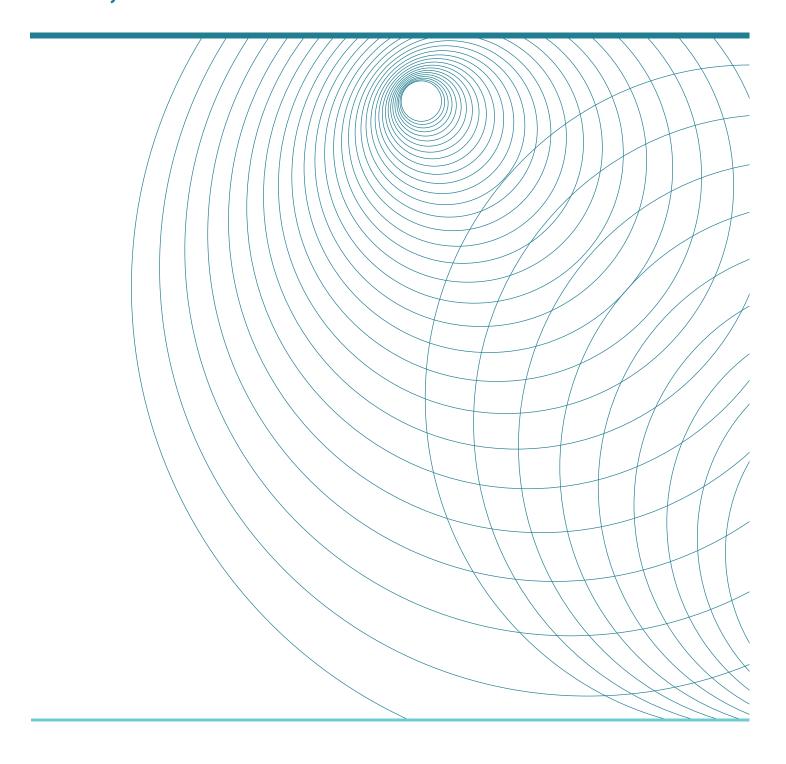


ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund

Financial year ended 31 December 2023



MANAGERS

Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited 12 Marina View, #18-02 Asia Square Tower 2 Singapore 018961 Company Registration No. 198202562H

DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGERS

Seet Oon Hui Eleanor Yutaka Nishida Hiroshi Yoh Allen Yan

TRUSTEE & REGISTRAR

BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited 20 Collyer Quay, #01-01 Singapore 049319

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 Straits View, Marina One, East Tower, Level 12, Singapore 018936

CUSTODIAN

BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch 20 Collyer Quay, #01-01 Singapore 049319

This report is also available on our website (www.nikkoam.com.sg)

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund - SGD Class ¹	-0.22	-7.71	-9.16	-11.49	2.23	2.77	4.06
Benchmark ²	4.23	1.57	5.59	-4.95	3.97	4.40	3.97

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, SGD, and based on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, if any. Returns for period in excess of 1 year are annualised. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund - SGD Class ¹	-5.20	-12.32	-13.70	-12.99	1.19	2.24	3.89
Benchmark ²	4.23	1.57	5.59	-4.95	3.97	4.40	3.97

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, SGD, and based on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, if any, and take into account of maximum initial sales charge and a realisation charge, currently nil, as and where applicable. Returns for period in excess of 1 year are annualised. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Inception date: 31 August 1992

Note:

(1) With effect from 31 March 2020, the investment focus and approach of the Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund") has been amended such that the Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing its assets substantially into the Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund (the "New Underlying Fund"). The Fund may also invest directly in equities in Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

With effect from 17 October 2011, the Fund (formerly known as "Shenton Asia Pacific Fund") has been renamed Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund.

(2) With effect from 30 September 2011, the benchmark is changed to MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index (Net Total Return) from MSCI AC Daily TR Net Asia ex-Japan Index. Prior to 1 February 2009, the benchmark was MSCI AC FE Free ex Japan Index.

Neither MSCI nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates or any third party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Portfolio Review

The Fund returned -9.16% in 2023

Over the review period, the Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund") posted a return of -9.16% (SGD terms on a NAV-NAV basis), whereas the benchmark returned 5.59%. At the sector level, active positions in real estate and communication services were the principal contributors to relative performance, while holdings in financials and consumer discretionary were the biggest drag on relative performance. At the country level, stock selection in India and Thailand added the most value, while active holdings in China and Australia detracted the most from relative performance.

Market Review

Asian equities mostly gain in 2023

Asian stocks rose in 2023, with the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Net Total Return) returning 7.4% in US dollar (USD) terms. Regional stocks kicked off the year trading higher, supported by a rebound in investor sentiment towards Chinese equities due to policy pivots in areas including COVID-19, housing and internet regulation. Asian stocks shrugged off the market volatility created by the US banking turmoil and ongoing monetary policy tightening by the US Federal Reserve (Fed), turning in decent gains in the first quarter of 2023. However, regional equities lost momentum and retreated in the second quarter due to growing concerns that the recovery in the Chinese economy is losing steam. Asian equities continued to trend lower in the third quarter due to a surge in longer-term government bond yields, higher oil prices and lacklustre macroeconomic data out of China amid renewed stress in the country's debt-laden property sector. Market sentiment, however, improved heading into 2024 as markets adjusted to the fact that US interest rates may have peaked. Eventually, December saw the Fed send its clearest message yet that its aggressive hiking campaign has ended by forecasting a series of rate cuts in 2024.

