# **Annual Report for**

# **AmAsia Pacific REITs**

31 August 2020





#### TRUST DIRECTORY

#### Manager

AmFunds Management Berhad 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group 55 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

#### **Board of Directors**

Jeyaratnam A/L Tamotharam Pillai Dato' Mustafa Bin Mohd Nor Tai Terk Lin Sum Leng Kuang Goh Wee Peng

#### **Investment Committee**

Sum Leng Kuang Tai Terk Lin Dato' Mustafa Bin Mohd Nor Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Kassim Goh Wee Peng

#### **Trustee**

Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants
Ernst & Young PLT

**Taxation Adviser**Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

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

Dear Unit holders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmAsia Pacific REITs ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2020.

#### Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmAsia Pacific REITs ("Fund")
Category/ Type	Fund-of-Funds / Income and Growth
Objective	The Fund aims to provide regular income* and to a lesser extent capital appreciation over the medium to long-term by investing in real estate investment trusts (REITs).  Note:  *The income could be in the form of units or cash.  Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.
Duration	The Fund was established on 18 July 2011 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interest of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstance, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.
Performance Benchmark	S&P Pan Asia REITs Index. (Available at www.aminvest.com)  Note:  *The risk profile of the performance benchmark is not the same as the risk profile of the Fund.
	The S&P Pan Asia REITs Index (the "Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by AmFunds Management Berhad. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); AmAsia Pacific REITs are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the AmAsia Pacific REITs or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in AmAsia Pacific REITs particularly or the ability of the S&P Pan Asia REITs Index to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to AmFunds Management Berhad with respect to the S&P Pan Asia REITs Index is the licensing of the Index and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices and/or its licensors. The S&P Pan Asia REITs Index is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to AmFunds Management Berhad or the AmAsia Pacific REITs. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of AmFunds Management Berhad or the owners of AmAsia Pacific REITs into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the S&P Pan Asia REITs Index. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices, and amount of AmAsia Pacific REITs or the timing of the issuance or sale of AmAsia Pacific REITs is to be converted into cash, surrendered or redeemed, as the case may be. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no

obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of AmAsia Pacific REITs. There is no assurance that investment products based on the S&P Pan Asia REITs Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

# Income Distribution Policy

# Class B (MYR)

Subject to availability of income, distribution is paid at least once a year and will be paid in the form of cash or units.

Note: Income distribution amount (if any) for each of the Classes would be different subject to sole discretion of the Manager.

### Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund for Class B (MYR) stood at 486,344,697 units.

Size of holding	As at 31 August 2020		As at 31 Au	gust 2019
	Number of units held	Number of unitholders	Number of units held	Number of unitholders
5,000 and below	452,722	173	159,855	74
5,001-10,000	746,192	109	312,967	43
10,001-50,000	4,804,004	228	4,182,444	172
50,001-500,000	3,655,685	41	14,228,380	112
500,001 and above	476,686,094	17	440,568,539	19

#### **Fund Performance Data**

Portfolio	
Compositi	on

Details of portfolio composition of the Fund for the financial years as at 31 August are as follows:

	FY 2020 %	FY 2019 %	FY 2018 %
Real estate investment trust	83.95	72.98	81.57
Money market deposits and cash			
equivalents	16.05	27.02	18.43
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.

# Performance Details

Performance details of the Fund for Class B (MYR) for the financial years ended 31 August are as follows:

(Forward)

	FY	FY	FY
	2020	2019	2018
Net asset value (RM)*	384,922,358	391,761,287	226,746,381
Units in circulation*	486,344,697	459,452,185	299,929,906
Net asset value per unit (RM)*	0.7915	0.8527	0.7560
Highest net asset value per unit			
(RM)*	0.8943	0.8688	0.7909
Lowest net asset value per unit			
(RM)*	0.6048	0.7279	0.7118
Benchmark performance (%)	-15.20	19.72	-0.38
Total return (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	-3.32	17.55	2.25
- Capital growth (%)	-7.31	13.05	-3.69
- Income distribution (%)	3.99	4.50	5.94
Gross distribution (sen per unit)	3.40	3.40	4.67
Net distribution (sen per unit)	3.40	3.40	4.67
Management expense ratio (%)(2)	1.65	1.60	1.72
Portfolio turnover ratio (times) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.49	0.35	0.44

<sup>\*</sup> Above prices and net asset value per unit are shown as ex-distribution.

#### Note:

- (1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the respective financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.
- (2) Management expense ratio ("MER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The MER increased by 0.05% as compared to 1.60% per annum for the financial year ended 31 August 2019 mainly due to increase in expenses.
- (3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The PTR increased by 0.14 times (40.0%) as compared to 0.35 times for the financial year ended 31 August 2019 mainly due to increase in investing activities.

#### Average Total Return (as at 31 August 2020)

		S&P Pan Asia REITs
	AmAsia Pacific REITs <sup>(a)</sup>	Index <sup>(b)</sup>
Class B (MYR)	%	%
One year	-3.32	-15.20
Three years	5.13	0.38
Five years	8.00	4.20
Since launch (18 July		
2011)	9.83	5.81

#### **Annual Total Return**

Financial Years Ended		S&P Pan Asia REITs
(31 August) Class B	AmAsia Pacific REITs <sup>(a)</sup>	Index <sup>(b)</sup>
(MYR)	%	%
2020	-3.32	-15.20
2019	17.55	19.72
2018	2.25	-0.38
2017	5.20	-1.80
2016	20.20	23.68

- (a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.
- (b) S&P Pan Asia REITs Index (Available at www.aminvest.com).

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

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

# Fund Performance

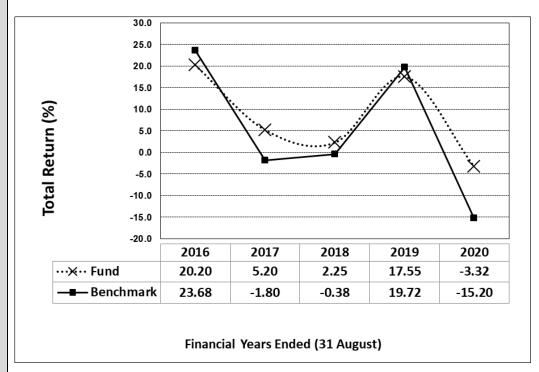
#### Class B (MYR)

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a negative return of 3.32% comprising of negative 7.31% capital growth and 3.99% income distribution.

