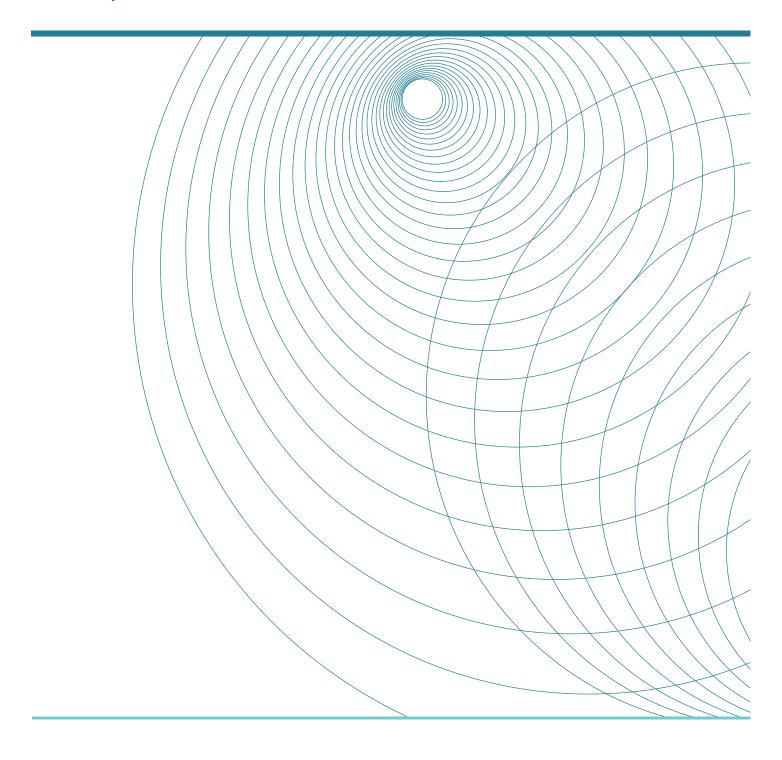


ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund

Financial year ended 31 December 2024



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)

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (S\$)

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - SGD Class ¹	-0.65	2.10	5.40	1.57	1.24	1.92	3.88

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 31 December 2024. 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 Income Fund - SGD Class ¹	-5.62	-3.01	0.13	-0.15	0.21	1.40	3.73

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 31 December 2024. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, SGD, and based on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, if any, and take into account of maximum initial sales charge and a realisation charge, currently nil, as and where applicable. Returns for period in excess of 1 year are annualised. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Inception date: 31 January 1989

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (US\$)

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - USD Class ¹	-6.66	1.41	1.93	1.16	0.95	1.62	3.45

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 31 December 2024. 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 Income Fund - USD Class ¹	-11.33	-3.66	-3.16	-0.56	-0.09	1.11	3.19

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 31 December 2024. 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: 2 August 2004 (US\$ Class)

Note:

(1) With effect from 17 October 2011, the Fund (formerly known as "Shenton Income Fund") has been renamed Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund. With effect from 2 January 2013, there is no benchmark for the fund as it is managed on an absolute return basis. Prior to that, the benchmark was 12-mth Singapore Dollar fixed deposit rate.

(2) With effect from 1 September 2025, references to "Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited", "Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund" and "Nikko Asset Management Co., Ltd" shall be deemed deleted and replaced with "Amova Asset Management Asia Limited", "Amova Asia Income Bond Fund" and "Amova Asset Management Co., Ltd" respectively.

Portfolio Review

Fund generates returns of 5.40% in 2024

The Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (the "Fund") posted a return of 5.40% (in SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis) in the 12 months to end-December 2024. As at the end of December 2024, the Fund had 38.01% of its assets invested in Asian local currency funds, 34.85% invested in investment grade bonds, and 25.76% invested in high-yield (HY) papers. The level of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period stood at 1.38%.

Market Review

A volatile year for US Treasury (UST) bonds

The year 2024 saw significant volatility in UST yields, driven by shifting US Federal Reserve (Fed) policy expectations, economic data and geopolitical events. Yields surged early in the year as strong economic data and hawkish Fed statements delayed rate-cut expectations. Global yields eased in early March as major central banks signalled future easing. However, persistent elevated US inflation reignited concerns over tighter policy, pushing yields higher again. Tensions between Israel and Iran subsequently boosted demand briefly for perceived "safe-haven" assets, although hawkish Fed rhetoric and strong economic data once again dampened rate-cut hopes. Treasury bonds rallied in May after a dovish Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting where rates were left unchanged, but optimism faded as several Fed officials advocated keeping rates higher for an extended period. In June, UST yields declined across tenors, spurred by signs of moderating inflation and an increase in continuing claims for jobless benefits.

The second half of 2024 saw UST bonds oscillate between strong rallies and sharp sell-offs. Yields initially fell as weaker nonfarm payrolls, downward data revisions, and falling inflation fuelled expectations of a Fed rate cut. While the Fed held rates steady in July, it pivoted in September with a 50-basis point (bp) rate cut, citing labour market risks. Short-dated bonds outperformed, although hawkish guidance limited further declines in long-term yields. However, strong economic data, hawkish Fed signals and Trump's election victory triggered a sharp rise in yields in the final quarter. Markets anticipated stronger growth, higher inflation and larger budget deficits under a Republican-controlled government, fuelling a sell-off in USTs.

The Fed cut rates three times in 2024, by 50 bps in September and 25 bps each in November and December. However, its final policy meeting took on a more hawkish tone, with projections for just two 25-bp rate cuts in 2025—down from four in September—while the longer-run dot was raised to 3.0%.

At the end of 2024, the benchmark 2-year and 10-year UST yields settled at 4.24% and 4.57% respectively, 0.8 bps lower and 69.2 bps higher compared to end-December 2023.

Asian local government bonds rise while most currencies weaken against the US dollar (USD) Fed expectations were the primary driver of Asian government bond moves over the period. At the end of twelve months, the yields of Asian government bonds mostly declined as the Fed pivoted to rate cuts. On a total return basis, India government bonds outperformed, with demand bolstered in part

by the inclusion of Indian government bonds in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index. Meanwhile, most regional currencies weakened against the USD, although the Malaysian ringgit stood out by appreciating against the greenback, supported by positive sentiment driven by robust economic growth.

Headline inflation prints remained subdued over the period

Headline inflation prints across the region remained relatively low over the past twelve months. In the latest reading, Thailand's headline inflation rate returned to the central bank's target range for the first time since May 2024, rising to 1.23% year-on-year (YoY) in December from 0.95% in November, lifted by higher raw food and energy prices. In the Philippines, the headline consumer price index (CPI) rose to 2.9% YoY, up from 2.5% in November, due partly to faster increases in housing, water, light and fuel costs. Singapore's overall inflation held steady at 1.6% YoY, unchanged from November but slightly above expectations of 1.5%, as lower core and accommodation inflation offset a smaller decline in private transport costs. Elsewhere, Malaysia saw its headline CPI ease to 1.7% YoY in December, slightly down from 1.8% in November, mainly due to slower price growth in health, communication, recreation/culture and miscellaneous categories.

Central banks in the region pivoted to rate cuts

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) became the first major central bank outside China to initiate a rate-cutting cycle, lowering its overnight repurchase facility rate by 25 bps in August 2024, starting its easing cycle ahead of the Fed. The BSP continued its easing stance, cutting rates by an additional 25 bps each in October and December.

In Indonesia, Bank Indonesia (BI) reduced its policy rate by 25 bps in September but maintained it for the remainder of the period. Similarly, Bank of Korea cut its policy rate by a total of 50 bps, implementing two consecutive reductions of 25 bps each in October and November. In Thailand, the Bank of Thailand lowered rates by 25 bps in October. However, the central bank governor emphasised that this adjustment should be viewed as a "recalibration" rather than the beginning of a prolonged easing cycle.

Elsewhere, the Monetary Authority of Singapore kept the prevailing rate of appreciation of the Singapore dollar nominal effective exchange rate (SGDNEER) policy band, leaving the width and the level at which it is centred unchanged. In India, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) opted to keep the repurchase rate steady but reduced the cash reserve ratio—the proportion of a bank's total deposits required to be held in liquid cash with the RBI—by 50 bps to bolster liquidity in the financial system.

Countries register decent growth in the fourth quarter of 2024

Singapore's economy grew by 5.0% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2024, slowing from 5.4% in the previous quarter. For the full year, its gross domestic product (GDP) expanded by 4.4%, significantly outpacing the 1.1% growth recorded in 2023. Similarly, Malaysia's economy lost momentum in the fourth quarter, with GDP rising 5.0% YoY, down from 5.3% in the third quarter. For 2024, the economy grew by 5.1%, within the government's projected range and exceeding the 3.6% growth achieved in 2023. In South Korea, the economy expanded by only 1.2% YoY in the fourth quarter of 2024, down from 1.5% in the previous quarter and falling short of the expected 1.4% increase, largely due to sluggish consumption and a slowdown in the construction sector. For the full year, GDP growth reached 2.0%, an improvement from the 1.4% recorded in 2023.

In China, fourth-quarter GDP growth accelerated to 5.4% YoY, up from 4.6% in the previous quarter, exceeding market expectations. For the full year, real GDP growth reached 5% in 2024, meeting the government's official target but slowing from 5.2% in 2023. Policymakers attributed the annual growth largely to gains in investment and exports, which helped offset weaker consumption. Meanwhile, the Philippine economy maintained a steady growth rate of 5.2% YoY in the fourth quarter, matching the previous quarter. However, full-year growth stood at 5.6%, falling short of the government's target.

Asia Credit

Asian credits registered gains in 2024

Asian credits returned +5.72% over 12 months, as credit spreads tightened by 82 bps. The sharp rally in Chinese property credits drove significant outperformance in Asian high-yield (HY) credits over Asian investment grade (IG) credits. Asian IG returned +4.22% as spreads tightened 44 bps, while Asian HY gained 15.18%, with spreads narrowing 371 bps.

Asian credit spreads showed resilience in 2024, holding relatively steady against volatility in UST yields due to strong technicals, limited new supply, and resilient corporate and bank fundamentals. Initially range-bound, spreads narrowed as global risk sentiment improved on the back of US economic resilience and encouraging corporate earnings. Chinese policymakers' macroeconomic support further tightened spreads, especially in Chinese real estate credits. Thousands of residential property projects were added to the "Project Whitelist" by city governments and recommended to banks for financial support, while the People's Bank of China (PBOC) lowered key loan rates. In Hong Kong, the government removed all property cooling measures to revive its property market, boosting demand for Hong Kong property-related credits.

In Taiwan, the presidential election was a non-event, with Taiwanese credits benefiting from positive sentiment around the semiconductor cycle. Indonesian spreads widened slightly early in the year due to a new US dollar bond issue but stabilised after Prabowo Subianto's presidential victory, which signalled policy continuity. However, concerns over potential fiscal deficits under Prabowo's administration led to spread widening later in the second quarter.

Asian spreads moved sideways in April before narrowing again in May. The market remained calm despite Fitch revising China's 'A+' rating outlook to 'negative'. Spreads tightened following Chinese policymakers' stimulus measures, including fiscal spending and property market stabilisation. The State Council directed local governments to purchase unsold completed properties for conversion into affordable housing, while the PBOC simultaneously announced an RMB 300 billion re-lending facility to support the measure. The central bank also abolished mortgage floor rates and further lowered minimum down payment ratios for most buyers. New US tariffs on Chinese imports had little market impact. Meanwhile, S&P upgraded India's sovereign rating outlook to 'positive'.

In June, spreads widened as investors took profits, especially in Chinese property names. Declining Chinese home price indices and Indian election results, where Prime Minister Modi's party failed to secure a majority, also dampened sentiment. From 28 June 2024, Indian government bonds were included in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index. Meanwhile, Malaysia reduced diesel subsidies as part of its fiscal subsidy rationalisation plan.

By mid-2024, Asian credit spreads were range-bound amid expectations of an earlier Fed rate cut, although concerns over a potential Trump presidency tempered optimism. China's Third Plenum did not yield major policy changes but emphasised the need to meet the official growth target. In September, weak Chinese activity data led to renewed spread widening, but a larger-than-expected Fed rate cut spurred a rally in risk assets. Aggressive stimulus measures from Chinese policymakers, including reserve requirement ratio cuts and fiscal spending pledges, sparked a significant rally in Chinese credits.

In the fourth quarter, spreads tightened steadily as investors took on more risk amid higher all-in yields. Stimulus measures buoyed Chinese credits, but underwhelming policy announcements later reversed some gains. Trump's election victory in November triggered a sell-off in USTs, attracting yield-seeking investors. China announced a RMB 10 trillion package to address local government

debt, but the lack of additional consumption and real estate support disappointed some investors. Attention also shifted to Indian corporates amid news of a US indictment involving individuals linked to various Adani companies. Towards the end of the year, Chinese credits benefited from improved sentiment following the Central Economic Work Conference, which pledged increased fiscal support and property market stabilisation. Meanwhile, political turmoil in South Korea—triggered by President Yoon's impeachment—created significant uncertainty, leading to Korean Won volatility, though offshore Korean USD credits remained relatively stable. In November, S&P upgraded the Philippines' credit outlook to 'positive'.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Asia credit yields remain attractive; spreads likely to be rangebound, returns to be driven by carry

We expect Asia credit fundamentals to stay resilient in 2025. China is expected to maintain efforts to rebalance its economy, while adopting more accommodative policies to mitigate the effects of a challenging external environment from US tariff risks and to stabilise overall growth. Asia ex-China macroeconomic fundamentals may moderate slightly from the robust levels seen in 2024 as export growth comes under pressure, but they are expected to remain resilient overall. Asian central banks have ample room to ease monetary policy to support domestic demand.

Against a benign macroeconomic backdrop, we expect Asian corporate and bank credit fundamentals to also stay resilient, aside from a few sectors and specific credits which may be affected by tariff threats or US policy changes. Overall revenue growth could moderate but stay at healthy levels, with profit margins holding steady due to lower input costs. Most Asian corporates and banks will enter 2025 with strong balance sheets and adequate rating buffers. As the weakest credits in the Asia high-yield space have been removed, we expect a much lower default rate in 2025, along with a smaller percentage of fallen angel credits in the Asia investment grade space.

We expect to see higher gross supply in the Asia credit space in 2025 relative to the past two years, as the decline in US yields reduces the funding cost gap between offshore and onshore debt. Many regular issuers may also wish to refinance in the USD market to maintain a longer-term presence. However, net supply will likely be subdued given still elevated redemptions. At the same time, we expect demand from regional investors to stay firm given the still high all-in yield.

While credit spreads are historically tight, the combination of supportive macroeconomic and corporate credit fundamentals, along with robust technicals, are expected to keep spreads rangebound for the most part in 2025. We remain cautiously optimistic and prefer the cross-over 'BBB'- and 'BB'-rated credit space trading in the low-to-mid 200 bps spread. We anticipate carry to be the main driver of Asia credit returns in 2025.

