

ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities 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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	5.09	0.33	10.10	0.62	10.19	8.64	4.95
Benchmark ²	7.31	4.54	20.19	5.68	11.09	7.89	3.29

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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	-0.16	-4.69	4.59	-1.09	9.06	8.09	4.74
Benchmark ²	7.31	4.54	20.19	5.68	11.09	7.89	3.29

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: 5 March 1999

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	8.79	2.95	11.93	-0.24	N/A	N/A	7.63
Benchmark ²	11.03	7.26	22.20	5.75	N/A	N/A	9.80

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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 Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	3.35	-2.20	6.33	-1.93	N/A	N/A	6.42
Benchmark ²	11.03	7.26	22.20	5.75	N/A	N/A	9.80

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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: 11 June 2019

Note:

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

The following changes were made to the Fund with effect from 16 March 2015:

- a. the appointment of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM Japan") as the investment adviser for the Fund has been terminated and Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd ("NAM Europe") has been appointed as the sub-manager of the Fund; and
- b. the base currency of the Fund was changed from Singapore dollars to United States dollars.

With effect from 22 April 2020, the Fund is included under the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Investment Scheme – Ordinary Account and is classified by the CPF Board under the category "Higher Risk – Broadly Diversified".

(2) With effect from 1 May 2019, the benchmark against which the performance of the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund is measured, i.e. the MSCI World Free Index (Net Total Return), has been changed to the MSCI AC World Index (Net Total Return). Prior to 1 May 2017, the performance returns of the benchmark was calculated using price index methodology. With effect from 1 May 2017, it is calculated using net total return index methodology.

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Portfolio Review

Fund returned 10.10% in SGD terms in 2023

For the 12 months ended 31 December 2023, the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund SGD Class (the "Fund") returned 10.10% (SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis), underperforming the MSCI AC World Index which returned 20.19% over the same period.

The main contributors to performance in 2023 included Booking.com, Microsoft Corporation, Burford, Schneider and Accenture. Booking.com delivered strong upgrades over the year as travel volumes continued their recovery after the disruption caused by COVID-19 and the travel restrictions introduced to curtail its spread. Booking.com has been one of the strongest performers in the travel sector as the company gained further market share in the online travel sector. The recovery in outbound tourism from China remains ahead of us which may mitigate headwinds from a softer western market in 2024, though some of the risks from a developed market slowdown are contained within Booking.com's below average rating. Microsoft shares climbed following better-than-expected results throughout the year, delivering strong performance in both Cloud and Professional businesses. Management is confident about the outlook on earnings and demand for artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure is already proving to be a growth tailwind. The main highlight in the results has been the re-acceleration in growth of Azure revenues, attributable to a better-than-anticipated benefit from AI workloads. The company management also added a longer duration to its Azure guidance. Burford is the global leader in litigation finance and the shares have been weighed down by a large pending court case in a claim of substantial funds against the Argentinian government owned entity, YPF.

YPF was listed on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange and NYSE in 1993 by Argentina, with promises not to renationalise it, and in the event of renationalisation, to pay a very high price for the shares by tender offer. In 2012, the company was renationalised, without a tender offer. Burford defended a shareholder, Peterson, in their claim and the independent international judge has ruled in favour of the claimant and therefore to the benefit of Burford. The size of this victory was large enough to double the shares between the point of announcement and the end of the year. Schneider delivered both top line and profit growth ahead of market consensus and importantly lifted their mid-term revenue growth expectations (7–10% organic growth from 2023–2027) and margin objectives (50bps improvement). It was not all clear sailing over the year, as the long standing and well-regarded CEO decided to move into the role of Chairman and was replaced by the head of the automation division from within the business. Despite these changes, the company has continued to exceed expectations and given their exposure to both AI, with data centre energy management expertise or their expertise in electrical efficiency and grid management, the company looks well positioned to continue to perform well. Accenture delivered strong results over the year as digital transformation continued and project work geared at delivering AI solutions for clients accelerated. The company along with the whole IT sector enjoyed a strong 2023 and as a beneficiary of AI, Accenture was able to participate in the gains.

2023 will be remembered by the concentration of market returns and the "Magnificent Seven", namely Nvidia, Meta, Apple, Amazon, Alphabet, Tesla and Microsoft. At the start of the year, we owned just one-Microsoft-and it was one of our top performing stocks for the year. Not holding the others for the first half of 2023 was painful. In our view, we remain in the early stages of a major adoption cycle in AI and hence we made investments in both Nvidia and Meta in 3023. However, not owning the "Magnificent Seven" (excluding Microsoft) cost the fund more than 500 bps over the course of the year. Otherwise, AdaptHealth Corp, Diageo and Masimo were among the detractors from performance in 2023. AdaptHealth gave disappointing financial results during the year. Their diabetes business has continued to slow as innovation by Insulet effectively removes a revenue stream from Adapt, and management has been slow to react. The company announced that the CEO would be leaving the business because of the persistent underperformance. We sold our holding in 1H23 as our conviction in the management and franchise quality of the business waned. The shares have since materially underperformed the market. Consumer staples stocks have generally failed to keep pace with the rising market and Diageo was no different. A broker downgrade of the stock (reflecting a potential normalisation in US demand for the company's products after a boom during COVID-19), served to further sour sentiment towards the stock which led to marked underperformance over the course of 2023. The drivers of the disappointing financial performance for Masimo impacted both their healthcare and non-healthcare businesses. In healthcare, they saw some contracts slip into the second half as hospitals continued to struggle with staffing challenges and capital budget pressures. Meanwhile, in non-healthcare, the problem was slowing US housing activity, which impacts their consumer audio business. We believe both issues to be temporary and cyclical in nature and expect the shares to deliver outperformance in 2024.

Market Review

2023 characterised by a strong market environment

What a difference a year makes. In sharp contrast to last year, 2023 delivered a strong market environment with an added Christmas bonus of strong fourth-quarter returns amid growing excitement that central banks will cut interest rates sooner than previously expected. The MSCI AC World index delivered over 22% gains over the year, with the final quarter contributing approximately half of that gain.

Simplistically, returns for the year were dominated by the rise and shape of the US ten-year yields and the acceleration in AI, which drove returns for the largest 7 stocks in the market—otherwise known as the "Magnificent Seven".

Unsurprisingly, IT was the best performing sector, delivering 50% returns over the year. The sector started the year strongly, reversing 4Q22 losses as investors recognised some of the more defensive attributes offered by the large cap technology names, such as strength in balance sheet or in the case for companies like Apple, strong pricing power. Share price performance was then super charged in late March, when Open AI launched GPT-4 and then in 2Q23 when Nvidia confirmed a ramp-up in sales caused by significant interest in AI. That momentum spread beyond IT into the communication services sector which gained 38% and consumer discretionary sector which gained 29% over the year. These gains were largely due to the inclusion of Meta, Alphabet and Amazon within those sectors, and the AI momentum was maintained into year end.

The other major force driving returns in 2023 was interest rates. As Warren Buffet is famed for saying, "only when the tide goes out do you find out who was swimming naked", and hence the speed and scale of rising interest rates had its first major casualty in March 2023, when there was a run on US regional banks, leading to the fall of Silicon Valley Bank and the takeover of Credit Suisse First Boston by UBS. There was a fear that this might filter into other parts of the market, but it would appear that central banks and authorities managed to control any potential contagion.

An interesting repercussion of rising interest rates was the impact on money flows out of the defensive sectors. Each of utilities, consumer staples and healthcare, all significantly underperformed the index (0%, 2.5% & 3.5% returns respectively). The main reason for this was the reversal of money flows away from these bond proxy sectors and into other asset classes, which for the first time in a while offered more secure and elevated yields.

A further casualty of rising interest rates was the continued underperformance of loss-making companies and in particular clean tech. This was despite the hottest day ever on record being recorded in July, orange smoke from Canadian wildfires seen in New York and wildfires in Hawaii, among other catastrophes. Central banks may have a semblance of control over markets but have nothing on mother nature. Fiscal authorities have stepped up in the last few years and 2023 was no exception with further guidelines being set for the Inflation Reduction Act. While records for the global production of coal have been broken, so have government debt levels, with the US deficit passing its USD 31.4 trillion ceiling in July.

The fourth quarter started with the horrific attack by Hamas on Israel and the realisation that tensions in the Middle East would escalate and likely stay raised for some time. Despite elevated risks that things might spill over into other oil producing regions within the region and impacts on crude flows through the Red Sea, energy was a poor performer, rising 5% over the year. The poor performance of the commodities space led to regions such a Canada, Australia and to a degree UK underperforming the wider market.

Finally, the year started with the end of China's zero-COVID policy and reinstatement of Xi Jinping as president for an unprecedented third term, yet the initial expectation for a China recovery that mirrored the West did not materialise. The scale of the debt-fuelled property sector has weighed on sentiment and confidence in China which led to Hong Kong being the worst performing region falling by 8%, while GEM Asia also underperformed significantly (up only 8% over the year).

Market Outlook and Strategy

The four guiding principles of our Future Quality philosophy remain our investment compass

Scotland is famous for whisky and golf. At this time of year, with New Year's Eve celebrations just passed, there is more whisky drinking than golf played, though a few hardy souls can be seen playing "Links" courses whatever the weather.

Links courses are built on sandy soil near the sea. The term "Links" comes from an Old Scots word for "ridge" and represents the barren, unproductive ground between the rough seas and the agricultural heartlands. The first such course was built in Scotland in the early 1600s, and if you know your golf, you will be well aware of famous Scottish Links courses such as St Andrews Old Course or Royal Troon, where this year's Open will be played.

2023's returns have largely been formed by two phenomena—the shape of interest rates and concentration in markets and in particular AI. In short, the goldilocks scenario—tamed inflation and resilient growth—appears to be upon us. However, it is easy to be tricked while standing on the first tee. The investment climate can change quicky—sometimes predictably like a storm sweeping in from the sea. Sometimes it is simply out of the blue. Our investment outlook is important as it provides a chance to reflect and then refocus on finding investments that can prosper with uncertainty—whatever the weather. As active fund managers, we do not have the luxury of being just fair-weather golfers which is why having a focus such a Future Quality is crucial.

