



# EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS TARGET INCOME FUND 4

INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



## Dear Valued Investor,

Greetings from Eastspring Investments Berhad!

First and foremost, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing to invest with Eastspring Investments Berhad.

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual/Interim/Quarterly Fund Reports of Eastspring Investments Berhad's fund(s) for the reporting period ended 31 March 2020.

You may also download these reports from our website at www.eastspring.com/my

Should you require any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our Client Services at 03-2778 1000.

Yours sincerely,

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

Non-Independent, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

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## **FUND INFORMATION**

#### Name of Fund

Eastspring Investments Target\* Income Fund 4 (the "Fund")

\* The Fund aims (i.e. **Target**) to distribute income on an annual basis from the coupon payments received from the bonds investment.

## Fund Category/ Type

Bond (close-ended)/income

#### **Fund Objective**

The Fund endeavours to provide regular income\* during the tenure of the Fund.

\* Income declared will be paid out either by way of E-payment according to Unit Holders' instructions in the account opening form or by cheque.

#### **Termination Date**

7 October 2020

## Duration of the

Five (5) years close-ended bond.

## Performance Benchmark

5-year Maybank fixed deposit rate as at Commencement Date.

Please note that investors may obtain information on the benchmark from the Manager upon request.

As the Fund will invest in local and foreign markets across various bonds of different ratings, the risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.

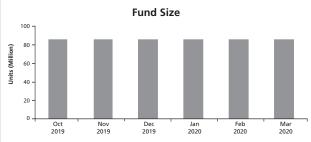
## Fund Income Distribution Policy

Distribution of income, if any, will be on annual basis, after deduction of taxation and expenses.

## FUND INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

## Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

As at 31 March 2020, the size of Eastspring Investments Target Income Fund 4 stood at 85.620 million units.



## **Breakdown of Unit Holdings**

Unit Holdings	No. of Unit Holders	%	No. of Units* ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	45	22.73	161	0.19
5,001 to 10,000 units	53	26.77	510	0.60
10,001 to 50,000 units	61	30.81	1,963	2.29
50,001 to 500,000 units	34	17.17	3,570	4.17
500,001 units and above  Total	5	2.52	79,415	92.75
	<b>198</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>85,619</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>\*</sup> excludes units held by the Manager.

## KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

## FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED

Category	31.3.2020	31.3.2019	31.3.2018
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Unquoted fixed income securities	75.08	84.65	75.64
Derivatives	(2.39)	1.99	13.75
Cash and other assets	27.31	13.36	10.61
Total _	100.00	100.00	100.00
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	87,138	93,066	96,647
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	85,620	87,833	89,313
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	1.0177	1.0596	1.0821
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)#	1.0662	1.0601	1.0867
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)#	1.0003	0.9960	1.0640
Total Return (%)			
- Capital Growth	(7.24)	4.52	(3.63)
- Income Distribution	5.67	5.90	5.55
Total Return (%)	(1.98)	4.53	1.72
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0592	0.0592	0.0592
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0592	0.0592	0.0592
Management Expense Ratio (MER) (%)*	0.17	0.17	0.17
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)^	0.13	0.05	0.07

<sup>#</sup> Figure shown as ex-distribution.

<sup>\*</sup> There were no significant changes to the MER during the period under review.

<sup>^</sup> There were no significant changes to the PTR during the period under review.

## KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

	1 year 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2020	3 years 1.4.2017 to 31.3.2020	Since commencement 7.10.2015 to 31.3.2020
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Average total return	1.52	3.90	5.46

				Since
				commencement
	1.10.2018 to	1.10.2017 to	1.10.2016 to	7.10.2015 to
Year ended	30.9.2019	30.9.2018	30.9.2017	30.9.2016
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	8.26	0.88	6.96	10.88

**Source:** The above total return of the Fund was sourced from Lipper for Investment Management.

## Bases of calculation and assumptions made in calculating returns:

Percentage growth =  $\frac{NAV_t}{NAV_0}$  -1

NAVt = NAV at the end of the period

 $NAV_0$  = NAV at the beginning of the period

Performance annualised =  $(1 + Percentage Growth)^{1/n} - 1$ 

Adjusted for unit split and distribution paid out for the period

n = Number of years

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

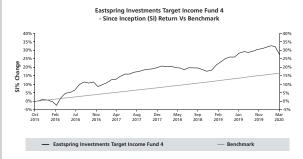
## MANAGER'S REPORT

#### **Fund Performance**

Since inception, the Fund registered a return of 26.96%, outperforming the benchmark return of 16.54% by 10.42%.

For the period under review, the Fund registered a return of -1.98%, underperforming the benchmark return of 1.60% by 3.58%.

Over the period, the Fund's investments in Asian USD-denominated credits weighed on performance, as the selloff in spreads overshadowed the fall in US risk-free rates. The holdings in Indonesian corporates and the Sri Lanka sovereign, in particular, were notable detractors, given the underperformance of high yield credits versus investment grade credits in the risk-averse backdrop. However, this was mitigated by the positive contribution from the Chinese corporate bond holdings.



The performance is calculated on NAV-to-NAV basis with gross income or dividend reinvested.

**Benchmark:** 5-year Maybank fixed deposit rate as at Commencement Date.

Fund performance is sourced from Lipper for Investment Management, 31 March 2020 and the benchmark is obtainable from Eastspring Investments Berhad upon request.