Within the region, the stock markets of Taiwan, South Korea and India were the best performers (as measured by the MSCI indices in USD terms), while those of Hong Kong, China and Thailand underperformed.

Taiwan and South Korea lead the gainers; China and Hong Kong plummet

In the North Asian region, the technology-centric equity markets of Taiwan (+30.4% in USD terms) and South Korea (+23.2%) soared in 2023, buoyed by a strong rebound in global technology stocks and hopes of turnaround in the global semiconductor market as demand for chips used in artificial intelligence (AI) systems rapidly increased. The Bank of Korea kept its seven-day repurchase rate unchanged at 3.5% over the year, and South Korea's economy expanded 1.4% in 2023. In Taiwan, after raising its key rediscount rate by 12.5 basis points (bps) to 1.875% in March, the central bank of Taiwan stood pat with its policy rate over the remaining year.

On the other hand, stocks in China (-11.2%) and Hong Kong (-14.8%) fell in 2023, even though investors kicked off 2023 with a sense of optimism following China's post-COVID reopening. A confluence of factors including—lingering property downturn, a slew of disappointing economic data, local government debt risks and uncertainty over China's regulatory regime—have combined to put a dent in China's stock market optimism. Tensions between Washington and Beijing also hurt sentiment towards Chinese equities. The world's second largest economy has struggled to mount a strong post-pandemic recovery, and investors have been disappointed with policymakers' responses thus far. Sentiment soured despite China cutting interest rates, reducing stock trading stamp duties and easing home purchase and mortgage rules.

ASEAN turns in mixed performance; Indonesia leads the region

Indonesia (+7.3%) was the best performer in the ASEAN region in 2023, while Thailand was the worst performer (-10.5%). Singapore (+5.3%) and the Philippines (+3.5%) turned in gains too but Malaysia (-3.5%) fell. Annual inflation rates of all the ASEAN countries eased over the year. After raising its key interest rates by 25 bps in January, Bank Indonesia (BI) kept its benchmark interest rates unchanged over the year until October, when the central bank unexpectedly raised its interest rate by another 25 bps to 6% as BI sought to reinforce efforts to stabilise the Indonesian rupiah. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, also lifted its benchmark interest rate by 25 bps to 6.5% in a surprise off-cycle meeting in October, having paused its rate hikes since February. Meanwhile, Malaysia made just one rate hike in 2023. In Singapore, the Monetary Authority of Singapore left its monetary policy unchanged in 2023 after taking aggressive measures to blunt the impact of inflation by strengthening the Singapore dollar at an unprecedented pace of five times since October 2021. Thailand, on the other hand, delivered more rate hikes over the year. Political concerns also allayed in August as the Pheu Thai party's Srettha Thavisin finally became Thailand's prime minister, several months after the country's general election.

India and Australia log healthy gains

Despite a slump in the first quarter, compounded by a slowdown in economic growth, persistently high inflation and selling pressure on shares of the Adani Group, which was accused of engaging in widespread stock price manipulation and money laundering, India rebounded strongly over the remaining quarters to turn in healthy gains of 20.8% in USD terms for 2023. Indian stocks surged in the second quarter, lifted by sustained inflows from foreign investors and a surprising pause in the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s rate hike policy in April. Investors continued to re-rate the economic growth potential of the country during the second half of 2023. The International Monetary Fund bumped up India's growth forecast for financial year 2024 twice during the review period, to 6.3%, supported by macroeconomic and financial stability. Furthermore, JPMorgan's announcement in September that it will include India in its widely-tracked emerging market debt index also lifted investor sentiment. India posted a 7.6% GDP growth in the July-September quarter as manufacturing surged and the government boosted spending before election. In December, the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party won three key state elections—unseating the opposition in two of them—strengthening Prime Minister Narendra Modi's bid for a third term in office.

Down south, Australian stocks climbed 14.8%. Over the year, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) had raised its interest rate from 3.35% at its February meeting, to 4.35% during the final meeting of 2023. Starting in February 2024, RBA will also reduce the number of meetings that decide official interest rates from 11 to 8 times a year. Australia's economy slowed in the September quarter, growing by a mere 0.2% on a quarterly basis and 2.1% on an annual basis, as higher interest rates hit consumers and trade turned negative. Australia's inflation cooled over the year, with inflation rate softening to 5.4% YoY in the third quarter of 2023, down from 6.0% in the second quarter and 7.0% in the first quarter, although figures still remain well above the central bank's target range of 2–3%.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Peak interest rates a boon for broader markets

As we look to the year ahead, we must first look at some of the key characteristics of 2023—banking crises (in the US and Credit Suisse), fundamental changes in tech from generative AI, progrowth policy in China and the potential peaking out of interest rates globally. The peaking of interest rates and potentially the US dollar could be a boon for broader markets, particularly in areas more sensitive to liquidity, countries with more room to ease rates domestically and areas where positive fundamental changes have been overlooked.