Thus, the Fund's negative return of 3.32% has outperformed the benchmark's negative return of 15.20% by 11.88%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 August 2019, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund decreased by 7.18% from RM0.8527 to RM0.7915, while units in circulation increased by 5.85% from 459,452,185 units to 486,344,697 units.

The line chart below shows comparison between the annual performances of AmAsia Pacific REITs Class B (MYR) and its benchmark, S&P Pan Asia REITs Index, for the financial years ended 31 August.



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

# Has the Fund achieved its objective?

The Fund has achieved its objective through its investments which have contributed to its regular income and capital appreciation.

# Strategies and Policies Employed

For the financial year under review, the Fund achieved its investment objective, where 70% to 98% of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") was invested in REITs listed in the Asia Pacific region, being Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. In addition to country diversification, the Fund also diversified its REITs sector exposure in residential, commercial and industrial. The Fund holds between 2% to 30% of its NAV in liquid assets. These strategies will continue to be applied going forward.

The Manager employs an active allocation strategy, which means the asset allocation decisions will be made after reviewing the macroeconomic trends and REITs market outlook of the respective countries in the Asia Pacific region. The Manager will be targeting REITs with strong track records in generating regular income returns and which have potential for capital growth. In evaluating the suitability of a REIT, the Manager, amongst other factors, will review the track record, portfolio of assets, financial status, income distribution policy and cost factors of the REITs.

In an adverse market condition, the Manager may increase its asset allocation to lower risk assets such as liquid assets to preserve the Fund's capital. During this year, the Fund's investment may differ from the stipulated investment strategy.

### Portfolio Structure

This table below is the asset allocation of the Fund for the financial year under review.

	As at 31.8.2020 %	As at 31.8.2019 %	Changes %
Real estate investment trust	83.95	72.98	10.97
Money market deposits and cash equivalents	16.05	27.02	-10.97
Total	100.00	100.00	

For the financial year under review, the higher equity weighting was due to share price performance of underlying investments as well as deployment of cash into equities.

#### Cross Trades

There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.

### Distribution/ Unit split

During the financial year under review, the Fund declared the following income distribution Class B (MYR), detailed as follows:

Date of distribution	Distribution per unit (sen)	NAV per unit Cum-Distribution (RM)	NAV per unit Ex-Distribution (RM)
21-Feb-20	1.70	0.8892	0.8722
24-Aug-20	1.70	0.8014	0.7844

There was no unit split declared for the financial year under review.

# State of Affairs

There has been neither significant change to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.

### Rebates and Soft Commission

During the year, the management company received soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund, in the form of research services or quotation services that assist in investment decision making process which are of demonstrable benefit to unitholders of the Fund.

# Market For the most part of 2019, the United States (US)-China trade tensions were front and Review centre of the radar of global investors on the look-out for some semblance of resolution. The issue escalated resulting in the multiple imposition of tariffs between the US and China. Fortunately, this simmered down in September 2019 following the delay on the imposition of tariffs on certain Chinese imports by two weeks; in addition, there were subsequent hopes rising on an imminent Phase 1 deal to be signed. On the back of that, there were heightened concerns on a slowdown in global growth, particularly since the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as well as individual countries downgrading their growth outlooks. Other macro headwinds affecting investor sentiment were Brexit and particularly in Hong Kong, the street protests running for more than half a year which were sparked by the opposition against the proposed extradition bill. In 1Q2020, the spread of COVID-19 started in China at the end of January which resulted in an extended Lunar holiday to prevent the spread of the virus. As concerns on its effects on the China economy and its contagion to the rest of the region grew, the People's Bank of China (PBOC) injected RMB1.2tr (USD170b) of liquidity to stabilize markets. Central banks in Asia continued the path of monetary easing to stimulate their economies. Elsewhere, the United Kingdom (UK) officially left the Eurozone and back in Malaysia, Mahathir Mohammad resigned as Prime Minister. Global recessionary pressures intensified in March on the back of rising COVID-19 infection cases outside China which disrupted supply chains and resulted in global restrictions on movement in order to curtail the virus outbreak. This precipitated in a sell-off in global equities mid-March. To exacerbate matters, there was a breakdown of trust between Saudi Arabia (SA) and Russia with SA initiating an oil price war. Global central banks responded swiftly with the necessary tools to keep liquidity going. Investors turned more positive in 2Q with the flattening of infection curves in April and ignored the resurgences in cases moving into 3Q. Risk-on mode was broadly underpinned by fiscal and monetary stimulus as economies reopened from their lockdowns, in addition to news about prospective COVID-19 vaccines, treatments. This was despite the negative news flow surrounding US-China tensions and rising COVID-19 cases in the US. Market The low interest rate environment and macro uncertainties are likely to support Outlook investors' demand for yield although we expect investors to be more discerning, with

The low interest rate environment and macro uncertainties are likely to support investors' demand for yield although we expect investors to be more discerning, with a preference for balance sheet strength and defensiveness. We focus on corporate balance sheet strength, earnings stability, sustainable dividend payouts and cyclical growth.

# Additional Information

The following information was updated:

1. Seohan Soo resigned as a Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director for AmFunds Management Berhad with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia AmFunds Management Berhad

24 October 2020

### Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAsia Pacific REITs

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmAsia Pacific REITs ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 11 to 46.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *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 opinion.

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAsia Pacific REITs (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund, as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAsia Pacific REITs (cont'd.)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

# Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of AmAsia Pacific REITs (cont'd.)