Past performance of the Fund is not necessarily indicative of its future performance.

## MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial period ended 31 March 2020:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
5.67	(7.24)	(1.98)	1.60

<sup>\*</sup> Capital return components (NAV per unit to NAV per unit).

## Distribution/ Unit Split

Ex-Date	24-Oct-19
Distribution Per Unit	(RM)
Gross	0.0592
Net	0.0592
Unit Split	Nil

Impact on NAV arising from distribution for the financial period ended 31 March 2020.

Ex-Date	24-Oct-19
	(RM per Unit)
Net Asset Value before distribution	1.1032
Less: distribution	(0.0592)
Net Asset Value after distribution	1.0440

## MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## Investment Strategy During the Period Under Review

As this is a close-ended bond fund, the Fund will be managed primarily with a semi-active management strategy. The Fund's bond investments will be typically held to maturity. At the maturity of these debt securities, issuers of the debt securities held by the Fund will be obligated to pay the face value provided there is no occurrence of credit default by the issuer.

Nevertheless, the Fund Manager continues to monitor the Fund's investments and may trade and rebalance its investments under the following scenarios:

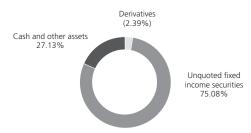
- Increased default risk and/or from uptrend interest rate concerns;
- Hedging transactions in the event that the sale of the security at risk is not possible; and
- Reinvesting proceeds from maturing securities

## MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### **Asset Allocation**

Asset Allocation	31-Mar 2020 (%)	30-Sep 2019 (%)	Changes (%)
Unquoted fixed income securities Derivatives Cash and other assets	75.08	82.95	(7.87)
	(2.39)	(0.13)	(2.26)
	27.31	17.18	10.13

#### Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2020



During the period under review, as the Fund employs hedging, the negative derivative position was due to the mark to market effect of the Fund's derivative holdings.

# State of Affairs of the Fund

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

## MARKET REVIEW

Despite a positive start, Asian credit markets posted weaker returns in USD terms over the half year under review, with wider credit spreads overshadowing the fall in US risk-free rates. Progress in China-US trade talks and improving risk appetite had buoyed credit markets at first, along with upbeat data that underscored the health of the US economy. The positive backdrop supported the Federal Reserve's ("Fed's") decision to stay its hand following a well-telegraphed rate cut in October. But sentiment turned in the latter half of the period as the Covid-19 outbreak that started in China evolved into a global pandemic. As global economic activity was disrupted by government lockdown measures, the outlook for corporate earnings and credit ratings deteriorated. The Fed, along with other global central banks, resumed monetary policy aggressively, while governments everywhere introduced massive stimulus packages. However, this failed to appease investors. Market volatility spiked even in safe haven assets. The US Treasury 10-year yield fell by 100 bps to end the period at 0.67%, after touching a historical low of 0.32% in early March.

Liquidity concerns were particularly acute in global credit markets as risk aversion resulted in significant spread widening and heightened worries about corporates' funding access. In Asia, USD credit spreads widened by 155 bps in aggregate, with more pronounced widening seen in high yield credits. The key laggard was high yield sovereigns, notably Sri Lanka, as investors preferred quality assets in the risk-averse environment. High yield corporate bonds were pressured by the double-digit decline in the metals-and-mining sector amid concerns over weaker demand. Conversely, bucking the regional downtrend was investment grade corporate bonds, which posted a higher overall return, led by strength in the TMT and financials sector.

## REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

During the period under review, the Manager and its delegates (if any) did not receive any soft commissions from stockbrokers.

Eastspring Investments Target Income Fund 4

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# EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS TARGET INCOME FUND 4

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Tang Chee Kin and Iskander Bin Ismail Mohamed Ali, being two of the Directors of Eastspring Investments Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements set out on pages 14 to 60 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 2020 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months financial period ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards

For and on behalf of the Manager, **EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD** 

#### TANG CHEE KIN

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

#### ISKANDER BIN ISMAIL MOHAMED ALI

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur Date: 5 June 2020

# TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF FASTSPRING INVESTMENTS TARGET INCOME FUND 4

We have acted as Trustee for Eastspring Investments Target Income Fund 4 (the "Fund") for financial period ended to 31 March 2020. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial period under review, Eastspring Investments Berhad (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 Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 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 distribution made during financial period ended 31 March 2020 by the Manager is not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

## Ng Hon Leong

Head, Trustee Operations

Richard Lim Hock Seng

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur Date: 5 June 2020

## UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2020	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2019
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions		47,803	126,648
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities		2,012,048	2,335,852
Exit fee income		28,914	36,037
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets		20,5	30,037
at fair value through profit or loss Net loss on forward foreign currency	6	(3,115,047)	589,545
contracts		(630,042)	(5,124,802)
Net foreign currency exchange gain		98,943	6,178,780
	-	(1,557,381)	4,142,060
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3	(91,107)	(90,717)
Trustee fee Audit fee	4	(27,332)	(27,215)
		(6,250)	(6,234)
Tax agent fee Other expenses		(6,249) (21,438)	(1,696) (24,499)
Other expenses	-	(152,376)	(150,361)
	-	(132,370)	(150,501)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,709,757)	3,991,699
TAXATION	5		
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME		(1,709,757)	3,991,699
(Loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		1,750,693	8,877,274
Unrealised amount		(3,460,450)	(4,885,575)
		(1,709,757)	3,991,699