Asian local government bonds to fare well in 2025

Asian local government bonds are positioned for positive performance in 2025, supported by accommodative central banks amid an environment of benign inflation and moderating growth. The ongoing global easing cycle is expected to lower global yields, further boosting support to Asian bond markets. Furthermore, we expect global growth to moderate in the medium term, driven in part by potential tariff threats from the US. This scenario is likely to support bond markets overall. Despite uncertainties under Trump, the impact on Asian currencies should be tempered by the region's strong fundaments and the Fed's easing path. Additionally, Asian bonds and foreign exchange (FX) have shown subdued volatility vis-à-vis other markets over the past two years, reflecting the region's resilient economic fundamentals.

As the Fed extends its monetary easing, Indian government bonds are becoming increasingly attractive due to their high real yields. Additionally, India's services account is improving, buoyed by rising exports of software, travel and business services, which is alleviating pressures on its current account deficit. The inclusion of Indian bonds in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index is also expected to drive sustained foreign inflows, boosting demand further. Moreover, the RBI's recent shift to a neutral monetary stance hint at a possible pivot to more accommodative measures going forward. Lastly, S&P Global's positive outlook on India signals the potential for a long-awaited ratings upgrade in medium term.

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 from time to time.

For Hong Kong Investors

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

Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Registration Number 198202562H

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

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustee is under a duty to take into custody and hold the assets of Nikko AM Shenton Income 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 43, 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 2025

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

In the opinion of Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 14 to 43, 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 Income Fund (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2024, 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 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME 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 Income 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 2024, 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 2024;
- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024;
- the Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds for the financial year then ended;
- the Statement of Portfolio as at 31 December 2024; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME 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 2025

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

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		S\$	S\$
Income		4 005 505	4 70 4 477
Dividends		1,685,585	1,734,177
Interest on cash and cash equivalents		214,153	205,624
Other income		50,431	10,054
		1,950,169	1,949,855
Laggi Evnances			
Less: Expenses Management fee		1,108,647	1,218,065
Management fee rebate		(342,557)	(357,477)
Transfer agent fee		53,189	30,701
Custody fee		15,677	19,893
Audit fee		19,490	19,751
Valuation fee		22,235	24,361
Transaction costs		49,166	40,686
Other expenses*		60,232	40,449
•		986,079	1,036,429
Net income		964,090	913,426
Net gains or losses on value of investments and financial derivatives			
Net gains on investments		6,348,153	5,032,368
Net foreign exchange gains		401,173	501,970
Net (losses)/gains on financial derivatives		(1,726,771)	314,853
		5,022,555	5,849,191
Total return for the financial year before income			
tax		5,986,645	6,762,617
Less: Income tax	4	(78,690)	(130,194)
Total return for the financial year after income			
tax		5,907,955	6,632,423

^{*} The balances include non-audit related fees paid to a network firm of the Fund's Auditor which amounted to SGD 1,342 for 2024 (2023: Nil)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
ASSETS			
Portfolio of investments		108,002,683	112,066,929
Receivables	5	51,638	302,275
Cash and cash equivalents		3,266,803	1,580,678
Margin and collateral accounts	9	347	352
Financial derivatives at fair value	7	323,996	1,751,009
Total assets		111,645,467	115,701,243
LIABILITIES			
Payables	6	566,752	812,179
Distributions payable	10	370,367	372,027
Financial derivatives at fair value	7	1,708,871	265,011
Total liabilities	_	2,645,990	1,449,217
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	8	108,999,477	114,252,026

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year		114,252,026	125,411,287
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		5,907,955	6,632,423
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)			
Creation of units Cancellation of units		9,330,319 (16,047,136)	9,459,983 (22,390,352)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of			
units		(6,716,817)	(12,930,369)
Distributions	10	(4,443,687)	(4,861,315)
Total decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders		(5,252,549)	(11,159,261)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	8	108,999,477	114,252,026

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary)			Percentage of total net assets
	Holdings at 31 December 2024	Fair value at 31 December 2024 S\$	attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2024 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities		39	70
AUSTRALIA			
Ampol Limited 6.9388% due 11/12/2054 Aurizon Network Pty Limited 6.2% due 05/12/2033 Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited 6.124%	1,300,000 2,000,000	1,104,771 1,710,755	1.01 1.57
due 25/07/2039	3,000,000	2,609,894	2.39
Scentre Group Trust 1 5.9% due 27/11/2034 Transurban Queensland Finance Pty Limited 5.623% due	1,300,000	1,112,639	1.02
28/08/2034	500,000	418,805	0.39
Woolworths Group Limited 5.91% due 29/11/2034	1,530,000	1,309,148	1.20
Total AUSTRALIA		8,266,012	7.58
BRITAIN Barclays Public Listed Company 5.4% due 15/03/2173 Standard Chartered Public Listed Company 4.3% due	2,250,000	2,256,333	2.07
31/12/2061	3,000,000	3,668,045	3.37
Total BRITAIN		5,924,378	5.44
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS Elect Global Investments Limited 4.1% due 31/12/2060	4 000 000	4 200 206	1.20
NWD Finance BVI Limited 5.25% due 31/12/2060	1,000,000 1,200,000	1,308,286 743,841	0.68
NWD MTN Limited 8.625% due 08/02/2028	2,800,000	2,779,679	2.55
Panther Ventures Limited 3.38% due 30/03/2171	6,000,000	4,566,000	4.19
Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061	1,000,000	1,148,148	1.06
Total BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		10,545,954	9.68
CAYMAN ISLANDS			
FWD Group Holdings Limited 8.045% due 15/12/2170	1,400,000	1,902,200	1.75
FWD Group Holdings Limited 8.4% due 05/04/2029	1,000,000	1,439,778	1.32
PCGI Intermediate Holdings lii Limited 4.5% due 23/08/2026	1,000,000	1,288,003	1.18
Total CAYMAN ISLANDS		4,629,981	4.25
FRANCE			
BNP Paribas SA 6.198% due 03/12/2036	2,470,000	2,087,204	1.92
Societe Generale SA 7.132% due 19/01/2055 Total FRANCE	3,000,000	3,907,327 5,994,531	3.58 5.50
TOTAL FRANCE		5,994,531	5.50
HONG KONG SAR	1,600,000	2 472 922	4.00
FEC Finance Limited 12.764% due 18/04/2173 Total HONG KONG SAR	1,600,000	2,173,833 2,173,833	1.99 1.99
Total Hone Kone SAK		2,173,033	1.33
INDONESIA			
Indonesia Asahan Aluminium PT / Mineral Industri Indonesia Persero PT 5.8% due 15/05/2050	1,000,000	1,272,673	1.17
Total INDONESIA	1,000,000	1,272,673	1.17
		1,2.2,010	
JAPAN Rakuten Group Incorporation 4.25% due 22/04/2170	1,000,000	1,323,151	1.21
Rakuten Group Incorporation 8.125% due 22/04/2170	600,000	810,776	0.75
Total JAPAN	200,000	2,133,927	1.96
		,,	

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued) Quoted Fixed Income Securities (continued)	Holdings at 31 December 2024	Fair value at 31 December 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2024 %
PHILIPPINES San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corporation 5.7% due 31/12/2060 San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corporation 8.125% due 02/06/2173 Total PHILIPPINES	978,000 2,122,000	1,314,193 2,939,201 4,253,394	1.20 2.70 3.90
SINGAPORE CapitaLand Ascott Trust 3.07% due 29/12/2049 ESR-Reit 6% due 20/02/2173 PowerDC Holdco Private Limited 3.625% due 08/11/2029 Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072 Singapore Medical Group Limited 3.54% due 20/11/2029 Total SINGAPORE	2,000,000 5,000,000 1,750,000 2,000,000 1,750,000	1,990,500 5,008,815 1,763,825 2,097,800 1,766,066 12,627,006	1.82 4.60 1.62 1.92 1.62 11.58
SOUTH KOREA			
Woori Bank 6.375% due 24/01/2173 Total SOUTH KOREA	3,000,000	4,147,663 4,147,663	3.81 3.81
SUPRANATIONAL Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank 7% due 01/03/2029 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank 7.2% due 02/07/2031 Total SUPRANATIONAL	100,000,000 100,000,000	1,581,111 1,606,791 3,187,902	1.45 1.47 2.92
Accrued interest receivable on quoted fixed income			
securities		1,171,615	1.08
Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities		66,328,869	60.86
Quoted Investment Funds			
CINCAPORE			
SINGAPORE Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Total SINGAPORE	21,264,014 33,946,999	17,062,240 24,611,574 41,673,814	15.65 22.58 38.23
Total Quoted Investment Funds		41,673,814	38.23
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders		108,002,683 996,794 108,999,477	99.09 0.91 100.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Summary)	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2024 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities		
Australia	7.58	5.46
Australia Britain	7.56 5.44	5.46 6.21
British Virgin Islands	9.68	10.29
Cayman Islands	4.25	2.37
France	5.50	2.02
Germany	-	1.83
Hong Kong SAR	1.99	2.10
Indonesia	1.17	4.62
Japan	1.96	1.29
Mauritius	-	2.33
Philippines	3.90	-
Singapore	11.58	6.77
South Korea	3.81	1.83
Supranational	2.92	3.04
Switzerland	-	1.08
Thailand	-	3.14
United States of America	-	5.67
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income securities	1.08	0.95
Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities	60.86	61.00
Quoted Investment Funds		
Singapore	38.23	37.09
Total Quoted Investment Funds	38.23	37.09
Portfolio of investments	99.09	98.09
Other net assets	0.91	1.91
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 31 December 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2024 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Banks	18,676,466	17.13	21.48
Commercial Services	418,805	0.38	-
Debt Fund	41,673,814	38.23	37.09
Diversified Financial Services		-	1.08
Electric	4,253,394	3.90	4.29
Engineering and Construction	1,148,148	1.05	1.84
Entertainment	-,	-	3.08
Food	1,309,148	1.20	-
Healthcare-Services	1,766,066	1.62	-
Insurance	4,629,981	4.25	4.59
Internet	2,133,927	1.96	1.06
Lodging	-	-	2.14
Mining	1,272,673	1.17	-
Multi-National	3,187,902	2.93	3.04
Oil and Gas	1,104,771	1.01	1.78
Real Estate	11,571,639	10.62	7.95
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	8,111,954	7.44	-
Sovereign	2,097,800	1.93	6.45
Telecommunications	1,763,825	1.62	1.27
Transportation	1,710,755	1.57	-
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed			
income securities	1,171,615	1.08	0.95
Doutfolio of investments	400 000 000	00.00	00.00
Portfolio of investments	108,002,683	99.09	98.09
Other net assets	996,794	0.91	1.91
Net assets attributable to unitholders	108,999,477	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 2024

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

1. General

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (the "Fund") is a Singapore domiciled fund, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 30 December 1988, as amended by Supplemental Deeds and Amended and Restated Deeds (collectively referred to as the "Deeds"). The Deeds are governed by the laws of the Republic of Singapore. The Trustee of the Fund is BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited (the "Trustee"). The Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited (the "Manager").

There are 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 minimum subscription amounts applicable and the availability of the option to elect for the automatic reinvestment of distributions.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, only units in the SGD Class and USD Class have been issued.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Material accounting policy information

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

(b) Recognition of income

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

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

(c) <u>Distributions</u>

The Manager has the absolute discretion to determine whether a distribution is to be made. In such an event, an appropriate amount will be transferred to a distribution account to be paid on the distribution date. The amount shall not be treated as part of the property of the Fund. Distributions are accrued for at the reporting date if the necessary approvals have been obtained and a legal or constructive obligation has been created.

(d) <u>Investments</u>

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

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

(iii) Derecognition

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(e) 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 prices used for fixed income securities held by the Fund is the mid-market price for both financial asset and financial liabilities. Accrued interest or discount or premium on fixed income securities at financial year end date is included in the fair value of fixed income securities. Interest income on fixed income securities is presented within "Net gains on investments" in the Statement of Total Return. The fair value of investments held in the underlying funds is the quoted net asset value of the underlying funds as determined by the underlying funds' administrator.

(f) Receivables

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

(g) 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.

(h) Payables

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

(k) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Fund or the counterparty.

(I) Margin and collateral accounts

Cash margin provided by the Fund is identified in the Statement of Financial Position as margin and collateral accounts and is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. For collateral other than cash, if the party to whom the collateral is provided has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral, the Fund classifies that asset in its Statement of Financial Position separately from other assets and identifies the asset as pledged collateral. Where the party to whom the collateral is provided does not have the right to sell or re-pledge, a disclosure of the collateral provided is made in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(m) Structured entities

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(n) Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives are entered into for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, tactical asset allocation or specific hedging of financial assets held as determined by the Manager and in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds.

Financial derivatives outstanding at the end of the financial year are valued at forward rates or at current market prices using the "mark-to-market" method, as applicable, and the resultant gains and losses are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

When a financial derivative expires, or is sold or terminated, the gains or losses are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

(o) Expenses

Expenses including transaction costs on purchases or sales of investments are recognised in the Statements of Total Return as the related services are performed, in the period in which they arise.

(p) Management fee

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

(q) Creation and cancellation of units

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Uncertain tax positions

The Fund invests in securities issued by entities which are domiciled in countries other than Singapore. Many of these foreign countries have tax laws that indicate that capital gains taxes and interest income taxes may be applicable to non-residents, such as the Fund. Typically, these taxes are required to be determined on a self-assessment basis; therefore, such taxes may not be deducted by the bond issuer on a 'withholding' basis.

At 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Fund has provided for uncertain tax liabilities with respect to foreign capital gains taxes and foreign interest income taxes. The exposure to the Fund is disclosed under Note 6 Payables in "Provision for tax liabilities".

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

4. Income tax

The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") under the Enhanced-Tier Fund ("ETF") Scheme (Section 13U of the Income Tax Act 1947 and the relevant Regulations). Subject to certain conditions being met on an annual basis, the Fund may enjoy Singapore corporate income tax exemption on "specified income" derived from "designated investments" for the life of the Fund. Losses from "designated investments" are correspondingly disregarded. The terms "specified income" and "designated investments" are defined in the relevant income tax Regulations.

The Manager and the Trustee of the Fund has assessed and is satisfied that the Fund has met the requisite conditions under the ETF scheme for the current financial year. The Manager and the Trustee of the Fund will also ensure that the Fund fulfills its reporting obligations under the ETF Scheme.

Income tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 comprises:

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Singapore income tax	78,690	130,194

The Singapore income tax represents mainly tax charge on distribution from Singapore unit trusts.

5. Receivables

2024 S\$	2023 S\$
51,638	302,275
2024 S\$	2023 S\$
175,869 216,204 18,120 2,473 20,044 19,567 106,343 8,132	380,920 227,360 19,582 7,323 20,196 16,257 133,967 6,574
	\$\$ 51,638 2024 \$\$ 175,869 216,204 18,120 2,473 20,044 19,567 106,343 8,132

Amount due to the Manager comprises of management fee and is payable to Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Trustee fee is payable out of the management fees by Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited to BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited. Custody fee, transfer agent fee and valuation fee are payable to BNP Paribas, acting 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 2024

7. Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives comprise of forward foreign exchange contracts for purchases and sales of foreign currencies. The year-end positive and negative fair values represent the unrealised gains and losses respectively on revaluation of forward foreign exchange contracts at the Statement of Financial Position date. The contract or underlying principal amounts of these financial derivatives and their corresponding gross positive or negative fair values at Statement of Financial Position date are analysed below.

