

Asset Management

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MAYBANK INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

Annual report For the financial year ended 31 August 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283) (421779-M) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Telephone +603 2297 7888 Facsimile +603 2715 0071 www.maybank-am.com.my

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER ("EIM")

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (201301012623) (1042461-K) Level 12 Tower C Dataran Maybank No.1 Jalan Maarof 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

TRUSTEE

PB Trustees Berhad (196801000374) (573019-U) 17th Floor, Menara Public Bank 146 Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur Telephone +603 2177 3127 Facsimile +603 2164 3285

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (200501007003) (684050-H) Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life 189 Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

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Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

Maybank Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Income

3. Category of Fund

Fixed Income

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund launch date/ Commencement date

8 January 2020/ 7 February 2020

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to provide investors with a consistent stream of income through investments in a diversified portfolio of Sukuk.

7. Fund distribution policy

Distribution will be made on a semi-annual basis (subject to availability of income) and at the discretion of the Manager. Distribution, if any, will be made from the realised income of the Fund. Additional distribution, if any, shall be incidental and shall be made from the realised income of the Fund.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank 12-months Islamic deposit rate +0.50% per annum.

9. The Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 70% of the Fund's NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk. Up to 30% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. The Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV investment in non-MYR denominated Sukuk should the External Investment Manager ("EIM") deems the investments to be in line with the objective of the Fund.

10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 31 August 2023

The Fund declared a distribution of RM4,765,237 for the financial year ended 31 August 2023. Below are details of distribution declared and the impact of the distribution to the Fund's NAV:

Distribution date	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	distribution	After distribution (RM)	Changes %
24 February 2023	1.35	1.0169	1.0034	(0.01)
28 August 2023	1.90	1.0322	1.0132	(0.02)

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	2023	2022	2021
			_
Sukuk (%)	88.46	86.77	74.36
Cash and other net assets (%)	11.54	13.23	25.64
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM'000)	146,793	153,660	221,938
Units in circulation (units 000)	144,844	154,229	221,938
NAV per unit (RM)	1.0135	0.9963	1.0046
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	1.0318	1.0105	1.0339
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.9906	0.9921	0.9916
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	1.72	(0.83)	(1.79)
- Income distribution (%)	3.25	1.61	3.10
Total return (%)	5.02	0.77	1.25
Total return (%)	5.02	0.77	1.25
Benchmark (%)	3.32	2.48	2.36
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	0.30	0.25	0.26
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (3)	0.11	0.34	0.43

Note:

- (1) Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager and Trustee's fees.
- (2) The Fund's TER increased to 0.30% due to the increased in expenses during the current financial year.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decreased to 0.11 times due to the decrease in investing activities during the current financial year.

Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

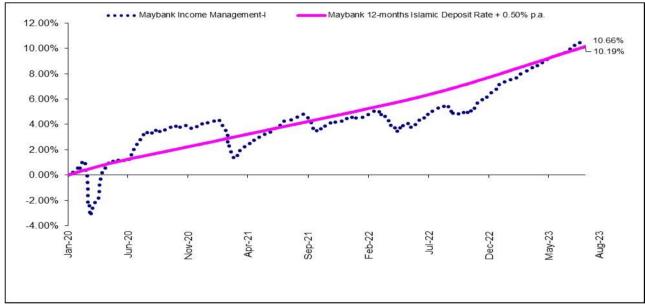
Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 August 2023

Category	1 year	3 years	Since
	to	to	inception to
	31.08.2023	31.08.2023	31.08.2023
	%	%	%
Capital growth	1.72	(0.93)	1.33
Income distribution	3.25	8.15	9.21
Total return of the Fund	5.02	7.15	10.66
Benchmark	3.32	8.38	10.19
Average total return	5.02	2.33	2.82



Source: Lipper, as at 31 August 2023

The Fund generated a return of 5.02% for the year under review, outperforming the benchmark return of 3.32% over the corresponding year. The outperformance was driven by the continued recovery in the local bond market during the year on rising expectations of a peak in interest rate hikes by central banks worldwide while uncertainties started to cloud global growths. Since its inception in January 2020, the Fund generated a return of 10.66% outperforming the benchmark return of 10.19%.

Has the Fund achieved its objective?

Overall, the Fund has met its objective with the net income distributions made in the financial year under review.