2023's concentration of returns in equity markets may "feel" unusual but is not unprecedented and has been supported with pricing power, healthy balance sheets and strong cashflow margins. However, perhaps in 2024, we will see a divergence within that cohort as some continue to deliver upgrades, while others falter? AI is likely to continue to dominate markets, and we have made significant changes to the portfolio to reflect what we believe remains the early stage of a major adoption cycle in AI. Major new use cases of AI innovation may be hard to identify but the "picks and shovels" beneficiaries such as Nvidia, Broadcom and Synopsys, should continue to deliver high and improving returns for some time.

2024 will also be dominated by politics, with over 40% of the world's population going to the polls—8 of the top 10 most populous countries—such as Bangladesh, Brazil, Indonesia, India, Mexico, Russia and of course the US. These election results will undoubtedly have an impact on the future investment environment. Will the fiscal largesse continue, or shall we see a shift to greater protectionism? What will happen in Taiwan, Middle East or Ukraine?

Climate change does not stop for war or the ballot box. Security of energy has been the primary goal for most regions, and particularly those emerging markets, which rightfully look at developed market living standards with envy. Despite COP28, emerging market consumption of coal continues to grow while developed markets transition. An increasing focus on energy security is unlikely to be disrupted while the globe continues its split into regional trading blocs while policies to strengthen reshoring will undoubtedly continue.

At the other end of the 2023 performance spectrum, healthcare has suffered from bond proxy outflows and an inventory overhang caused by COVID. We believe these headwinds are largely behind us and are becoming increasingly more confident that our patience will be rewarded as investors return to the sector as they begin to appreciate a combination of strong growth and low valuations. Healthcare holdings that are set for a reversal in fortunes in 2024 includes Abbott, Bio-Techne and Danaher, to name a few.

In prior years we have talked about opportunities in energy transition and travel, and although they should continue to deliver outsized returns, many of our companies do not sit neatly into such themes. However, they do display similar characteristics, such as market share gainers, like Progressive or underappreciated growth companies like Haleon. These companies form the backbone of the portfolio, each displaying future quality characteristics on their own right. So we stand at the first tee and the sky above is clear and yet there are clouds on the horizon. The four guiding principles of our Future Quality philosophy will remain our investment compass in these challenging conditions. Our focus on franchise quality and management quality allows us to look forward with optimism, whilst balance sheet quality and valuation discipline provide something of a safety net, in case the environment changes.

Links courses are also famous for "pot bunkers"—areas of deep sand or in equity parlance profit warnings—which are famously difficult to get out of and can ruin a round of golf. Fund management, like golf, can teach you humility and 2023 was indeed one of those years, when we hit too many pot bunkers. As result we have learned a lot and increased our guard against finding more this year. We therefore tee off 2024 with confidence as we apply our Future Quality philosophy with even more rigour.

"The greatest thing about tomorrow is I'll be better than I am today"—Tiger Woods.

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.sq) 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 for 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 Global Opportunities 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 14 to 33, 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 14 to 33, 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 Global Opportunities 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 27 March 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES 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 Global Opportunities 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements which states that the Manager intends to terminate the Fund on 14 May 2024. As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a liquidation basis of accounting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES 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. Note 2(a) to the financial statements refers to the intention of the Manager to terminate the Fund.

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 Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting. When such use is inappropriate and the Manager uses an alternative basis of accounting, we conclude whether the alternative basis used by management is acceptable in the circumstances. We also evaluate the adequacy of the disclosures describing the alternative basis of accounting and reasons for its use. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES 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 US\$	2022 US\$
Income Dividends Interest on cash and cash equivalents Other income		1,904,678 123,921 -	1,559,562 31,548 304
		2,028,599	1,591,414
Less: Expenses Management fee		1,835,107	1,923,828
Transfer agent fee		32,237	35,854
Trustee fee		147,349	152,221
Custody fee		20,260	21,204
Audit fee		12,366	10,582
Valuation fee		66,307	68,499
Transaction costs		151,424	195,540
Other expenses*		81,916	12,627
		2,346,966	2,420,355
Net losses		(318,367)	(828,941)
Net gains or losses on value of investments			
Net gains/(losses) on investments Net foreign exchange (losses)/gains		15,745,043 (52,027)	(40,092,156) 33,540
Net loteigh exchange (losses)/gains		15,693,016	(40,058,616)
		13,033,010	(40,030,010)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial year			
before income tax		15,374,649	(40,887,557)
Less: Income tax	3	(296,282)	(410,294)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial year after income tax		15,078,367	(41,297,851)

* The balances included non-audit related fees paid to a network firm of the Fund's Auditor which amounted to Nil for 2023 (2022: USD 6,535)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
ASSETS			
Portfolio of investments		142,192,831	140,617,837
Receivables	4	876,552	1,145,147
Cash and cash equivalents		1,495,238	2,681,723
Total assets		144,564,621	144,444,707
LIABILITIES Payables	5	1,940,147	912,895
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	1,940,147	912,895
EQUITY		1,040,147	012,000
Net assets attributable to unitholders	6	142,624,474	143,531,812

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

(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 US\$	2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year		143,531,812	246,684,754
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		15,078,367	(41,297,851)
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)			
Creation of units Cancellation of units		33,876,276 (49,861,981)	57,342,845 (119,197,936)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units		(15,985,705)	(61,855,091)
Total decreases in net assets attributable to unitholders		(907,338)	(103,152,942)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	6	142,624,474	143,531,812

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2023

By Geography (Primary)			Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value at 31 December 2023 US\$	unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Quoted Equities		004	70
AUSTRALIA Worley Limited	311,976	3,716,808	2.61
Total AUSTRALIA	011,010	3,716,808	2.61
BRITAIN Compass Group Public Listed Company	151,306	4,139,203	2.90
Diageo Public Listed Company	65,063	2,368,771	1.66
Haleon Public Listed Company	983,599	4,033,040	2.83
Linde Public Listed Company	6,973	2,864,229	2.01
Rentokil Initial Public Listed Company	398,496	2,239,218	1.57
Total BRITAIN		15,644,461	10.97
EDANCE			
FRANCE Schneider Electric SE	14,234	2,858,234	2.00
Total FRANCE	14,234	2,858,234	2.00
		2,000,204	2.00
INDIA			
HDFC Bank Limited	176,367	3,620,543	2.54
Total INDIA		3,620,543	2.54
INDONESIA			
Bank Mandiri Persero TBK PT	9,250,600	3,634,872	2.55
Total INDONESIA	0,200,000	3,634,872	2.55
IRELAND			
Accenture Public Listed Company	10,176	3,572,794	2.50
Total IRELAND		3,572,794	2.50
JAPAN			
Hoya Corporation	30,600	3,825,543	2.68
Sony Group Corporation	33,200	3,157,980	2.22
Total JAPAN		6,983,523	4.90
SINGAPORE	405 000	0.000.040	4 00
DBS Group Holdings Limited Total SINGAPORE	105,900	<u>2,682,210</u> 2,682,210	<u>1.88</u> 1.88
I Otal SINGAFORE		2,002,210	1.00
SPAIN			
Amadeus IT Group SA	42,542	3,048,972	2.14
Total SPAIN		3,048,972	2.14
SWEDEN			
SWEDEN Hevagon AB	260,563	3 116 922	2.18
Hexagon AB Total SWEDEN	200,003	<u>3,116,822</u> 3,116,822	2.18
		5,110,022	2.10
TAIWAN			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	185,000	3,574,560	2.51
Total TAIWAN		3,574,560	2.51

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued) Quoted Equities (continued)	Holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value at 31 December 2023 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Abbott Laboratories Amphenol Corporation Bio-Techne Corporation Booking Holdings Incorporated Broadcom Incorporated Cencora Incorporated ChampionX Corporation Coca-Cola Company Danaher Corporation Elevance Health Incorporated Encompass Health Corporation Intercontinental Exchange Incorporated Masimo Corporation Meta Platforms Incorporated Microsoft Corporation Netflix Incorporated Nvidia Corporation O'Reilly Automotive Incorporated Palomar Holdings Incorporated	32,273 31,623 37,387 948 3,495 18,573 62,710 59,813 13,099 6,357 51,285 27,227 15,404 14,449 28,889 9,664 12,006 2,375 43,658	3,135,737 2,884,781 3,362,765	2.49 2.20 2.02 2.36 2.74 2.67 1.28 2.47 2.13 2.10 2.40 2.45 1.27 3.59 7.61 3.30 4.17 1.58 1.70
Progressive Corporation Ryan Specialty Holdings Incorporated Samsonite International SA Schlumberger Limited Synopsys Incorporated TransUnion Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Total Quoted Equities Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders		2,725,522 2,602,925 3,375,478 3,346,276 3,624,451 1,998,705 89,739,032 142,192,831 142,192,831 431,643 142,624,474	1.91 1.82 2.37 2.35 2.54 1.40 62.92 99.70 99.70 0.30 100.00

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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	0.04	0.75
Australia	2.61	2.75
Britain	10.97	12.12
	2.00	1.80
Hong Kong SAR	-	2.23
India	2.54	3.12
Indonesia	2.55 2.50	-
Ireland	2.50	3.60
Israel	-	1.64
Japan Natarianda	4.90	1.95
Netherlands	-	0.72
Singapore	1.88 2.14	2.07 1.69
Spain Sweden	2.14	2.10
Taiwan	2.10	2.10
United States of America	62.92	58.27
Total Quoted Equities	99.70	96.13
Total Quoteu Equilies	33.70	90.15
Quoted Real Estate Investment Trust		
United States of America	-	1.84
Total Quoted Real Estate Investment Trust	-	1.84
Portfolio of investments	99.70	97.97
Other net assets	0.30	2.03
Net assets attributable to unitholders	100.00	100.00

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STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Industry (Secondary)	Fair value at 31 December 2023 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Apparel Banks Beverages Chemicals Commercial Services Computers Cosmetics/Personal Care Diversified Financial Services Electrical Component & Equipment Electronics Energy-Alternate Sources Engineering and Construction Food Food Service Healthcare-Products Healthcare-Products Healthcare-Services Home Furnishings Insurance Internet Machinery-Diversified Miscellaneous Manufacture Oil and Gas Services Pharmaceuticals Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) Retail Semiconductors Software	3,375,478 9,937,625 5,893,551 2,864,229 7,286,895 3,572,794 4,033,040 3,496,764 2,858,234 6,961,280 - 3,716,808 - 4,139,203 11,274,590 6,419,442 3,157,980 7,751,466 13,182,341 3,116,822 - 5,178,035 3,813,780 - 2,256,440 13,421,919 14,484,115	2.37 6.97 4.13 2.01 5.11 2.51 2.83 2.45 2.00 4.88 - 2.61 - 2.90 7.91 4.50 2.21 5.43 9.24 2.19 - 3.63 2.67 - 1.58 9.41 10.16	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07\\ 5.53\\ 2.34\\ 7.58\\ 4.42\\ -\\ 6.85\\ 4.23\\ -\\ 1.64\\ -\\ 1.87\\ 3.33\\ 10.92\\ 6.70\\ 1.95\\ 6.55\\ 2.29\\ 5.81\\ 1.94\\ 3.16\\ 2.17\\ 1.84\\ 4.53\\ 2.07\\ 8.18\\ \end{array}$
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	142,192,831 431,643 142,624,474	99.70 0.30 100.00	97.97 2.03 100.00

(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 Global Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") is a Singapore domiciled fund constituted by a Trust Deed dated 10 October 1996 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"). The Sub-Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd (the "Sub-Manager"). The Sub-Manager has further appointed Nikko Asset Management Americas, Inc. ("NAM Americas") to carry out global equities trading for the Fund during business contingencies.