	Contract or underlying principal amount		Year-end positive fair value		Year-end negative fair value	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Forward foreign						
exchange contracts	66,075,209	83,789,079	323,996	1,751,009	(1,708,871)	(265,011)

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with approved brokers with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of Statement of Financial Position assets and liabilities, as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangement.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

7. Financial derivatives (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities which are subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are detailed in the following table.

(i) Offsetting financial assets

		2		Related accour in the Statemer Posit	nt of Financial	
2024	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set-off in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Financial instruments	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
Forward foreign exchange						
contracts	306,551	-	306,551	-	-	306,551
				Related accour in the Statemer Posit	nt of Financial	
2023	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set-off in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Financial instruments	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
Forward foreign						
exchange contracts	244,389		244,389	23,203		221,186

(ii) Offsetting financial liabilities

The Fund has no financial liabilities which are subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements for the year ended 31 December 2024

			in the Statemen	t of Financial	
Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities S\$	amounts of recognised financial assets set-off in the Statement of Financial	of financial liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial	Financial	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
264 277		264 277	22 202		241.074
	amounts of recognised financial liabilities	recognised financial assets set-off in the statement of financial liabilities S\$	amounts of recognised financial of financial assets amounts of recognised financial liabilities Position S\$ S\$ S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial of financial of financial samounts of recognised samounts of recognised financial financial liabilities Position Position Statements S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$	amounts of recognised financial of financial of financial of financial set-off in the presented in Statement of the Statement financial Financial of Financial Financial S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. Units in issue

During the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the number of units issued, redeemed and outstanding were as follows:

SGD Class	2024	2023
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled	104,591,401 8,322,178 (14,303,345)	116,551,318 8,819,707 (20,779,624)
Units at end of the financial year	98,610,234	104,591,401
Net assets attributable to unitholders - S\$ Net asset value per unit - S\$	107,374,986 1.0888	112,395,267 1.0746
USD Class	2024	2023
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled	1,727,828 207,903 (444,086)	2,045,803 76,470 (394,445)
Units at end of the financial year	1,491,645	1,727,828
Net assets attributable to unitholders - S\$ Net asset value per unit - S\$	1,624,491 1.0890	1,856,759 1.0746

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

8. Units in issue (continued)

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	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effects of distribution per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last	1.0888 0.0037	1.0746 0.0035
dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^ Effects of adjustment on valuation of investment in the Underlying Funds Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	(0.0008)	(0.0003)
<u>USD Class</u>	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effects of distribution per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^	1.0890 0.0037	1.0746 0.0035
Effects of adjustment on valuation of investment in the Underlying Funds Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming per unit	(0.0008) 1.0919	(0.0003) 1.0778

[^] 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.

9. Margin and collateral accounts

	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Margin accounts	347	352

Margin accounts represents margin deposits held in respect of open exchange-traded futures contracts held with BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there is no open exchange-traded futures.

^{*} Effect is less than 0.0001.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. Distributions

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
January interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	276 694	
ended 31 December 2024 February interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the	376,684	-
financial year ended 31 December 2024 March interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	374,130	-
ended 31 December 2024 April interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	369,758	-
ended 31 December 2024 May interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	366,574	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 June interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	364,430	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 July interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	362,623	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 August interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.28	371,004	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 September interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) &	372,545	-
US\$0.28 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024	371,856	-
October interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.28 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024	371,933	-
November interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024	371,783	_
December final distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	·	
ended 31 December 2024	370,367	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. Distributions (continued)

	2024 S\$	2023 S\$
January interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	-	424,639
February interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 March interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26	-	422,064
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 April interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	-	418,204
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 May interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	417,417
ended 31 December 2023 June interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	418,227
ended 31 December 2023 July interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	418,086
ended 31 December 2023 August interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	403,720
ended 31 December 2023 September interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	-	399,766 396,960
October interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.25 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	-	393,622
November interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 December final distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26	-	376,583
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	4,443,687	372,027 4,861,315

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. 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 investment objective is to provide regular income distributions while seeking to achieve returns in excess of 4% per annum over the medium to long term. The Fund will invest in a portfolio of bonds, money market instruments and currencies both in Singapore and in other global markets, taking into consideration the need for capital preservation.

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's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio across various geographies and industries globally.

The market prices of financial assets held by the Fund are dependent on prevailing market interest rates, as the Fund invests in bonds issued by governments and corporations. No separate price risk sensitivity analysis is prepared as it is covered as part of interest rate risk sensitivity analysis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. 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).

The Manager will regularly assess the economic condition, monitor changes in interest rates outlook and take appropriate measures accordingly to control the impact of interest rate risk. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored frequently and are reviewed formally on a quarterly basis by the Manager.

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. They include the Fund's assets and liabilities categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

Non interest

	Floating rate	4	Fixed rate		Non-Interest bearing	
		Up to 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years		<u>Total</u>
Acceta	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments	39,296,033	_	10,618,462	15,242,759	42,845,429	108,002,683
Receivables	-	_	10,010,402	10,242,700	51,638	51,638
Cash and cash					01,000	01,000
equivalents	3,266,803	-	-	-	-	3,266,803
Margin and collateral						
accounts	347	-	-	-	-	347
Financial derivatives at					222.006	222 006
fair value		-	-	-	323,996	323,996
Total assets	42,563,183	-	10,618,462	15,242,759	43,221,063	111,645,467
Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	-	-	566,752	566,752
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	370,367	370,367
Financial derivatives at						
fair value	-	-	-	-	1,708,871	1,708,871
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,645,990	2,645,990

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk - Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2023

7.0 0.0 . 2000	-				Nam interest	
	Floating rate	4	Fixed rate		Non-interest bearing	
	S\$	Up to 1 year S\$	<u>1-5 years</u> S\$	Over 5 years S\$	S\$	<u>Total</u> S\$
Assets						
Portfolio of investments	22,041,792	5,259,012	15,759,139	25,550,221	43,456,765	112,066,929
Receivables	-	-	-	-	302,275	302,275
Cash and cash						
equivalents	1,580,678	-	-	-	-	1,580,678
Margin and collateral						
accounts	352	-	-	-	-	352
Financial derivatives at						
fair value	-	-	-	-	1,751,009	1,751,009
Total assets	23,622,822	5,259,012	15,759,139	25,550,221	45,510,049	115,701,243
Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	-	-	812,179	812,179
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	372,027	372,027
Financial derivatives at						
fair value			-		265,011	265,011
Total liabilities		-	-	-	1,449,217	1,449,217

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, an increase/decrease of interest rates 1% (2023: 1%), with all other variables remaining constant, would result in a decrease/increase of the net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately 6% (2023: 6%). Reasonable possible changes in interest rate are revised annually depending on the Manager's current view of market volatility and other factors.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk - Currency risk

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

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

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

As at 31 December 2024	SGD S\$	USD S\$	NS S\$	CNY S\$	AUD S\$	Others S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and bank balances Marcin and collateral accounts	44,273,654 48,932 943,455	31,500,418 2,706 2,134,528 347	3,338,316	17,062,240	10,463,289 - 188,820	1,364,766	108,002,683 51,638 3,266,803
Total assets	45,266,041	33,637,999	3,338,316	17,062,240	10,652,109	1,364,766	111,321,471
Liabilities Payables Distributions pavable	566,752 364.858	5.509					566,752 370.367
Total liabilities	931,610	5,509					937,119
Net off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments	59,478,406	(32,741,284)		(16,741,399)	(10,057,034)	(1,323,564)	
Net currency exposure	103,812,837	891,206	3,338,316	320,841	595,075	41,202	

NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME FUND
(Constituted under a Trust Deed registered in the Republic of Singapore)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Financial risk management (continued) 1

Market risk - Currency risk (continued) <u>ပ</u>

As at 31 December 2023	SGD S\$	USD S\$	INR S\$	CNY S\$	AUD S\$	Others S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Margin and collateral accounts	37,469,146 300,967 539,528	47,719,280 1,308 687,885 352	3,580,738	17,730,619	5,567,146	- 1,779	112,066,929 302,275 1,580,678
l otal assets	38,309,641	46,406,625	5,581,454	17,731,178	7,65,708,6	1,1/9	13,950,234
Liabilities Payables Distributions payable	812,179	- 2957				1 1	812,179
Total liabilities	1,178,249	5,957					1,184,206
Net off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments	69,073,901	(44,755,248)	•	(17,283,653)	(5,549,002)		
Net currency exposure	106,205,293	3,647,620	3,591,454	447,525	358,355	1,779	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. 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.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, 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 2024 and 2023, 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 at
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Payables	566,752	812,179
Distributions payable	370,367	372,027
Contractual cash outflows		
(excluding gross settled derivatives)	937,119	1,184,206

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's derivative financial instruments in a loss position that will be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 3 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than	3 months
	As at	As at
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Currency forwards - Outflow - Inflow	(32,741,284) 31,032,413	(12,947,182) 12,682,171
Net outflow	(1,708,871)	(265,011)

(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 2024 and 2023, 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's investments by credit ratings. The credit ratings are reviewed regularly.

	Fair valı	ue at	Fair valu	ue at
_	31 Decemb	er 2024	31 Decemb	er 2023
	Floating rate securities S\$	Fixed rate securities S\$	Floating rate securities S\$	Fixed rate securities S\$
Aaa *	-	5,285,702	-	9,282,960
A2	-	5,678,639	2,405,219	5,104,298
A3	2,609,894	-	-	1,343,774
Baa1	-	-	3,932,707	7,686,856
Baa2	3,191,975	1,272,673	2,983,280	2,240,175
Baa3	3,907,327	-	2,089,690	3,243,431
Ba1	9,134,864	1,439,778	1,233,312	-
Ba3	-	-	2,953,644	6,536,172
B1	-	-	-	2,450,438
Not rated **	20,451,973	12,184,429	6,443,940	8,680,268
Accrued interest receivables on				
quoted fixed income securities	688,649	482,966	171,578	909,047
_	39,984,682	26,344,187	22,213,370	47,477,419

^{*} The balance includes securities that are issued by government agencies of governments that have a Aaa rating as rated by Moody's.

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 custodians in which the Fund's assets are held as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

	Credit rating as at 31 December 2024	· ·	Source of credit rating
Bank and custodianBNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch	A1	Aa3	Moody's
Counterparties of forward foreign exchange contracts			
- ANZ Bank	Aa1	Aa3	Moody's
- Goldman Sachs	A2	A1	Moody's
- HSBC Bank	Aa3	Aa3	Moody's
- Standard Chartered Bank	N.A.	A1	Moody's

Not rated securities are supported by internal and other rating agencies credit ratings but are not disclosed due to licencing restrictions.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

The credit ratings are based on the 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.

(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 2024 and 2023:

As at 31 December 2024	Level 1 S\$	Level 2 S\$	Level 3 S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted fixed income securities	2,122,786	64,206,083	-	66,328,869
 Quoted investment funds 	41,673,814		-	41,673,814
Financial derivatives at fair value		323,996	-	323,996
	43,796,600	64,530,079	-	108,326,679
Liabilities				
Financial derivatives at fair value		1,708,871	-	1,708,871
As at 31 December 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
	S\$	S\$	S\$	<u>S\$</u>
Assets Portfolio of investments:	S\$	S\$	S\$_	<u>S\$</u>
1 10 0 0 00	S\$ 4,465,020	S\$ 65,225,769	S\$	S\$ 69,690,789
Portfolio of investments:			S\$	
Portfolio of investments: - Quoted fixed income securities	4,465,020			69,690,789
Portfolio of investments: - Quoted fixed income securities - Quoted investment funds	4,465,020	65,225,769	- - - -	69,690,789 42,376,140
Portfolio of investments: - Quoted fixed income securities - Quoted investment funds	4,465,020 42,376,140	65,225,769 - 1,751,009	- - -	69,690,789 42,376,140 1,751,009
Portfolio of investments: - Quoted fixed income securities - Quoted investment funds Financial derivatives at fair value	4,465,020 42,376,140	65,225,769 - 1,751,009	- - -	69,690,789 42,376,140 1,751,009

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (continued)

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

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include bonds issued by governments and corporations within the Asia Pacific region and over-the-counter derivatives.

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

(h) Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

12. 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:

			2024 S\$	2023 S\$
	Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee Margin balances held with related party of the Trustee	e	3,266,803 347	1,580,678 352
13.	Financial ratios			
	Expense ratio		2024	2023
	SGD Class		2024	2023
	Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	S\$ S\$	923,379 109,284,292	978,031 119,727,043
	(including the Underlying Funds' expense ratio)	%	1.35	1.29
	Weighted average of the Underlying Funds' unaudited expense ratio	%	0.51	0.47
	USD Class		2024	2023
	Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	S\$ S\$	13,432 1,592,384	16,659 2,036,847
	(including Underlying Funds' expense ratio)	%	1.35	1.29
	Weighted average of the Underlying Funds' unaudited expense ratio	%	0.51	0.47
	Turnover ratio			
			2024	2023
	Lower of total value of purchases or sales Average daily net asset value Total turnover ratio ²	S\$ S\$ %	250,100,775 110,876,676 225.57	211,342,490 121,763,890 173.57

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

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

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

		Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Fair value at	unitholders at
	31 December	31 December
	2024	2024
	S\$	%
Aaa	5,285,702	4.85
A2	5,678,639	5.21
A3	2,609,894	2.39
Baa2	4,464,648	4.10
Baa3	3,907,327	3.59
Ba1	10,574,642	9.70
Not Rated	32,636,402	29.94
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income		
securities	1,171,615	1.08
Total	66,328,869	60.86

3. Top 10 holdings

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2024	to	Percentage of otal net assets attributable to
	Fair value	unitholders
	S\$	<u>%</u>
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund	24,611,574	22.58
Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	17,062,240	15.65
ESR-Reit 6% due 20/02/2173	5,008,815	4.60
Panther Ventures Limited 3.38% due 30/03/2171	4,566,000	4.19
Woori Bank 6.375% due 24/01/2173	4,147,663	3.81
Societe Generale SA 7.132% due 19/01/2055	3,907,327	3.58
Standard Chartered Public Listed Company 4.3% due		
31/12/2061	3,668,045	3.37
San Miguel Global Power Holdings Corporation 8.125%	, ,	
due 02/06/2173	2,939,201	2.70
NWD MTN Limited 8.625% due 08/02/2028	2,779,679	2.55
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited 6.124%	, ,	
due 25/07/2039	2,609,894	2.39

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

3. Top 10 holdings (continued)

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders
	S\$_	<u> </u>
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund	24,645,521	21.57
Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	17,730,619	15.52
Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due		
23/01/2025	3,878,173	3.39
Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072	3,617,695	3.17
Resorts World Las Vegas LLC 8.45% due 27/07/2030	3,515,453	3.08
Standard Chartered Public Listed Company 4.866% due		
15/03/2033	2,983,280	2.61
United States Treasury Note 2.75% due 15/02/2024	2,958,649	2.59
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited 6.742%		
due 08/12/2032	2,827,775	2.48
Elect Global Investments Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2060	2,767,223	2.42
HSBC Holdings Public Listed Company 6.547% due		
20/06/2034	2,763,766	2.42

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

		Percentage of total net assets attributable to		
	Fair value at	unitholders		
	31 December	31 December	Unrealised	Realised
	2024	2024	gains/(losses)	gains/(losses)
	S\$	%	S\$	S\$
Forward foreign				
exchange contracts	(1,384,875)	(1.27)	(1,384,875)	(341,896)

5. Global exposure to financial derivatives

The global exposure to financial derivatives is computed using the commitment approach which is calculated as the sum of:

- a. the absolute value of the exposure of each individual financial derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- b. the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual financial derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and

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REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

5. Global exposure to financial derivatives (continued)

- c. the sum of the values of cash collateral received pursuant to:
 - i. the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC financial derivatives; and
 - EPM techniques relating to securities lending and repurchase transactions, and that are reinvested.