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

## UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		RM	RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	23,816,992	12,438,896
Forward foreign currency contracts	8	452,681	1,872,507
Tax recoverable		29,458	29,535
Other receivables		-	78,254
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	65,433,217	78,796,883
TOTAL ASSETS	0 .	89,732,348	93,216,075
TOTAL ASSETS		05,752,540	33,210,073
LIABILITIES			
Forward foreign currency contracts	8	2,537,871	18,659
Accrued management fee		15,013	15,701
Amount due to brokers		-	78,745
Amount due to Trustee		4,504	4,710
Other payables and accruals  TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,134	32,038 149,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,594,522	149,655
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		87,137,826	93,066,222
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		84,874,097	87,250,929
Retained earnings		2,263,729	5,815,293
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		87,137,826	93,066,222
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	85,619,980	87,833,476
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT			
(EX-DISTRIBUTION) (RM)		1.0177	1.0596

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

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	Unit holders' capital	Retained earnings	Total
		RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 October 2019		85,889,263	9,098,713	94,987,976
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Cancellation of units		(1,015,166)	-	(1,015,166)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period Distribution		-	(1,709,757)	(1,709,757)
(Gross/Net: 5.92 sen)	10	-	(5,125,227)	(5,125,227)
Balance as at 31 March 2020		84,874,097	2,263,729	87,137,826
Balance as at 1 October 2018		88,279,069	7,076,047	95,355,116
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Cancellation of units		(1,028,140)	-	(1,028,140)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period  Distribution		-	3,991,699	3,991,699
(Gross/Net: 5.92 sen)	10	-	(5,252,453)	(5,252,453)
Balance as at 31 March 2019		87,250,929	5,815,293	93,066,222

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

## UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2020	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2019
		RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of investments Payments for purchase of investments Interest income received from deposits with licensed financial institutions Interest income received from unquoted fixed income securities		39,983,502 (21,303,086) 47,803	8,722,501 (3,686,249) 126,648
		2,197,746	2,327,446
Exit fee income received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses Tax paid Net foreign exchange gain Net cash generated from operating activities  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for cancellation of units Distribution paid		28,914 (91,683) (27,505) (35,222) (14,251) 98,943 20,885,161 (1,020,482) (5,125,227)	36,037 (90,662) (27,199) (36,750) (6,228) 6,178,780 13,544,324 (1,046,040) (5,252,453)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,145,709)	(6,298,493)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		9,077,540	7,245,831 5,193,065
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	7	23,816,992	12,438,896

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

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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, as modified by financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivatives instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, except as disclosed in this summary of significant accounting policies, and 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 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 judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note I

 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:

The Fund has applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 October 2019:

Amendments to MFRS 112 'Income Taxes' (effective from 1 January 2019) clarify that where income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity is recognised (either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity) depends on where the past transactions that generated distributable profits were recognised.

Accordingly, the tax consequences are recognised in profit or loss when an entity determines payments on such instruments are distribution of profits (that is, dividends). Tax on dividend should not be recognised in equity merely on the basis that it is related to a distribution to owners.

This standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

b. Standards, amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:

Amendments to the definition of material (Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108) effective 1 January 2020.

The amendments clarify the definition of materiality and use a consistent definition throughout MFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting.

The definition of 'material' has been revised as "Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity."

The amendments also:

- clarify that an entity assess materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole.
- explain the concept of obscuring information in the new definition.
   Information is obscured if it have the effect similar as omitting or misstating of that information. For example, material transaction is scattered throughout the financial statements, dissimilar items are inappropriately aggregated, or material information is hidden by immaterial information.
- clarify the meaning of 'primary users of general purpose financial statements' to whom those financial statements are directed, by defining them as 'existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors' that must rely on general purpose financial statements for much of the financial information they need.

The amendments shall be applied prospectively.

#### B. INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income from short term deposits is recognised on the accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities including amortisation of premium and accretion of discount are recognised 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 or loss on disposal of unquoted fixed income securities is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

Exit fee income is a redemption fee charged to unit holders on cancellation of units before the maturity date and is recognised upon cancellation of units.

#### C. 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 period.

Tax on interest income from foreign unquoted fixed income securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

#### D. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency as 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.

#### E. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Foreign currency transactions in the Fund are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### F. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### i. Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income ("OCI") or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. 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.

The Fund classifies accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee 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. Transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

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

Unrealised 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 the statement of comprehensive income within "net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" in the financial period in which they arise. Any unrealised gains however are not distributable.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on the derivative financial instrument are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when settled or at date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the derivative financial instrument.

Deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued interest calculated on the effective interest rate method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective deposits.

Unquoted fixed income securities are carried at cost and adjusted for any amortisation of premium or accretion of discount from acquisition date to maturity date. The carrying cost is revalued to reflect its fair value on a daily basis using the net present value method based on fair value prices quoted by a bond

pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission as per the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. 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:

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

Unquoted fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued on a daily basis by reference to the price obtained from at least three financial institutions. However, if such quotations are not available or should the gaps of the quotations provided by the financial institutions differ by more than 20 basis points, the valuation shall be determined by reference to the value of such debt securities quoted by Reuters.

Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

## iii. Impairment for assets carried at amortised costs

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 consider 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 months 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.

#### <u>Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets</u>

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 period.