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

3. Annual total return of the Fund

Category	31.08.2023 %	31.08.2022 %	31.08.2021 %
Annual total return	5.02	0.77	1.25
Benchmark	3.32	2.48	2.36

4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/ decline in NAV after taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

Capital return = (NAV per unit end/ NAV per unit begin) - 1

Income return = Income distribution per unit/ NAV per unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) - 1

C. Market Review

The year 2022 saw the start of interest rates normalization by countries worldwide in effort to tame inflation. After nearly 2 years of low interest rate following four Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") cuts by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") between January 2020 and July 2020 to a low of 1.75% to ease the impact of Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), BNM commenced its interest rate normalization in May 2020 with a 25 basis points ("bps") hike followed by 3 more 25 bps hikes in 2022 and another 25 bps in May 2023 meeting to bring the OPR back to pre-COVID-19 level of 3.00%. In contrast to BNM's total increase in OPR of 100 bps, United States Federal Reserve ("US Fed") was more aggressive in its interest rate hike path, having hiked a total of 525 bps since March 2022.

The local bond market went through a sell-off in 2022 as market priced in the rate hikes, but sentiment changed as interest rate started showing signs of peaking. Bond market sentiment turned cautious towards the end of the period under review, partly on United States ("US") rating downgrade by Fitch and concerns on increasing United States Treasury ("UST") supply, but mostly because of the strong US data which underscored the resilience of the US economy and thus, reduced expectation of a policy pivot. However, local bond yields were relatively more stable compared to UST yields. The latter saw movement of between 76 bps to 136 bps over the year under review, against Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yields' movement of between -28 bps to 14 bps. Meanwhile, corporate bonds outperformed the government bond ("govvies") with yields falling more between -7 bps to -58 bps. On growth, we saw second quarter 2023 gross domestic product ("GDP") came in lower than expected at 2.9% Year on Year ("YoY") vs market estimate of 3.3%. 2023 growth is projected to be closer to the lower end of the forecast range of 4% and 5%. Inflation is also on a downtrend, with Malaysia's headline consumer price index ("CPI") slowed further to 2.0% YoY in July 2023 (June 2023: 2.4%), thus supporting our view that no further OPR hike is expected throughout the year.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook and Investment Strategy

We expect the local bond market to continue to see some strengthening into the next 6 months. As OPR has looked to have peaked in the 1H 2023 amidst rising global growth headwinds, bonds have become a lot more attractive at current levels. Domestically, growth and inflation are likely to ease off in 2023, providing the much needed breathing space to BNM to pause and to gauge the lagged policy impact. As such, we maintain our positive outlook for Malaysia fixed income market on the back of peaking interest rates and recession risk, as central banks globally shift towards more accommodative monetary policy. This peaking interest rate outlook, as well as anticipation of slower global growth and high probability of US recession, would be ideal for bond yields to fall, and potentially even see rate cut for US Fed Fund Rate. This would bode well for the valuations of the fixed income funds.

On monetary policy, following the 25 bps OPR hike in May 2023, we expect BNM to maintain the rate at 3.00% for the rest of the year. The removal of "further normalization" in its accompanying May 2023 Monetary Policy Committee ("MPC") statement that has featured in its previous two releases certainly points to this direction. Therefore, we believe we have seen the peak of BNM rate hike in this cycle.

Strategy wise, we believe our preference for corporate bonds and strong credit selection will continue to yield attractive returns in the portfolio. We will continue to look for attractive levels for govvies for trading opportunities while maintaining overweight on corporate Sukuk over sovereign Government Investment Issues ("GIIs") to anchor the Fund's income in corporate Sukuk profits as they are less volatile and provide higher yields to buffer against potential mark-to-market losses in the event of a turnaround in GIIs yields. We prefer strong AA-rated and A-rated papers for yield pickup and potential long-term upgrade. We will look to gradually increase duration as we expect further gains in local bond market in the next 6 months. We will continue to trade opportunistically and will also look into new primary issuances that offer higher yields, as well as Sukuk in the secondary market that has oversold. As of 31 August 2023, the Fund was 88.46% invested in Ringgit Malaysia denominated Sukuk investments.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions and rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the commission received is retained in the form of goods and services such as financial wire services and stock quotations system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

During the financial year ended 31 August 2023, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

We have acted as Trustee of Maybank Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 August 2023. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and the Trustee under the Deed, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) Valuation and pricing were carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant regulatory requirements;
- (c) Creation and cancellation of units were carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant regulatory requirements; and
- (d) The distribution of returns for the period were tied to and reflect the objective of the Fund.