#### Other matters

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Lee Pei Yin No. 03189/05/2021 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 October 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
	NOLE	KIVI	KIVI
ASSETS			
Investments	4	323,146,754	285,929,264
Amount due from Manager	5(a)	120,310	2,359,205
Distribution receivable		2,493,564	950,418
Amount due from brokers	6	852,481	-
Capital repayments receivable	7	502,219	462,326
Deposit with financial institution	8	52,753,457	98,434,273
Cash at banks		5,789,478	4,232,177
TOTAL ASSETS		385,658,263	392,367,663
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	5(b)	668,787	565,951
Amount due to Trustee	9	18,155	18,976
Distribution payable		32,762	5,656
Sundry payables and accrued expenses		16,201	15,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES		735,905	606,376
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		384,922,358	391,761,287
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital	11(a)	316,821,665	291,450,257
Retained earnings	11(b)(c)	68,100,693	100,311,030
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	11	384,922,358	391,761,287
UNITS IN CIRCULATION			
- Class B (MYR)		486,344,697	459,452,185
NAV PER UNIT (RM)			
- Class B (MYR)		0.7915	0.8527

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Distribution income Interest income Net (loss)/gain from investments: - Financial assets at fair value through profit or		13,042,177 1,870,588	8,663,600 1,714,822
loss ("FVTPL") Other unrealised foreign exchange loss	10	(21,840,103) (12,892) (6,940,230)	35,428,313 (942) 45,805,793
EXPENDITURE			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Brokerage and other transaction fees Custodian's fee Other expenses	5 9	(5,954,508) (237,536) (10,000) (5,200) (1,191,689) (345,526) (19,079) (7,763,538)	(3,773,012) (150,919) (10,000) (5,200) (616,255) (88,775) (12,911) (4,657,072)
Net (loss)/income before tax Less: Income tax Net (loss)/income after tax, representing total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	13	(14,703,768) (1,021,141) (15,724,909)	41,148,721 (663,786) 40,484,935
Total comprehensive (loss)/income comprises the following: Realised income Unrealised (loss)/gain		22,560,152 (38,285,061) (15,724,909)	10,650,692 29,834,243 40,484,935
Distributions for the financial year			
Net distributions	14	16,485,428	12,168,191
Gross/net distributions per unit (sen)	14	3.40	3.40

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 September 2018		154,752,095	71,994,286	226,746,381
Total comprehensive income				
for the financial year		-	40,484,935	40,484,935
Creation of units	11(a)	332,091,740	-	332,091,740
Reinvestment of distributions	11(a),14	12,158,555	-	12,158,555
Cancellation of units	11(a)	(207,552,133)	-	(207,552,133)
Distributions	14	-	(12,168,191)	(12,168,191)
Balance at 31 August 2019		291,450,257	100,311,030	391,761,287
At 1 September 2019		291,450,257	100,311,030	391,761,287
Total comprehensive loss		, ,	, ,	, ,
for the financial year		-	(15,724,909)	(15,724,909)
Creation of units	11(a)	143,711,101	-	143,711,101
Reinvestment of distributions	11(a),14	16,426,537	-	16,426,537
Cancellation of units	11(a)	(134,766,230)	-	(134,766,230)
Distributions	14	-	(16,485,428)	(16,485,428)
Balance at 31 August 2020		316,821,665	68,100,693	384,922,358

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of derivative instruments Capital repayment received Distribution received Interest received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Tax agent's fee paid Custodian's fee paid Payments for other expenses Purchase of investments Net cash used in operating and investing activities		163,875,610 - 1,820,408 10,461,644 1,870,588 (6,034,778) (238,357) (5,200) (345,526) (1,220,361) (225,642,630) (55,458,602)	56,917,183 (296,943) 545,647 8,912,172 1,714,822 (3,531,369) (143,132) (5,200) (88,775) (637,857) (122,934,275) (59,547,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(33,436,602)	(59,547,727)
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Distributions paid Net cash generated from financing activities		145,949,996 (134,583,124) (31,785) 11,335,087	329,732,535 (207,762,393) (105,696) 121,864,446
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR		(44,123,515) 102,666,450 58,542,935	62,316,719 40,349,731 102,666,450
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Deposits with financial institutions Cash at banks	8	52,753,457 5,789,478 58,542,935	98,434,273 4,232,177 102,666,450

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmAsia Pacific REITs ("the Fund") was established pursuant to a Deed dated 5 April 2011 as amended by Deeds Supplemental thereto ("the Deed"), between AmFunds Management Berhad as the Manager, Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee and all unit holders.

The Fund aims to provide regular income and to a lesser extent capital appreciation over the medium to long term by investing in real estate investment trusts (REITs). As provided in the Deed, the "accrual period" or financial year shall end on 31 August. The units in the Fund for Class B (MYR) were first offered for sale on 18 July 2011, while Class A (USD), Class B (AUD) and Class B (SGD) were first offered for sale on 16 July 2014. There were no units in circulation for Class A (USD), Class B (AUD) and Class B (SGD) since its offer date and were terminated on 31 August 2018.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 24 October 2020.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia.

#### Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of MFRS which have been effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

#### Standards issued but not yet effective

The Fund will adopt the following MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs when they become effective in the respective financial periods and these MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs are not expected to have any material impact to the financial statements of the Fund upon initial application.

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Amendments to MFRSs contained in the document entitled "Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020"

Reference to the Conceptual Framework

(Amendments to MFRS 3 Business Combinations)\*

1 January 2022

1 January 2022

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after

Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use	
(Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment)*	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	
(Amendments to MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities	
and Contingent Assets)	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements	
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current	1 January 2023
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	Deferred

<sup>\*</sup> These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### (i) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

#### (ii) Interest income

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

#### (iii) Gain or loss on disposal of investments

On disposal of investments, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.2 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.2 Income tax (cont'd.)

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

#### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

#### 3.4 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded in the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RM at exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3.5 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.6 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised income. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date, which is also the time of creation.

#### 3.7 Capital repayment received

Capital repayment received are cash received by the Fund as a result of capital reduction, a corporate action executed by a REIT entities in which the Fund is holding units of shares as its investments. A capital reduction is made out of the entity's contributed share capital. The shareholders will receive a return of capital and the cost of the shareholder's investments are reduced accordingly by the amount of capital returned.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.7 Capital repayment received (cont'd.)

Capital repayment received is a financial asset and reduces the Fund's cost of investment on the REIT entity.

#### 3.8 Unit holders' capital

The unit holders' capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation ("MFRS 132")*.

#### 3.9 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

#### (i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

#### (ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### (iii) "Day 1" profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a "Day 1" profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.10 Financial assets - classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund subsequently measures its investments in collective investment schemes ("CIS") at FVTPL. Distributions earned whilst holding the investments are recognised in profit or loss when the right to the payment has been established. Gains and losses on the investments, realised and unrealised, are included in profit or loss.