There are currently three classes of units established within the Fund, namely SGD Class, USD Class and RMB Class. The classes differ in terms of their class currency, the management fees and the minimum subscription amounts applicable. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, only units in the SGD Class and USD Class have been issued.

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

Pursuant to a notice to unitholders dated 13 December 2023, the Manager has taken a decision to merge the Fund with Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund – Nikko AM Global Equity Fund and to terminate the Fund on 14 May 2024. The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a liquidation basis of accounting, 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. Provisions have been made to write down the assets to their realisable values, as well as for all expected liabilities that may arise from the termination of the Fund.

(b) <u>Recognition of income</u>

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.

(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)

(c) <u>Investments</u> (continued)

(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 investments 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.

(e) <u>Receivables</u>

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.

(g) <u>Payables</u>

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

(h) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

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

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(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 United States Dollar ("USD") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD").

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into United States 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 United States Dollar at the rates of exchange ruling on transaction dates. All realised gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Return.

(j) <u>Expenses</u>

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

(k) <u>Management fee</u>

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.

(I) <u>Creation and cancellation of units</u>

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 with 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.

Income tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 comprises:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Singapore income tax	100	-
Overseas income tax	296,182	410,294
	296,282	410,294

The Singapore income tax represents mainly tax charge on other income received but derived from outside Singapore. The overseas income tax represents tax deducted at source on dividend derived from outside Singapore.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. Receivables

5.

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Receivable from unitholders for creation of units Dividends receivable	833,735 42,817	1,080,628 64,519
	876,552	1,145,147
Payables		
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Payable to unitholders for cancellation of units	1,256,861	375,682
Amount due to the Manager	477,302	463,773
Amount due to the Trustee	119,358	37,175
Valuation fee payable	53,711	16,729
Transfer agent fee payable	9,371	3,015
Provision for audit fee	12,233	10,870
Custody fee payable	10,343	5,094
Provision for tax liabilities	100	-
Other payables	868	557
	1,940,147	912,895

Amount due to the Manager comprises management fee payable to Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Trustee fee is payable 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	99,461,545	92,452,422
Units created	22,344,760	37,600,578
Units cancelled	<u>(33,520,122)</u>	(30,591,455)
Units at end of the financial year	88,286,183	99,461,545
Net assets attributable to unitholders - US\$	142,327,519	143,264,518
Net asset value per unit - US\$	1.612	1.440

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

6. Units in issue (continued)

USD Class	2023	2022
Units at beginning of the financial year	214,007	48,406,038
Units created	33,409	358,364
Units cancelled	<u>(34,984)</u>	(48,550,395)
Units at end of the financial year	212,432	214,007
Net assets attributable to unitholders - US\$	296,955	267,294
Net asset value per unit - US\$	1.398	1.249

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 US\$	2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last	1.612	1.440
dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^ Effect if adjustments of bid-ask prices per unit	_* _*	-* -*
Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	1.612	1.440
USD Class	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last	1.398	1.249
dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^ Effect if adjustments of bid-ask prices per unit	_* _*	_*
Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	1.398	1.249

[^] 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 objective is to achieve medium to long term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equities of developed and emerging markets.

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 performance of the Fund is measured is the MSCI AC World Index (Net Total Return) (the "Benchmark").

As at 31 December 2023, an increase/decrease of the index component within the Benchmark by 16% (2022: 19%), with all other variables remaining constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders for the year would increase/decrease by approximately 16% (2022: 18%). 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.

(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)

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

As at 31 December 2023	USD US\$	SGD US\$	EUR US\$	GBP US\$	JPY US\$	HKD US\$	TWD US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	92,800,577 28,531 1,146,866 93,975,974	2,682,210 833,735 343,037 3,858,982	5,907,206 - 2,315 5,909,521	12,780,232 2,160 12,782,392	6,983,523 - 436 6,983,959	3,375,478 - 18 3,375,496	3,574,560 14,286 - 3,588,846	14,089,045 - 406 14,089,451	142,192,831 876,552 1,495,238 144,564,621
Liabilities Payables Total liabilities	477,859 477,859	1,462,288 1,462,288	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,940,147 1,940,147
Net currency exposure	93,498,115	2,396,694	5,909,521	12,782,392	6,983,959	3,375,496	3,588,846	14,089,451	
As at 31 December 2022	USD US\$	SGD US\$	EUR US\$	GBP US\$	JPY US\$	HKD US\$	TWD US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
As at 31 December 2022 Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets									
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	US\$ 96,120,536 50,312 1,914,534	US\$ 2,971,658 1,080,628 681,766	US\$ 8,724,695 - 2,167	US\$ 12,399,550 1,960	US\$ 2,798,803 - 466	US\$ 3,193,987 - 1	US\$ 2,976,819 14,207 80,509	US\$ 11,431,789 	US\$ 140,617,837 1,145,147 2,681,723

(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 real estate 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	
	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Payables	1,940,147	912,895
Contractual cash outflows	1,940,147	912,895

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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	0	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.

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 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Assets Portfolio of investments: - Quoted equities	142,192,831	-	-	142,192,831
As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted equities - Quoted real estate investment trust	137,975,519 2,642,318	-	-	137,975,519 2,642,318
	140,617,837	-	-	140,617,837

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities and real estate investment trust. 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.

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 US\$	2022 US\$
Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee	1,495,238	2,681,723

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial ratios

Expense ratio		0000	0000
SGD Class		2023	2022
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	US\$ US\$ %	2,191,184 146,600,045 1.49	1,995,821 137,983,768 1.45
USD Class		2023	2022
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	US\$ US\$ %	4,266 284,490 1.50	228,978 15,551,062 1.47
Turnover ratio		2023	2022
Lower of total value of purchases or sales Average daily net asset value Total turnover ratio ²	US\$ US\$ %	63,068,450 146,884,535 42.94	78,802,465 153,534,830 51.33

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 backend 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.

² 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.

10. Subsequent events

Pursuant to the Notice of Meeting (the "Notice") dated 13 December 2023 issued to unitholders of the Fund, the extraordinary resolution set out in the Notice was duly passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Holders that was held on 4 January 2024. Therefore, the Fund will merge with the Nikko AM Global Umbrella Fund – Nikko AM Global Equity Fund and be terminated on 14 May 2024.

(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 17 to 20.

2. Credit rating of debt securities

Nil.

3. Top 10 holdings

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2023

		total net assets
	Fair value	attributable to unitholders
	US\$	%
Microsoft Corporation	10,859,664	7.61
Nvidia Corporation	5,945,611	4.17
Meta Platforms Incorporated	5,114,368	3.59
Netflix Incorporated	4,705,208	3.30
Compass Group Public Listed Company	4,139,203	2.90
Haleon Public Listed Company	4,033,040	2.83
Broadcom Incorporated	3,901,748	2.74
Hoya Corporation	3,825,543	2.68
Cencora Incorporated	3,813,780	2.67
Worley Limited	3,716,808	2.61
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022		Percentage of
5 5		total net assets
		attributable to
	Fair value	unitholders
	US\$	%
Microsoft Corporation	6,367,701	4.44
Compass Group Public Listed Company	4,776,186	3.33
Danaher Corporation Schlumberger Limited	4,610,408 4,528,642	3.21 3.16
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	4,526,042	3.10
Intercontinental Exchange Incorporated	4,474,203	3.12
Encompass Health Corporation	4,277,611	2.98
Diageo Public Listed Company	4,027,442	2.81
Worley Limited	3,942,176	2.75
Progressive Corporation	3,922,473	2.73
o 1	, , -	

Percentage of

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

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

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 17 to 20.

9. Borrowings

Nil.

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

US\$

Units created	33,876,276
Units cancelled	(49,861,981)

11. Turnover ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 33.

12. Expense ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 33.

13. Related party ransactions

Please refer to Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 32.

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 Sub-Managers of the Fund do not receive or intend to receive any soft dollars commissions, or enter into soft dollars arrangements, in respect of the Fund. NAM Americas also does not receive or intend to receive soft dollars in respect of the global equities trading that it carries out for the Fund.

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12 Marina View, #18-02, Asia Square Tower 2, Singapore 018961 Website: www.nikkoam.com.sg Company Registration Number: 198202562H





SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund

Financial period ending 30 June 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

Kiyotaka Ryu Seet Oon Hui Eleanor

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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	7.35	9.74	7.24	7.14	7.97	10.22	5.05
Benchmark ²	8.08	14.97	13.32	9.87	8.01	8.96	3.17

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 30 June 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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	1.98	4.25	1.88	5.32	6.87	9.65	4.82
Benchmark ²	8.08	14.97	13.32	9.87	8.01	8.96	3.17

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 30 June 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: 5 March 1999

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	5.52	8.73	10.32	7.24	N/A	N/A	7.84
Benchmark ²	6.18	13.93	16.53	10.99	N/A	N/A	9.18

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 30 June 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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 Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	0.24	3.29	4.80	5.43	N/A	N/A	6.48
Benchmark ²	6.18	13.93	16.53	10.99	N/A	N/A	9.18

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 30 June 2023. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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: 11 June 2019

Note:

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

The following changes were made to the Fund with effect from 16 March 2015:

- a. the appointment of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM Japan") as the investment adviser for the Fund has been terminated and Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd ("NAM Europe") has been appointed as the sub-manager of the Fund; and
- b. the base currency of the Fund was changed from Singapore dollars to United States dollars.