6. Collateral

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

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 2024

S\$

Units created
Units cancelled

9,330,319 (16,047,136)

11. Turnover ratio

Please refer to Note 13 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 43.

12. Expense ratio

Please refer to Note 13 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 43.

13. Related party transactions

Please refer to Note 12 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 43.

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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.

16. Subsequent events

The Manager, Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited will be changing its name to Amova Asset Management Asia Limited with effect from 1 September 2025.



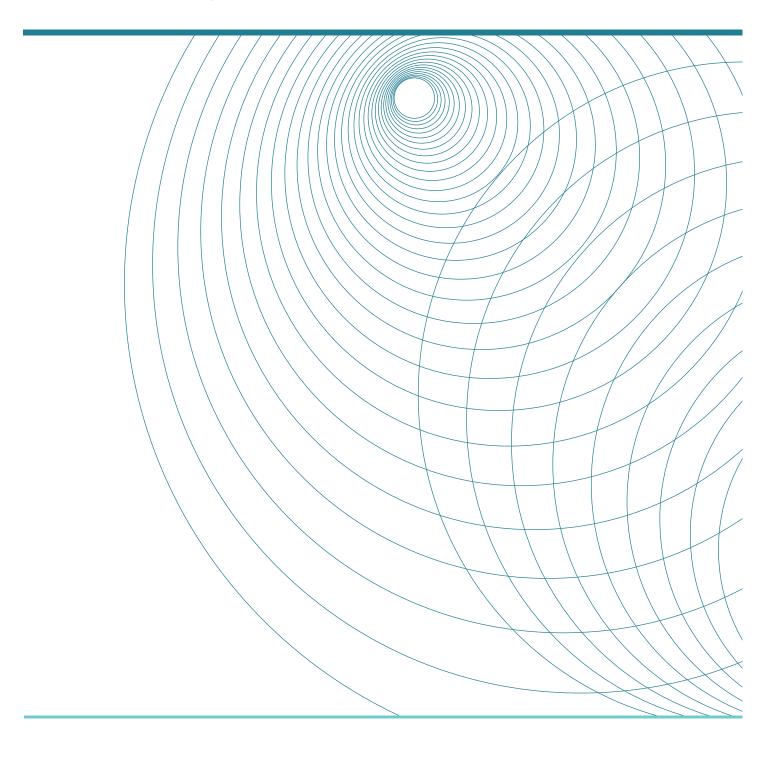






SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund

Financial period ending 30 June 2024



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)

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (S\$)

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - SGD Class	1.28	3.24	6.32	-0.63	1.30	2.06	3.87

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 30 June 2024. 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 Income Fund - SGD Class	-3.78	-1.92	1.00	-2.32	0.26	1.54	3.72

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 30 June 2024. Returns are calculated on a NAV-NAV basis, SGD, and based on the assumption that all dividends and distributions are reinvested, if any, and take into account of maximum initial sales charge and a realisation charge, currently nil, as and where applicable. Returns for period in excess of 1 year are annualised. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Inception date: 31 January 1989

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (US\$)

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - USD Class	0.88	0.51	6.20	-0.90	1.26	1.21	3.46

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 30 June 2024. 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 Income Fund - USD Class	-4.16	-4.51	0.89	-2.58	0.23	0.69	3.20

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, returns as at 30 June 2024. 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: 2 August 2004 (US\$ Class)

Note

With effect from 17 October 2011, the Fund (formerly known as "Shenton Income Fund") has been renamed Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund. With effect from 2 January 2013, there is no benchmark for the fund as it is managed on an absolute return basis. Prior to that, the benchmark was 12-month Singapore Dollar fixed deposit rate.

Portfolio Review

Fund generates returns of 3.24% in 1H24

The Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (the "Fund") posted a return of 3.24% (in SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis) in the six months to end June 2024. As at the end of June 2024, the Fund had 67.29% of its assets invested in Asian local currency bonds, 13.60% invested in investment grade bonds, and 15.22% invested in high-yield (HY) papers and 1.76% in convertible bonds. The level of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period stood at 2.12%.

Market Review

US Treasury (UST) bond yields rose in the first half of 2024

UST bond yields rose sharply at the start of 2024, on the back of stronger economic data and hawkish US Federal Reserve (Fed) statements but eased later as inflation moderated and signs of economic slowdown emerged.

The sharp decline in US Treasury bonds since mid-October 2023 reversed in January 2024 as investors adjusted their expectations of an early pivot by the Fed. Central bank statements pushing back rate cuts, stronger-than-expected US economic data, and concerns about Red Sea supply chain disruptions increased yields at the start of the year. The Fed maintained its key policy rate in February, shifting to a more neutral bias. Global yields eased in early March as major central banks adopted a cautious approach to easing but confirmed that such measures would be implemented this year. However, steady US inflation data later raised concerns about an upward adjustment to the Fed's dot plot, prompting another move higher in yields. Although increased tensions between Israel and Iran subsequently boosted demand for perceived "safe-haven" assets, hawkish Fed statements and strong economic data led markets to push back their rate-cut expectations. Treasury bonds rallied in May after a dovish Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting where rates were left unchanged. Cooling inflation data and signs of economic slowdown pushed yields lower, but optimism about rate cuts diminished as several Fed officials advocated keeping rates higher for an extended period. In June, UST yields declined across tenors, spurred by signs of moderating inflation and an increase in continuing claims for jobless benefits, despite the June FOMC dot plot projecting only one rate cut this year.

Overall, the benchmark 2-year and 10-year UST yields settled at 4.76% and 4.40% respectively at the end of the period, up 50.4 basis points (bps) and 51.7 bps compared to end-December 2023.

Asian local government bonds rise while currencies weaken against the US dollar (USD)

Fed expectations continued to be one of the primary drivers of Asian government bond moves over the period. On a total return basis, Indian government bonds outperformed, while Singapore government securities (SGS) underperformed. Demand for Indian government bonds was bolstered by the record dividend by the Indian central bank to the government. Additionally, the inclusion of Indian government bonds in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index contributed to the positive sentiment. Separately, currencies in the region weakened against the USD, as the latter rose along with UST yields.

Headline inflation prints remained low over the period

Headline inflation prints across the region remained relatively low over the past six months. In the latest reading, Philippines' headline consumer price index (CPI) accelerated to 3.9% year-on-year (YoY) in May from 3.8% in April, driven by faster increases in utility and transport costs. However, core inflation, which excludes volatile food and energy items, eased to 3.1% in May from 3.2% in April. In Singapore, core inflation remained steady at 3.1% YoY for three consecutive months through May, with an increase in services inflation offset by lower inflation for electricity and gas, retail and other goods. Headline inflation rose to 3.1% YoY in May from 2.7% in April due to higher prices for vehicles and petrol. Thailand's headline inflation accelerated to 1.54% YoY in May from 0.19% in

April, returning to the Bank Of Thailand (BOT)'s target range of 1–3% for the first time in 13 months, driven by low base effects and the removal of the diesel price subsidy. Excluding energy and raw food prices, core inflation remained largely steady at 0.39% YoY. Conversely, Indonesia's annual inflation rate eased more than expected to 2.84% in May from 3.0% in April, staying within the central bank's target range of 1.5% to 3.5%.

Most central banks left their policy rates unchanged

Monetary authorities in Thailand, Malaysia, India, South Korea and the Philippines maintained their policy rates over the six months. The Monetary Authority of Singapore transitioned to a quarterly schedule starting in 2024 and kept the existing rate of appreciation of the Singapore dollar nominal effective exchange rate (SGDNEER) policy band. The width and the level at which the band is centred also remained steady during both the January and April meetings.

In contrast, the People's Bank of China (PBOC), in an effort to support the struggling housing market and the overall weak economy, lowered the five-year Loan Prime Rate (LPR)—a key benchmark for home loans—in February. Conversely, Bank Indonesia (BI) surprised markets by raising the benchmark seven-day reverse repo rate by 25 bps in April. This move was described as a "pre-emptive and forward-looking step to strengthen rupiah stability and cushion the impact of worsening global risks." Subsequently, BI maintained the rate for the remainder of the period.

Countries register decent growth in the first quarter of 2024

Thailand's gross domestic product (GDP) rose 1.5% YoY in the first quarter of 2024, slightly lower than the 1.7% expansion in the last three months of 2023, beating the BOT's forecast of 1.0%. Growth was supported by private consumption and tourism, which helped offset weakness in public sector spending and goods exports. Malaysia's economy grew faster than initially estimated, with GDP growth of 4.2%, up from the 3.9% advance estimate. Indonesia's economy expanded by 5.11% YoY, slightly higher than the 5.04% growth in the previous quarter, supported by household consumption, investment, and government spending. Meanwhile, Singapore's GDP growth was confirmed at 2.7% YoY, matching the advance estimate and surpassing expectations of a 2.5% increase. The Ministry of Trade and Industry maintained its 2024 GDP growth forecast range at 1% to 3%, while continuing to highlight downside risks from geopolitical tensions, prolonged tight global financial conditions, and increased volatility in capital flows and currency fluctuations.

Asia Credits

Asian credits rally in the first six months of 2024

Asian credits (USD denominated) returned +2.81% over the last six months, as credit spreads tightened by 38 bps. The sharp rally in Chinese property credits spurred a significant outperformance in Asian high-yield (HY) credits compared to Asian investment grade (IG) credits. Higher UST yields also put pressure on Asian IG, resulting in a return of +1.59% as spreads tightened by about 17 bps. In contrast, Asian HY gained 10.52%, with spreads narrowing 222 bps.

Asian credit spreads demonstrated resiliency against volatility in UST yields over the period, supported by strong technicals, as new supply remained relatively limited while fund inflows strengthened. Initially range-bound in early 2024, positive global risk sentiment—fuelled by the resilience of the US economy and encouraging corporate earnings in the US and Europe—led overall spreads to tighten. Chinese policymakers' decision to amplify macroeconomic policy support triggered a further narrowing in spreads, particularly for Chinese real estate credits. Thousands of residential property projects were added to the "Project Whitelist" by city governments and recommended to banks for financial support. Additionally, the PBOC lowered the five-year loan prime rate, a key benchmark for home loans. Meanwhile, the Hong Kong (HK) government unexpectedly removed all property cooling measures to revive its struggling property market, boosting demand for HK property-related credits.

In Taiwan, the closely-watched election turned out to be a non-event, where the ruling Democratic Progressive Party secured a third Presidential term. Taiwan credits were not significantly affected by the election and actually benefited from the positive narrative around the semiconductor cycle upturn. Meanwhile, Indonesian sovereign spreads widened slightly initially due to a new US dollar multi-tranche bond issue. Sentiment improved after Prabowo Subianto's decisive victory in the presidential election, as markets anticipated policy continuity, but weakened again in the second quarter amid concerns over Indonesia's fiscal trajectory as incoming President Prabowo may look to have higher fiscal deficits

Asian credit spreads moved sideways in April before narrowing anew in May. Markets responded positively to Chinese policymakers' efforts to stimulate the economy and implement significant measures to stabilise the property market. Following the Politburo statement released in end-April pledging to digest housing inventory, China rolled out its most significant measures to date since the property turmoil started in 2021. The State Council called for local governments to purchase unsold completed properties for conversion into affordable housing based on demand and reasonable prices, while the PBOC simultaneously announced an RMB 300 billion re-lending facility to support the measure. PBOC also announced the abolishment of mortgage floor rates and further lowered the minimum down payment ratios for most home buyers. Separately, market response was sanguine to news that US imposed new tariffs on Chinese imports and that global ratings agency Fitch had revised its outlook for China's A+ rating from 'stable' to 'negative'. In contrast, another global ratings agency S&P upgraded India's sovereign rating outlook to 'positive' from 'stable' while maintaining its rating at 'BBB-', citing "sound economic fundamentals" underpinning growth momentum over the next two to three years.

Following significant spread compression since the start of the year, Asian credit spreads widened in June amid falling UST yields and a pick-up in new issue supply. Investors also took profits on some Chinese property names, following the strong rally in recent months. Official Chinese home price indices that continued to decline despite government stimulus measures also affected sentiment. In India, the results of the parliamentary elections surprised markets, with Prime Minister Narendra Modi's party failing to secure an outright majority, causing initial weakness in Indian bonds and equities. However, sentiment reversed when the new cabinet's composition indicated policy continuity, with senior ministers from the previous Modi government retaining their portfolios. Indian government bonds were included in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index starting 28 June, with an initial 1% weight that will increase by 1% each month until March 2025. Meanwhile, the Malaysian government reduced diesel subsidies on 10 June as part of its widely-publicised fiscal subsidy rationalisation plan.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Healthy technical correction creates better entry opportunities amidst supportive fundamentals for Asia Credits

The fundamentals backdrop for Asian credit remains supportive. In China, overall policy stance remains incrementally accommodative, although more easing measures are likely given the still fragile recovery in the real economy and property market specifically. Meanwhile, macroeconomic and corporate credit fundamentals across Asia ex-China are expected to stay resilient with a recovery in exports growth potentially offsetting softer domestic conditions. While non-financial corporates may experience a slight weakening in both leverage and interest coverage ratios stemming from lower earnings growth and incrementally higher funding costs, we believe there is adequate ratings buffer for most, especially the IG corporates. Asian banking systems remain robust, with robust capitalisation, and strong pre-provision profitability providing buffers against moderately higher credit costs ahead.

The pick-up in new issue supply amidst falling all-in yields prompted modest profit-taking which drove spreads wider in June. We see such technical correction as healthy and believe that it creates better entry opportunities. Demand for Asia credit remains robust from regional institutional investors looking to lock in attractive all-in yields even as fund flows into emerging market hard currency funds remain subdued. Looking ahead, however, some risks such as local political uncertainties, trade tensions, concerns over the US presidential election outcome in November, as well as the growth-inflation dynamic in developed economies may result in modestly higher volatility in Asia credit spreads in the second half of the year, relative to the serenity of the first half of the year.