For and on behalf of PB Trustee Services Berhad

Cheah Kuan Yoon Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Income Management-I Fund as at 31 August 2023 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 August 2023 and complied with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim Chairman Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed Director

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

We hereby confirm the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The asset of the Fund comprises instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For and on behalf of Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dato Dr Mohd Daud Bakar Executive Chairman

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Income Management-I Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2023 of the Fund, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 8 to 38.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Income Management-I Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Income Management-I Fund (cont'd)

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Income Management-I Fund (cont'd)

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03013/10/2024 J Chartered Accountant

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income Net gain/ (loss) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	4	5,903,035	6,033,912
- Realised loss		(406,860)	(2,437,313)
- Unrealised gain/ (loss)		2,352,438	(1,944,386)
Other income		12,500	11,309
		7,861,113	1,663,522
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	5	365,699	343,206
Trustee's fee	6	60,520	68,641
Auditors' remuneration		8,270	10,650
Tax agent's fee		6,975	3,860
Shariah advisory fee		15,000	15,000
Administrative expenses		3,600	3,653
		460,064	445,010
Net income before taxation		7,401,049	1,218,512
Taxation	7		
Net income after taxation, representing the total comprehensive income for the			
financial year		7,401,049	1,218,512
Net income after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised income		5,048,611	3,162,898
Net unrealised income/ (loss)		2,352,438	(1,944,386)
		7,401,049	1,218,512
Distributions for the financial year:	14		
Net distribution for the financial year		4,765,237	2,444,880
Gross/ Net distribution for per unit (sen)		3.25	1.60
Distribution date (ex-date)		Refer to Note 14 R	tefer to Note 14

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed	8	129,856,007	133,323,503
Islamic financial institutions	9	18,365,035	13,627,246
Profit income receivable		1,386,421	1,496,108
Amount due from Manager	10	-	199,501
Amount due from broker	11	4 704	5,060,700
Cash at bank	•	1,721	1,530
TOTAL ASSETS		149,609,184	153,708,588
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	10	38,100	28,194
Amount due to Trustee	12	5,080	5,639
Distribution payable		2,752,130	-
Other payables and accruals		20,656	14,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,815,966	48,419
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE THE FUND		146,793,218	153,660,169
2 . 6.1.5	·		
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISES:			
Unitholders' capital	13(a)	145,064,420	154,567,183
Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	13(b) & (c)	1,728,798	(907,014)
		146,793,218	153,660,169
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	13(a)	144,843,797	154,229,145
NAV PER UNIT (RM)	_	1.0135	0.9963

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Unitholders' capital Note 13(a) RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) Note 13(b) & Note 13(c) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders RM
At 1 September 2022	154,567,183	(907,014)	153,660,169
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	7,401,049	7,401,049
Creation of units	21,897,595	-	21,897,595
Cancellation of units	(31,400,358)	-	(31,400,358)
Distributions (Note 14)	-	(4,765,237)	(4,765,237)
At 31 August 2023	145,064,420	1,728,798	146,793,218
At 1 September 2021	221,618,647	319,354	221,938,001
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,218,512	1,218,512
Creation of units	86,142,666	-	86,142,666
Reinvestment of units	2,444,880	-	2,444,880
Cancellation of units	(155,639,010)	-	(155,639,010)
Distributions (Note 14)		(2,444,880)	(2,444,880)
At 31 August 2022	154,567,183	(907,014)	153,660,169

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net payment for purchase of financial assets at FVTPL Net proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL Profit income received Other Income Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment of other fees and expenses Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	(10,926,648) 20,857,812 6,555,331 12,500 (355,793) (65,053) (23,800) 16,054,349	(44,477,704) 72,930,628 6,204,621 - (352,447) (70,489) (34,326) 34,200,283
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payment for redemption of units Net cash used in financing activities	20,083,989 (31,400,358) (11,316,369)	85,943,165 (155,839,910) (69,896,745)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR	4,737,980 13,628,776	(35,696,462) 49,325,238
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18,366,756	13,628,776
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 9)	1,721 18,365,035	1,530 13,627,246
	18,366,756	13,628,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 3 December 2019 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, PB Trustee Services Bhd. Subsequently, MAM and the Trustee have entered into the First Supplemental Deed dated 3 June 2022.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest a minimum of 70% of the Fund's NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk issued and/ or offered in Malaysia with a minimum Sukuk rating of 'A3' by RAM Holdings Berhad ("RAM") or equivalent rating by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC"). However, if any of the Sukuk held in the Fund has been downgraded to a rating lower than 'A3', the Manager may choose to dispose the Sukuk as soon as practicable. However, if such prompt action may be detrimental to the Fund, the Manager may continue to hold onto the downgraded Sukuk for up to ninety (90) days. The Fund may invest up to 30% of its NAV investment in non-MYR denominated Sukuk should the External Investment Manager ("EIM") deems the investments to be in line with the objective of the Fund.