With effect from 22 April 2020, the Fund is included under the Central Provident Fund ("**CPF**") Investment Scheme – Ordinary Account and is classified by the CPF Board under the category "Higher Risk – Broadly Diversified".

(2) With effect from 1 May 2019, the benchmark against which the performance of the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund is measured, i.e. the MSCI World Free Index (Net Total Return), has been changed to the MSCI AC World Index (Net Total Return). Prior to 1 May 2017, the performance returns of the benchmark was calculated using price index methodology. With effect from 1 May 2017, it is calculated using net total return index methodology.

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Portfolio Review

Fund returned 9.74% in SGD terms in the first half of 2023 (1H23)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund SGD Class (the "Fund") returned 9.74% (SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis), underperforming the MSCI AC World Index which returned 14.97% over the same period.

The main contributors to performance in 1H23 included Tenet Healthcare Corporation, Amadeus IT Group SA, Microsoft Corporation, TransUnion and Chart Industries Inc. Tenet Healthcare Corporation outperformed in the second quarter (2Q) on the back of positive 1Q results, which were driven by favourable trends in healthcare services. Surgery volumes were up significantly in hospitals and ambulatory surgery centres. Additionally, contract labour rates continue to decrease, while permanent staff retention and turnover rates improve. Amadeus IT Group SA Class A shares climbed in May, after releasing a strong trading update. The company also noted that recovering travel volumes (as COVID-related disruption passes) should support the business's performance throughout the rest of the year. Microsoft Corporation shares climbed following better-than-expected quarterly results, delivering strong performance in both Cloud and Professional businesses. Management sounded confident about the outlook on the earnings call and demand for artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure is already proving to be a growth tailwind. TransUnion enjoyed a strong quarter in 2Q. Although US mortgage rates remain at very elevated levels (above 7%) and continue to represent a drag on growth for part of the business, performance elsewhere is looking better. This allowed management to reiterate guidance for the year

with its 1Q results in April, hinting at a gradually improving picture in what remains a very high-quality business. Chart Industries share price bounced strongly in June as the company announced the sale of one of its non-core divisions—Roots, a low-pressure compression and vacuum business—for USD 300 million to Ingersoll Rand. Divesting non-core assets was one of the core objectives for Chart's CEO, Jill Evanco, after the company's large acquisition of Howden Engineering, announced in November 2022. The acquisition had shone a light on Chart's gearing and balance sheet strength, so this divestment was a welcome relief for shareholders.

Conversely, AdaptHealth Corp, Schlumberger, Danaher Corporation, Deere & Company and LivaNova Plc were among the detractors from performance in 1H23. AdaptHealth Corp fell further after announcing disappointing financial results in May. Its diabetes business has continued to slow as innovation by Insulet effectively removes a revenue stream from Adapt – and management have been slow to react. The company announced that the CEO would be leaving the business because of the persistent underperformance. Energy stocks have underperformed this year after their exceptionally strong performance in 2022 and with mean reversion taking place in equity markets. Fears over the demand impact of a marked slowdown in US economic activity in 2H23 (as a result of the combined impact of interest rate hikes and the stress in the regional banking sector) have not helped our holding in Schlumberger either. Danaher Corporation fell after reducing its full-year earnings guidance. The drivers of the downgrade (customer destocking, following the COVID-19 pandemic and tighter biotech funding) were anticipated, but the duration of these factors were not. Management had previously expected these to conclude by the end of 1H23 but are not modelling a full-year impact. Deere & Company underperformed year to date as sentiment towards soft commodities has softened this year, after the war in Ukraine led to concerns over both potential wheat shortages and input cost inflation during 2022. This has fed through into lower prices for corn and other crops and lower commodity prices traditionally lead to weaker capital spending by farmers. As a result, Deere & Co has underperformed so far this year. LivaNova Plc underperformed after posting disappointing quarterly results in February. Although the results were acceptable in aggregate, the market was disappointed by the performance of its profitable US epilepsy business, where it appears that the company are still struggling to attract new patients. With the bolus of implant procedures delayed during COVID-19 likely to be exhausted at some stage this year, this threatens growth in 2H23 and beyond if not addressed quickly.

Market Review

Global equity markets rebounded in 1H23

Equity markets around the world have enjoyed a strong first half, posting gains of almost 14% (in USD terms). More than half of this move higher has been attributable to the fear of missing out on the artificial intelligence (AI) revolution, which has seen the information technology (IT) sector consistently leading the market. The other half has come mostly from other cyclical sectors, as US economic data has cooled in a relatively controlled manner, fuelling hopes that the Federal Reserve (Fed) may yet engineer a soft landing in the world's biggest economy.

Investors have reacted positively to resilient economic data in the US. For now, at least, economic good news is being treated as such, rather than as a harbinger of further monetary tightening, which could lead to a drop off in economic activity in time. This future tightening has sounded ever more likely as we move towards the end of the second quarter (2Q23), despite the Fed's pause in rate hikes in June, as policy committee members continued to sound relatively hawkish during the month.

Gauges of US consumer confidence came in comfortably ahead of economists' expectations towards the end of 2Q23. The resilience of the US labour market and the continued drop off in inflation are clearly making US consumers feel better about life at present. Better-than-expected retail sales (excluding autos and gas) and home sales both evidenced this positivity. Having cooled somewhat earlier in the year, US bond yields have risen again recently, with the yield on the much-watched 10-year Treasury bond closing June back up at 3.8%. Credit spreads, however, have remained under control, and this has mattered more for sentiment in the market. The USD has also had a relatively quiet month, not appreciating much, against the currencies of its major trading partners.

This is despite the economic picture continuing to look less encouraging in other parts of the world. China has continued to deliver weaker-than-expected economic performance, and expectations (or hopes) for material economic stimulus from the Central Government have yet to be delivered. It is difficult to see how consumer confidence in the country will be quickly restored without this, after the real estate market policy tightening last year, especially with so much of the country's wealth closely tied to developments in this part of the economy.

Recent developments in Europe have not been particularly positive either. Germany's IFO Business Expectations survey have come in weaker than expected so far this year as have the country's factory orders and retail sales. Economic performance in France continues to look better than the Eurozone's other big economy but is not strong enough to offset the weakness in its larger neighbour.

As noted above, IT has been the standout performer this year. The sector was already performing well before Nvidia posted exceptionally strong numbers at the end of May, adding fresh impetus to building excitement about the potential returns from AI. The renaissance of many of the last decade's leaders was also evident in the improved performance of consumer discretionary index heavweights, such as Tesla and Amazon, as well as the digital advertising industry (most notably Google and Meta). Defensive sectors have all underperformed, with utilities, consumer staples and healthcare all failing to keep pace with the market. Commodity sectors (energy and materials) also underperformed, on concerns over economic growth in China.

The economic performance noted above was broadly reflected in regional equity market performance, with the US leading the way and GEM Asia underperforming. Japan also marginally underperformed over 1H23, driven by profit taking in June after a strong start to the year.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Aiming to turn opportunities into better performance

Whilst the second quarter of 2023 has seen our portfolios deliver returns close to the benchmark, it has not felt much more comfortable than the first quarter (1Q), where the portfolio substantially underperformed. Many of the themes that shaped 1Q have persisted, notably the perceived relative defensiveness of Big Tech and the fear of missing out on the boom in spending on artificial intelligence (AI).

Whilst you could be forgiven for thinking that AI only came into existence this year, research started in this area in the 1950s. The proverb "honesty is the best policy" was first used somewhat earlier, in the seventeenth century. We have always valued honesty and transparency in our relationships with our clients, and this is more important than ever during periods of challenging performance, such as the one that we are enduring at present. It is little comfort to us that we have faced relatively few difficult performance spells over the 12 years that the team has been investing together.

Rather than blaming bad luck or clinging blindly to the belief that the market is wrong, and we are right, we have continued to have a self-critical review of what we could (or should) have done differently year to date. It's not as if we haven't made mistakes before. We have; it's just that the consequences of our mistakes have been unusually severe this year. Part of this is due to the sheer size of the companies that we haven't owned. More than two thirds of the index gains delivered this year have come from just

seven companies. If you have not owned enough of these seven, it has been much more difficult to outperform the benchmark.

We are in no way happy with the performance that we are delivering at present, but we would be more worried if we weren't asking the right questions to ourselves. As a team, we are just not getting all the answers right at the moment. To use a football (soccer) analogy, it feels like we are like a centre forward who is continually getting into the right place on the pitch to score a goal but misses when shooting.

For instance, we have considered in the past whether Apple could come to be viewed as more of a consumer staple, given the relative maturity of many of its products and ubiquity within our day-to-day lives. This analysis could now be extended across some other tech titans, where sales growth is slowing but cash generation is underpinned by their historical successes and market position. Similarly, we did consider what might happen if Nvidia were to grow more quickly than the market expected, and its cost base proved relatively fixed (as has been the case so successfully in the case of our investment in Microsoft Corporation). In each case, we concluded that these potential outcomes were already largely captured by the existing valuation.

Whilst we are regretful for the performance consequences of these decisions, we are not feeling sorry for ourselves. Instead, we are continually re-reviewing our research models to see where something may have changed and is not reflected in a company's valuation, in either a positive or a negative fashion. Recent portfolio activity has been shaped by this discipline. We are not being blindly drawn towards the light created by the buzz of AI, like a suicidal moth. We have, however, added to somewhat related areas, where we are confident that AI (and other, related structural shifts) will underpin stronger-than-expected long-term demand and where our companies' market positions are exceptionally strong.

We have funded these additions to the portfolio by exiting positions where we have become concerned that the expected increase in cash return on investment has been delayed significantly. This can be because of management errors (as is the case at AdaptHealth Corporation) or because of developments beyond management's control. Management of Carlisle Companies Incorporated were likely no better placed than anyone else to predict the developments at Silicon Valley Bank, but the repercussions of those events will have a significant impact upon non-residential construction activity in the US for some time, and we are not convinced that we have seen the last of the pain in US regional banks.

In conclusion, the first half of 2023 has been as difficult a period for our strategy as we have seen, having invested together for more than a decade. Success stories like Tenet Healthcare Corporation and our holdings in the travel sector have been nowhere near enough to offset the twin impact of being on the wrong side of some index heavyweights and a couple of stock specific issues.