#### G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and deposit with a licensed financial institution that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### H. UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unit holders' 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 assets value;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unit holder 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 ("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 unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

#### I. 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.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable, or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

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 held-fortrading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note F to the financial statements.

## J. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) BROKERS

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment for amounts due from brokers. A provision for impairment of amounts due from brokers

is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due from the relevant broker. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are considered indicators that the amount due from brokers is impaired. Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

#### K. DISTRIBUTION

A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial period in which it is approved.

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

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information contents on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impacts to the Funds' 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.

## a. Estimate of fair value of unquoted fixed income securities

The Fund uses significant judgment in determining whether an investment is impaired. The Fund evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than cost, and the financial health and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, macroeconomic factors and speculation.

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

However, the Manager is of the opinion that in applying the accounting policies, no significant judgment was required.

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 bond differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the 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, and keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the use of non-BPA price.

Unquoted fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued on a daily basis by reference to the price obtained from at least three financial institutions. However, if such quotations are not available or should the gaps of the quotations provided by the financial institutions differ by more than 20 basis points, the valuation shall be determined by reference to the value of such debt securities quoted by Reuters.

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020.

#### 1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Eastspring Investments Target Income Fund 4 (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 26 January 2015 (the "Deed") entered into between Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund was launched on 23 August 2015 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in local and/or foreign debt securities. The Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in local and/or foreign debt securities. Not more that 40% of the Fund's NAV may be invested either in nonrated debt securities and/or debt securities rated below investment grade rating by RAM, MARC, Standard & Poor's, Moody's, Fitch or other rating agencies (i.e. lower than BBB3 rating by RAM or below investment grade rating by other rating agencies) while the remainder will be invested in investment grade bonds. Additionally, up to 30% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in liquid assets. All investments will be subjected to the Securities Commission's (the "SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide regular income during the tenure of the Fund

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia and is related to Prudential Plc., a public listed company in the United Kingdom. The principal activity of the Manager is the establishment and management of unit trust funds and asset management.

#### 2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to market risk (inclusive of price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange/currency risk), country risk, fund management risk, liquidity risk, noncompliance risk, capital risk and credit/default 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

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Note	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets/ (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	Total
		RM	RM	RM
2020				
Cash and cash equivalents Unquoted fixed income	7	23,816,992	-	23,816,992
securities Forward foreign currency	6	-	65,433,217	65,433,217
contracts	8	-	(2,085,190)	(2,085,190)
		23,816,992	63,348,027	87,165,019
<u>2019</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	12,438,896	-	12,438,896
Other receivables Unquoted fixed income		78,254	-	78,254
securities Forward foreign currency	6	-	78,796,883	78,796,883
contracts	8	-	1,853,848	1,853,848
		12,517,150	80,650,731	93,167,881

All liabilities except for forward foreign currency contracts are financial liabilities which are carried at amortised cost.

#### Market risk

#### Price risk

This risk refers to changes and developments in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. The very nature of a Unit Trust Fund, however, helps mitigate this risk because a Fund would generally hold a well-diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors so that the collapse of any one security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the Fund.

The table below shows assets of the Fund as at 31 March which are exposed to price risk:

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Unquoted fixed income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss*	65,433,217	78,796,883

<sup>\*</sup> Includes interest receivable of RM895,192 (2019: RM1,094,692).

#### Derivatives

Forward foreign currency contracts financial (liabilities)/assets at fair value through profit or loss (2,085,190) 1,853,848 The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and (loss)/profit after tax to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities and derivatives at the end of the reporting financial period. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price of the unquoted fixed income securities and derivatives 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 fixed income securities and derivatives, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price	Market value	Increase/ (decrease) in (loss)/profit after tax and net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2020</u> +5% -5%	65,575,477 59,330,193	3,122,642 (3,122,642)
<u>2019</u> +5% -5%	83,533,841 75,578,237	3,977,802 (3,977,802)

#### ii. Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

In general, when interest rates rise, unquoted fixed income securities prices 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 holds an unquoted fixed income securities till 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.

Investors should note that the movement in prices of unquoted fixed income securities and money market instruments are benchmarked against interest rates. As such, the investments are exposed to the movement of the interest rates.

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 Fund's investments in deposit with a licensed financial institution are short term in nature. Therefore, exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimal.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit after tax and NAV to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities and money market instruments held by the Fund at the end of the reporting period as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate changed by 1% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the interest rate, having regard to the historical volatility of the interest rate.

	2020	2019
% Change in interest rate of unquoted fixed income securities	Impact on loss after tax/ change in net asset value	Impact on profit after tax/ change in net asset value
	RM	RM
+1% - 1%	(76,538) 76,881	(116,645) 117,034

## iii. Foreign exchange/Currency risk

As the Fund may invest its assets in unquoted fixed income securities denominated in a wide range of currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia, the net asset value of the Fund expressed in Ringgit Malaysia may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between Ringgit Malaysia and such other currencies. The risk is minimised through investing in a wide range of foreign currencies denominated assets and thus, diversifying the risk of single currency exposure.

In the normal course of investment, the Fund Manager will usually not hedge foreign currency exposure. The Fund Manager may however depending on prevailing market circumstances at particular point in time, choose to use forward or swap contracts for hedging and risk reduction purposes.

The following table sets out the foreign exchange/currency risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund.