#### 3.11 Financial assets under MFRS 9

#### (i) Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPI test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPI test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and interest and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category deposits with financial institutions, cash at banks, amounts due from brokers/financial institutions, amount due from the Manager and other receivables.

#### Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

These investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.11 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

#### (i) Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Interest earned and distribution revenue elements of such instruments are recorded separately in "Interest income" and "Distribution income" respectively. Exchange differences on financial assets at FVTPL are not recognised separately in profit or loss but are included in net gain or net loss on changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

#### 3.12 Financial liabilities - classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

#### 3.13 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### (i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.13 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

- (i) Derecognition of financial asset (cont'd.)
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

#### (ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

#### 3.14 Financial instruments – expected credit losses ("ECL")

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost. The Fund recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

#### 3.15 Determination of fair value

For the investment in CIS, fair value is determined based on the closing NAV per unit of the CIS. Purchased cost is the price that the Fund paid when buying its investments. The difference between purchased cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

#### 3.16 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting year.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments are classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

#### 3.17 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holders' cancellation of units.

No major judgments have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at FVTPL	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Quoted CIS - local	(a)	16,343,425	29,284,914
Quoted CIS - foreign	(b)	306,803,329	256,644,350
-		323,146,754	285,929,264

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Details of investments are as follows:-

	Details of investments are as	oliows			Fair value as a
	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	percentage of NAV
	2020				
(a)	Quoted CIS - local				
	REITs  Axis Real Estate Investment Trust IGB Real Estate Investment Trust Pavilion Real Estate Investment Trust	3,239,600 2,037,500 3,576,850 8,853,950	7,029,932 3,769,375 5,544,118 16,343,425	5,712,375 3,473,854 5,884,999 15,071,228	1.83 0.98 1.45 4.26
	Total quoted CIS - local Quoted CIS - foreign Australia	8,853,950	16,343,425	15,071,228	4.26
	REITs Arena REIT Charter Hall Group Charter Hall Long Wale REIT Charter Hall Retail REIT Dexus Property Group Charter Hall Social Infrastructure REIT (formerly known as Charter Hall Education Trust) Goodman Group Mirvac Group The GPT Group Total in Australia	1,016,248 242,079 622,376 689,584 364,791 1,147,133 273,527 1,070,993 660,100 6,086,831	7,861,675 9,245,160 9,381,983 7,084,698 9,715,321 9,330,186 15,380,725 6,844,280 7,488,219 82,332,247	7,020,725 5,321,395 9,214,472 7,161,800 10,983,305 10,050,737 8,963,999 7,845,754 9,862,895 76,425,082	2.04 2.40 2.44 1.84 2.52 2.42 4.00 1.78 1.95 21.39

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2020 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign (cont'd.	)			
	Hong Kong				
	REITs Prosperity Real Estate Investment Trust	3,385,000	4,277,897	4,297,537	1.12
	Sunlight Real Estate Investment Trust	468,300	941,889	859,904	0.24
	The Link Real Estate Investment Trust Total in Hong Kong	86,439 3,939,739	2,856,508 8,076,294	2,039,323 7,196,764	0.74 2.10
	Japan -	-,,	-,, -	, <b>,</b> -	
	REITs				
	GLP J-REIT Invesco Office J-REIT,	1,102	7,304,803	5,043,287	1.90
	Inc. Japan Prime Realty Investment	12,241	6,972,279	7,322,152	1.81
	Corporation Kenedix Residential Next Investment	482	6,058,540	7,142,312	1.57
	Corporation	976	7,167,858	6,464,064	1.86
	LaSalle Logiport REIT Mori Hills REIT Investment	1,021	7,340,950	4,764,442	1.91
	Corporation Nippon Accommodations	1,120	5,936,639	6,324,903	1.54
	Fund Inc. Nippon Building Fund	280	7,193,914	5,308,471	1.87
	Inc. Nippon Prologis REIT,	206	5,251,952	5,326,517	1.36
	Inc.	540	7,620,015	5,307,549	1.98
	Sekisui House Reit, Inc.	2,594	7,556,685	7,918,943	1.96
	Total in Japan	20,562	68,403,635	60,922,640	17.76

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of company	Number of shares	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2020 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign (cont'd	.)			
	Singapore				
	REITs				
	ARA US Hospitality Trust	568,400	840,018	2,032,029	0.22
	Ascendas India Trust Ascendas Real Estate	471,200	1,905,013	1,364,801	0.49
	Investment Trust CapitaLand Commercial	736,608	7,467,635	6,050,032	1.94
	Trust	1,561,220	7,841,996	8,655,073	2.04
	CapitaLand Mall Trust	1,270,100	7,391,118	9,105,864	1.92
	CapitaLand Retail China				
	Trust	2,102,494	7,405,446	9,176,934	1.92
	Frasers Centrepoint Trust Frasers Logistics & Commercial Trust (fka Frasers Logistics	1,173,372	8,876,695	8,709,080	2.31
	& Industrial Trust)	3,277,774	13,552,874	10,921,027	3.52
	Keppel DC REIT Keppel Pacific Oak US REIT (fka Keppel-KBS	843,581	7,466,950	3,845,006	1.94
	US REIT)	4,055,015	12,154,340	12,235,545	3.16
	Keppel REIT Lendlease Global	2,193,100	7,052,878	7,627,737	1.83
	Commercial REIT	4,664,300	9,142,924	11,835,178	2.38
	Mapletree Commercial Trust	1,316,965	7,784,849	8,519,661	2.02
	Mapletree Industrial Trust	808,100	7,524,148	6,576,845	1.95
	Mapletree Logistics Trust	1,200,600	7,575,027	6,229,382	1.97
	Manulife US REIT	2,528,345	7,788,870	8,200,467	2.02
	Parkway Life REIT	672,900	7,728,593	5,360,850	2.01
	Prime US REIT Suntec Real Estate	3,738,700	12,140,082	13,467,965	3.15
	Investment Trust	1,209,400	5,148,769	6,275,006	1.34
	Total in Singapore	34,392,174	146,788,225	146,188,482	38.13