In Asia, some of these countries are likely to be twin deficit economies where positive reform is also occurring, namely India and Indonesia. While areas more sensitive to liquidity conditions that have been pressured in recent years would include renewables and innovation across multiple segments including healthcare and in tech (outside of AI which had already done well on account of last year's earnings uplift to many in the hardware and infrastructure supply chain). We stress that we remain anchored to earnings and profitability and the delivery of sustainable returns in the statements above.

China pivots towards advanced manufacturing, tech, self-sufficiency and higher-end overseas growth

In China, pro-cyclical policy is clearly back but so far has failed to address the main issues holding back the domestic economy and markets, namely the property sector and consumer confidence. The release of rather stringent draft policy in the e-gaming sector in late December did little to quell concerns over China's investability. While likely mistimed, we would point to this being part of a broader effort to encourage offline activity and spending. Directed consumption remains the case as it always has in China. Looking more broadly, China is clearly going through another major economic transition—from one that reduces the role of property and services to one that promotes advanced manufacturing, tech, self-sufficiency and higher-end overseas growth. These are areas of focus for us in our stock selection.

Asia's other bright spots offering opportunities for sustainable returns

While there are understandable concerns about China, we should not overlook the bright opportunities that other parts of Asia offer. We continue to highlight that some of the best sustainable return opportunities lie in both reformers (India and Indonesia) and globally competitive North Asia exporters in Taiwan and Korea. At the sector level, we would also highlight the healthcare industry where several positive factors are starting to fall into place, namely much more appealing valuations, lighter positioning, supportive policy and the second wave of biosimilar development. Asia is well placed to capture these opportunities.

Against this, we must be mindful of some of the risks and areas of potential negative fundamental change ahead. An already significant amount of rate cuts have been priced in by markets and without further economic weakness, these may be subject to change. China has yet to stabilise both its property market and economy convincingly although supportive policy action is increasing. We also have a very busy electoral calendar this year kicking off with Taiwan in January, then India, Indonesia and culminating in the US elections towards the end of the year. Geopolitical risk is here to stay, with both positive and negative implications for investors. Managing these risks will be key to delivering sustainable returns in Asian equities.

Focusing on areas such as healthcare and software in Australia

Following a steep tightening cycle, Australia has seen inflation moderate which is alleviating concerns over downside risks to the housing market and its impact on the economy. Peaking of US rates likely gives more room for policy flexibility which would be well received by local equity markets. Despite weak government forecasts for major commodities, Australia remains well placed to benefit from demand for specific energy security and energy transition related needs. We also find some of the most well-run companies with good execution and corporate governance. In addition, Australia has produced a number of globally competitive companies in areas such as healthcare and software, areas we are focused on unearthing bottom-up opportunities.

This document is purely for informational purposes only with no consideration given to the specific investment objective, financial situation and particular needs of any specific person. It should not be relied upon as financial advice. Any securities mentioned herein are for illustration purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation for investment. You should seek advice from a financial adviser before making any investment. In the event that you choose not to do so, you should consider whether the investment selected is suitable for you. Investments in funds are not deposits in, obligations of, or guaranteed or insured by Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited ("Nikko AM Asia").

Past performance or any prediction, projection or forecast is not indicative of future performance. The Fund or any underlying fund may use or invest in financial derivative instruments. The value of units and income from them may fall or rise. Investments in the Fund are subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of principal amount invested. You should read the relevant prospectus (including the risk warnings) and product highlights sheet of the Fund, which are available and may be obtained from appointed distributors of Nikko AM Asia or our website (www.nikkoam.com.sg) before deciding whether to invest in the Fund.

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(Where relevant – for funds included under CPFIS) The Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Ordinary Account ("OA") interest rate is the legislated minimum 2.5% per annum, or the 3-month average of major local banks' interest rates, whichever is higher, reviewed quarterly. The interest rate for Special Account ("SA") is currently 4% per annum or the 12-month average yield of 10-year Singapore Government Securities plus 1%, whichever is higher, reviewed quarterly. Only monies in excess of \$20,000 in OA and \$40,000 in SA can be invested under the CPF Investment Scheme ("CPFIS"). Please refer to the website of the CPF Board for further information. Investors should note that the applicable interest rates for the CPF accounts and the terms of CPFIS may be varied by the CPF Board from time to time.

For Hong Kong Investors

The Fund may only be offered to professional investors in Hong Kong and is not authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to this document. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents, you should obtain independent professional advice.

Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Registration Number 198202562H

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The Trustee is under a duty to take into custody and hold the assets of Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund") in trust for the unitholders. In accordance with the Securities and Futures Act 2001, its subsidiary legislation and the Code on Collective Investment Schemes, the Trustee shall monitor the activities of the Manager for compliance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Trust Deed in each annual accounting year and report thereon to unitholders in an annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Trustee, the Manager has, in all material respects, managed the Fund during the financial year covered by these financial statements, set out on pages 12 to 30, in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed.

For and on behalf of the Trustee BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited

Authorised signatory 27 March 2024

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

In the opinion of Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 12 to 30, comprising the Statement of Total Return, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds, Statement of Portfolio and Notes to the Financial Statements are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the portfolio holdings of Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2023, and the financial performance and movements in unitholders' funds for the financial year then ended in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they materialise.

For and on behalf of the Manager
Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited

Authorised signatory
7 March 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON ASIA PACIFIC FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund"), are properly drawn up in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants ("RAP 7"), so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and portfolio holdings of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and the financial performance and movements of unitholders' funds for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Fund comprise:

- the Statement of Total Return for the financial year ended 31 December 2023;
- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2023;
- the Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds for the financial year then ended;
- the Statement of Portfolio as at 31 December 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 audit opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Other Information

The Fund's Manager (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all sections of the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements 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, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON ASIA PACIFIC FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

Responsibilities of the Manager for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the recommendations of RAP 7 and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 terminate the Fund or to cease the Fund's operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Manager's responsibilities include overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 SSAs 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 SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON ASIA PACIFIC FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore, 27 March 2024

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Income Dividends Interest on cash and cash equivalents	_	139,923 10,096	148,938 5,356
	_	150,019	154,294
Less: Expenses Management fee		643,533	916,378
Transfer agent fee		14,664	17,102
Custody fee		128	256
Audit fee		12,005	10,912
Valuation fee		10,060	12,229
Transaction costs GST rebate		15,259	28,994
Other expenses		(478) 29,454	(15,785) 14,568
Other expenses	_	724,625	984,654
	_	124,020	001,001
Net losses	_	(574,606)	(830,360)
Net gains or losses on value of investments			
Net losses on investments		(3,244,433)	(17,226,310)
Net foreign exchange losses	_	(7,932)	(26,701)
	_	(3,252,365)	(17,253,011)
Total (deficit) for the financial year before income tax Less: Income tax	3 _	(3,826,971)	(18,083,371)
Total (deficit) for the financial year after income tax	<u>-</u>	(3,826,971)	(18,083,371)

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
ASSETS Portfolio of investments Sales awaiting settlement Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	4	35,625,489 360,000 - 332,104 36,317,593	50,403,506 - 3,739 538,430 50,945,675
LIABILITIES Payables Total liabilities	5	199,253 199,253	356,220 356,220
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	6	36,118,340	50,589,455

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year		50,589,455	80,762,160
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		(3,826,971)	(18,083,371)
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)			
Creation of units Cancellation of units		628,508 (11,272,652)	1,312,296 (13,401,630)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units		(10,644,144)	(12,089,334)
Total decreases in net assets attributable to unitholders		(14,471,115)	(30,172,705)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	6	36,118,340	50,589,455

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary)	Holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value at 31 December 2023 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023
Quoted Equities		•	
AUSTRALIA BHP Group Limited CSL Limited Pilbara Minerals Limited QBE Insurance Group Limited Santos Limited Total AUSTRALIA	7,713 4,018 156,958 26,704 85,189	349,965 1,036,684 558,039 355,972 582,749 2,883,409	0.97 2.87 1.55 0.99 1.61 7.99
Total Quoted Equities		2,883,409	7.99
Quoted Investment Fund			
LUXEMBOURG Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund - Nikko AM Asia ex- Japan Fund Total LUXEMBOURG	2,859,570	32,742,080 32,742,080	90.65 90.65
Total Quoted Investment Fund		32,742,080	90.65
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders		35,625,489 492,851 36,118,340	98.64 1.36 100.00

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Summary)	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Equities Australia Total Quoted Equities	7.99 7.99	13.08 13.08
Quoted Investment Fund Luxembourg Total Quoted Investment Fund	90.65 90.65	86.55 86.55
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	98.64 1.36 100.00	99.63 0.37 100.00

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Industry (Secondary)	Fair value at 31 December 2023 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Banks Biotechnology Diversified Financial Services Equity Fund Insurance Mining Oil and Gas	1,036,684 - 32,742,080 355,972 908,004 582,749	2.87 - 90.65 0.99 2.52 1.61	1.76 3.45 1.21 86.55 - 4.59 2.07
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	35,625,489 492,851 36,118,340	98.64 1.36 100.00	99.63 0.37 100.00

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. General

Nikko AM Shenton Asia Pacific Fund (the "Fund") is a Singapore domiciled fund, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 15 March 1990, as amended by Supplemental Deeds and Amended and Restated Deeds (collectively referred to as the "Deeds"). The Deeds are governed by the laws of the Republic of Singapore. The Trustee of the Fund is BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited (the "Trustee"). The Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited (the "Manager").