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Forward foreign currency contracts RM	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Total RM
2020				
SGD USD	6,969,385 48,366,615	9,228 (2,537,871)	1,631,378 7,409,029	8,609,991 53,237,773
	55,336,000	(2,528,643)	9,040,407	61,847,764
2019				
SGD USD	11,273,319 67,523,564 78,796,883	385,482 1,468,366 1,853,848	204,038 2,626,462 2,830,500	11,862,839 71,618,392 83,481,231

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's financial assets to changes in foreign exchange movements at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 5% with all variables remaining 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.

Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign exchange rate	Impact on loss after tax	Impact on net asset value
	%	RM	RM
2020			
SGD	5	430,500	430,500
USD	5	2,661,889	2,661,889

	Change in foreign exchange rate	Impact on profit after tax	Impact on net asset value
	%	RM	RM
2019			
SGD	5	593,142	593,142
USD	5	3,580,920	3,580,920

## Country risk

A Unit Trust Fund ("UTF") that invests in foreign countries may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than a unit trust fund that invests exclusively in Malaysia. Nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory, taxation, currency blockage, political changes or diplomatic developments could adversely affect a unit trust fund's investments in a foreign country. In the event of nationalisation, expropriation or other confiscation, a unit trust fund could lose its entire investment in foreign countries. Adverse conditions in a certain region can adversely affect securities of other countries whose economies appear to be unrelated. Careful consideration shall be given to risk factors such as liquidity, political and economic environment before any investments are made in a foreign country.

# 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 interests of unit holders.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. Generally, all investments are subject to a certain degree of liquidity risk depending on the nature of the investment instruments, market, sector and other factors. For the purpose of the Fund, the Fund Manager will attempt to balance the entire portfolio by investing in a mix of assets with satisfactory trading volume and those that occasionally could encounter poor liquidity. This is expected to reduce the risks for the entire portfolio without limiting the Fund's growth potentials.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise bank balances, deposit with a licensed financial institution and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1 month to 1 year	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2020</u>			
Forward foreign currency contracts	1,776,084	761,787	2,537,871
Accrued management fee	15,013	-	15,013
Amount due to Trustee	4,504	-	4,504
Other payables and accruals	-	37,134	37,134
Contractual cash outflows	1,795,601	798,921	2,594,522
<u>2019</u>			
Forward foreign currency contracts	18,659	-	18,659
Accrued management fee	15,701	-	15,701
Amount due to Trustee	4,710	-	4,710
Amount due to brokers	78,745	-	78,745
Other payables and accruals	-	32,038	32,038
Contractual cash outflows	117,815	32,038	149,853

# Non-compliance risk

Non-compliance risk arises when the Manager and others associated with the Fund do not comply to the rules set out in the Fund's constitution or the law that governs the Fund or applicable internal control procedures, or act fraudulently or dishonestly.

The non-compliance may expose the Fund to higher risks which may result in a fall in the value of the Fund which in turn may affect its investment goals. However, the risk can be mitigated by the internal controls and compliance monitoring undertaken by the Manager.

### Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital of RM84,874,097 (2019: RM87,250,929) and retained earnings of RM2,263,729 (2019: RM5,815,293). 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 unit holders. 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 unit holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the Shariah-compliant investment activities of the Fund.

#### Credit/Default risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or a counter party to make timely payments of interest, principals and proceeds from realisation of investments. In the case of the Fund, both the Manager and the External Fund Manager regularly review the ratings assigned to the Issuer so that the necessary steps can be taken if the ratings fall below those prescribed by the Securities Commission.

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

The Fund seeks to mitigate credit/default risk by investing in high quality fixed income securities and entering into forward foreign currency contracts with reputable counterparties.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund.

	Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Other receivables	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020 Finance				
- AAA	14,001,771	_	_	14,001,771
- AA1	9,815,221	_	_	9,815,221
Unquoted fixed income securities	3,013,221			3,013,221
- A-	-	4,189,985	-	4,189,985
- AAA (S)	-	10,097,216	-	10,097,216
- B-	-	1,313,433	-	1,313,433
- B	-	3,052,639	-	3,052,639
- B+	-	3,463,363	-	3,463,363
- B3	-	839,339	-	839,339
- Baa1	-	2,091,678	-	2,091,678
- Baa2	-	877,893	-	877,893
- Baa3	-	6,975,118	-	6,975,118
- BB	-	7,809,937	-	7,809,937
- BB-	-	2,945,033	-	2,945,033
- BBB	-	2,022,656	-	2,022,656
- BBB-	-	3,863,856	-	3,863,856
- NR	-	15,891,071	-	15,891,071
Forward foreign currency contracts				
- AAA	-	452,681	-	452,681
Others				
- NR		-	-	
	23,816,992	65,885,898	-	89,702,890

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Other receivables RM	Total RM
2019				
—— Finance				
- AA1	12,438,896	_	_	12,438,896
Unquoted fixed	, ,			,,
income securities				
- A	-	2,069,728	-	2,069,728
- A-	-	6,513,522	-	6,513,522
- B	-	6,946,879	-	6,946,879
- B-	-	821,861	-	821,861
- B+	-	2,876,525	-	2,876,525
- Ba2	-	2,060,060	-	2,060,060
- Baa3	-	9,604,805	-	9,604,805
- BB - BB-	-	3,320,861	-	3,320,861
- BB+	-	6,303,560 2,551,229	-	6,303,560 2,551,229
- BBB	-	11,744,400	-	11,744,400
- BBB-	_	9,280,565	_	9,280,565
- NR	_	14.702.888	_	14.702.888
Forward foreign		,, 02,000		,, 02,000
currency contracts				
- AAA	_	1,872,507	-	1,872,507
Others				
- NR		-	78,254	78,254
	12,438,896	80,669,390	78,254	93,186,540

None of these assets are past due or impaired.