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2020 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign (cont'd.)				
	Thailand				
	REITs CPN Retail Growth Leasehold REIT Total in Thailand	374,800	1,202,928	1,700,709	0.31
	- Iotai III Tilalialiu	374,800	1,202,928	1,700,709	0.31
	Total quoted CIS - foreign	44,814,106	306,803,329	292,433,677	79.69
	Total financial assets at FVTPL	53,668,056	323,146,754	307,504,905	83.95
	Excess of fair value over purchased cost	_	15,641,849		
	2019				
(a)	Quoted CIS - local				
	REITs Axis Real Estate				
	Investment Trust IGB Real Estate	1,474,800	2,802,120	2,556,780	0.71
	Investment Trust KLCC Property Holdings	3,335,400	6,904,278	5,240,460	1.76
	Berhad Pavilion Real Estate	581,232	4,742,853	4,314,206	1.21
	Investment Trust Sunway Real Estate	3,434,950	6,423,357	5,424,895	1.64
	Investment Trust	2,431,400	4,741,230	4,269,971	1.21
	YTL Hospitality REIT	2,660,200 13,917,982	3,671,076 29,284,914	3,139,678 24,945,990	0.94 7.47
				_ :,0 :0,000	,
	Total quoted CIS - local	13,917,982	29,284,914	24,945,990	7.47

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2019 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign				
	Australia				
	REITs Arena REIT	529,555	4,274,144	3,873,766	1.09
	Charter Hall Education			, ,	
	Trust	458,990	4,978,463	4,262,102	1.27
	Charter Hall Group Charter Hall Long Wale	185,331	6,639,446	2,764,228	1.70
	REIT	282,845	4,726,000	4,210,909	1.21
	Charter Hall Retail REIT	255,530	3,155,162	3,294,264	0.81
	Dexus Property Group	234,053	8,550,611	6,863,153	2.18
	Goodman Group	339,537	13,961,979	10,176,894	3.56
	Mirvac Group	494,386	4,466,323	3,975,158	1.14
	The GPT Group	333,422	6,033,765	5,185,907	1.54
	Total in Australia	3,113,649	56,785,893	44,606,381	14.50
	Hong Kong				
	REITs				
	Link Real Estate Investment Trust Prosperity Real Estate	231,839	10,956,945	5,168,018	2.80
	Investment Trust Sunlight Real Estate	4,602,000	7,192,170	5,652,257	1.84
	Investment Trust	2,684,300	7,395,520	4,854,180	1.88
	Total in Hong Kong	7,518,139	25,544,635	15,674,455	6.52
	Japan				
	<b>REITS</b> GLP J-REIT	722	3,744,596	2,957,091	0.96
	Invesco Office J-REIT,	122	3,144,590	2,937,091	0.90
	Inc. Japan Hotel REIT	5,288	4,092,933	3,158,835	1.04
	Investment Corporation	549	1,777,961	1,773,948	0.45

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2019 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign (cont'd.)				
	Japan (cont'd.)				
	REITs (cont'd.) Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation Kenedix Residential Investment	122	2,342,600	2,021,427	0.60
	Corporation	644	5,168,162	4,054,320	1.32
	LaSalle Logiport REIT	1,028	5,917,714	4,293,219	1.51
	Mori Hills REIT Investment	.,020	0,0 ,	.,200,2.0	
	Corporation	620	4,042,795	3,588,684	1.03
	Nippon Accommodations Fund Inc. Nippon Building Fund	276	7,288,386	4,515,522	1.86
	Inc.	86	2,655,764	2,174,063	0.68
	Nippon Prologis REIT				
	Inc.	486	5,537,625	4,190,571	1.41
	Sekisui House Reit, Inc.	825	2,923,300	2,597,571	0.75
	Total in Japan	10,646	45,491,836	35,325,251	11.61
	Singapore				
	REITS				
	ARA US Hospitality Trust	2 150 200	7 626 966	7 045 526	1.95
	Ascendas India Trust	2,150,300 624,000	7,636,866 2,703,016	7,845,536 1,807,376	0.69
	Ascendas Real Estate	024,000	2,703,010	1,007,370	0.09
	Investment Trust CapitaLand Commercial	727,300	6,785,662	5,695,144	1.73
	Trust	1,223,720	7,895,681	6,768,227	2.02
	CapitaLand Mall Trust CapitaLand Retail China	464,300	3,727,113	3,533,228	0.95
	Trust	1,506,194	7,071,972	6,851,859	1.81
	ESR - REIT	872,480	1,347,887	1,390,154	0.34

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Name of Trust	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
	2019 (cont'd.)				
(b)	Quoted CIS - foreign (cont'd.)				
	Singapore (cont'd.)				
	REITs (cont'd.)				
	Frasers Centrepoint Trust	933,072	7,772,770	6,886,830	1.98
	Frasers Commercial Trust	1,199,100	5,956,995	5,908,505	1.52
	Frasers Logistics &				
	Industrial Trust	2,149,220	7,942,709	6,094,029	2.03
	Keppel DC REIT	1,473,058	8,165,803	5,265,593	2.08
	Keppel-KBS US REIT	2,699,415	8,565,959	8,784,375	2.19
	Keppel REIT	825,300	3,074,998	3,061,268	0.78
	Mapletree Commercial				
	Trust	791,600	5,467,246	4,714,622	1.40
	Mapletree Industrial Trust	169,200	1,183,969	1,044,851	0.30
	Manulife US REIT	2,070,584	7,919,425	6,743,688	2.02
	Parkway Life REIT	849,300	7,949,642	6,225,555	2.03
	Prime US REIT	3,068,500	11,542,730	11,102,236	2.95
	Suntec Real Estate				
	Investment Trust	1,251,600	7,317,299	7,023,043	1.87
	Total in Singapore	25,048,243	120,027,742	106,746,119	30.64
	Thailand				
	REITs				
	Tesco Lotus Retail Growth Freehold and Leasehold				
	Property Fund	2,809,104	8,794,244	4,717,050	2.24
	Total in Thailand	2,809,104	8,794,244 8,794,244	4,717,050	2.24
		2,000,104	0,7 07,274	7,717,000	۷.۷
	Total quoted CIS -				
	foreign	38,499,781	256,644,350	207,069,256	65.51

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 4. INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)

Name of Trust 2019 (cont'd.)	Number of units	Fair value RM	Purchased cost RM	Fair value as a percentage of NAV %
Total financial assets at FVTPL	52,417,763	285,929,264	232,015,246	72.98
Excess of fair value over purchased cost	_	53,914,018		

#### 5. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO MANAGER

		Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
(a)	Due from Manager Creation of units	(i)	120,310	2,359,205
(b)	<b>Due to Manager</b> Redemption of units Manager's fee payable	(ii) (iii)	183,106 485,681 668,787	565,951 565,951

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (ii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for creation and redemption of units is three business days.