There are three classes of units established within the Fund, namely the SGD Class, USD Class and RMB Class. The classes differ in terms of their class currency and the minimum subscription amounts applicable.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, only units in the SGD Class have been issued.

The Fund is single priced and the NAV of the Fund may fall as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of its underlying investments and the spread between the buying and selling prices of such Investments caused by subscriptions, redemptions, switches and/or exchanges of units in the Fund. To protect unitholders' interests, the Manager shall, in consultation with the Trustee, have the discretion to apply dilution adjustment or swing pricing in certain circumstances which the Manager deem appropriate. Swing Pricing involves making upwards or downwards adjustments in the calculation of the NAV per unit of the Fund or Class on a particular Dealing Day so that such transaction costs and dealing spreads in respect of the underlying investments are, as far as practicable, passed on to the investors who are subscribing, realising, switching and/or exchanging units on that Dealing Day.

The NAV is adjusted if the net subscription or realisation (including switches and/or exchanges) on a particular Dealing Day reaches or exceeds a certain percentage (the "Swing Threshold") of the size of the Fund as of such relevant Dealing Day.

Any dilution adjustment as at the last dealing day of the year will be disclosed under Units in issue.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Fund did not reach the swing threshold and no swing pricing has been applied.

2. Material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial instruments at fair value, and in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" ("RAP 7") issued and revised by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants in August 2023 for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The adoption of the revised RAP 7 did not result in substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Fund and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(b) Recognition of income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

(c) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Initial recognition

Purchases of investments are recognised on the trade date. Investments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Net change in fair value on investments is included in the Statement of Total Return in the year in which they arise.

(iii) Derecognition

Investments are derecognised on the trade date of disposal. The resultant realised gains and losses on the sales of investments are computed on the basis of the difference between the weighted average cost and selling price gross of transaction costs, and are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

(d) Basis of valuation of investments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used for equities securities held by the Fund is the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities 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 Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. The fair value of investments held in the underlying fund is the quoted net asset value of the underlying fund as determined by the underlying fund's administrator.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Receivables are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

(f) Sales and purchases awaiting settlement

Sales and purchases awaiting settlement 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(g) Payables

Accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund qualifies as an authorised scheme under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 ("SFA") of Singapore and is offered to retail investors in Singapore. The Fund's activities are substantially based in Singapore, with subscriptions and redemptions of the units of the Fund denominated in Singapore Dollar ("SGD").

The performance of the Fund is measured and reported to the investors in Singapore Dollar. The Manager considers the Singapore Dollar as the currency which most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are expressed in Singapore Dollar, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Singapore Dollar at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. The net unrealised gain or loss is taken to the Statement of Total Return within the net foreign exchange gain or loss. Transactions during the year are recorded in Singapore Dollar at the rates of exchange ruling on transaction dates. All realised gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Return.

(j) Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements. A structured entity often has some or all of the following features or attributes: (a) restricted activities, (b) a narrow and well-defined objective, such as to provide investment opportunities for investors by passing on risks and rewards associated with the assets of the structured entity to investors, (c) insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support and (d) financing in the form of multiple contractually linked instruments to investors that create concentrations of credit or other risks (tranches).

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(j) <u>Structured entities</u> (continued)

The Fund considers all of its investments in other fund (the "Underlying Fund") to be investments in unconsolidated structured entities. The Fund invests in Underlying Fund whose objectives range from achieving short to long term capital growth and whose investment strategy does not include the use of leverage. The Underlying Fund applies various investment strategies to accomplish their respective investment objectives. The Underlying Fund finances their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the unitholder's option and entitles the unitholder to a proportional stake in the respective fund's net assets. The Fund holds redeemable units in the Underlying Fund.

The change in fair value of the Underlying Fund are included in the Statement of Total Return in "Net losses on investments".

(k) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Statement of Total Return as the related services are performed.

(I) Management fee

Management fee expense is recognised on an accrual basis and in accordance with the Prospectus. Management fee is recognised as an expense over the period for which the service is provided. The management fee charged on any investment in other unit trusts managed by the Manager is rebated back to the Fund, where applicable.

(m) Creation and cancellation of units

Units are issued and redeemed at the prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption for each respective class. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net asset attributable to the unitholders of each class of units.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

3. Income tax

The Manager and Trustee of the Fund have assessed and are satisfied that the Fund has met the requisite conditions under the Designated Unit Trust (DUT) scheme for the current financial year. The Manager and Trustee of the Fund will ensure that the Fund fulfils its reporting obligations under the DUT Scheme.