Favour South Korea, India and Philippine government bonds over Indonesia government bonds

We favour South Korean, Indian and Philippine government bonds, and have adopted a neutral stance on Indonesian bonds.

Recent dovish remarks from the Philippine central bank governor indicate a potential shift towards rate cuts, with lower-than-expected inflation prints in April and May providing the monetary authority ample room to lower rates. Price pressures in India have been consistently easing, and the growing divide within the Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy Committee suggests that a pivot towards easing may happen soon. Indian government bonds were included in JP Morgan's GBI-EM Index starting 28 June, with an initial 1% weight that will increase by 1% each month, reaching a maximum of 10% by March 2025. This gradual increase is expected to further support the strength of Indian bond prices. In South Korea, the central bank released its mid-year assessment of monetary policy, presenting a more dovish inflation outlook, citing weak domestic demand and easing supply-side pressures. We take this to suggest an impending policy rate normalisation. Additionally, the steady disinflation in core CPI provides the central bank more leeway to ease rates earlier than regional peers. In contrast, sentiment towards Indonesian government bonds will likely be weighed down by persistent fiscal slippage concerns until a new finance minister is appointed.

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

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

For Hong Kong Investors

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

Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Registration Number 198202562H

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

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

Income	30 June 2024 S\$	30 June 2023 S\$
Dividends	842,717	872,707
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	128,010	111,481
Other Income	402	6,005
	971,129	990,193
Less: Expenses		
Management fee	553,065	620,817
Management fee rebate	(170,025)	(179,949)
Transfer agent fee	8,175	22,171
Custody fee	11,133	10,487
Audit fee	10,425	9,779
Valuation fee	11,093	12,417
Transaction costs	16,454	19,642
Other expenses	35,451	20,034
	475,771	535,398
Net income	495,358	454,795
Net gains or losses on value of investments and financial derivatives		
Net gains on investments	4,584,136	2,597,916
Net foreign exchange gains	317,851	442,682
Net losses on financial derivatives	(1,723,771)	(127,441)
	3,178,216	2,913,157
Total return for the financial period before income tax	3,673,574	3,367,952
Less: Income tax	(66,800)	(68,304)
Total return for the financial period after income tax	3,606,774	3,299,648
	0,000,	5,255,616

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	30 June 2024 S\$	31 December 2023 S\$
ASSETS Portfolio of investments Sales awaiting settlement Receivables Cash and cash equivalents Margin and collateral accounts Financial derivatives at fair value Total assets	107,634,348 4,101,577 16,806 6,712,713 337 37,868 118,503,649	112,066,929 - 302,275 1,580,678 352 1,751,009 115,701,243
LIABILITIES Payables Purchases awaiting settlement Distributions payable Financial derivatives at fair value Total liabilities	696,360 7,475,905 362,680 367,814 8,902,759	812,179 - 372,027 265,011 1,449,217
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	109,600,890	114,252,026

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

	30 June 2024 S\$	31 December 2023 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial period/year	114,252,026	125,411,287
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations	3,606,774	6,632,423
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)		
Creation of units Cancellation of units	3,065,201 (9,108,855)	9,459,983 (22,390,352)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units	(6,043,654)	(12,930,369)
Distributions	(2,214,256)	(4,861,315)
Total decreases in net assets attributable to unitholders	(4,651,136)	(11,159,261)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial period/year	109,600,890	114,252,026

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary)			Percentage of total net assets attributable to
	Holdings at 30 June 2024	Fair value at 30 June 2024 S\$	unitholders at 30 June 2024 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities			,,
AUSTRALIA	4 000 000	4 224 602	4.00
Macquarie Bank Limited 6.125% due 31/12/2059 National Australia Bank Limited 6.342% due 06/06/2039	1,000,000 2,400,000	1,334,602 2,209,271	1.22 2.01
QBE Insurance Group Limited 5.25% due 31/12/2049	1,000,000	1,331,666	1.22
Total AUSTRALIA		4,875,539	4.45
BRITAIN			
HSBC Holdings Public Listed Company 5.25% due 14/12/2172	1,500,000	1,519,955	1.39
Total BRITAIN	1,500,000	1,519,955	1.39
		, ,	
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS Panther Ventures Limited 3.38% due 30/03/2171	3,000,000	2,505,759	2.29
Peak Re (BVI) Holding Limited 5.35% due 31/12/2060	1,000,000	1,316,821	1.20
Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061	2,000,000	2,197,493	2.00
Wing Tai Properties Finance Limited 4.35% due 31/12/2049	1,000,000	864,993	0.79
Total BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,000,000	6,885,066	6.28
		,	
CAYMAN ISLANDS FWD Group Holdings Limited 7.635% due 02/07/2031	600,000	828,102	0.76
FWD Group Holdings Limited 8.045% due 15/12/2170	1,000,000	1,327,534	1.21
FWD Group Holdings Limited 8.4% due 05/04/2029 PCGI Intermediate Holdings (III) Limited 4.5% due	1,600,000	2,219,146	2.03
23/08/2026	1,000,000	1,260,391	1.15
Zhongsheng Group Holdings Limited 0% due 21/05/2025 Total CAYMAN ISLANDS	10,000,000	1,933,750 7,568,923	1.76 6.91
Total GATMAN ICEANDO		1,000,020	0.01
FRANCE BNP Paribas S.A. 5.9% due 28/08/2171	1,750,000	1,762,548	1.61
Societe Generale S.A. 7.132% due 19/01/2055	2,000,000	2,608,556	2.38
Total FRANCE		4,371,104	3.99
HONG KONG SAR			
Bank of East Asia Limited 5.875% due 31/12/2059	2,000,000	2,700,355	2.46
Total HONG KONG SAR		2,700,355	2.46
INDIA			
Manappuram Finance Limited 7.375% due 12/05/2028	2,000,000	2,685,108	2.45
Total INDIA		2,685,108	2.45
INDONESIA			
PT Freeport Indonesia 6.2% due 14/04/2052	1,000,000	1,333,660	1.22
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium 5.8% due 15/05/2050 Total INDONESIA	2,000,000	2,508,098 3,841,758	2.29 3.51
i otal INDONESIA		3,041,738	ა.შ I
JAPAN Polyuton Crown Incorporation 4 25% due 22/04/2170	4 000 000	4 4 4 0 0 0 4	4.05
Rakuten Group Incorporation 4.25% due 22/04/2170 SoftBank Group Corporation 7% due 08/07/2031	1,000,000 3,000,000	1,149,284 4,055,614	1.05 3.70
Total JAPAN	5,000,000	5,204,898	4.75
		• •	

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued)	Holdings at 30 June 2024	Fair value at 30 June 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2024 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities (continued)			
MAURITIUS India Clean Energy Holdings 4.5% due 18/04/2027 Total MAURITIUS	1,000,000	1,247,686 1,247,686	1.14 1.14
SINGAPORE ESR-Logos REIT 6.632% due 03/05/2172 iFAST Corporation Limited 4.328% due 11/06/2029 Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072 Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/09/2024 Singapore Government Bond 3.25% due 01/06/2054 Total SINGAPORE	4,000,000 2,610,000 3,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000	3,829,755 2,622,346 2,971,500 1,497,600 2,088,000 13,009,201	3.49 2.39 2.71 1.37 1.91
SOUTH KOREA Shinhan Bank Company Limited 5% due 30/08/2028 Total SOUTH KOREA	2,500,000	2,153,565 2,153,565	1.96 1.96
SUPRANATIONAL Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank 7% due 01/03/2029 European Bank for Reconstruction & Development 6.3% due 26/10/2027	100,000,000	1,613,771 1,596,118	1.47 1.46
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 6.75% due 13/07/2029 International Bank for Reconstruction & Development	100,000,000	1,604,564	1.46
6.85% due 24/04/2028 Total SUPRANATIONAL	120,000,000	1,940,679 6,755,132	1.77 6.16
SWITZERLAND UBS Group AG 5.6% due 21/12/2172 Total SWITZERLAND	1,000,000	1,004,939 1,004,939	0.92 0.92
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Resorts World Las Vegas, LLC 8.45% due 27/07/2030 Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1,600,000	2,296,083 2,296,083	2.09 2.09
Accrued interest receivable on quoted fixed income securities		925,971	0.84
Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities		67,045,283	61.17

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued) Quoted Investment Funds	Holdings at 30 June 2024	Fair value at 30 June 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2024 %
SINGAPORE Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	20,843,968	16,622,484	15.17
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Total SINGAPORE	33,946,999	23,966,581 40,589,065	21.87 37.04
Total Quoted Investment Funds		40,589,065	37.04
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders		107,634,348 1,966,542 109,600,890	98.21 1.79 100.00

(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 2024 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities		
Australia	4.45	5.46
Britain	1.39	6.21
British Virgin Islands	6.28	10.29
Cayman Islands	6.91	2.37
France	3.99	2.02
Germany	-	1.83
Hong Kong SAR	2.46	2.10
India	2.45	-
Indonesia	3.51	4.62
Japan	4.75	1.29
Mauritius	1.14	2.33
Singapore	11.87	6.77
South Korea	1.96	1.83
Supranational	6.16	3.04
Switzerland	0.92	1.08
Thailand	-	3.14
United States of America	2.09	5.67
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income securities Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities	0.84 61.17	0.95
Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities	61.17	61.00
Quoted Investment Funds		
Singapore	37.04	37.09
Total Quoted Investment Funds	37.04	37.09
Total Quotoa IIIVostillolit i alias	01.07	01.00
Portfolio of investments	98.21	98.09
Other net assets	1.79	1.91
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 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2024 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Banks Debt Fund Diversified Financial Services Electric Engineering and Construction Entertainment Insurance Internet Lodging Mining Multi-National Oil and Gas Real Estate Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) Retail Sovereign Telecommunications Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income securities	15,293,791 40,589,065 5,307,454 1,247,686 2,197,493 2,296,083 8,283,660 1,149,284 - 3,841,758 6,755,132 - 3,370,752 3,829,755 1,933,750 6,557,100 4,055,614	13.95 37.04 4.84 1.14 2.00 2.09 7.57 1.05 - 3.51 6.16 - 3.08 3.49 1.76 5.99 3.70	21.48 37.09 1.08 4.29 1.84 3.08 4.59 1.06 2.14 - 3.04 1.78 7.95 - 6.45 1.27
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	107,634,348 1,966,542 109,600,890	98.21 1.79 100.00	98.09 1.91 100.00

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (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 15.

2. Credit rating of debt securities

	Fair value at 30 June 2024 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 30 June 2024 %
Aaa*	11,716,114	10.68
A2	2,505,759	2.29
A3	2,209,271	2.02
Baa1	2,153,565	1.96
Baa2	2,508,098	2.29
Baa2u	1,331,666	1.22
Baa3	9,946,635	9.08
Ba1	3,546,680	3.24
Ba2	2,700,355	2.46
Ba3	1,247,686	1.14
Not rated**	26,253,483	23.95
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income		
securities	925,971	0.84
Total	67,045,283	61.17

^{*} The balance includes securities that are issued by government agencies of governments that have a Aaa rating as rated by Moody's.

Percentage of

2.29

2,508,098

3. Top 10 holdings

10 Largest holdings at 30 June 2024

	total net assets attributable to	
	Fair value S\$	unitholders %
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund	23,966,581	21.87
Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	16,622,484	15.17
SoftBank Group Corporation 7% due 08/07/2031	4,055,614	3.70
ESR-Logos REIT 6.632% due 03/05/2172	3,829,755	3.49
Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072	2,971,500	2.71
Bank of East Asia Limited 5.875% due 31/12/2059	2,700,355	2.46
Manappuram Finance Limited 7.375% due 12/05/2028	2,685,108	2.45
iFAST Corporation Limited 4.328% due 11/06/2029	2,622,346	2.39
Societe Generale S.A. 7.132% due 19/01/2055	2,608,556	2.38

PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium 5.8% due 15/05/2050

^{**} Not rated securities are supported by internal and other rating agencies credit ratings but are not disclosed due to licensing restrictions.

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

3. Top 10 holdings (continued)

4.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Fair value S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
, ,	20.14
17,600,058	14.24
5 007 445	4.40
5,087,115	4.12
4 000 047	2.05
	3.95 3.04
	2.80
3,404,300	2.00
3 385 555	2.74
3,303,333	2.14
3 059 560	2.48
	2.42
2,000,100	2.12
2.800.825	2.27
2,000,020	
Unrealised gains/(losses)	Realised gains/(losses)
	\$\\$ 24,883,150 17,600,058 5,087,115 4,883,247 3,751,634 3,464,368 3,385,555 3,059,560 2,988,195 2,800,825

S\$

(0.30)

(329,946)

(1,393,825)

(329,946)

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

5. Global exposure to financial derivatives

The global exposure to financial derivatives is computed using the commitment approach which is calculated as the sum of:

- a. the absolute value of the exposure of each individual financial derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- b. the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual financial derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and
- c. the sum of the values of cash collateral received pursuant to:
 - i. the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC financial derivatives; and
 - ii. EPM techniques relating to securities lending and repurchase transactions, and that are reinvested.

6. Collateral accounts

	30 June	31 December
	2024	2023
	S\$	S\$
Margin account	337	352

Margin accounts represents margin deposits held in respect of open exchange-traded futures contracts held with BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch. As of 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, there was no open exchange-traded futures.

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 15.

9. Borrowings

Nil.

10. Amount of units created and cancelled for the financial period ended 30 June 2024

S\$

Units created 3,065,201 Units cancelled (9,108,855)

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

11. Turnover ratio

		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Lower of total value of purchases or sales	S\$	149,169,668	107,486,542
Average daily net asset value	S\$	111,260,745	125,173,904
Total turnover ratio ¹	%	134.07	85.87

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

Expense ratio		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
SGD Class		00 00110 <u>202</u> 4	00 04110 2020
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ²	S\$ S\$	924,019 113,099,021	1,036,067 126,978,011
(Including Underlying Fund's expense ratio)	%	1.30	1.27
Weighted average of the Underlying Fund's unaudited expense ratio	%	0.48	0.45
<u>USD Class</u>		30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ²	S\$ S\$	14,813 1,819,595	17,308 2,118,483
(Including Underlying Fund's expense ratio)	%	1.29	1.27
Weighted average of the Underlying Fund's unaudited expense ratio	%	0.48	0.45

The expense ratio has been computed based on the guidelines laid down by the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"). This is the sum of the Fund's expense ratio and the weighted average of the Underlying Fund's unaudited expense ratio. 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.

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial period from 01 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 (unaudited)

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 out of the management fees by Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited to BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited. Custody fee, transfer agent fee and valuation fee are payable to a related company of the Trustee, BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch.

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:

	30 June 2024 S\$	31 December 2023 S\$
Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee	6,712,713	1,580,678
Margin balances held with related party of the Trustee	337	352

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.