To return to the football analogy above, we are not going to blame the condition of the pitch (or unusually high concentration of equity market returns) for our problems but will focus instead on playing our own game as well as we possibly can. We remain confident that our Future Quality philosophy and our investment process will keep creating opportunities for us to perform, and history suggests that we will soon start to turn these opportunities into better performance for our clients. 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 for 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)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

	30 June 2023 US\$	30 June 2022 US\$
Income		
Dividends	1,186,307	915,084
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	53,088	1,835
Other Income	-	267
	1,239,395	917,186
Less: Expenses		
Management fee	916,825	1,056,505
Transfer agent fee	21,042	16,460
Trustee fee	73,805	83,360
Custody fee	10,153	12,953
Audit fee	6,235	5,510
Valuation fee	33,212	37,512
Transaction costs	94,648	112,364
Other expenses	42,790	11,728
'	1,198,710	1,336,392
	40.005	(440,000)
Net income/loss	40,685	(419,206)
Net gains or losses on value of investments		
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12,383,269	(41,934,633)
Net foreign exchange losses	(36,718)	(83,062)
	12,346,551	(42,017,695)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial period before		(40,400,004)
income tax	12,387,236	(42,436,901)
Less: Income tax	(183,096)	(270,165)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial period after income tax	12,204,140	(42,707,066)
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(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$
ASSETS Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	150,435,122 362,925 2,574,384 153,372,431	140,617,837 1,145,147 2,681,723 144,444,707
LIABILITIES Payables Total liabilities	<u>951,450</u> 951,450	<u>912,895</u> 912,895
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	152,420,981	143,531,812

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

	30 June 2023 US\$	31 December 2022 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial period/year	143,531,812	246,684,754
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations	12,204,140	(41,297,851)
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)		
Creation of units Cancellation of units	15,770,357 (19,085,328)	57,342,845 (119,197,936)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units	(3,314,971)	(61,855,091)
Total increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unitholders	8,889,169	(103,152,942)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial period/year	152,420,981	143,531,812

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary)	Holdings at 30 June 2023	Fair value at 30 June 2023 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2023 %
Quoted Equities		034	70
AUSTRALIA Worley Limited Total AUSTRALIA	384,268	4,038,892 4,038,892	2.65 2.65
BRITAIN Compass Group Public Listed Company Diageo Public Listed Company Haleon Public Listed Company Linde Public Listed Company Rentokil Initial Public Listed Company Total BRITAIN	166,500 90,957 1,082,380 12,321 438,515	4,661,150 3,907,382 4,434,393 4,690,112 3,428,634 21,121,671	3.06 2.56 2.91 3.08 2.25 13.86
FRANCE Schneider Electric SE Total FRANCE	18,384	3,338,680 3,338,680	2.19 2.19
INDIA Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited Total INDIA	115,523	<u>3,971,742</u> 3,971,742	<u>2.61</u> 2.61
INDONESIA Bank Mandiri Persero TBK PT Total INDONESIA	8,930,300	3,097,386 3,097,386	<u>2.03</u> 2.03
IRELAND Accenture Public Listed Company Total IRELAND	16,806	5,181,794 5,181,794	3.40 3.40
JAPAN Hoya Corporation Sony Group Corporation Total JAPAN	22,800 36,500	2,693,534 3,274,103 5,967,637	1.77 2.15 3.92
NETHERLANDS Koninklijke Philips NV Total NETHERLANDS	94,679	2,046,064 2,046,064	<u>1.34</u> 1.34
SINGAPORE DBS Group Holdings Limited Total SINGAPORE	116,500	2,712,473 2,712,473	<u>1.78</u> 1.78
SPAIN Amadeus IT Group SA Total SPAIN	58,186	4,424,622 4,424,622	<u>2.90</u> 2.90
SWEDEN Hexagon AB Total SWEDEN	286,730	<u>3,512,010</u> 3,512,010	2.30 2.30
TAIWAN Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Total TAIWAN	203,000	<u>3,754,371</u> 3,754,371	2.46 2.46

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued) Quoted Equities (continued)	Holdings at 30 June 2023	Fair value at 30 June 2023 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2023 %
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
Abbott Laboratories	30,421	3,315,889	2.18
Bio-Techne Corporation	41,141	3,358,340	2.20
Booking Holdings Incorporated	1,306	3,526,631	2.31
Box Incorporated	112,142	3,294,732	2.16
Burford Capital Limited	94.234	1,148,316	0.75
ChampionX Corporation	69,006	2,140,566	1.40
Chart Industries Incorporated	14.467	2,312,984	1.52
Coca-Cola Company	60,916	3,668,362	2.41
Danaher Corporation	14,413	3,460,561	2.27
Elevance Health Incorporated	6,994	3,105,896	2.04
Encompass Health Corporation	56,435	3,821,214	2.51
Intercontinental Exchange Incorporated	29,961	3,387,990	2.22
KBR Incorporated	72,590	4,722,705	3.10
Masimo Corporation	16,950	2,789,122	1.83
Microsoft Corporation	31,790	10,817,819	7.10
Netflix Incorporated	8,525	3,753,558	2.46
O'Reilly Automotive Incorporated	2,612	2,495,244	1.64
Palomar Holdings Incorporated	49,657	2,882,092	1.89
Progressive Corporation	24,505	3,243,727	2.13
Samsonite International SA	1,310,100	3,694,627	2.42
Schlumberger Limited	83,981	4,125,147	2.71
Synopsys Incorporated	7,463	3,249,465	2.13
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	40,379	3,286,043	2.16
Tractor Supply Company	10,812	2,390,858	1.57
TransUnion	41,795	3,275,892	2.15
Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		87,267,780	57.26
Total Quoted Equities		150,435,122	98.70
Portfolio of investments		150,435,122	98.70
Other net assets		1,985,859	1.30
Net assets attributable to unitholders		152,420,981	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 30 June 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Equities		
Australia	2.65	2.75
Britain	13.86	12.12
France	2.19	1.80
Hong Kong SAR	-	2.23
India	2.61	3.12
Indonesia	2.03	-
Ireland	3.40	3.60
Israel	-	1.64
Japan	3.92	1.95
Netherlands	1.34	0.72
Singapore	1.78	2.07
Spain	2.90	1.69
Sweden	2.30	2.10
Taiwan	2.46	2.07
United States of America	57.26	58.27
Total Quoted Equities	98.70	96.13
Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts		
United States of America	-	1.84
Total Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts	-	1.84
Portfolio of investments	98.70	97.97
Other net assets	1.30	2.03
Net assets attributable to unitholders	100.00	100.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Industry (Secondary)	Fair value at 30 June 2023 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Apparel Banks Beverages Chemicals Commercial Services Computers Cosmetics/Personal Care Diversified Financial Services Electrical Component & Equipment Energy-Alternate Sources Electronics Engineering and Construction Food Food Service Healthcare-Products Healthcare-Products Healthcare-Services Home Furnishings Insurance Internet Machinery-Diversified Miscellaneous Manufacture Oil and Gas Services Pharmaceuticals Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) Retail Semiconductors Software	3,694,627 5,809,859 7,575,744 4,690,112 11,129,148 9,904,499 4,434,393 8,508,048 3,338,680 - 2,693,534 4,038,892 - 4,661,150 14,969,976 10,213,153 3,274,103 6,125,819 7,280,189 5,824,994 - 6,265,713 - 4,886,102 3,754,371 17,362,016	2.42 3.81 4.97 3.08 7.30 6.50 2.91 5.58 2.19 1.77 2.65 - 3.06 9.82 6.70 2.15 4.02 4.78 3.82 - 4.11 - 3.21 2.46 11.39	$\begin{array}{c} 2.07\\ 5.53\\ 2.34\\ 7.58\\ 4.42\\ \\ \\ 6.85\\ 4.23\\ 1.64\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 1.87\\ 3.33\\ 10.92\\ 6.70\\ 1.95\\ 6.55\\ 2.29\\ 5.81\\ 1.94\\ 3.16\\ 2.17\\ 1.84\\ 4.53\\ 2.07\\ 8.18\\ \end{array}$
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	150,435,122 1,985,859 152,420,981	98.70 1.30 100.00	97.97 2.03 100.00

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

The following contains additional information relating to the Fund.

1. Distribution of investments

Please refer to the Statement of Portfolio on pages 11 to 14.

2. Credit rating of debt securities

Nil.

3. Top 10 holdings

10 Largest holdings at 30 June 2023	1 Fair value US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Microsoft Corporation Accenture Public Listed Company KBR Incorporated Linde Public Listed Company Compass Group Public Listed Company Haleon Public Listed Company Amadeus IT Group SA Schlumberger NV Worley Limited Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	10,817,819 5,181,794 4,722,705 4,690,112 4,661,150 4,434,393 4,424,622 4,125,147 4,038,892 3,971,742	7.10 3.40 3.10 3.08 3.06 2.91 2.90 2.71 2.65 2.61
10 Largest holdings at 30 June 2022	Fair value US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Microsoft Corporation Compass Group Public Listed Company Coca-Cola Company Danaher Corporation Encompass Health Corporation Progressive Corporation Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Worley Limited Sony Group Corporation Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	7,851,953 4,408,726 4,163,418 3,975,530 3,619,682 3,582,731 3,521,952 3,425,835 3,389,219 3,220,613	6.35 3.57 3.37 3.22 2.93 2.90 2.85 2.77 2.74 2.61

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

Nil.

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

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 11 to 14.

9. Borrowings

Nil.

11.

10. Amount of units created and cancelled for the financial period ended 30 June 2023

			US\$
Units created Units cancelled			15,770,357 (19,085,328)
Turnover ratio			
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Lower of total value of purchases or sales	US\$	33,946,072	43,244,484
Average daily net asset value	US\$	148,025,853	169,916,505
Total turnover ratio ¹	%	22.93	25.45

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.

12. Expense ratio

SGD Class		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Total operating expenses	US\$	2,100,195	1,919,987
Average daily net asset value	US\$	142,496,668	131,132,355
Total expense ratio ²	%	1.47	1.46
USD Class		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Total operating expenses	US\$	4,560	810,487
Average daily net asset value	US\$	310,870	55,144,252
Total expense ratio ²	%	1.47	1.47

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 (unaudited)

12. Expense ratio (continued)

² 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 period 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.

13. Related party transactions

The Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, a subsidiary of Nikko Asset Management International Limited. The Trustee of the Fund is BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited (the "Trustee").