Under the DUT Scheme, certain income of the DUT fund is not taxable in accordance to Sections 35(12) and 35(12A) of the Income Tax Act 1947. Such income includes:

- (a) gains or profits derived from Singapore or elsewhere from the disposal of securities;
- (b) interest (other than interest for which tax has been deducted under section 45 of the Income Tax Act 1947);
- (c) dividends derived from outside Singapore and received in Singapore;
- (d) gains or profits derived from foreign exchange transactions, transactions in futures contracts, transactions in interest rate or currency forwards, swaps or option contracts and transactions in forwards, swaps or option contracts relating to any securities or financial index;
- (e) discount prepayment fees, redemption premium and break cost from qualifying debt securities issued during the prescribed period; and
- (f) distributions from foreign unit trusts derived from outside Singapore and received in Singapore.

There is no income tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

4. Receivables

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Receivable from unitholders for creation of units	-	3,739

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Payables

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Payable to unitholders for cancellation of units Amount due to the Manager Valuation fee payable Transfer agent fee payable Provision for audit fee Other payables	8,178 147,302 8,137 8,951 11,988 14,697	132,671 206,792 2,768 2,967 11,022
	199,253	356,220

Amount due to the Manager comprises of management fee and is payable to Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Trustee fee is payable out of the management fees by Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited to BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited. Custody fee and valuation fee are payable to BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch. Transfer agent fee is payable to BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch with effect from 1 April 2023.

6. Units in issue

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the number of units issued, redeemed and outstanding were as follows:

SGD Class	2023	2022
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled Units at end of the financial year	33,086,039 427,625 (7,508,641) 26,005,023	40,201,167 785,871 (7,900,999) 33,086,039
Net assets attributable to unitholders - S\$ Net asset value per unit - S\$	36,118,340 1.389	50,589,456 1.529

A reconciliation of the net asset value as reported in the Statement of Financial Position to the net asset value as determined for the purpose of processing unit subscription and redemption is provided below:

SGD Class	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit	1.389	1.529
Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^	_*	_*
Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	1.389	1.529

[^] The net asset value for the purposes of processing unit subscription and redemption was established in accordance with the methodology indicated in the Fund's Prospectus. This item reflects the movement in net asset value between the last dealing date and the end of reporting period due to accrual of operating expenses.

Effect is less than 0.001.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of risk, including but not limited to market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The Manager is responsible for the implementation of the overall risk management programme, which seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. Specific guidelines on exposures to individual securities and certain industries and/or countries are in place as part of the overall financial risk management to reduce the Fund's exposures to these risks

The Fund's primary objective is to achieve medium to long term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equities listed on the stock exchanges of the Asia Pacific region. The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing its assets substantially into the Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund (the "Underlying Fund"), a sub-fund of the Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund, which is registered under the Luxembourg law relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended. The Underlying Fund will pursue an investment strategy that blends bottom-up fundamental research and top down views and its investment universe includes, but not limited to, Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, India and Korea. The Fund may also invest directly in equities in Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

These financial instruments are held in accordance with the published investment policies of the Fund and managed accordingly to achieve the investment objectives.

(a) Market risk - Price risk

Price risk is the risk that arises from uncertainties about future prices of financial instruments.

The Fund's investment is substantially dependent on the changes of market prices. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored regularly so as to assess any deviation from the Fund's investment objective. However, events beyond reasonable control of the Manager could affect the prices of the underlying investments and hence the net asset value of the Fund.

The benchmark against which the Fund's performance is measured is the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Net Total Return) (the "Benchmark").

As at 31 December 2023, an increase/decrease of the index component within the Benchmark by 15% (2022: 18%), with all other variables remaining constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders for the year would increase/decrease by approximately 12% (2022: 16%). The analysis was based on the assumptions that the index components within the Benchmark increased/decreased by a reasonable possible shift, with all other variables held constant and that the fair value of Fund's investments moved according to the beta. Reasonable possible changes in market index percentage are revised annually depending on the Manager's current view on market volatility and other relevant factors.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk - Interest rate risk

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

Investment funds that invest in equity securities may be subject to interest rate risk as any interest rate change may affect the equity risk premium though at varying degrees. To manage this risk, the Manager analyses how interest rate changes may affect different industries and securities and then seeks to adjust the Fund's portfolio investments accordingly.

However, the effects of changes in interest rates on the Fund's portfolio may not be quantified as the relationship between the interest rates and the value of equity securities is indirect. Hence, no sensitivity analysis has been presented separately.

(c) Market risk - Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

To minimise currency risk, the Fund mainly holds its excess cash in its functional currency. For hedging purposes, the Fund may also enter into forward foreign exchange contracts.

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to currency risks.

As at 31 December 2023	SGD S\$	AUD S\$	USD S\$	Total S\$
Assets				
Portfolio of investments	32,742,080	2,883,409	-	35,625,489
Sales awaiting settlement	360,000	, , <u>-</u>	-	360,000
Cash and cash equivalents	330,792	129	1,183	332,104
Total assets	33,432,872	2,883,538	1,183	36,317,593
Liabilities				
Payables	199,253	-	-	199,253
Total liabilities	199,253	-	-	199,253
Net currency exposure	33,233,619	2,883,538	1,183	
As at 31 December 2022	SGD S\$	AUD S\$	USD S\$	Total S\$
Assets				
Portfolio of investments	43,785,456	6,618,050	-	50,403,506
Receivables	3,739	-	-	3,739
Cash and cash equivalents	526,573	126	11,731	538,430
Total assets	44,315,768	6,618,176	11,731	50,945,675
Liabilities				
Payables	356,220	-	-	356,220
Total liabilities	356,220	-	-	356,220
Net currency exposure	43,959,548	6,618,176	11,731	

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk - Currency risk (continued)

Portfolio of investments, which is a significant item in the Statement of Financial Position is exposed to currency risk and other price risk. The Manager has considered the impact of currency risk sensitivity on non-monetary assets which include listed equities and listed investment funds as part of the price risk sensitivity analysis.