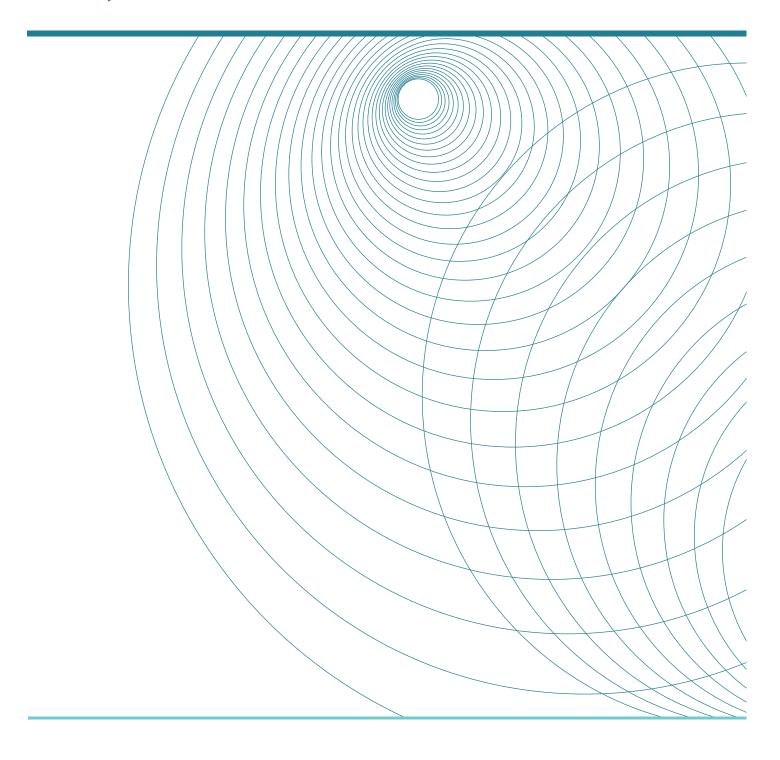






ANNUAL REPORT Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund

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

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (S\$)

Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - SGD Class	4.10	2.98	5.76	-1.52	1.58	1.98	3.84

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, 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 Income Fund - SGD Class	-1.10	-2.17	0.47	-3.19	0.54	1.45	3.68

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

Inception date: 31 January 1989

Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (US\$)

(004)							
Returns (%)	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception
Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund - USD Class	7.73	5.66	7.52	-1.45	2.23	1.53	3.53

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, 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 Income Fund - USD Class	2.35	0.38	2.14	-3.12	1.19	1.01	3.25

Source: Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited, 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: 2 August 2004 (US\$ Class)

Note

With effect from 17 October 2011, the Fund (formerly known as "Shenton Income Fund") has been renamed Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund. With effect from 2 January 2013, there is no benchmark for the fund as it is managed on an absolute return basis. Prior to that, the benchmark was 12-mth Singapore Dollar fixed deposit rate.

Portfolio Review

Fund generates returns of 5.76% in 2023

The Nikko AM Shenton Income Fund (the "Fund") posted a return of 5.76% (in SGD terms, on a NAV-NAV basis) in the 12 months to end December 2023. As at the end of December 2023, the Fund had 56.10% of its assets invested in Asian local currency bonds, 25.61% invested in investment grade bonds, 14.95% invested in high-yield (HY) papers, and 1.05% in convertible bonds. The level of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period stood at 2.28%.

Market Review

A volatile year for US Treasuries (USTs)

US Treasury (UST) yields were volatile in 2023, in contrast to the consensus view of lower yields when the year opened. Throughout 2023, investors eagerly watched US jobs data and inflationary readings, debating the timing of the last rate hike. The resilience of major economies, particularly the US, prompted markets to embrace the "higher for longer" narrative for interest rates, prompting a significant increase in bond yields, with the 10-year point on the UST curve touching a 16-year high of 5.02% in October. However, concerns about high inflation and rising interest rates subsided in the last two months of the year, with the subsequent shift in tone from Fed officials who are among the most hawkish policymakers triggering a substantial leg down in UST yields.

The Fed raised interest rates four times in 2023. The US central bank messaged a pivot at its final policy meeting of the year. It acknowledged that growth and inflation were slowing and suggested that the policy rate was at or close to its peak level. The dot plot also showed members now expect 75 basis points (bps) worth of rate cuts over 2024, 100 bps over 2025, and an additional 75 bps over 2026. This dovish pivot, together with increased expectations of a US economic slowdown, prompted UST yields to continue their sharp descent.

At the end of 2023, the benchmark 2-year and 10-year UST yields settled at 4.25% and 3.88% respectively, 18 bps lower and 0.3 bps higher compared to end-December 2022.

Asian local government bonds rise while currencies register varied performances against the USD

Fed expectations was the primary driver of Asian government bond moves over the period. At the end of twelve months, yields of Asian government bonds mostly fell, on increasing expectations that Fed policy easing was finally approaching. On a total return basis, South Korean government bonds outperformed, while Thai government bonds underperformed. Separately, currencies in the region showed varied performances against the US dollar (USD), with the Singapore dollar (SGD) outperforming and the Malaysian ringgit (MYR) underperforming.

Headline inflation prints mostly moderate over the period

Headline inflation prints across the region largely moderated in the twelve months, helped in part by the deceleration of energy and food price inflation. In the latest reading, headline CPI inflation in Thailand printed -0.83% year-on-year (YoY) in December 2023, down from 5.89% in December 2022. In Singapore, the December 2023 CPI registered 3.7%, easing from a 6.5% rise a year ago. Inflationary pressures in Indonesia similarly moderated, with overall CPI coming in at 2.61% YoY in December 2023, from 5.51% in December 2022. This disinflation trend was also observed in South Korea, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Central banks took divergent monetary paths in the latter half of the period

Monetary authorities in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines continued to tighten monetary policy in the latter half of 2023. The Bank of Thailand (BoT) raised its key rate by a total of 50 bps to 2.50%

in the last six months of the year, with the belief that the policy rate is now at a 'neutral' level. In October 2023, Bank Indonesia increased rates by 25 bps, with Governor Perry Warjiyo declaring that the move was a "pre-emptive, forward-looking" measure to address imported inflation risks and stabilise the Indonesia rupiah. Separately, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' announced an off-cycle 25 bps rate hike in the same month, "to prevent supply-side price pressures from inducing additional second-round effects and further dislodging inflation expectations."

On the other hand, central banks in South Korea, India and Malaysia maintained their policy rates over the six months. The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) also opted to keep the SGD NEER slope, centre and band width unchanged during this period.

Countries register decent growth in the fourth guarter of 2023

China's economy expanded by 5.2% in the fourth quarter and for the full year in 2023. However, concerns about growth momentum persist as December's activity data registered mixed. In Singapore, advance estimates revealed the economy registered a YoY expansion of 2.8% in the fourth quarter of 2023, surpassing the downwardly revised 1.0% growth in the July to September period. For the whole of 2023, the economy grew by 1.2%, slower than the 3.6% growth in 2022. In Malaysia, preliminary estimates revealed that Malaysia's economy grew by 3.4% in the fourth quarter of 2023, with the full-year growth reaching 3.8%, slightly below the central bank's initial projection of 4%. In the Philippines, economic growth for the fourth quarter of 2023 decelerated to 5.6% YoY, down from the upwardly revised 6.0% rise in the July to September period. Full-year growth for 2023 also stood at 5.6%, below the government's target range of 6.0-7.0%, and a slowdown from the 7.6% rise recorded in 2022.

Asia Credits

Asian credits registered gains in 2023

Asian credits returned +7.02% (in USD terms) over the twelve months, as credit spreads tightened by 34 bps. Asian investment-grade (IG) returned +7.42% (in USD terms) as spreads tightened 32 bps, outperforming Asian high-yield (HY) which gained 4.76% (in USD terms) as spreads narrowed 6 bps.

Asian credit spreads tightened steadily at the start of 2023, buoyed by optimism that the US has moved beyond peak inflation, and on expectations of robust Chinese economic recovery with the effective removal of essentially all COVID restrictions. However, the swift collapse of Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) and the complete write-down of Credit Suisse's (CS) Additional Tier 1 bonds (AT1s) — part of the takeover deal by UBS — triggered an outsized negative reaction in the financial community. A semblance of calm was subsequently restored in markets, following assurances by major banking regulators that AT1 securities are placed above common equity instruments in their jurisdictions. As global banking sector fears ebbed, sovereign bond and credit markets stabilised.

Spreads subsequently stayed range-bound amid mixed, but relatively benign, global macro news, with issues such as the sustainability of China's recovery and uncertainty over US monetary policy negatively affecting sentiment. Meanwhile, the sell-off in Chinese property credits intensified amid negative issuer-specific headlines and softening new housing sales momentum, portending lingering challenges facing the sector. Positive sentiment emerged as US debt ceiling negotiations progressed, and speculation about a significant Chinese stimulus package grew. However, the actual stimulus fell short of expectations, leading to a reversal in risk tone, particularly in Chinese credits. Concerns about repayment abilities of a handful of Chinese property companies led to a meaningful widening in HY credit spreads. The Politburo's acknowledgment of "new difficulties and challenges" for the economy in July and subsequent stimulus measures sparked a rally in risk assets including Asia credit, but credit spreads resumed its widening path after reports revealed policy tools have so far been ineffective

at rekindling Chinese growth. On top of this, news of missed payments on some of the country's shadow banking-linked trust products further spooked markets. In response to the significantly weak data, the Chinese central bank lowered several policy rates and government announced measures aimed at reviving the economy and boosting investor confidence. However, sentiment stayed weak as regulators stuck to a targeted approach.

Towards end-August, policymakers announced bolder property easing measures. Markets cheered the nationwide measures, spurring a substantial rally in Chinese property credits. Positive sentiment persisted after the Chinese government announced that it would issue CNY 1 trillion additional sovereign debt, effectively lifting the 2023 fiscal deficit ratio well above the 3% set in March. Global risk sentiment improved with lower global rates, as markets priced in a more dovish path for the US central bank. The cooling of tensions between US and China further boosted market confidence. These, together with reports suggesting that Chinese policymakers were preparing additional measures to support the real estate industry, led to a significant tightening of Asian credit spreads.

Market Outlook and Strategy

Favourable Asia macro backdrop and stable credit fundamentals offering decent buffer creates historical opportunity to lock in yields

The current macro and market backdrop may see little or minor change, with growth expectations for major economies remaining low and some inflation stickiness resurfacing as we head into 2024.

The fundamentals backdrop for Asian credit remains supportive. In China, the recent step up in fiscal measures suggests that policy makers are aware of the challenging environment. This further supports expectations for Chinese policymakers to deliver additional measures to help broaden out the recovery and boost economic growth in 2024. Meanwhile. macro and corporate credit fundamentals across Asia ex-China are expected to stay resilient with fiscal buffers despite slower economic growth expectation in the first half of 2024. While non-financial corporates may experience a slight weakening in leverage and interest coverage ratios stemming from lower earnings growth and incrementally higher funding costs, we believe there is adequate ratings buffer for most, especially the IG corporates. Asian banking systems remain robust, with stable deposit base, robust capitalisation, and strong pre-provision profitability providing buffers against moderately higher credit costs ahead.

Technically, Asia credit is expected to remain well supported with lower net new supply as issuers continue to access cheaper onshore funding. Meanwhile, demand remains strong for high quality bonds driven by strong onshore support and pension funds as well as life insurance companies looking to lock in attractive yields. Moreover, the consistent outperformance of Asia IG on a risk-adjusted basis should boost demand and make Asia credit attractive amid the region's favourable macro backdrop and sufficient fundamental buffer. Nevertheless, following the sharp rally in the past two months, these positive factors have been largely priced in, and the materialisation of some negative risk factors such as a weaker-than-expected economy may exert some widening pressure on the valuation of Asia IG credit.

2024 to be a year of higher returns and lower volatility for Asian local government bonds 2024 is likely to be a year of higher returns and lower volatility for Asian local government bonds with US Treasury yields expected to stabilise and start easing. We expect sentiment toward Asia's bond markets to turn increasingly positive, attracting capital inflows, and providing technical support that was largely lacking in 2023. We have an upbeat view of long Indian government bonds due to their attractive carry and favourable technicals. The inclusion of Indian government bonds into JP Morgan's Government Bond Index — Emerging Markets Index (GBI-EM) from June 2024 is expected to provide support for these bonds.

We believe the broad theme of stronger Asian currencies versus the dollar will dominate in 2024, as we see waning demand for the greenback as the Fed rate hiking cycle comes to an end.

The key downside risks to our investment thesis are worse-than-expected Chinese GDP growth, higher-than-expected energy prices and greater geopolitical uncertainty.

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

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

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

For Hong Kong Investors

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

Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited. Registration Number 198202562H

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

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The Trustee is under a duty to take into custody and hold the assets of Nikko AM Shenton Income 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 44, 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 13 to 44, 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 Income 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.

Nikko Asset Managen	<u> </u>
Authorised signatory 27 March 2024	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME 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 Income Fund (the "Fund"), are properly drawn up in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants ("RAP 7"), so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and portfolio holdings of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and the financial performance and movements of unitholders' funds for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Fund comprise:

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME 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 RAP 7 and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF NIKKO AM SHENTON INCOME 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 \$\$	2022 S\$
Income			
Dividends		1,734,177	1,985,531
Interest on cash and cash equivalents		205,624	63,768
Other income		10,054	19,654
		1,949,855	2,068,953
Less: Expenses			
Management fee		1,218,065	1,413,787
Management fee rebate		(357,477)	(418,365)
Transfer agent fee		30,701	39,326
Custody fee		19,893	16,788
Audit fee		19,751	18,358
Valuation fee		24,361	28,264
Transaction costs		40,686	51,972
Other expenses*		40,449	29,110
		1,036,429	1,179,240
Net income		913,426	889,713
Net gains or losses on value of investments and financial derivatives			
Net gains/(losses) on investments		5,032,368	(11,871,237)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)		501,970	(599,552)
Net gains on financial derivatives		314,853	2,554,124
-		5,849,191	(9,916,665)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial year			
before income tax		6,762,617	(9,026,952)
Less: Income tax	4	(130,194)	(146,586)
Total return/(deficit) for the financial year after income tax	•	6,632,423	(9,173,538)

^{*}The balances include non-audit related fees paid to a network firm of the Fund's Auditor which amounted to Nil for 2023 (2022: SGD 4,125).