Management fee is payable to the Manager. Trustee fee is payable to the Trustee. Custody fee and valuation fee are payable to a related company of the Trustee, 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.

In addition to related party information shown elsewhere in the financial statements (including the Statement of Portfolio), the following significant transactions took place during the financial period between the Fund and a related party at terms agreed between the parties and within the provisions of the Deeds:

	2023	31 December 2022
Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee	US\$ 2,574,384	US\$ 2,681,723
		2,001,120

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 Sub-Managers of the Fund, Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd., do not receive or intend to receive any soft dollars commissions, or enter into soft dollars arrangements, in respect of Fund. Nikko Asset Management Americas, Inc also does not receive or intend to receive soft dollars in respect of the global equities trading that it carries out for the Fund.

12 Marina View, #18-02, Asia Square Tower 2, Singapore 018961 Website: www.nikkoam.com.sg Company Registration Number: 198202562H





ANNUAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund

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

Kiyotaka Ryu Seet Oon Hui Eleanor Hiroki Tsujimura

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, operating 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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	2.12	-2.28	-21.25	5.40	7.91	10.52	4.74
Benchmark ²	2.60	-1.43	-18.78	3.91	5.56	8.60	2.64

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2022. 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 Global Opportunities Fund - SGD Class ¹	-2.99	-7.16	-25.19	3.62	6.80	9.96	4.52
Benchmark ²	2.60	-1.43	-18.78	3.91	5.56	8.60	2.64

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2022. 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: 5 March 1999

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	9.27	1.46	-23.00	4.55	N/A	N/A	6.45
Benchmark ²	9.76	2.28	-18.36	4.00	N/A	N/A	6.55

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2022. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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 Global Opportunities Fund - USD Class ¹	3.81	-3.61	-26.85	2.78	N/A	N/A	4.92
Benchmark ²	9.76	2.28	-18.36	4.00	N/A	N/A	6.55

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited and MSCI. Returns as at 31 December 2022. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, USD, 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: 11 June 2019

Note:

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

The following changes were made to the Fund with effect from 16 March 2015:

- a. the appointment of Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd ("NAM Japan") as the investment adviser for the Fund has been terminated and Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd ("NAM Europe") has been appointed as the sub-manager of the Fund; and
- b. the base currency of the Fund was changed from Singapore dollars to United States dollars.

With effect from 22 April 2020, the Fund is included under the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Investment Scheme – Ordinary Account and is classified by the CPF Board under the category "Higher Risk – Broadly Diversified".

(2) With effect from 1 May 2019, the benchmark against which the performance of the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund is measured, i.e. the MSCI World Free Index (Net Total Return), has been changed to the MSCI AC World Index (Net Total Return). Prior to 1 May 2017, the performance returns of the benchmark was calculated using price index methodology. With effect from 1 May 2017, it is calculated using net total return index methodology.

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Portfolio Review

The Fund returned -21.25% in 2022

For the 12 months ended 31 December 2022, the Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund SGD Class (the "Fund") returned -21.25% (SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis), underperforming the MSCI AC World Index which returned -18.78% over the same period.

The main contributors to performance in 2022 included Progressive Corporation, Deere & Company, Encompass Health Corporation, Compass Group and LHC Group. Progressive has continued to deliver stronger-than-expected earnings for much of the year and has outperformed as a result. The combination of strong investment income and good margin performance/combined ratio control in its auto insurance business have been notable highlights over the year. Commodity price inflation has been fairly widespread at periods during 2022, with the flow of global commodities jeopardised by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Crop prices were caught up in this during the first half of 2022 and rose again towards year end, on adverse growing conditions in several regions. Higher crop prices tend to lead farmers to spend more on productivity boosting equipment and this has been good for demand for Deere & Co. Encompass was strong as investors saw a gradual normalisation in nursing markets as fewer COVID-related hospitalisations cooled demand for contract nursing labor. Better nurse availability has the effect of allowing Encompass to treat more patients at its Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRF), and at a lower cost of care, driving sales and profits higher. The company also spun off its home nursing business in 2022, allowing management to focus entirely on structural growth opportunities open to the IRF sector (at the expense of more expensive, alternative sites of care). LHC Group outperformed

after the company agreed to be acquired by UnitedHealth Group. LHC are one of only a handful of national home nursing companies in the US and will bolster UnitedHealth's ongoing diversification into employing their own caregivers, in addition to their traditional healthcare insurance offering. Compass has been another beneficiary of a gradual return to normal, following the upheaval caused by COVID. Workers have continued to head back to their offices and factories and this cyclical uplift has supplemented the structural growth in outsourcing by educational and healthcare companies (amongst others), which increasingly realise that they are better off outsourcing catering operations to specialist companies like Compass, rather than attempting to manage them themselves.

Conversely, Chart Industries, TransUnion, Masimo Corporation, Sony Group Corporation and Philips were among the detractors from performance. Chart Industries declined sharply in November following the company's announcement that it would purchase Howden, a UK-based producer of air and gas handling products and aftermarket services, for USD 4.4 billion. The shares suffered because there was no indication from Chart that a deal was forthcoming. The preferred stock element has uncertainty surrounding it and may end up in a capital raise, and the price paid is historically high for a capital goods company. This raises the concern that Chart is overpaying and gearing up at the wrong time. Ultimately, we think that the deal makes strategic sense, however, we have organised a call with management to discuss the rationale behind the way it has been funded and the way it was communicated to the market. TransUnion has been dragged lower by two factors, concerns over the financial performance of recently completed acquisitions (if softer economic activity leads to reduced demand for credit) and fears over the impact of higher mortgage rates on mortgage originations. The latter has been a particular weight on sentiment, with US mortgage rates touching 7% during the year, levels not seen since 1999. Masimo underperformed sharply in February as investors reacted badly to their acquisition of Sound United for USD 1 billion. The deal diluted Masimo's near-term profit margins and returns and suggested to some that management wanted to take on consumer giants like Apple. Subsequent company meetings suggest, however, that the acquisition has much more strategic merit than was first considered and that the dilution to group returns will be both smaller and shorter-lived than previously expected. Sony has been viewed as something of a 'tech proxy' in 2022, likely thanks to the previous strength of its CMOS sensing business. With investors generally rotating out of the IT sector and into energy and other 'value' sectors, this has led the stock to underperform, even though the diversified nature of the business has actually protected its earnings and cashflows well through the year. Philips has underperformed thanks to a combination of negative news headlines regarding their CPAP product recall (which the company initiated in 2021) and patchy earnings delivery, as the company's supply chain has struggled more than most to cope with the dislocation caused by COVID.

Market Review

Global equity markets took a hit in 2022

After posting strong gains in recent years, equity markets fell sharply in 2022, with the MSCI ACWI declining 18.4%. The Fund's underperformance was driven by negative stock selection within the healthcare and consumer staples sectors, as well as our underweight position in energy. These more than offset positive stock selection in consumer discretionary and materials and the beneficial effect of being underweight the communication services sector.

Inflation (and the potential monetary policy response to it) has continued to be the dominant issue for equity markets throughout the review period. Geopolitics, supply chain dislocation and the lagged impact of central bank largesse during COVID exacerbated existing supply side challenges to stoke price inflation across a number of commodities during the year. With labour markets in the US remaining tight, these cost pressures have begun to feed through into higher wage increases, thereby increasing the US Federal Reserve (Fed)'s fears of a potentially inflationary spiral.

As a result, the Fed has continued to hike interest rates significantly over the course of the review period, with the Fed Funds Target Rate reaching 4.5% by December 2022 (having been as low as 0.25% at the start of the year). Bond yields spiked in sympathy, with the yield on the much-watched US 10-year Treasury bond peaking at 4.2% in October. With discount rates rising sharply, valuation multiples have contracted significantly and are now generally more in line with historical averages. Earnings delivery remains critical, however, if these valuations are to be proven real.

Geopolitical risk rose significantly and contributed meaningfully to rising bond yields and a generally "risk-off" tone in equity markets. Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February saw Russian energy supplies quickly become a weapon of war for Russia, with supplies of gas and oil to Europe radically scaled back (even before European governments felt confident enough in alternative supplier to start voluntarily reducing their reliance upon Russian imports).

With the unthinkable now very much thinkable, other longstanding potential sources of tension were also reassessed, in particular, China's attitude towards Taiwan (on whose semiconductors much of the global economy continues to rely on). The breakdown in relations between Saudi Arabia and the US was also highlighted by OPEC's decision not to meaningfully increase production rates as Russian oil supplies to the West fell. The US responded by significantly drawing down its Strategic Petroleum Reserve to shield consumers from the rapid energy cost inflation already confronting consumers in Europe and the UK (even with heavy government subsidies).

Against this backdrop, it is not surprising that energy has been (by far) the best performing sector in 2022, outperforming the benchmark by over 60% over the year under review. Every other major sector fell in absolute terms, with the sharpest falls being observed in sectors that had provided market leadership in the days of abundant liquidity and an artificially low cost of capital. Communication services (particularly digital media), consumer discretionary and information technology all underperformed significantly, hinting at a potential change in equity market leadership that will likely persist as long as policy rates remain elevated.

Overall, 2022 was very much the mirror image of the previous year in many ways. Sectors with the highest investor positioning at the start of the year and the most extended valuations did particularly poorly. As we emerge from 2022's bear market, it is worth looking to the past to see if it can yield any useful lessons. History tells us that it is extremely unusual for the leading sectors heading into a bear market to resume that leadership once it is over. We continue to believe that the cost of capital will remain elevated for some time yet and that investors will continue to gravitate towards what they need in such an uncertain world, including energy security and affordable healthcare, rather than what they felt that they needed during the days of limitless liquidity.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Cautious positioning warranted as market confidence remains fragile

Scotland has a lot of mountains and hills for a reasonably small country (almost 1,000 of them). They are not always very welcoming at this time of year but offer fantastic views when the weather improves.

It feels like equity investors have just come off the summit of one mountain (formed during the days of quantitative easing) and are eyeing up the next (if/when any Fed-induced US recession has passed). The problem is that the weather is currently poor, and visibility is not great. This matters when assessing the depth of the drop between the two summits. In equity parlance, how great might the earnings downgrades be? And what does this mean for where share prices trough?

At the risk of straining this analogy too far, there is probably still a narrow pass threading its way between the two summits (also known as a soft landing), but the chances of Fed policy delivering us to this seem to be dimming and investors are questioning the abilities of their mountain guide.