#### 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 traded in active market (such as traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Fund Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is representative of the fair value.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability 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. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each period 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.

### Fair value hierarchy

- The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:
  - 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	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Unquoted fixed income				
securities Forward foreign currency	-	65,433,217	-	65,433,217
contracts		452,681	-	452,681
		65,885,898	-	65,885,898
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Forward foreign currency contracts		2 527 071		2 527 071
contracts		2,537,871		2,537,871
<u>2019</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Unquoted fixed income				
securities Forward foreign currency	-	78,796,883	-	78,796,883
contracts	-	1,872,507	-	1,872,507
	_	80,669,390	-	80,669,390
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: Forward foreign currency				
contracts		18,659	-	18,659

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, these include unquoted fixed income securities and derivatives.

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 F to the financial statements.

ii. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and all liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values 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 0.20% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund accrued and calculated on a daily basis.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2020, the Management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.20% (2019: 0.20%) per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian charges, calculated on daily basis.

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 0.06% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM15,000 per annum excluding foreign custodian fees and charges.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2020, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2019: 0.06%) per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian charges, calculated on daily basis.

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

### 5. TAXATION

	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2020	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2019
	RM	RM
Tax charged for the financial period: Current taxation – local	-	-

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

	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2020 RM	6-month financial period ended 31.3.2019 RM
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(1,709,757)	3,991,699
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2019: 24%)  Tax effects of:	(410,342)	958,008
Investment loss not deductible for tax purpose/ (investment income exempt from tax) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds	373,772 13,205 23,365	(994,094) 12,818 23,268
Taxation		

# 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Designated at fair value through profit or loss: Unquoted fixed income securities	65,433,217	78,796,883
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Realised (loss)/gain on disposals Change in unrealised fair value (loss)/gain	(1,619,380) (1,495,667) (3,115,047)	350,320 239,225 589,545

# Unquoted fixed income securities

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2020	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond				
3.25% Avenue International Holding Limited 25.10.2020 (NR) 4.50% CCB Life Insurance	1,300,000	5,500,806	5,693,376	6.53
Company Limited 21.04.2022 (BBB) 3.876% Chong Hing Bank Limited 26.07.2022	500,000	2,248,150	2,022,656	2.32
(BBB-) 7.625% CIFI Holdings (Group) Co. Ltd	200,000	862,840	884,349	1.01
02.03.2021 (BB) 4.875% Commerzbank	200,000	854,731	865,065	0.99
AG 01.03.2022 (BBB-) 0.25% Ezion Holdings	500,000	1,588,276	1,527,270	1.75
Limited 20.11.2022 (NR) 4.50% GENM Capital Berhad 24.08.2020	750,000	2,290,342	1,812,582	2.08
(AAA (S)) 4.25% GOHL Capital	10,000,000	10,063,145	10,097,216	11.59
24.01.2027 (Baa1) 4.55% Greentown China Holdings Limited	600,000	2,679,386	2,091,678	2.40
10.11.2020 (NR) 5.875% Greentown China Holdings Limited	200,000	842,161	858,744	0.99
14.04.2020 (B+)	400,000	1,710,175	1,723,843	1.98

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2020	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
3.375% Hong Kong Red Star Macalline Universal Home Furnishings Ltd				
21.09.2022 (BB) 4.70% HSBC Holdings Plc	300,000	1,254,050	1,140,374	1.31
06.08.2022 (Baa3) 7.00% Lippo Malls Indonesia Retail Trust	250,000	785,348	769,249	0.88
27.09.2021 (NR) 6.125% Logan Property Holdings Company	500,000	1,521,903	1,323,187	1.52
Limited 16.04.2020 (BB) 5.625% Minejesa Capital	250,000	783,137	786,069	0.90
B.V. 10.08.2037 (Baa3) 4.625% Minejesa Capital	300,000	1,294,916	1,164,039	1.34
B.V. 10.08.2030 (Baa3) 5.50% Nan Fung Treasury (II) Limited	300,000	1,293,082	1,144,198	1.31
29.05.2020 (Baa3) 4.00% New China Life Insurance Co Ltd	900,000	3,935,184	3,897,632	4.47
03.07.2020 (A-) 5.75% NWD Finance (BVI)	1,000,000	4,249,505	4,189,985	4.81
Ltd 05.10.2021 (NR) 5.95% Powerlong Real Estate Holdings	1,300,000	5,582,708	5,388,660	6.18
Limited 19.07.2020 (B)	200,000	837,519	857,088	0.98