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Portfolio of investments		112,066,929	121,265,680
Receivables	5	302,275	59,989
Cash and cash equivalents	J	1,580,678	4,025,919
Margin and collateral accounts	9	352	16,870
Financial derivatives at fair value	7	1,751,009	1,116,507
Total assets		115,701,243	126,484,965
LIABILITIES Payables Distributions payable Financial derivatives at fair value Total liabilities	6 10 7	812,179 372,027 265,011 1,449,217	587,429 415,068 71,181 1,073,678
EQUITY Net assets attributable to unitholders	8	114,252,026	125,411,287

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

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of the financial year		125,411,287	158,344,911
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		6,632,423	(9,173,538)
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals)			
Creation of units Cancellation of units		9,459,983 (22,390,352)	11,249,584 (29,389,757)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units		(12,930,369)	(18,140,173)
Distributions	10	(4,861,315)	(5,619,913)
Total decreases in net assets attributable to unitholders		(11,159,261)	(32,933,624)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of the financial year	8	114,252,026	125,411,287

(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 S\$	unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities		5 \$	70
AUSTRALIA			
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited 6.742% due 08/12/2032 NSW Electricity Networks Finance PTY Limited 2.543%	2,000,000	2,827,775	2.48
due 23/09/2030	3,000,000	2,240,175	1.96
Westpac Banking Corporation 7.199% due 15/11/2038 Total AUSTRALIA	1,200,000	1,168,941 6,236,891	1.02 5.46
BRITAIN			
HSBC Holdings Public Listed Company 6.547% due	2 000 000	0.700.700	2.42
20/06/2034 Prudential Funding Asia Public Listed Company 4.875%	2,000,000	2,763,766	2.42
due 31/12/2049 Standard Chartered Public Listed Company 4.866% due	1,220,000	1,343,774	1.18
15/03/2033	2,400,000	2,983,280	2.61
Total BRITAIN		7,090,820	6.21
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS			
Elect Global Investments Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2060	3,000,000	2,767,223	2.42
Panther Ventures Limited 3.38% due 30/03/2171	3,000,000	2,061,536	1.80
Panther Ventures Limited 3.5% due 31/12/2060	2,000,000	1,569,016	1.37
Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061	2,000,000	2,097,379	1.84
Studio City Finance Limited 6.5% due 15/01/2028 Wing Tai Properties Finance Limited 4.35% due	2,000,000	2,450,438	2.14
31/12/2049	1,000,000	817,678	0.72
Total BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS		11,763,270	10.29
CAYMAN ISLANDS			
Meituan 0% due 27/04/2027 PCGI Intermediate Holdings II Limited 5.5% due	1,000,000	1,206,982	1.06
22/11/2024	1,200,000	1,501,803	1.31
Total CAYMAN ISLANDS		2,708,785	2.37
FRANCE			
Credit Agricole SA 7.875% due 29/12/2049	1,750,000	2,310,777	2.02
Total FRANCE		2,310,777	2.02
GERMANY			
Commerzbank AG 6.5% due 24/04/2034	2,000,000	2,089,690	1.83
Total GERMANY	, ,	2,089,690	1.83
HONO KONO OAD			
HONG KONG SAR AlA Group Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061	2,000,000	2,405,219	2.10
Total HONG KONG SAR	2,000,000	2,405,219	2.10
		,, <u></u> .•	
INDONESIA			
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero TBK PT 4.3% due 31/12/2061	1,200,000	1,404,354	1.23
Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due	1,200,000	1,404,334	1.23
23/01/2025	3,000,000	3,878,173	3.39
Total INDONESIA	· · · ·	5,282,527	4.62
		· <u> </u>	

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

By Geography (Primary) (continued)	Holdings at	Fair value at	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at
	31 December 2023	31 December 2023 S\$	31 December 2023 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities (continued)		ΟΨ	70
JAPAN Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Incorporation 6.184% due 13/07/2043 Total JAPAN	1,000,000	1,473,746 1,473,746	1.29 1.29
MAURITIUS Diamond II Limited 7.95% due 28/07/2026 Total MAURITIUS	2,000,000	2,657,999 2,657,999	2.33 2.33
SINGAPORE ESR-Logos REIT 5.5% due 09/12/2170 Singapore Government Bond 2% due 01/02/2024 Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072 Starhub Limited 3.95% due 31/12/2049 Total SINGAPORE	2,000,000 800,000 3,370,000 1,500,000	1,869,575 798,560 3,617,695 1,445,910 7,731,740	1.64 0.70 3.17 1.26 6.77
SOUTH KOREA Shinhan Bank Company Limited 5% due 30/08/2028 Total SOUTH KOREA	2,500,000	2,091,858 2,091,858	1.83 1.83
SUPRANATIONAL European Bank for Reconstruction and Development 6.3% due 26/10/2027 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development 6.85% due 24/04/2028 Total SUPRANATIONAL	100,000,000	1,565,633 1,908,056 3,473,689	1.37 1.67 3.04
SWITZERLAND Julius Baer Group Limited 4.75% due 31/12/2049 Total SWITZERLAND	1,000,000	1,233,312 1,233,312	1.08 1.08
THAILAND Thaioil Treasury Center Company Limited 3.5% due 17/10/2049 Thaioil Treasury Center Company Limited 4.875% due 23/01/2043 TMBThanachart Bank Public Company Limited 4.9% due 31/12/2059	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,200,000	892,837 1,143,612 1,549,290	0.78 1.00 1.36
Total THAILAND	1,200,000	3,585,739	3.14
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Resorts World Las Vegas LLC 8.45% due 27/07/2030 United States Treasury Note 2.75% due 15/02/2024 Total UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2,600,000 2,250,000	3,515,453 2,958,649 6,474,102	3.08 2.59 5.67
Accrued interest receivable on quoted fixed income securities		1,080,625	0.95
Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities		69,690,789	61.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Primary) (continued) Quoted Investment Funds	Holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value at 31 December 2023 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %
SINGAPORE Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Total SINGAPORE	22,362,420 33,946,999	17,730,619 24,645,521 42,376,140	15.52 21.57 37.09
Total Quoted Investment Funds		42,376,140	37.09
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders		112,066,929 2,185,097 114,252,026	98.09 1.91 100.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Geography (Summary)	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Quoted Fixed Income Securities		
Australia Britain British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands France Germany Hong Kong SAR Indonesia Isle of Man Japan Mauritius New Zealand Singapore South Korea Supranational Switzerland Thailand United States of America Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income securities Total Quoted Fixed Income Securities	5.46 6.21 10.29 2.37 2.02 1.83 2.10 4.62 - 1.29 2.33 - 6.77 1.83 3.04 1.08 3.14 5.67 0.95 61.00	2.54 1.26 14.63 6.19 - 0.76 2.19 3.55 0.77 4.02 - 2.08 7.98 7.08 1.27 - 3.75 3.46 0.78 62.31
Queted Investment Funds		
Quoted Investment Funds Singapore	37.09	34.38
Total Quoted Investment Funds	37.09	34.38
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	98.09 1.91 100.00	96.69 3.31 100.00

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

STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

By Industry (Secondary)	Fair value at 31 December 2023 S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2023 %	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
Airlines Banks Debt Fund Diversified Financial Services Electric Engineering and Construction Entertainment Insurance Internet Lodging Multi-National Oil and Gas Real Estate Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) Sovereign Telecommunications Transportation Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income securities	24,541,650 42,376,140 1,233,312 4,898,174 2,097,379 3,515,453 5,250,796 1,206,982 2,450,438 3,473,689 2,036,449 9,085,028 - 7,374,904 1,445,910	21.48 37.09 1.08 4.29 1.84 3.08 4.59 1.06 2.14 3.04 1.78 7.95	2.18 24.53 34.38 2.05
Portfolio of investments Other net assets Net assets attributable to unitholders	112,066,929 2,185,097 114,252,026	98.09 1.91 100.00	96.69 3.31 100.00

(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 Income Fund (the "Fund") is a Singapore domiciled fund, constituted under a Trust Deed dated 30 December 1988, as amended by Supplemental Deeds and Amended and Restated Deeds (collectively referred to as the "Deeds"). The Deeds are governed by the laws of the Republic of Singapore. The Trustee of the Fund is BNP Paribas Trust Services Singapore Limited (the "Trustee"). The Manager of the Fund is Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited (the "Manager").

There are 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 minimum subscription amounts applicable and the availability of the option to elect for the automatic reinvestment of distributions.

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

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

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

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

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

(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

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 instrument at fair value, and in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" ("RAP 7") issued and revised by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants in August 2023 for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

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

(b) Recognition of income

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

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

(c) Distributions

The Manager has the absolute discretion to determine whether a distribution is to be made. In such an event, an appropriate amount will be transferred to a distribution account to be paid on the distribution date. The amount shall not be treated as part of the property of the Fund. Distributions are accrued for at the reporting date if the necessary approvals have been obtained and a legal or constructive obligation has been created.

(d) Investments

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

(i) Initial recognition

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

(iii) Derecognition

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

(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)

(e) 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 prices used for fixed income securities held by the Fund is the mid-market price for both financial asset and financial liabilities. Accrued interest or discount or premium on fixed income securities at financial year end date is included in the fair value of fixed income securities. Interest income on fixed income securities is presented within "Net gains/(losses) on investments" in the Statement of Total Return. The fair value of investments held in the underlying funds is the quoted net asset value of the underlying funds as determined by the underlying funds' administrator.

(f) Receivables

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

(g) 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.

(h) Payables

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

(k) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Fund or the counterparty.

(I) Margin and collateral accounts

Cash margin provided by the Fund is identified in the Statement of Financial Position as margin and collateral accounts and is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents. For collateral other than cash, if the party to whom the collateral is provided has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral, the Fund classifies that asset in its Statement of Financial Position separately from other assets and identifies the asset as pledged collateral. Where the party to whom the collateral is provided does not have the right to sell or re-pledge, a disclosure of the collateral provided is made in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(m) Structured entities

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

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

The change in fair value of the Underlying Funds are included in the Statement of Total Return in "Net (losses)/gains on investments".

(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)

(n) Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives are entered into for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, tactical asset allocation or specific hedging of financial assets held as determined by the Manager and in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds.

Financial derivatives outstanding at the end of the financial year are valued at forward rates or at current market prices using the "mark-to-market" method, as applicable, and the resultant gains and losses are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

When a financial derivative expires, or is sold or terminated, the gains or losses are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

(o) Expenses

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

(p) Management fee

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

(q) Creation and cancellation of units

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Uncertain tax positions

The Fund invests in securities issued by entities which are domiciled in countries other than Singapore. Many of these foreign countries have tax laws that indicate that capital gains taxes and interest income taxes may be applicable to non-residents, such as the Fund. Typically, these taxes are required to be determined on a self-assessment basis; therefore, such taxes may not be deducted by the bond issuer on a 'withholding' basis.

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Fund has provided for uncertain tax liabilities with respect to foreign capital gains taxes and foreign interest income taxes. The exposure to the Fund is disclosed under Note 6 Payables in "Provision for tax liabilities".

(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. Income tax

The Fund has been approved by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") under the Enhanced-Tier Fund ("ETF") Scheme (Section 13U of the Income Tax Act and the relevant Regulations). Subject to certain conditions being met on an annual basis, the Fund may enjoy Singapore corporate income tax exemption on "specified income" derived from "designated investments" for the life of the Fund. The tax exemption does not apply in the year when the relevant conditions are not met. Losses from "designated investments" are correspondingly disregarded. The terms "specified income" and "designated investments" are defined in the relevant income tax Regulations. The Manager and the Trustee of the Fund will ensure that the Fund fulfils its reporting obligations under the ETF Scheme.

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

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Singapore income tax Capital gains tax Overseas income tax	130,194 - -	142,892 3,683 11
	130,194	146,586

The Singapore income tax represents mainly tax charge on distribution from Singapore unit trusts. The overseas income tax represents tax deducted for interest earned derived from outside Singapore. Capital gains tax comprises of the tax on realised capital gains and provisions for potential capital gains tax outside Singapore.

5. Receivables

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Receivable from unitholders for creation of units	302,275	59,989

(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. Payables

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Payable to unitholders for cancellation of units	380,920	157,083
Amount due to the Manager	227,360	248,634
Valuation fee payable	19,582	6,827
Transfer agent fee payable	7,323	2,428
Provision for audit fee	20,196	18,833
Custody fee payable	16,257	8,691
Provision for tax liabilities	133,967	137,740
Other payables	6,574	7,193
	812,179	587,429

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

7. Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives comprise of forward foreign exchange contracts for purchases and sales of foreign currencies. The year-end positive and negative fair values represent the unrealised gains and losses respectively on revaluation of forward foreign exchange contracts at the Statement of Financial Position date. The contract or underlying principal amounts of these financial derivatives and their corresponding gross positive or negative fair values at Statement of Financial Position date are analysed below.

	Contract or underlying principal amount		Year-end positive fair value		Year-end negative fair value	
	2023 S\$	2022 S\$	2023 S\$	2022 S\$	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	83,789,079	78,588,451	1,751,009	1,116,507	(265,011)	(71,181)

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with approved brokers with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of Statement of Financial Position assets and liabilities, as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments, subject to a master netting arrangement, can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangement.

(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 derivatives (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities which are subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are detailed in the following table.

(i) Offsetting financial assets

				Related accour in the Statemer Posit	nt of Financial	
2023	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set-off in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Financial instruments S\$	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
Forward foreign						
exchange contracts	244,389	-	244,389	23,203	-	221,186
				Related accour in the Statemer Posit	nt of Financial	
2022	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities set-off in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Net amounts of financial assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	Financial instruments S\$	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
Forward foreign						
exchange contracts	1,116,507	-	1,116,507	-	-	1,116,507

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Financial derivatives (continued)

(ii) Offsetting financial liabilities

The Fund has no financial liabilities which are subject to enforceable master netting agreements or similar agreements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

				Related account in the Statement Positi	t of Financial	
2023	Gross amounts of recognised financial liabilities S\$	Gross amounts of recognised financial assets set-off in the Statement of Financial Position S\$	liabilities presented in the Statement	Financial	Cash collateral S\$	Net exposure S\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts	264,277	_	264,277	23,203	_	241,074

8. Units in issue

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

SGD Class	2023	2022
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled	116,551,318 8,819,707 (20,779,624)	133,093,099 10,021,365 (26,563,146)
Units at end of the financial year	104,591,401	116,551,318
Net assets attributable to unitholders - S\$ Net asset value per unit - S\$	112,395,267 1.0746	123,248,040 1.0575
USD Class	2023	2022
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled Units at end of the financial year	2,045,803 76,470 (394,445) 1,727,828	2,105,692 73,937 (133,826) 2,045,803
Net assets attributable to unitholders - S\$ Net asset value per unit - S\$	1,856,759 1.0746	2,163,247 1.0574

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:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. Units in issue (continued)

SGD Class	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effects of distribution per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last	1.0746 0.0035	1.0575 0.0035
dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^ Effects of adjustment on valuation of investment in the Underlying Funds Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming	(0.0003)	(0.0004)
per unit	1.0778	1.0606
USD Class	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per financial statements per unit Effects of distribution per unit Effect for movement in the net assets value between the last dealing date and the end of the reporting period ^	1.0746 0.0035 _*	1.0574 0.0035
Effects of adjustment on valuation of investment in the Underlying Funds Net assets attributable to unitholders for issuing/redeeming	(0.0003)	(0.0004)
per unit	1.0770	1.0605

[^] 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.

9. Margin and collateral accounts

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Margin accounts	352	16,870

Margin accounts represents margin deposits held in respect of open exchange-traded futures contracts held with BNP Paribas, operating through its Singapore Branch. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, there is no open exchange-traded futures.