There is an ongoing tussle between credit markets and the narrative consistently espoused by the Fed. The US central bank is adamant that it will need to see services inflation cool (as goods inflation already has) and some slack in labour markets before changing tack, but credit markets seem unconvinced, seemingly of the view that enough has been done already and that we are closer to peak rates than the Fed would have us believe. The spread payable on BBB-rated debt (relative to government bonds) has come in in recent months and financial conditions have eased.

Recent equity market action (when an attempted rally was curtailed by more hawkish narratives by the Fed) suggests to us that it is too early to call which way the debate will evolve. The fact that concept capital is continuing to plumb new lows (as measured by the Renaissance IPO ETF) certainly suggests that confidence remains very fragile, and we are not positioning the portfolio for a rapid return to the looser monetary conditions that these companies require to prosper (or even survive, in some cases).

If you had invested USD 1 in the S&P 500 on the last day of 2017, you would have USD 1.44 as at the last trading day of 2022. If you had invested the same dollar in the hottest IPOs of the day (as measured by the same ETF noted above), you would now have USD 0.85 (and more grey hairs, given the extreme volatility observed in these shares over that period). With private equity markets much less along the price discovery journey than public markets, 2023 does not look like a bumper IPO year either.

According to Mountaineering Scotland's website, the most important thing if you have no clear path ahead is not to panic. As they say, "Don't simply start walking in different directions changing bearings every minute or two in the hope that things will be sorted". This sounds like good advice to us too. We won't chase north into the unchartered landscape of cashless concept stocks. No more than we will head south into deep value.

The four guiding principles of our Future Quality philosophy will remain our investment compass in these challenging conditions. The stocks that satisfy the four requirements represent the middle ground, between the two stylistic extremes noted above and allow us to construct balanced portfolios. Our focus on franchise quality and management quality allows us to look forward with optimism, whilst balance sheet quality and valuation discipline provide something of a safety rope, in case of unplanned slips.

We remain convinced that the future will look very different to the recent past. Delivery of sales and profit growth will be ever more critical to share price performance. It seems unlikely to us that the areas that have sucked in the most capital over the last 10 years will turn out to be those with the most unmet demand (think digital advertising, niche software applications or streaming services). The recent glut of headcount reductions across Big Tech suggests that management teams here may also be beginning to share that view.

Instead, more pressing needs are presenting themselves, many of which have been underinvested over the last decade (or longer). Defence and energy security have been very much front of mind over the last 12 months (and are likely to remain so in our view). There are likely other areas too, where the stars are starting to align. We continue to spend all of our time attempting to identify these, as part of our bottom-up stock research.

In conclusion and to quote the great Billy Connolly, "there's no such thing as bad weather, only the wrong clothes". Current equity market conditions dictate that you choose your investment attire particularly carefully. In our view, buying profitless technology companies is like going up a Scottish mountain wearing flip-flops. You might get away with it, but the odds are not in your favour. Instead, we prefer the protection afforded by profits (and cash) generated today and not at some unspecified point in the future.
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.sq) 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 for time to time.

For Hong Kong Investors

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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 2022

The Trustee is under a duty to take into custody and hold the assets of Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities 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 13 to 32, 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 29 March 2023

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

In the opinion of Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 13 to 32, 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 Global Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2022, and the financial performance and movements in unitholders' funds for the 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 29 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES 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 Global Opportunities 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, so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and portfolio holdings of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, 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 2022;
- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Portfolio as at 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES 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 Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants 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 GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND (Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

• 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, 29 March 2023

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

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Income	Note	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Dividends Interest on cash and cash equivalents Other income		1,559,562 31,548 304	1,677,816 - -
		1,591,414	1,677,816
Less: Expenses Management fee Registrar fee		1,923,828 35,854	2,263,374 28,856
Trustee fee Custody fee		152,221 21,204	180,422 22,498
Audit fee		10,582	11,031
Valuation fee Transaction costs		68,499 195,540	81,190 254,145
Other expenses		12,627	107,148
		2,420,355	2,948,664
Net losses		(828,941)	(1,270,848)
Net gains or losses on value of investments			
Net (losses)/gains on investments Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		(40,092,156) 33,540	25,764,061 (464,747)
		(40,058,616)	25,299,314
Total (deficit)/return for the financial year			
before income tax	_	(40,887,557)	24,028,466
Less: Income tax	3	(410,294)	(425,525)
Total (deficit)/return for the financial year after income tax		(41,297,851)	23,602,941

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
ASSETS Portfolio of investments		140,617,837	243,315,659
Receivables	4	1,145,147	1,219,682
Cash and cash equivalents		2,681,723	8,433,460
Total assets		144,444,707	252,968,801
LIABILITIES Payables Purchases awaiting settlement Total liabilities	5	912,895 912,895	1,139,279 5,144,768 6,284,047
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	6	143,531,812	246,684,754

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year		246,684,754	128,012,343
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		(41,297,851)	23,602,941
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)			
Creation of units Cancellation of units		57,342,845 (119,197,936)	165,980,986 (70,911,516)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units		(61,855,091)	95,069,470
Total (decrease)/increase in net assets attributable to unitholders		(103,152,942)	118,672,411
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	6	143,531,812	246,684,754

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Geography (Primary)			Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 US\$	unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Equities		·	
AUSTRALIA Worley Limited	387,538	3,942,176	2.75
Total AUSTRALIA	,	3,942,176	2.75
BRITAIN Compass Group Public Listed Company	207,074	4,776,186	3.33
Diageo Public Listed Company	91,731	4,027,442	2.81
Linde Public Listed Company	10,305	3,361,285	2.34
LivaNova Public Listed Company	45,554	2,530,069	1.76
Rentokil Initial Public Listed Company	442,246	2,702,389	1.88
Total BRITAIN		17,397,371	12.12
FRANCE			
Schneider Electric SE	18,540	2,586,531	1.80
Total FRANCE	10,040	2,586,531	1.80
HONG KONG SAR			
AIA Group Limited	287,200	3,193,987	2.23
Total HONG KONG SAR		3,193,987	2.23
INDIA			
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	140,105	4,474,285	3.12
Total INDIA		4,474,285	3.12
IRELAND	0.244	0 404 547	4 70
Accenture Public Listed Company Kerry Group Public Listed Company	9,311 29,868	2,484,547 2,685,286	1.73 1.87
Total IRELAND	29,000	5,169,833	3.60
		0,100,000	0.00
ISRAEL			
SolarEdge Technologies Incorporated	8,331	2,359,922	1.64
Total ISRAEL		2,359,922	1.64
JAPAN			
Sony Group Corporation	36,800	2,798,803	1.95
	,	2,798,803	1.95
NETHERLANDS	~~~~~	4 000 000	
	68,920	1,030,062	0.72
Total NETHERLANDS		1,030,062	0.72
SINGAPORE			
DBS Group Holdings Limited	117,500	2,971,658	2.07
Total SINGAPORE		2,971,658	2.07
07.4 M			
SPAIN	46 760	2 422 040	1 60
Amadeus IT Group SA Total SPAIN	46,759	<u>2,422,816</u> 2,422,816	<u> </u>
		2,422,010	1.03

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Geography (Primary) (continued)	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Equities (continued)			
	290 170	2 045 229	2.10
Hexagon AB Total SWEDEN	289,170	<u>3,015,328</u> 3,015,328	2.10
Total SWEDEN		3,013,320	2.10
TAIWAN			
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	204,000	2,976,819	2.07
Total TAIWAN		2,976,819	2.07
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		0 000 50 /	0.05
Abbott Laboratories	30,680	3,369,584	2.35
AdaptHealth Corporation	162,170	3,116,907	2.17 1.30
Adobe Incorporated Bio-Techne Corporation	5,524 27,294	1,858,826 2,262,127	1.58
Booking Holdings Incorporated	1,626	3,276,845	2.28
Box Incorporated	113,097	3,520,710	2.20
Burford Capital Limited	111,369	893,533	0.62
Carlisle Companies Incorporated	11,827	2,785,732	1.94
Chart Industries Incorporated	14,590	1,681,498	1.17
Coca-Cola Company	61,434	3,907,817	2.72
Danaher Corporation	17,365	4,610,408	3.21
Deere & Company	8,482	3,638,099	2.54
Elevance Health Incorporated	7,054	3,620,536	2.52
Emerson Electric Company	36,313	3,488,227	2.43
Encompass Health Corporation	71,520	4,277,611	2.98
Intercontinental Exchange Incorporated	43,425	4,456,274	3.10
KBR Incorporated	73,208	3,865,382	2.69
Masimo Corporation	12,670	1,874,526	1.31
Microsoft Corporation	26,552	6,367,701	4.44
O'Reilly Automotive Incorporated	3,635	3,068,049	2.14
Palomar Holdings Incorporated	50,583	2,284,328	1.59
Progressive Corporation	30,238	3,922,473	2.73
Schlumberger Limited	84,695	4,528,642	3.16
Tenet Healthcare Corporation	35,228	1,718,774	1.20
Tractor Supply Company	15,258	3,432,592	2.39
	31,855	1,808,727	1.26
Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		83,635,928	58.27
Total Quoted Equities		137,975,519	96.13