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2020	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
4.85% PT Ciputra Development TBK 20.09.2021 (BB-) 5.23% PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	250,000	779,333	751,027	0.86
(Persero) 15.11.2021 (Baa2) 11.50% Ronshine China Holdings Limited	200,000	849,434	877,893	1.01
03.07.2020 (BB-)	300,000	1,277,808	1,308,236	1.50
5.875% Royal Capital B.V. 05.05.2022 (NR) 7.75% SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte Ltd	200,000	817,562	814,522	0.93
23.01.2021 (B3) 8.625% Sunac China Holdings Limited	300,000	1,233,215	839,339	0.96
27.07.2020 (B+)	400,000	1,668,731	1,739,520	2.00
5.25% TBG Global Pte Ltd 13.04.2020 (BB) 5.50% The Bank of East Asia Limited	400,000	1,726,810	1,663,325	1.91
31.12.2020 (BB) 6.20% The Democratic Socialist Republic of	800,000	3,436,359	3,355,104	3.85
Sri Lanka 11.05.2027 (B)	200,000	887,808	496,537	0.57

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2020	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
9.375% Trade and Development Bank of Mongolia LLC				
19.05.2020 (B) 5.00% Westpac Banking Corporation 21.09.2027	400,000	1,744,192	1,699,014	1.95
(BBB-) 5.75% Yancoal International Resources Development Co.,	400,000	1,678,397	1,452,237	1.67
Limited 13.04.2020 (BB-) 10.50% Zhenro Properties Group Limited	200,000	909,857	885,770	1.02
28.06.2020 (B-)	300,000	1,270,787	1,313,433	1.51
	24,300,000	. 68,457,657	65,433,217	75.08
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		_(3,024,440)		
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		65,433,217		

# Unquoted fixed income securities

				Percentage
			Fair value	of net asset
Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	as at 31.3.2019	value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond				
4.50% CCB Life Insurance Company Limited				
21.04.2022 (BBB) 6.50% Chong Hing Bank	500,000	2,245,800	1,946,854	2.09
Limited 25.09.2019 (Ba2) 3.876% Chong Hing Bank	500,000	2,119,768	2,060,060	2.21
Limited 26.07.2022 (BBB-) 4.875% Commerzbank AG	200,000	862,511	805,081	0.87
01.03.2022 (BBB-) 3.625% Double Rosy Ltd	1,000,000	3,176,469	3,029,630	3.26
18.11.2019 (A)	500,000	2,139,018	2,069,728	2.22
0.25% Ezion Holdings Limited 20.11.2022 (NR)	750,000	2,238,319	1,548,297	1.66
0.00% Ezion Holdings Limited 20.11.2027 (NR)	26,613	78,745	80,145	0.09
4.25% GOHL Capital 24.01.2027 (A-)	600,000	2,677,473	2,454,829	2.64
5.875% Greentown China Holdings Limited				
11.08.2019 (B+) 3.375% Hong Kong Red	400,000	1,730,719	1,657,557	1.78
Star Macalline Universal Home Furnishings Ltd				
21.09.2022 (BB+) 4.70% HSBC Holdings Plc	300,000	1,252,676	1,087,448	1.17
06.08.2022 (BBB)	500,000	1,570,354	1,550,605	1.67
6.375% HSBC Holdings Plc 17.09.2024 (Baa3)	1,500,000	6,244,646	6,226,973	6.69

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2019	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
5.625% HSBC Holdings Plc 17.01.2020 (BBB) 6.875% Islamic Republic of Pakistan	2,000,000	8,480,916	8,246,941	8.86
05.12.2027 (B-) 7.00% Lippo Malls Indonesia Retail	200,000	835,577	821,861	0.88
Trust 27.09.2021 (NR) 6.125% Logan Property Holdings Company	500,000	1,521,894	1,247,196	1.34
Limited 16.04.2020 (BB-) 4.625% Minejesa Capital	1,000,000	3,078,459	3,072,706	3.30
B.V. 10.08.2030 (BBB-) 5.625% Minejesa Capital	300,000	1,292,620	1,194,027	1.28
B.V. 10.08.2037 (BBB-) 6.95% Modernland Overseas Pte Ltd	300,000	1,294,354	1,225,345	1.32
13.04.2021 (B) 5.50% Nan Fung Treasury (II) Limited 29.05.2020	800,000	3,710,143	3,259,702	3.50
(Baa3) 5.15% National Savings	900,000	3,931,242	3,377,832	3.63
Bank 10.09.2019 (B) 4.00% New China Life Insurance Co Ltd	500,000	2,129,453	2,036,234	2.19
03.07.2020 (A-) 4.50% New Rose	1,000,000	4,220,971	4,058,693	4.36
19.01.2020 (NR)	500,000	2,045,751	2,038,307	2.19

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2019	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
5.75% NWD Finance (BVI) Ltd 05.10.2021 (NR) 4.85% PT Ciputra Development TBK	1,500,000	6,452,772	6,011,988	6.46
20.09.2021 (BB-) 5.23% PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)	250,000	779,325	744,740	0.80
15.11.2021 (BBB-) 5.25% PT Pertamina (Persero) 23.05.2021	200,000	846,763	866,802	0.93
(BBB-) 5.875% Royal Capital B.V.	500,000	2,171,699	2,159,680	2.32
05.05.2022 (NR) 7.50% SMC Global Power Holdings Corp.	200,000	816,442	795,662	0.85
07.11.2019 (NR) 7.75% SSMS Plantation Holdings Pte Ltd	700,000	3,051,592	2,981,293	3.20
23.01.2021 (B+) 8.625% Sunac China Holdings Limited	300,000	1,213,185	1,218,968	1.31
27.07.2020 (B) 5.25% TBG Global Pte Ltd	200,000	824,112	849,932	0.91
13.04.2019 (BB-) 5.50% The Bank of East Asia Limited	400,000	1,748,404	1,644,138	1.77
31.12.2020 (BB) 6.20% The Democratic Socialist Republic of	800,000	3,432,941	3,320,861	3.57
Sri Lanka 11.05.2027 (B)	200,000	886,675	801,011	0.86