The Manager will also invest up to 30% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence ("CMSL") with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA").

The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

MAM has appointed Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") as the External Investment Manager for the Fund. MIAM is a subsidiary of MAMG and is a holder of CMSL to carry out Islamic fund management business pursuant to Section 61 of the CMSA.

The roles and responsibilities of MIAM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective, subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") and any other relevant guidelines issued by the SC as well as the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MIAM and MAM.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 21 October 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance to Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 31 August 2023. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.14 in the financial statements.

2.2 Standards and amendments to standards issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards and Amendments to Standards issued by the MASB, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. The Fund intends to adopt the relevant standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising	
from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets	
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Fund expects that the adoption of the above Standards and Amendments to Standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Unless designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objectives is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria above are classified as either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or FVTPL.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, profit income receivables, amount due from Manager and amount due from broker as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial assets and of allocating and recognising the profit income in profit or loss over the relevant period.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in Sukuk is classified as FVTPL, unless the Fund designates an investment that is not held for trading as FVTOCI on initial recognition.

A financial asset is recognised at FVTPL if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term;
- on initial recognition it is part of the portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Fund manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL. A debt instrument may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL (cont'd)

Debt instruments are reclassified from amortised cost to FVTPL when the business model is changed such that the amortised cost criteria are no longer met. Reclassification of debt instruments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition is not allowed.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

The carrying cost of unquoted fixed income securities denominated in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by Bond Pricing Agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"). Where such quotations are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

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

Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investments are recognised in unrealised gain or losses on FVTPL investments in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to realised gain or losses on FVTPL investments in profit or loss when the associated assets are sold.

(iii) Impairment

Credit losses are recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL (financial assets that are debt instruments). The impairment model does not apply to equity investments.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date:
 As the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date:
 As the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment (cont'd)

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Significant downgrade in credit rating of the instrument by a rating agency;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

For balances with short-term nature, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of financial asset classified as FVTPL, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss previously recognised is transferred to realised gain or loss on disposal in profit or loss.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, Distribution payable and Other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EPR method.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(iii) Derecognition

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

2.6 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its financial instruments at fair value, at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (a) Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (b) Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- (c) Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.7 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in RM, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

2.8 Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund met the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.* Those criteria include:

- (i) the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV;
- (ii) the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical:
- (iii) there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- (iv) the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

2.9 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves except where distributions is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as a deduction from unitholders' capital. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial year in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date, which is also the time of creation.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.11 Revenue/Income

Revenue/Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Profit income from Sukuk and Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions are recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR method.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of Sukuk is measured as the difference between the net proceeds and its carrying amount of the investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

Other income such as consent fee payment from Sukuk issuer are recognised on an accrual basis when the right to receive has been established.

Other revenue is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service or an asset to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset.

2.12 Taxation

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

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

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current tax rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year.

No deferred tax is recognised as no temporary differences have been identified.

2.13 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.14 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund during current financial year ended 31 August 2023 is Shariah-compliant.

4. PROFIT INCOME

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Profit income from Sukuk	5,449,145	5,913,581
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits	648,844	693,594
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	(194,954)	(573,263)
	5,903,035	6,033,912

5. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on 0.30% per annum ("p.a.") (2022: 0.20% p.a.) on the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

6. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed on a daily basis at 0.04% p.a. (2022: 0.04% p.a.) of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fees.

7. TAXATION

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Tax charge for the financial year:		
Current income tax expense		-

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses. In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, the profit income earned by the Fund from its investment in Sukuk and Shariah-compliant deposits is exempted from tax.