As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Fund does not hold substantial monetary assets/liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Changes in foreign exchange rates on monetary assets/liabilities will not result in a significant change in the net asset value of the Fund. Hence, no separate sensitivity analysis on foreign currency risk has been presented.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of loss arising from the inability of the Fund to meet its obligations as and when they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions from unitholders. However, in accordance with the Fund's prospectus, minimum holdings and redemption size are set.

To manage the liquidity risk, a cash buffer is maintained in the Fund and monitored for minimum cash balances to prevent any extensive disposition of assets which may occur at lower prices and overdraft situations to meet trade settlements and obligations.

The Fund's securities are considered readily realisable, as the majority of the securities are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The Fund's financial liabilities are analysed using contractual undiscounted cash flows for maturity groupings based on the remaining year at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, all liabilities are either payable upon demand or due in less than 3 months. The impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 3 months		
	As at As		
	31 December	31 December	
	2023	2022	
	S\$	S\$	
Payables	199,253	356,220	
Contractual cash outflows	199,253	356,220	

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to fulfil its obligations to the Fund in part or in full as and when they fall due.

Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by:

- ensuring counterparties as well as the respective credit limits are approved;
- ensuring there are controls in place to identify and assess the creditworthiness of counterparties and review such controls on a semi-annual basis; and
- ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a large number of counterparties.

The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on its financial assets held at amortised cost. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Fund's financial assets held at amortised cost as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position are realised within three months. The Manager considers the probability of default to be insignificant as the counterparties generally have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. Hence, no loss allowance has been recognised based on the 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be insignificant to the Fund.

All trade settlement with approved counterparties are on Delivery versus Payment and/or Receipt versus Payment basis, with the exception of initial public offerings, new issues and placement transactions.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and outstanding and committed transactions from brokers. The table below summarises the credit rating of bank and custodian in which the Fund's assets are held as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

	Credit rating as at 31 December 2023	•	Source of credit rating
Bank and custodian - BNP Paribas, acting through its			_
Singapore Branch	Aa3	Aa3	Moody's

The credit ratings are based on Local Long-Term Bank Deposits published by the rating agency.

As at 31 December 2023, the custodian of the Underlying Fund is BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg) S.C.A. and is rated Aa3 (2022: Aa3) based on the Long Term Issuer Default rating by Moody's.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial instruments.

(f) Capital management

The Fund's capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders. The Fund strives to invest the subscriptions of redeemable participating units in investments that meet the Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholder redemptions.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation

The Fund classifies 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:

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

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 31 December 2023 and 2022:

As at 31 December 2023	Level 1 S\$	Level 2 S\$	Level 3 S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted equities	2,883,409	-	-	2,883,409
- Quoted investment fund	32,742,080	-	-	32,742,080
	35,625,489	-	-	35,625,489
As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 S\$	Level 2 S\$	Level 3 S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted equities	6,618,050	_	_	6,618,050
- Quoted investment fund	43,785,456	-	_	43,785,456
	50,403,506	-	-	50,403,506

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities and investment funds. Investments in open-ended investment fund whose net asset value is struck daily, price information is published and readily available and units are subscribed and redeemable on demand at the published price, are classified within Level 1. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

The assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position except portfolio of investments are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are reasonable approximation of fair value.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

The Fund's investments in the Underlying Fund are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective Underlying Fund's offering documentation and are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of those Underlying Fund. The Manager makes investment decisions after extensive due diligence of the Underlying Fund, its strategy and the overall quality of the Underlying Fund's manager. The Underlying Fund in the Statement of Portfolio is managed by the portfolio manager who are compensated by the respective Underlying Fund for their services. Such compensation generally consists of an asset based fee and is reflected in the valuation of the Fund's investments in each of the Underlying Fund.

The Fund has the right to request redemption of its investments in the Underlying Fund on a daily basis.

The exposure to investments in the Underlying Fund at fair value is disclosed under the Statement of Portfolio. These investments are included in "Portfolio of investments" in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Fund's holdings in the Underlying Fund, as a percentage of the Underlying Fund's total net asset value, will vary from time to time dependent on the volume of subscriptions and redemptions at the Underlying Fund's level. It is possible that the Fund may, at any point in time, hold a majority of the Underlying Fund's total units in issue.

The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interests in the Underlying Fund is equal to the total fair value of its investments in the Underlying Fund.