(iii) Manager's fee is at a rate of 1.50% (2019: 1.50%) per annum for Class B (MYR) on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Manager's fee payable is one month.

#### 6. AMOUNT DUE FROM BROKERS

Amount due from brokers relates to the amount receivable from brokers arising from the sale of investments. The settlement period is within two business days from the deal.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 7. CAPITAL REPAYMENTS RECEIVABLE

The amount relates to the capital repayments as the result of corporate action from its investment in securities.

#### **DEPOSIT WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTION**

			2020 RM	2019 RM
At nominal va Short-term	lue: deposit with a licensed bank	-	52,751,000	98,426,000
At carrying va Short-term	llue: deposits with licensed banks	-	52,753,457	98,434,273
Details of dep	oosits with financial institutions ar	re as follows:		
Maturity date	Bank	Nominal value RM	Carrying value RM	Carrying value as a percentage of NAV %
2020 Short-term d	eposit with a licensed bank			
01.09.2020	Malayan Banking Berhad	52,751,000	52,753,457	13.70
2019 Short-term d	eposits with licensed banks			
03.09.2019 03.09.2019	Public Bank Berhad RHB Bank Berhad	67,000,000 31,426,000 98,426,000	67,005,690 31,428,583 98,434,273	17.11 8.02 25.13

The weighted average effective interest rate and average remaining maturity of short-term deposits are as follows:

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Remaining maturity	
	<b>2020</b> %	2019 %	2020 Day	2019 Days
Short-term deposits with licensed banks	1.70	3.07	1	4

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 9. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at rate of 0.06% (2019: 0.06%) per annum for Class B (MYR) on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis, subject to a minimum fee of RM10,000 per annum.

The normal credit period in the previous and current financial years for Trustee's fee payable is one month.

### 10. NET (LOSS)/GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
<ul> <li>Net realised gain on sale of investments</li> </ul>	14,443,466	7,782,958
<ul> <li>Net realised gain/(loss) on foreign currency exchange</li> </ul>	1,988,600	(1,892,886)
<ul> <li>Net realised loss from revaluation of derivative contract</li> </ul>	-	(296,943)
<ul> <li>Net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair values of</li> </ul>		
investments	(42,459,093)	25,435,748
<ul> <li>Net unrealised gain on foreign currency fluctuation of</li> </ul>		
investments denominated in foreign currency	4,186,924	4,399,436
	(21,840,103)	35,428,313

#### 11. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unit holders' capital Retained earnings	(a)	316,821,665	291,450,257
- Realised income	(b)	52,459,818	46,385,094
<ul> <li>Unrealised gain</li> </ul>	(c)	15,640,875	53,925,936
		384,922,358	391,761,287

(b)

(c)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 11. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D.)

# (a) Unit holders' capital/units in circulation - Class B (MYR)

		2020		2019	
		Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
		units	RIVI	units	RIVI
	At beginning of the				
	financial year Creation during the	459,452,185	291,450,257	299,929,906	154,752,095
	financial year	172,554,180	143,711,101	406,442,100	332,091,740
	Distributions reinvested				
	(Note 14) Cancellation during the	19,868,042	16,426,537	14,763,674	12,158,555
	financial year	(165,529,710)	(134,766,230)	(261,683,495)	(207,552,133)
	At end of the				
	financial year	486,344,697	316,821,665	459,452,185	291,450,257
)	Realised – distributable	е			
				2020	2010
				2020 RM	2019 RM
				RM	RM
	At beginning of the finan	•		<b>RM</b> 46,385,094	<b>RM</b> 47,902,593
	At beginning of the finan Net realised income for t Distributions out of realis	he financial year		RM	RM
	Net realised income for t	the financial year sed income (Note		<b>RM</b> 46,385,094 22,560,152	<b>RM</b> 47,902,593 10,650,692
	Net realised income for to Distributions out of realise At end of the financial year.	the financial year sed income (Note ear		RM 46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428)	47,902,593 10,650,692 (12,168,191)
	Net realised income for t Distributions out of realis	the financial year sed income (Note ear		RM 46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428)	47,902,593 10,650,692 (12,168,191)
	Net realised income for to Distributions out of realise At end of the financial year.	the financial year sed income (Note ear		RM 46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428) 52,459,818	47,902,593 10,650,692 (12,168,191) 46,385,094
	Net realised income for to Distributions out of realise At end of the financial year.	the financial year sed income (Note ear		RM 46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428) 52,459,818	47,902,593 10,650,692 (12,168,191) 46,385,094
	Net realised income for to Distributions out of realise At end of the financial year.  Unrealised – non-distributions of the financial year.  At beginning of the financial year.	the financial year sed income (Note ear <b>butable</b> cial year	e 14)	RM  46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428) 52,459,818  2020 RM  53,925,936	2019 RM 24,091,693
	Net realised income for to Distributions out of realise At end of the financial year.  Unrealised – non-distri	the financial year sed income (Note ear butable cial year n for the financia	e 14)	RM  46,385,094 22,560,152 (16,485,428) 52,459,818  2020 RM	47,902,593 10,650,692 (12,168,191) 46,385,094 2019 RM

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 12. UNITS HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

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

Related parties	Relationship
AmFunds Management Berhad AmInvestment Bank Berhad	The Manager Holdings company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the
disclosed in its financial statements	ultimate holding company of the Manager

There were no units held by the Manager or any related party as at 31 August 2020 and 31 August 2019.

#### 13. INCOME TAX

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Current financial year – local tax	90,264	101,504
Current financial year – foreign tax	930,877	562,282
	1,021,141	663,786

Income tax payable is calculated on investments income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided for under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

Pursuant to Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, provided that the exemption shall not apply to the interest paid or credited to a unit trust that is a wholesale fund which is a money market fund. Interest income earned by Funds other than wholesale money market fund is exempted from tax.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net (loss)/income before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 13. INCOME TAX (CONT'D.)