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2019	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
Bond (continued)				
5.00% Westpac Banking Corporation 21.09.2027 (BB+) 5.75% Yancoal International Resources Development Co., Limited 13.04.2020 (BB-)	400,000 200,000 20,626,613	908,596	1,463,781 841,976 78 796 883	0.90 84.65
	20,020,013	03,000,031	70,790,003	04.03
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		(4,891,768)		
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		78,796,883		

The effective weighted average rate of return of unquoted fixed income securities per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Unquoted fixed income securities	8.05	6.35

### 7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Bank balances with a licensed bank Deposit with a licensed financial institution	9,815,221 14,001,771 23,816,992	4,433,373 8,005,523 12,438,896

The currency exposure profile of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
MYR SGD USD	14,776,585 1,631,378 7,409,029 23,816,992	9,608,396 204,038 2,626,462 12,438,896

The effective weighted average interest rate of short term deposit with a licensed financial institution per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	2.82	3.60

The deposit has an average maturity of 6 days (2019: 7 days).

#### 8. FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS

As at the date of statement of financial position, there are 7 (2019: 8) forward foreign currency contracts outstanding. The notional principal amount of the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts amounted to RM452,681 (receivable) and RM2,537,871 (payable) (2019: RM1,872,507 (receivable) and RM18,659 (payable)). 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 SGD and USD. As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward foreign currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 9. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2020	2019
	No. of units	No. of units
At the beginning of the financial period Cancellation of units during the	86,579,816	88,828,823
financial period	(959,836)	(995,347)
At the end of the financial period	85,619,980	87,833,476

#### 10. DISTRIBUTION

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Distribution to unit holders is from the following sources:		
Exit fee income (net of tax)	43,605	29,289
Interest income	3,901,992	3,191,623
Net realised gain on sale of investments	1,420,595	2,229,725
Gross realised income Less: Expenses	5,366,192 (240,965)	5,450,637 (198,184)
	5,125,227	5,252,453
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	0.0592	0.0592
Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.0592	0.0592
Ex-date	24 October 2019	31 October 2018

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses. The distribution is made from current and prior period's realised income.

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.

There are unrealised losses of RM3,460,450 (2019: RM4,885,575) arising during the financial period.

### 11. TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

Details of transactions with the top 10 dealers are as follows:

Name of dealers	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage fees
	RM	%	RM	%
2020				
Malayan Banking Berhad	10,028,200	41.29	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	4,177,914	17.21	-	-
BNP Paribas S.A. France	1,257,476	5.18	-	-
Citigroup Global Markets				
Limited	1,248,075	5.14	-	-
Societe Generale Paris				
Branch	1,240,190	5.11	-	-
Goldman Sachs				
International London	855,945	3.52	-	-
Morgan Stanley and Co.	838,960	3.45	-	-
Nomura International Plc	829,326	3.42	-	-
Credit Suisse Securities				
(Europe) London	827,000	3.41	-	-
DBS Bank Ltd	780,695	3.21	-	-
Others	2,201,012	9.06	-	
	24,284,793	100.00	-	
2019				
Mizuho Securities Aisa Ltd	3,730,745	38.21	_	_
Oversea-Chinese Banking	2,.30,.13	33.21		
Corporation Limited	2,856,807	29.26	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	2,346,419	24.03	-	-
Citibank N.A.	829,442	8.50	-	-
	9,763,413	100.00	-	_

All dealers highlighted above are not related to the Manager.

#### 12. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER

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

Related party	Relationship
Eastspring Investments Berhad	The Manager

		2020		2019
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
Eastspring Investments Berhad	1,000	1,018	1,000	1,059

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price.

The units are held legally by the Manager and are within the prescribed limit allowed by SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Other than above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

### 13. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	2020	2019
	%	%
MER	0.17	0.17

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee

C = Audit fee

D = Tax agent fee

E = Other expenses

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

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM91,106,582 (2019: RM90,965,915).

### 14. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2020	2019
PTR (times)	0.13	0.05

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisitions for the financial period + total disposals for the financial period)  $\div$  2 Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis

#### where:

total acquisitions for the financial period = RM21,303,085 (2019: RM3,686,249) total disposals for the financial period = RM2,981,708 (2019: RM6,077,164)

#### 15. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

The worsening macro-economic outlook as a result of Covid-19, both domestically and globally, has resulted in the deterioration of the Fund's Net Asset Value/unit as of the date of this report. This is mainly due to the decrease in fair value of the Fund's investments at fair value through profit or loss.

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

#### 16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 5 June 2020.

# CORPORATE DIRECTORY

#### **THE MANAGER**

NAME

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

200001028634 (531241-U)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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**BUSINESS OFFICE** 

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#### TRUSTEE

NAME

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COMPANY NO.

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005 2055 75.

FAX NO.

603-2053 7526

# SALE & PURCHASE OF UNITS Eastspring Investments Berhad

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Persiaran TRX Barat 55188 Tun Razak Exchange

Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO

603-2778 1000

#### **BRANCHES**

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#### **ENQUIRIES**

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