Once the Fund has disposed of its units in the Underlying Fund, the Fund ceases to be exposed to any risk from that Underlying Fund.

8. Related party transactions

In addition to related party information shown elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions took place during the financial year between the Fund and the related party at terms agreed between the parties and within the provisions of the Deeds:

			2023 S\$	2022 S\$
	Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee		332,104	538,430
9.	Financial ratios			
	Expense ratio		2023	2022
	SGD Class		2023	2022
	Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	S\$ S\$	709,303 42,824,586	955,659 60,999,075
	(including the Underlying Fund's expense ratio)	%	1.66	1.57
	Weighted average of the Underlying Fund's unaudited expense ratio	%		-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial ratios (continued)

Turnover ratio

		2023	2022
Lower of total value of purchases or sales	S\$	1,397,423	4,870,976
Average daily net asset value	S\$	42,824,586	60,999,075
Total turnover ratio ²	%	3.26	7.99

The expense ratio has been computed based on the guidelines laid down by the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"). The calculation of the expense ratio at financial year end was based on total operating expenses divided by the average net asset value for the year. The total operating expenses do not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transactions costs, performance fee, interest expense, distribution paid out to unitholders, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received. The Fund does not pay any performance fee. The average net asset value is based on the daily balances.

The portfolio turnover ratio is calculated in accordance with the formula stated in the Code on Collective Investment Schemes. The calculation of the portfolio turnover ratio was based on the lower of the total value of purchases or sales of the underlying investments, divided by the average daily net asset value.

(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The following contains additional information relating to the Fund.

1. Distribution of investments

Please refer to the Statement of Portfolio on pages 15 to 17.

2. Credit rating of debt securities

Nil.

3. Top 10 holdings

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund - Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund CSL Limited Santos Limited Pilbara Minerals Limited QBE Insurance Group Limited BHP Group Limited	32,742,080 1,036,684 582,749 558,039 355,972 349,965	90.65 2.87 1.61 1.55 0.99 0.97
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund - Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund CSL Limited BHP Group Limited Santos Limited Commonwealth Bank of Australia IGO Limited Omni Bridgeway Limited	43,785,456 1,746,272 1,590,381 1,048,412 892,882 731,061 609,042	86.55 3.45 3.14 2.07 1.76 1.45 1.21

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

Nil.

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Global exposure to financial derivatives

Nil.

6. Collateral

Nil.

7. Securities lending or repurchase transactions

Nil.

8. Investment in unit trusts, mutual funds and collective investment schemes

Please refer to the Statement of Portfolio on pages 15 to 17.

9. Borrowings

Nil.

10. Amount of units created and cancelled for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

S\$

Units created 628,508 Units cancelled (11,272,652)

11. Turnover ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 29 to 30.

12. Expense ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 29 to 30.

13. Related party transactions

Please refer to Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 29.

14. Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the Fund

Nil.

15. Soft dollar commissions/arrangements

In their management of the Fund, the Managers currently do not receive or enter into any soft dollar commissions or arrangements.

The management company of the Underlying Fund, Nikko Asset Management Luxembourg S.A., currently does not receive any soft-dollar commission from, or enter into any soft dollar arrangements with, stockbrokers who execute trades on behalf of the Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund - Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund, the Underlying Fund of the Fund.

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The details which follow make reference to the investments within the Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund - Nikko AM Asia ex-Japan Fund, unless stated otherwise.

1. Top 10 holdings

2.

10 largest holdings as at 31 December 2023	Fair value US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Samsung Electronics Company Limited Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	2,711,264	9.57
Limited Sponsored ADR	2,473,209	8.73
Reliance Industries Limited Sponsored GDR	1,120,688	3.96
AIA Group Limited	1,052,744	
Tencent Holdings Limited Samsung Biologics Company Limited	1,033,991 839,724	3.65 2.96
MediaTek Inc	826,803	2.96 2.92
Indusind Bank Limited	714,355	2.52
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	611,271	2.16
Godrej Properties Limited	609,494	2.15
10 largest holdings as at 31 December 2022		Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Fair value	
	US\$	%
AIA Group Limited	2,935,977	7.41
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	2,000,011	,
Sponsored ADR	2,290,984	5.78
Reliance Industries Limited Sponsored GDR	1,859,145	4.69
Samsung Electronics Company Limited	1,531,825	3.87
Tencent Holdings Limited	1,270,960	3.21
JD.com Inc Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	1,121,177 1,103,485	2.83 2.79
Yonyou Network Technology Company Limited	1,077,128	
H World Group Limited	1,072,666	
Bank Central Asia TBK PT	1,024,078	2.59
Financial Ratios		
	2023	2022
	%	%
Expense ratio ¹	-	-
Turnover ratio	62.83	57.17

The expense ratio has been computed based on the total operating expenses divided by the average net asset value for the year. The total operating expenses do not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transactions costs, performance fee, interest expense, distribution paid out to unitholders, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received. The average net asset value is based on the daily balances. The expenses are fully reimbursed.