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Net (loss)/income before tax	(14,703,768)	41,148,721
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2019: 24%) Tax effects of:	(3,528,904)	9,875,693
Income not subject to tax	(6,482,144)	(10,243,925)
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	(1,024,336)	(611,845)
Loss not allowed for tax deduction	10,193,276	526,166
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	1,290,120	818,748
Non-permitted expenses for tax purposes	429,782	207,977
Permitted expenses not used and not available for future		
financial years	143,347	90,972
Tax expense for the financial year	1,021,141	663,786

# 14. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions to unit holders for Class B (MYR) declared on 21 February 2020 and 24 August 2020 (declared on 27 February 2019 and 23 August 2019 for the previous financial year) are from the following sources:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Undistributed income brought forward	_	1,517,498
Distribution income	10,514,563	8,663,600
Interest income	1,508,063	1,714,822
Net realised gain on sale of investments	11,644,278	5,593,129
Net realised gain on foreign currency exchange	1,603,203	-
	25,270,107	17,489,049
Less: Expenses	(7,763,538)	(4,657,072)
Tax	(1,021,141)	(663,786)
Total amount of distributions	16,485,428	12,168,191
Gross/net distributions per unit (sen)	3.40	3.40
Distributions made out of:		
- Realised income [Note 11 (b)]	16,485,428	12,168,191
Comprising:		
Distributions reinvested [Note 11 (a)]	16,426,537	12,158,555
Distribution payable	32,762	5,656
Cash distributions	26,129	3,980
	16,485,428	12,168,191
	· · · · · ·	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

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

Included in distributions for the previous financial year was RM1,517,498 distributed from previous financial years' realised income.

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

The Fund's MER is as follows:

	2020 % p.a.	2019 % p.a.
Manager's fee	1.50	1.50
Trustee's fee	0.06	0.06
Fund's other expenses	0.09	0.04
Total MER	1.65	1.60

The MER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of annualised fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

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

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of investments to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is 0.49 times (2019: 0.35 times).

### 17. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund's investments are made in the form of quoted REITs. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from these investments are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

#### 18. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions with brokers and financial institutions for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 are as follows:

Brokers/Financial institutions	Transaction value		Brokerage fee	•
DIOREIS/FINANCIAI INSULULIONS	RM	%	duty and clear RM	mg ree %
Daiwa Capital Markets Hong Kong Limited	74 700 440	40.20	450 550	12.05
Macquarie Bank Limited (Hong Kong) DBS Vickers Securities (Singapore)	74,788,110 74,129,581	19.28 19.11	156,556 237,611	13.05 19.81
Pte. Ltd. CGS – CIMB Securities (Hong Kong)	46,374,462	11.95	248,578	20.73
Limited Instinet Europe Limited	34,627,036 27,575,266	8.93 7.11	85,318 68,936	7.12 5.75
CLSA Limited (Hong Kong)	25,469,314	6.56	88,666	7.39
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	17,175,117 14,180,246	4.43 3.65	47,357 60,580	3.95 5.05
Public Investment Bank Berhad CLSA Australia Pty Ltd	13,547,458	3.49	45,352	3.78 1.93
Other brokers and financial	11,553,924	2.98	23,108	
institutions# Total	48,554,016 387,974,530	12.51 100.00	137,242 1,199,304	11.44 100.00

<sup>#</sup> Included in the other brokers and financial institutions, there were transactions amounting to RM7,157,021 with a related party, AmInvestment Bank Berhad. The Manager is of the opinion that the above transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and have been established under terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

The above transactions were in respect of listed CIS.

### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Classification of financial instruments

The significant accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

# (a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2020				
Assets				
Investments	323,146,754	-	-	323,146,754
Amount due from				
Manager	-	120,310	-	120,310
Distributions receivable	-	2,493,564	-	2,493,564
Amount due from		050 404		050 404
brokers		852,481	-	852,481
Capital repayments receivable		502 240		E02 240
Deposit with financial	-	502,219	-	502,219
institution		52 752 457		52 752 457
Cash at banks	-	52,753,457 5,789,478	_	52,753,457 5,789,478
Total financial assets	323,146,754	62,511,509		385,658,263
1 otal Illianolal assets	020,140,704	02,011,000		000,000,200
<b>Liabilities</b> Amount due to				
Manager Amount due to	-	-	668,787	668,787
Trustee	-	-	18,155	18,155
Distribution payable Sundry payables and	-	-	32,762	32,762
accrued expenses			16,201	16,201
Total financial liabilities	-		735,905	735,905
2019 Assets				
Investments Amount due from	285,929,264	-	-	285,929,264
Manager	-	2,359,205	-	2,359,205
Distribution receivable	-	950,418	-	950,418
Capital repayments				
receivable	-	462,326	-	462,326
Deposits with financial				
institutions	-	98,434,273	-	98,434,273
Cash at banks	-	4,232,177	<u>-</u>	4,232,177
Total financial assets	285,929,264	106,438,399	-	392,367,663

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

## (a) Classification of financial instruments (cont'd.)

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2019 (cont'd.)				
Liabilities				
Amount due to				
Manager	-	-	565,951	565,951
Amount due to				
Trustee	-	-	18,976	18,976
Distribution payable	-	-	5,656	5,656
Sundry payables and				
accrued expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	15,793	15,793
Total financial liabilities	-	-	606,376	606,376
			•	

	Income, expense, gains and losses	
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Net (loss)/gain from financial assets at FVTPL Income, of which derived from:	(21,840,103)	35,428,313
<ul><li>Distribution income from financial assets at FVTPL</li><li>Interest income from financial assets at</li></ul>	13,042,177	8,663,600
amortised cost  - Other unrealised foreign exchange loss	1,870,588 (12,892)	1,714,822 (942)

# (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

## (b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value (cont'd.)

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the level of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<b>2020</b> Financial assets at FVTPL	323,146,754	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	323,146,754
<b>2019</b> Financial assets at FVTPL	285,929,264		_	285,929,264

# (c) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Amount due from/to Manager
- Distributions receivable
- Amount due from brokers
- Capital repayments receivable
- Deposit with financial institution
- Cash at banks
- Amount due to Trustee
- Distribution payable
- Sundry payables and accrued expenses

There are no financial instruments which are not carried at fair values and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of their respective fair values.

### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, single issuer risk, regulatory risk, country risk, management risk and non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of investments coupled with stringent compliance to investment restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## (a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

Financial markets have experienced and may continue to experience significant volatility resulting from the spread of a novel coronavirus known as Covid-19. The outbreak of Covid-19 has resulted in travel and border restrictions, quarantines, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand and general market uncertainty. The outcomes of global and local financial markets are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this point in time. Due to this, the Manager of the Fund is unable to reliably estimate the quantitative impact of Covid-19 towards the Fund's performance for the next twelve months. The Manager of the Fund will continue to actively monitor the developments in the market to minimise any potential impact to the Fund.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

### (i) Price risk

Price risk refers to the uncertainty of an investment's future prices. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund might endure potential loss on its quoted investments. In managing price risk, the Manager actively monitors the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The result below summarised the price risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to movements of price by -5.00% and +5.00% respectively:

Percentage movements in	Sensitivity of NA	
price by:	2020	2019
	RM	RM
-5.00%	(16,157,338)	(14,296,463)
+5.00%	16,157,338	14,296,463

## (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk will affect the value of the Fund's investments, given the interest rate movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic interest rates on deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

## (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd.)

The result below summarised the interest rate sensitivity of the Fund's NAV, or theoretical value due to the parallel movement assumption of the yield curve by +100bps and -100bps respectively:

Parallel shift in yield curve by:	Sensitivity of or theor	the Fund's etical value
	2020 RM	2019 RM
+100bps -100bps	(5,657) 5,713	(10,415) 10,518

# (iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with the Fund's assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency. Currency risk refers to the potential loss the Fund might face due to unfavorable fluctuations of currencies other than the Fund's functional currency against the Fund's functional currency.

The result below summarised the currency risk sensitivity of the Fund's NAV due to appreciation/depreciation of the Fund's functional currency against currencies other than the Fund's functional currency.

Percentage movements in currencies other than the Fund's functional currency:	Sensitivity of the Fund's NAV		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	
-5.00% +5.00%	(15,771,859) 15,771,859	(12,979,506) 12,979,506	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

# 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

# (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

# (iii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

The net unhedged financial assets of the Fund that are not denominated in Fund's functional currency are as follows:

	2020		2019	
Assets	RM	% of	RM	% of
denominated in	equivalent	NAV	equivalent	NAV
Australian Dollar				
Investments	82,332,247	21.39	56,785,893	14.50
Amount due from				
brokers	852,481	0.22	-	-
Distributions				
receivable	233,364	0.06	68,661	0.02
Cash at bank	632,965	0.16	465,673	0.12
	84,051,057	21.83	57,320,227	14.64
Hong Kong Dollar				
Investments	8,076,294	2.10	25,544,635	6.52
Distributions	-,, -		-,- ,	
receivable	163,652	0.04	-	-
Cash at bank	48	_*	48	_*
	8,239,994	2.14	25,544,684	6.52
•				
Japanese Yen				
Investments	68,403,635	17.76	45,491,837	11.61
Capital repayments				
receivable	25,650	0.01	14,688	_*
Distributions	050 540	0.47	440.704	0.44
receivable Cash at bank	656,513	0.17	419,701	0.11
Cash at bank	671,567	0.18 18.12	672,654 46,598,880	0.17 11.89
•	69,757,365	10.12	40,390,000	11.09
Singapore Dollar				
Investments	113,864,915	29.58	84,362,761	21.53
Capital repayments				
receivable	100,138	0.03	299,263	0.08
Distributions				
receivable	574,047	0.15	158,406	0.04
Cash at bank	1,961,296	0.51	188,844	0.05
	116,500,396	30.27	85,009,274	21.70

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## (a) Market risk (cont'd.)

# (iii) Currency risk (cont'd.)

	2020		2019	
Assets denominated in	RM equivalent	% of NAV	RM equivalent	% of NAV
Thai Baht Investments	1,202,928	0.31	8,794,244	2.24
United States Dolla	ar			
Investments	32,923,311	8.55	35,664,980	9.10
Capital repayments receivable	376,431	0.10	148,374	0.04
Distributions				
receivable	860,672	0.22	246,859	0.06
Cash at bank	1,525,029	0.40	262,599	0.07
_	35,685,443	9.27	36,322,812	9.27

<sup>\*</sup> represents less than 0.01%

# (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk applies to short-term deposits and distribution receivable. The issuer of such instruments may not be able to fulfill the required interest payments or repay the principal invested or amount owing. These risks may cause the Fund's investments to fluctuate in value.

For deposits with financial institutions, the Fund makes placements with financial institutions with sound rating of P1/MARC-1 and above. Cash at banks are held for liquidity purposes and are not exposed to significant credit risk.

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

## (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

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 of deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

# (d) Single issuer risk

Internal policy restricts the Fund from investing in securities issued by any issuer of not more than a certain percentage of its NAV. Under such restriction, the risk exposure to the securities of any single issuer is diversified and managed based on internal/external ratings.

### (e) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

## (f) Country risk

The risk of price fluctuation in foreign securities may arise due to political, financial and economic events in foreign countries. If this occurs, there is possibility that the NAV of the Fund may be adversely affected.

### (g) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

# (h) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager, the Trustee or the Fund not complying with internal policies, the Deed of the Fund, securities law or guidelines issued by the regulators. Non-compliance risk may adversely affect the investments of the Fund when the Fund is forced to rectify the non-compliance.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

### 21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holders' value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units, make distribution payment, or return capital to unit holders by way of redemption of units.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 August 2020 and 31 August 2019.

### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Goh Wee Peng, as the Director of AmFunds Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmAsia Pacific REITs (the "Fund") as at 31 August 2020 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**GOH WEE PENG**Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 October 2020

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AMASIA PACIFIC REITS

We have acted as Trustee for AmAsia Pacific REITs (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2020. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, AmFunds Management 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 distributions made during the financial year ended 31 August 2020 by the Manager are 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 24 October 2020

## **DIRECTORY**

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For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmFunds Management Berhad Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),

Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)