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Geography (Primary) (continued)	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts		·	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
American Tower Corporation	12,472	2,642,318	1.84
Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		2,642,318	1.84
Total Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts		2,642,318	1.84
Portfolio of investments		140,617,837	97.97
Other net assets		2,913,975	2.03
Net assets attributable to unitholders		143,531,812	100.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Geography (Summary)	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2021 %
Quoted Equities		
Australia	2.75	-
Britain	12.12	5.29
China	-	1.52
France	1.80	2.40
Germany	-	1.61
Hong Kong SAR	2.23	1.64
India	3.12	2.75
Ireland	3.60	7.74
Israel	1.64	1.13
Japan	1.95	3.19
Netherlands	0.72	1.45
Singapore	2.07	-
Spain	1.69	-
Sweden	2.10	1.49
Taiwan	2.07	3.19
United States of America	58.27	63.17
Total Quoted Equities	96.13	96.57
Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts		
United States of America	1.84	2.06
Total Quoted Real Estate Investment Trusts	1.84	2.06
Portfolio of investments	97.97	98.63
Other net assets	2.03	1.37
Net assets attributable to unitholders	100.00	100.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Industry (Secondary)	Fair value at 31 December 2022 US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2021 %
Banks	2,971,658	2.07	2.07
Beverages	7,935,259	5.53	2.66
Building Materials	7,303,203	5.55	1.45
Chemicals	3,361,285	2.34	-
Commercial Services	10,876,108	7.58	4.12
Computers	6,349,929	4.42	4.38
Distribution/Wholesale		-	2.51
Diversified Financial Services	9,824,092	6.85	5.43
Electrical Component & Equipment	6,074,758	4.23	5.22
Energy-Alternate Sources	2,359,922	1.64	1.12
Food	2,685,286	1.87	3.52
Food Service	4,776,186	3.33	3.03
Healthcare-Products	15,676,776	10.92	12.69
Healthcare-Services	9,616,921	6.70	6.46
Home Furnishings	2,798,803	1.95	5.26
Insurance	9,400,788	6.55	6.48
Internet	3,276,845	2.29	5.17
Machinery-Diversified	8,334,925	5.81	3.69
Miscellaneous Manufacture	2,785,732	1.94	3.78
Oil and Gas Services	4,528,642	3.16	-
Pharmaceuticals	3,116,907	2.17	1.53
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	2,642,318	1.84	2.06
Retail	6,500,641	4.53	2.68
Semiconductors	2,976,819	2.07	3.19
Software	11,747,237	8.18	10.13
Portfolio of investments	140,617,837	97.97	98.63
Other net assets	2,913,975	2.03	1.37
Net assets attributable to unitholders	143,531,812	100.00	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 2022

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

1. General

Nikko AM Shenton Global Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") is a Singapore domiciled fund constituted by a Trust Deed dated 10 October 1996 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"). The Sub-Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Europe Ltd (the "Sub-Manager"). The Sub-Manager has further appointed Nikko Asset Management Americas, Inc. ("NAM Americas") to carry out global equities trading for the Fund during business contingencies.

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

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, only units in the SGD Class and USD Class have been issued.

2. Significant accounting policies

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 assets held at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" ("RAP 7") issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

(b) <u>Recognition of income</u>

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- (c) <u>Investments</u> (continued)
 - (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 investments 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.

(e) <u>Receivables</u>

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.

(g) Payables

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

(h) <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 United States Dollar ("USD") and Singapore Dollar ("SGD").

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into United States 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. Transactions during the year are recorded in United States Dollar at the rates of exchange ruling on transaction dates. All realised gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Total Return.

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 with 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

3. **Income tax** (continued)

Income tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 comprises:

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Singapore income tax	-	32
Overseas income tax	410,294	425,493
	410,294	425,525

The Singapore income tax represents mainly tax charge on other income received but derived from outside Singapore. The overseas income tax represents tax deducted at source on dividend derived from outside Singapore.

4. Receivables

5.

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Receivable from unitholders for creation of units Dividends receivable	1,080,628 64,519	1,146,107 73,575
	1,145,147	1,219,682
Payables		
	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Payable to unitholders for cancellation of units Amount due to the Manager Amount due to the Trustee Valuation fee payable Registrar fee payable Provision for audit fee Custody fee payable Other payables	375,682 463,773 37,175 16,729 3,015 10,870 5,094 557	301,269 725,601 58,055 26,125 6,418 11,128 8,324 2,359
	912,895	1,139,279

Amount due to the Manager comprises management fee payable to Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Trustee fee and registrar fee are payable to BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited. Valuation fee and custody fee are payable to BNP Paribas, operating through its Singapore Branch.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

6. Units in issue

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the number of units issued, redeemed and outstanding were as follows:

SGD Class	2022	2021
Units at beginning of the financial year	92,452,422	44,254,003
Units created	37,600,578	72,686,057
Units cancelled	(30,591,455)	(24,487,638)
Units at end of the financial year	99,461,545	92,452,422
Net assets attributable to unitholders - US\$	143,264,518	168,180,109
Net asset value per unit - US\$	1.440	1.819
USD Class	2022	2021
Units at beginning of the financial year	48,406,038	41,268,993
Units created	358,364	25,625,885
Units cancelled	(48,550,395)	(18,488,840)
Units at end of the financial year	214,007	48,406,038
Net assets attributable to unitholders - US\$	267,294	78,504,645
Net asset value per unit - US\$	1.249	1.622

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	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last	1.440	1.819
dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^	_*	-
Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	1.440	1.819
USD Class	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit	1.249	1.622
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	1.249	1.622

[^] 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.

* The 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 2022

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 objective is to achieve medium to long term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equities of developed and emerging markets.

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 Fund invests primarily in equities of developed and emerging markets across various geographies. The Benchmark against which the performance of the Fund is measured is MSCI AC World Index (Net Total Return) (the "Benchmark").

As at 31 December 2022, an increase/decrease of the index component within the Benchmark by 19% (2021: 17%), with all other variables remaining constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders for the year would increase/decrease by approximately 18% (2021: 15%). 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 2022

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

- 7. Financial risk management (continued)
- (c) Market risk Currency risk (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2022	USD US\$	SGD US\$	EUR US\$	GBP US\$	JPY US\$	HKD US\$	TWD US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	96,120,536 50,312 1,914,534 98,085,382	2,971,658 1,080,628 <u>681,766</u> 4,734,052	8,724,695 - 2,167 8,726,862	12,399,550 	2,798,803 	3,193,987 - 1 3,193,988	2,976,819 14,207 80,509 3,071,535	11,431,789 	140,617,837 1,145,147 2,681,723 144,444,707
Liabilities Payables Total liabilities	537,213 537,213	375,682 375,682	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	<u>912,895</u> 912,895
Net currency exposure	97,548,169	4,358,370	8,726,862	12,401,510	2,799,269	3,193,988	3,071,535	11,432,109	
As at 31 December 2021	USD US\$	SGD US\$	EUR US\$	GBP US\$	JPY US\$	HKD US\$	TWD US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	178,398,769 545,778 6,274,950 185,219,497	646,107 2,134,668 2,780,775	21,766,492 	9,132,884 	7,881,400 	7,802,540 - - 7,802,540	7,868,932 27,797 <u>18,688</u> 7,915,417	10,464,642 - - 10,464,787	243,315,659 1,219,682 8,433,460 252,968,801
Liabilities Payables Purchases awaiting settlement Total liabilities	841,470 <u>4,105,887</u> 4,947,357	297,809 	- 412,853 412,853	- 208,851 208,851	- -	- 176,057 176,057	-	- 241,120 241,120	1,139,279 5,144,768 6,284,047
Net currency exposure	180,272,140	2,482,966	21,355,924	8,926,223	7,881,934	7,626,483	7,915,417	10,223,667	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 real estate investment trust, as part of the price risk sensitivity analysis.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, 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 2022 and 2021, 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 a		
	31 December	31 December	
	2022	2021	
	US\$	US\$	
Payables	912,895	1,139,279	
Purchases awaiting settlement		5,144,768	
Contractual cash outflows			
	912,895	6,284,047	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 and 2021, 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 2022 and 2021.

	Credit rating as at 31 December 2022	Credit rating as at 31 December 2021
Bank and custodian		
- BNP Paribas, operating through		
its Singapore Branch	Aa3	A+

As at 31 December 2022, the credit ratings are based on Local Long-Term Bank Deposits from Moody's (2021: Long-Term Local Issuer Ratings from a well-known rating agency).

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

(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 2022

(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 2022 and 2021:

As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
- Quoted equities	137,975,519	-	-	137,975,519
- Quoted real estate investment trusts	2,642,318	-	-	2,642,318
	140,617,837	-	-	140,617,837
As at 31 December 2021	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Assets Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
- Quoted equities	238,220,651	-	-	238,220,651
- Quoted real estate investment trusts	5,095,008	-	-	5,095,008
	243,315,659	-	-	243,315,659

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed equities and real estate investment trusts. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Except for cash and cash equivalents which are classified as Level 1, the Fund's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value at 31 December 2022 and 2021 have been classified as Level 2. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at the Statement of Financial Position date.

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:

	2022 US\$	2021 US\$
Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee	2,681,723	8,433,460

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

9. Financial ratios

Expense ratio			0004
SGD Class		2022	2021
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	US\$ US\$ %	1,995,821 137,983,768 1.45	1,571,082 106,260,356 1.48
USD Class		2022	2021
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	US\$ US\$ %	228,978 15,551,062 1.47	1,123,386 75,409,033 1.49
Turnover ratio		2022	2021
Lower of total value of purchases or sales Average daily net asset value Total turnover ratio ²	US\$ US\$ %	78,802,465 153,534,830 51.33	75,744,129 181,669,389 41.69

¹ 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 backend 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.

² 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 2022

The following contains additional information relating to the Fund.

1. Distribution of investments

Please refer to the Statement of Portfolio on pages 16 to 20.

2. Credit rating of debt securities

Nil.

3. Top 10 holdings

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022		Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Fair value US\$	unitholders %
Microsoft Corporation Compass Group Public Listed Company Danaher Corporation Schlumberger Limited Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited Intercontinental Exchange Incorporated Encompass Health Corporation Diageo Public Listed Company Worley Limited Progressive Corporation	6,367,701 4,776,186 4,610,408 4,528,642 4,474,285 4,456,274 4,277,611 4,027,442 3,942,176 3,922,473	4.44 3.33 3.21 3.16 3.12 3.10 2.98 2.81 2.75 2.73
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2021	Fair value US\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Microsoft Corporation Accenture Public Listed Company Carlisle Companies Incorporated Amazon.com Incorporated Abbott Laboratories Sony Group Corporation Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Adobe Incorporated Compass Group Public Listed Company Emerson Electric Company	17,260,615 10,799,442 9,319,139 8,996,049 8,094,520 7,881,400 7,868,932 7,725,762 7,476,566 6,973,773	7.00 4.38 3.78 3.65 3.28 3.19 3.19 3.13 3.03 2.83

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

Nil.

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

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 16 to 20.

9. Borrowings

Nil.

10. Amount of units created and cancelled for the financial year ended 31 December 2022

US\$

Units created	57,342,845
Units cancelled	(119,197,936)

11. Turnover ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 32.

12. Expense ratio

Please refer to Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 32.

13. Related party transactions

Please refer to Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 31.

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 Sub-Managers of the Fund, do not receive or intend to receive any soft dollars commissions, or enter into soft dollars arrangements, in respect of the Fund. NAM Americas also does not receive or intend to receive soft dollars in respect of the global equities trading that it carries out for the Fund.

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Company registration number 198202562H