^{*} Effect is less than 0.0001.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Distributions

	2023 \$\$	2022 \$\$
January interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	424,639	-
February interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the		
financial year ended 31 December 2023 March interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	422,064	-
ended 31 December 2023 April interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	418,204	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 May interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	417,417	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 June interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	418,227	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 July interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	418,086	-
(ÚSD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	403,720	-
August interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	399,766	-
September interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	396,960	
October interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.25 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year		-
ended 31 December 2023 November interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the	393,622	-
financial year ended 31 December 2023 December final distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26	376,583	-
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023	372,027	-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Distributions (continued)

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
January interim distribution of S\$0.39 (SGD Class) & US\$0.29 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 February interim distribution of S\$0.38 (SGD Class) &	-	522,153
US\$0.29 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 March interim distribution of S\$0.38 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27	-	505,951
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 April interim distribution of S\$0.38 (SGD Class) & US\$0.28	-	500,028
(USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022 May interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	497,649
ended 31 December 2022 June interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	480,549
ended 31 December 2022 July interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	477,391
ended 31 December 2022 August interim distribution of S\$0.37 (SGD Class) & US\$0.27 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	459,890
ended 31 December 2022 September interim distribution of S\$0.36 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the	-	470,009
financial year ended 31 December 2022 October interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.25 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year	-	452,735
ended 31 December 2022 November interim distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.25 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the	-	422,165
financial year ended 31 December 2022 December final distribution of S\$0.35 (SGD Class) & US\$0.26 (USD Class) per 100 units in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022	-	416,325
GNIGG OT DECETINE 2022	4,861,315	415,068 5,619,913

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. 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 investment objective is to provide regular income distributions while seeking to achieve returns in excess of 4% per annum over the medium to long term. The Fund will invest in a portfolio of bonds, money market instruments and currencies both in Singapore and in other global markets, taking into consideration the need for capital preservation.

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's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio across various geographies and industries globally.

The market prices of financial assets held by the Fund are dependent on prevailing market interest rates, as the Fund invests in bonds issued by governments and corporations. No separate price risk sensitivity analysis is prepared as it is covered as part of interest rate risk sensitivity analysis.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. 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).

The Manager will regularly assess the economic condition, monitor changes in interest rates outlook and take appropriate measures accordingly to control the impact of interest rate risk. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored frequently and are reviewed formally on a quarterly basis by the Manager.

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to interest rate risks. They include the Fund's assets and liabilities categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

As at 31 December 2023

Floating rate Fixed rate bearing	
<u>Up to 1 year</u> <u>1-5 years</u> S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$ S\$	Total S\$
Assets	
Portfolio of investments 22,041,792 5,259,012 15,759,139 25,550,221 43,456,765 112,	066,929
Receivables 302,275	302,275
Cash and cash	, .
	580,678
Margin and collateral	,
accounts 352	352
Financial derivatives at	002
	751,009
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	701,243
10tal assets 23,022,022 5,235,012 13,735,135 23,330,221 43,310,045 113,	701,243
Liabilities	
Payables 812,179	812,179
Distributions payable 372,027	372,027
Financial derivatives at	
fair value 265,011	265,011
Total liabilities 1,449,217 1,	449,217

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk - Interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022

					Non-interest	
	Floating rate	4	-Fixed rate -	-	<u>bearing</u>	
		Up to 1 year	<u>1-5 years</u>	Over 5 years		<u>Total</u>
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Assets						
Portfolio of investments	29,203,322	10,823,317	25,628,985	11,512,033	44,098,023	121,265,680
Receivables	-	-	-	-	59,989	59,989
Cash and cash						
equivalents	4,025,919	-	-	-	-	4,025,919
Margin and collateral						
accounts	16,870	-	-	-	-	16,870
Financial derivatives at						
fair value	-	-	-	-	1,116,507	1,116,507
Total assets	33,246,111	10,823,317	25,628,985	11,512,033	45,274,519	126,484,965
Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	-	-	587,429	587,429
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	415,068	415,068
Financial derivatives at						
fair value		-	-	-	71,181	71,181
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,073,678	1,073,678

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, an increase/decrease of interest rates 1% (2022: 1%), with all other variables remaining constant, would result in a decrease/increase of the net assets attributable to unitholders by approximately 6% (2022: 4%). Reasonable possible changes in interest rate are revised annually depending on the Manager's current view of market volatility and other factors.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk - Currency risk

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

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

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

As at 31 December 2023	SGD S\$	USD S\$	INR S\$	CNY S\$	AUD S\$	Others S\$	Total S\$
Assets							
Portfolio of investments	37,469,146	47,719,280	3,580,738	17,730,619	5,567,146	_	112,066,929
Receivables	300,967	1,308	, , <u>-</u>		, , -	-	302,275
Cash and cash equivalents	539,528	687,885	10,716	559	340,211	1,779	1,580,678
Margin and collateral accounts	-	352	-	=	=	-	352
Total assets	38,309,641	48,408,825	3,591,454	17,731,178	5,907,357	1,779	113,950,234
Liabilities							
Payables	812,179	-	-	-	-	-	812,179
Distributions payable	366,070	5,957	-	-	-	-	372,027
Total liabilities	1,178,249	5,957	-	-	-	-	1,184,206
Net off-balance sheet derivative							
financial instruments	69,073,901	(44,755,248)	-	(17,283,653)	(5,549,002)	-	
Net currency exposure	106,205,293	3,647,620	3,591,454	447,525	358,355	1,779	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk - Currency risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2022	SGD S\$	USD S\$	INR S\$	CNY S\$	Others S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	40,987,979 59,989 3,970,054	60,531,385 - 30,221	1,606,941 - 10,959	18,139,375 - 13,172	- - - 1,513	121,265,680 59,989 4,025,919
Margin and collateral accounts	<u> </u>	16,870	<u> </u>	-	-	16,870
Total assets	45,018,022	60,578,476	1,617,900	18,152,547	1,513	125,368,458
Liabilities						
Payables	587,429		-	-	-	587,429
Distributions payable	407,930	7,138	-	-	-	415,068
Total liabilities	995,359	7,138	-	-	-	1,002,497
Net off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments	78,580,424	(59,490,927)	-	(18,044,171)		
Net currency exposure	122,603,087	1,080,411	1,617,900	108,376	1,513	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. 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 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 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.

	<u>Less than :</u>	Less than 3 months		
	As at	As at		
	31 December	31 December		
	2023	2022		
	S\$	S\$		
Payables	812,179	587,429		
Distributions payable	372,027	415,068		
Contractual cash outflows				
(excluding gross settled derivatives)	1,184,206	1,002,497		
	<u> </u>			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's derivative financial instruments in a loss position that will be settled on a gross basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 3 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 3 months		
	As at As a		
	31 December	31 December	
	2023	2022	
	S\$	S\$	
Currency forwards			
- Outflow	(12,947,182)	(18,044,171)	
- Inflow	12,682,171	17,972,990	
Net outflow	(265,011)	(71,181)	

(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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Fund's investments by credit ratings. The credit ratings are reviewed regularly.

	Fair value at		Fair value at	
_	31 December 2023		31 Decemb	er 2022
	Floating rate securities S\$	Fixed rate securities S\$	Floating rate securities S\$	Fixed rate securities S\$
Aaa *	-	9,282,960	-	9,419,301
A1	-	-	5,045,575	-
A2	2,405,219	5,104,298	-	5,597,085
A3	-	1,343,774	4,189,064	1,079,132
Baa1	3,932,707	7,686,856	5,197,478	-
Baa2	2,983,280	2,240,175	4,707,504	9,644,527
Baa3	2,089,690	3,243,431	953,500	-
Ba1	1,233,312	-	1,179,454	-
Ba3	2,953,644	6,536,172	-	6,461,895
B1	-	2,450,438	-	-
Not rated **	6,443,940	8,680,268	7,930,747	15,762,395
Accrued interest receivables on				
quoted fixed income securities	171,578	909,047	404,188	569,469
	22,213,370	47,477,419	29,607,510	48,533,804

^{*} The balance includes securities that are issued by government agencies of governments that have a Aaa rating as rated by Moody's.

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.

^{**} Not rated securities are supported by internal and other rating agencies credit ratings but are not disclosed due to licencing restrictions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

	Credit rating as at 31 December 2023		Source of credit rating
Bank and custodian - BNP Paribas, acting through its Singapore Branch	Aa3	Aa3	Moody's
Counterparties of forward foreign exchange contracts			
- ANZ Bank	Aa3	Aa3	Moody's
- Goldman Sachs	A1	A2	Moody's
- ING Baring	N.A.	Baa1	Moody's
- HSBC Bank	Aa3	A3	Moody's
- Standard Chartered Bank	A 1	N.A.	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.

(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).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value estimation (continued)

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

As at 31 December 2023	Level 1 S\$	Level 2 S\$	Level 3 S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted fixed income securities	4,465,020	65,225,769	-	69,690,789
 Quoted investment funds 	42,376,140	-	-	42,376,140
Financial derivatives at fair value	-	1,751,009	-	1,751,009
	46,841,160	66,976,778	-	113,817,938
Liabilities				
Financial derivatives at fair value		265,011	-	265,011
As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 S\$	Level 2 S\$	Level 3 S\$	Total S\$
Assets Portfolio of investments:				
- Quoted fixed income securities	3,484,838	74,656,476	-	78,141,314
 Quoted investment funds 	43,124,366	-	-	43,124,366
Financial derivatives at fair value		1,116,507	-	1,116,507
	46,609,204	75,772,983	-	122,382,187
Liabilities				
Financial derivatives at fair value		71,181	-	71,181

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

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include bonds issued by governments and corporations within the Asia Pacific region and over-the-counter derivatives.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Financial risk management (continued)

(h) Interests in unconsolidated structured entities

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Related party transactions

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

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Bank balances held with related party of the Trustee	1,580,678	4,025,919
Margin balances held with related party of the Trustee	352	16,870

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

13. Financial ratios

Expense ratio		2002	0000
SGD Class		2023	2022
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	S\$ S\$	978,031 119,727,043	1,109,382 138,914,958
(including the Underlying Funds' expense ratio)	%	1.29	1.23
Weighted average of the Underlying Funds' unaudited expense ratio	%	0.47	0.43
<u>USD Class</u>		2023	2022
Total operating expenses Average daily net asset value Total expense ratio ¹	S\$ S\$	16,659 2,036,847	17,879 2,238,154
(including Underlying Funds' expense ratio)	%	1.29	1.23
Weighted average of the Underlying Funds' unaudited expense ratio	%	0.47	0.43
Turnover ratio		2023	2022
Lower of total value of purchases or sales Average daily net asset value Total turnover ratio ²	S\$ S\$ %	211,342,490 121,763,890 173.57	233,281,963 141,153,112 165.27

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

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

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

The following contains additional information relating to the Fund.

1. Distribution of investments

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

2. Credit rating of debt securities

	Fair value at	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at	
	31 December	31 December	
	2023	2023	
	S\$	%	
Aaa	9,282,960	8.12	
A2	7,509,517	6.57	
A3	1,343,774	1.18	
Baa1	11,619,563	10.17	
Baa2	5,223,455	4.57	
Baa3	5,333,121	4.67	
Ba1	1,233,312	1.08	
Ba3	9,489,816	8.31	
B1	2,450,438	2.14	
Not rated	15,124,208	13.24	
Accrued interest receivables on quoted fixed income			
securities	1,080,625	0.95	
Total	69,690,789	61.00	

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

3. Top 10 holdings

10 largest holdings at 31 December 2023	Fair value S\$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund	24,645,521	21.57
Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	17,730,619	15.52
Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due	,,.	
23/01/2025	3,878,173	3.39
Singapore Government Bond 3% due 01/08/2072	3,617,695	3.17
Resorts World Las Vegas LLC 8.45% due 27/07/2030	3,515,453	3.08
Standard Chartered Public Listed Company 4.866%		
due 15/03/2033	2,983,280	2.61
United States Treasury Note 2.75% due 15/02/2024	2,958,649	2.59
Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited		
6.742% due 08/12/2032	2,827,775	2.48
Elect Global Investments Limited 4.85% due		
31/12/2060	2,767,223	2.42
HSBC Holdings Public Listed Company 6.547% due	0.700.700	0.40
20/06/2034	2,763,766	2.42
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022		Percentage of total net assets attributable to
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value	total net assets
10 largest holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value S\$	total net assets attributable to
	S\$	total net assets attributable to unitholders
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund	S\$ 24,984,991	total net assets attributable to unitholders %
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund	S\$	total net assets attributable to unitholders
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due	24,984,991 18,139,375	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061	24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023	24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024	24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due	24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due 23/01/2025	\$\$ 24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767 4,451,937	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due 23/01/2025 United States Treasury Note/Bond 4% due 15/11/2052	\$\$ 24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767 4,451,937 4,337,452	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58 3.55 3.46
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due 23/01/2025 United States Treasury Note/Bond 4% due 15/11/2052 Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061	\$\$ 24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767 4,451,937	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due 23/01/2025 United States Treasury Note/Bond 4% due 15/11/2052 Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061 Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Incorporation 5.063% due	\$\$ 24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767 4,451,937 4,337,452 3,063,979	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58 3.55 3.46 2.44
Nikko AM Shenton Asia Bond Fund Nikko AM China Onshore Bond Fund Minor International Public Company Limited 2.7% due 31/12/2061 1MDB Global Investments Limited 4.4% due 09/03/2023 Woori Bank 4.75% due 30/04/2024 Bank Tabungan Negara Persero TBK PT 4.2% due 23/01/2025 United States Treasury Note/Bond 4% due 15/11/2052 Phoenix Lead Limited 4.85% due 31/12/2061	\$\$ 24,984,991 18,139,375 4,707,504 4,598,791 4,490,767 4,451,937 4,337,452	total net assets attributable to unitholders % 19.92 14.46 3.75 3.67 3.58 3.55 3.46

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. Exposure to financial derivatives

	Percentage of total net assets attributable to Fair value at unitholders at			
	31 December 2023	31 December 2023	Unrealised gains/(losses)	Realised gains/(losses)
	S\$	%	S\$	S\$
Forward foreign exchange contracts Futures contracts	1,485,998 -	1.30	1,485,998	(766,644) (404,501)

5. Global exposure to financial derivatives

The global exposure to financial derivatives is computed using the commitment approach which is calculated as the sum of:

- a. the absolute value of the exposure of each individual financial derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- b. the absolute value of the net exposure of each individual financial derivative after netting or hedging arrangements; and
- c. the sum of the values of cash collateral received pursuant to:
 - i. the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC financial derivatives; and
 - ii. EPM techniques relating to securities lending and repurchase transactions, and that are reinvested.

6. Collateral

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

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 2023

S\$

Units created 9,459,983 Units cancelled (22,390,352)

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

REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Turnover ratio

Please refer to Note 13 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 44.

12. Expense ratio

Please refer to Note 13 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 44.

13. Related party transactions

Please refer to Note 12 of the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 43.

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.