7. TAXATION (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net income before taxation	7,401,049	1,218,512
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022: 24%) Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,776,252 (1,984,314) 97,646 110,416	292,443 (1,448,139) 1,051,609 104,087
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL comprise investments in RM-denominated Sukuk as detailed below:

			2023 RM	2022 RM
Sukuk		-	129,856,007	133,323,503
Sukuk	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2023				
Aeon Credit Service (M) Bhd - 3.85%/ 10.02.2027	5,000,000	5,000,001	4,937,850	3.36
Amanah Lebuhraya Bhd - 4.47%/ 13.10.2027	4,600,000	4,599,771	4,734,872	3.23
Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd - 4.87%/ 30.06.2025	5,000,000	5,047,734	5,014,050	3.42
DRB-Hicom Sdn Bhd - 4.85%/ 04.08.2028 - 5.08%/ 30.08.2030	5,000,000 3,000,000 8,000,000	5,010,538 3,010,583 8,021,121	4,932,950 2,937,150 7,870,100	3.36 2.00 5.36
Edra Energy Sdn Bhd - 6.35%/ 5.07.2033	5,000,000	5,923,257	5,715,350	3.89

Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2023 (cont'd)				
Evyap Sabun Malaysia Sdn Bhd				
- 4.05%/ 30.12.2025	5,000,000	4,999,771	4,886,600	3.33
- 4.90%/ 20.11.2026 	5,000,000	5,007,032	4,962,700	3.38
_	10,000,000	10,006,803	9,849,300	6.71
Fortune Premiere Sdn Bhd				
- 5.05%/ 05.09.2025	3,000,000	3,085,934	3,055,170	2.08
Gamuda Bhd				
- 3.75%/ 12.08.2027	3,000,000	3,000,007	2,959,680	2.02
- 4.20%/ 20.06.2026	2,500,000	2,499,869	2,515,425	1.71
=	5,500,000	5,499,876	5,475,105	3.73
Infracap Resources Sdn Bhd Bhd				
- 4.40%/ 16.10.2023	5,000,000	5,059,105	5,059,200	3.45
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd				
- 3.30%/ 05.11.2027	2,000,000	1,999,938	1,951,180	1.33
MMC Corporation Berhad - 5.95%/ 12.11.2027	5,000,000	5,313,814	5,285,000	3.60
Bank Muamalat (M) Bhd - 4.50%/ 13.06.2031	5,000,000	4,999,691	5,007,350	3.41
OSK Rated Bond Sdn Bhd - 4.39%/ 28.04.2028	4,000,000	3,998,437	3,996,480	2.72
Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Negeri Pahang - 3.96%/ 30.10.2024	2,000,000	2,000,821	1,980,860	1.35_
Projek Lebuhraya Usahasama Bhd				
- 4.56%/ 12.01.2024 	5,000,000	5,035,544	5,016,100	3.42
PONSB Capital Berhad - 4.99%/ 30.06.2027	2,500,000	2,499,827	2,577,050	1.76

Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2023 (cont'd)				
Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn Bhd - 3.40%/ 28.08.2030	5,000,000	4,999,955	4,747,350	3.23
S P Setia Berhad - 4.30%/ 23.06.2026 - 4.22%/ 21.04.2027	3,000,000 5,000,000 8,000,000	2,999,842 4,999,781 7,999,623	3,016,710 5,015,000 8,031,710	2.06 3.42 5.48
Sime Darby Property Bhd - 4.08%/ 21.08.2026 - 3.42%/ 03.12.2027	5,000,000 3,000,000 8,000,000	4,999,942 2,999,891 7,999,833	5,010,900 2,929,920 7,940,820	3.41 2.00 5.41
Sarawak Energy Bhd - 4.70%/ 24.11.2028	4,500,000	4,831,458	4,660,740	3.18
Sunway Treasury Sukuk Sdn Bhd - 3.55%/ 10.09.2024	5,000,000	5,001,907	4,959,900	3.38
Tanjung Bin Energy Bhd - 6.20%/ 16.03.2032	5,000,000	5,980,217	5,228,300	3.56
TG Excellence Bhd - 3.95%/ 27.02.2025	7,000,000	6,965,085	6,878,620	4.69
UEM Sunrise Bhd - 4.30%/ 16.02.2026	5,000,000	5,012,640	4,906,150	3.35
Widad Group Berhad - 3.99%/ 28.03.2025	5,000,000	5,005,274	4,977,400	3.36
Total Sukuk	129,100,000	131,887,666	129,856,007	88.46
Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL		_	(2,031,659)	

Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2022				
Aeon Credit Service (M) Bhd - 3.85%/ 10.02.2027	5,000,000	5,000,020	4,820,750	3.14
Cypark Ref Sdn Bhd - 4.87%/ 30.06.2025	5,000,000	5,072,464	5,004,000	3.26
DRB-Hicom Sdn Bhd - 4.55%/ 12.12.2024 - 4.85%/ 04.08.2028 - 5.08%/ 30.08.2030	5,000,000 5,000,000 3,000,000 13,000,000	4,957,449 5,012,419 3,011,816 12,981,684	5,010,200 4,842,500 2,894,880 12,747,580	3.26 3.15 1.88 8.29
Edra Energy Sdn Bhd - 6.35%/ 5.07.2033	5,000,000	5,998,259	5,581,450	3.63
Evyap Sabun Malaysia Sdn Bhd - 4.05%/ 30.12.2025	5,000,000	4,999,771	4,816,350	3.13
- 4.90%/ 30.12.2025	5,000,000 10,000,000	5,009,101 10,008,872	4,906,300 9,722,650	3.19 6.32
Fortune Premiere Sdn Bhd - 5.05%/ 05.09.2025	5,000,000	5,210,763	5,083,100	3.31
Gamuda Bhd - 4.79%/ 16.03.2023 - 3.75%/ 12.08.2027	5,000,000 5,000,000 10,000,000	5,055,311 5,000,028 10,055,339	5,039,750 4,818,950 9,858,700	3.28 3.14 6.42
Malaysia Airports Holdings Bhd	5 000 000	4 000 040	4 700 000	0.44
- 3.30%/ 05.11.2027 MMC Corporation Berhad - 5.95%/ 12.11.2027	5,000,000	5,380,784	4,780,600 5,315,400	3.11
MRCB Bhd - 3.85%/ 14.08.2023	3,000,000	3,002,719	2,985,090	1.94
Bank Muamalat (M) Bhd - 4.50%/ 13.06.2031	5,000,000	4,999,690	4,939,950	3.21

Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2022 (cont'd)				
OSK Rated Bond Sdn Bhd - 4.39%/ 28.04.2028	6,000,000	5,997,269	5,894,820	3.84
Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Negeri Pahang - 3.96%/ 30.10.2024	2,000,000	2,001,568	1,964,760	1.28
Projek Lebuhraya Usahasama Bhd - 4.56%/ 12.01.2024	5,000,000	5,103,415	5,066,550	3.30
PONSB Capital Berhad - 4.99%/ 30.06.2027	2,500,000	2,499,827	2,550,500	1.66
Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn Bhd - 3.40%/ 28.08.2030	5,000,000	4,999,951	4,520,500	2.94
S P Setia Berhad - 4.22%/ 21.04.2027	5,000,000	4,999,781	4,954,750	3.22
Sime Darby Property Bhd - 3.42%/ 03.12.2027	5,000,000	4,999,819	4,788,000	3.12
Sarawak Energy Bhd - 4.70%/ 24.11.2028	4,500,000	4,888,930	4,599,855	2.99
Sunway Treasury Sukuk Sdn Bhd - 3.55%/ 10.09.2024	5,000,000	5,003,738	4,922,900	3.20
Tanjung Bin Energy Bhd - 6.20%/ 16.03.2032	5,000,000	6,077,073	5,035,200	3.28
TG Excellence Bhd - 3.95%/ 27.02.2025	5,000,000	4,999,984	4,960,050	3.23
Tropicana Corporation Bhd - 5.50%/ 30.06.2023	3,400,000	3,399,812	3,407,548	2.22
UEM Sunrise Bhd - 4.30%/ 16.02.2026	5,000,000	5,017,458	4,872,300	3.18

	Sukuk (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate Cost RM	Market Value RM	Percentage of NAV %
	2022 (cont'd)				
	Widad Group Berhad - 3.99%/ 28.03.2025	5,000,000	5,008,535	4,946,500	3.22
	Total Sukuk	134,400,000	137,707,600	133,323,503	86.77
	Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL		-	(4,384,097)	
9.	SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSI	TS WITH LICENSED	ISLAMIC FINAN	CIAL INSTITUTIO	NS
				2023 RM	2022 RM
	Shariah-compliant deposits with li financial institutions	censed Islamic	_	18,365,035	13,627,246
	The weighted average effective deposits with licensed Islamic final				ariah-compliant
		202	3	2022	2
		WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
	Shariah-compliant deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	2.94	2	2.20	2
10.	AMOUNT DUE FROM/ (TO) MAN	NAGER			
			Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
	(a) Amount due from Manager Subscription of units		(i)	<u>-</u>	199,501
	(b) Amount due to Manager Manager's fee		(ii) <u> </u>	38,100	28,194

10. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ (TO) MANAGER (CONT'D)

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units subscribed.
- (ii) The amount represents the amount payable to the Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2022: 15 days).

11. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ (TO) BROKER

Amount due from/ (to) brokers relates to the amount receivable/ (payable) to brokers arising from the sale/ (purchase) of investments. The settlement period for these receivable/ (payable) are within two (2) to three (3) working days from the deal date.

12. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the reporting date. The normal credit term for the Trustee's fee is 15 days (2022: 15 days).

13. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unitholders' capital	13 (a)	145,064,420	154,567,183
Accumulated realised income	13 (b)	3,760,457	3,477,083
Accumulated unrealised loss	13 (c)	(2,031,659)	(4,384,097)
		146,793,218	153,660,169

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2023		202	22
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At beginning of financial				
year	154,229,145	154,567,183	220,928,383	221,618,647
Creation of units	21,614,484	21,897,595	85,876,471	86,142,666
Reinvestment of units	-	-	2,452,595	2,444,880
Cancellation of units	(30,999,832)	(31,400,358)	(155,028,304)	(155,639,010)
At the end of the financial				
year	144,843,797	145,064,420	154,229,145	154,567,183

13. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' capital (cont'd)

As at the end of the financial year, the total number and value of units held legally or beneficially by the Manager and its related party are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
The Manager	1,092	1,107	1,054	1,050

In the opinion of the Manager, the above units were transacted at the prevailing market price. Other than the above, there were no other units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager.

(b) Accumulated realised income

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of financial year Net realised income for the financial year Distributions out of realised reserve (Note 14) At end of the financial year	3,477,083 5,048,611 (4,765,237) 3,760,457	2,759,065 3,162,898 (2,444,880) 3,477,083

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of financial year	(4,384,097)	(2,439,711)
Net unrealised income/ (loss) for the financial year	2,352,438	(1,944,386)
At end of the financial year	(2,031,659)	(4,384,097)

14. DISTRIBUTIONS

Net distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Profit income Less: Expenses	5,200,270 (435,033)	2,754,151 (309,271)
Distributions for the financial year	4,765,237	2,444,880

Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)

Distribution date (ex-date)

2023

24 February 2023 1.35

14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

Distribution date (ex-date)(cont'd)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)
2023 (cont'd)	P (**)
28 August 2023	<u> </u>
2022	
23 February 2022 24 August 2022	0.10 1.50 1.60

The distributions declared were settled in the form of units and presented as reinvestment of units in Note 13(a) on payment date.

The composition of distributions are as follows:

	2023		2022	
		Composition		Composition
	Total	of distribution	bution Total	of distribution
	distribution	in percentage	distribution	in percentage
	RM	%	RM	%
Source of distribution				
- Income distribution	4,765,237	100.00	2,444,880	100.00
- Capital distribution	-	-	-	-
	4,765,237	100.00	2,444,880	100.00

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers for the financial year are as follows:

	2023		2022	
		Percentage		Percentage
	Value of	of total	Value of	of total
	trade	trade	trade	trade
	RM	%	RM	%
MBB *	15,100,000	33.74	15,010,000	11.97
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	9,014,230	20.14	43,926,536	35.02
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	8,953,100	20.01	7,646,000	6.10
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	5,006,750	11.19	11,790,600	9.40
Hong Leong Bank Bhd	4,792,800	10.71	36,647,300	29.22
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	1,884,200	4.21	-	-
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	-	-	5,282,500	4.21
Standard Chartered Bank Bhd			5,113,000	4.08
	44,751,080	100.00	125,415,936	100.00

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONT'D)

Details of transactions, primarily Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions for the financial year are as follows:

	2023		20	2
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	3,296,920,227	57.32	7,278,858,090	75.30
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") **	2,454,716,000	42.68	2,387,860,000	24.70
	5,751,636,227	100.00	9,666,718,090	100.00

^{*} MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

16. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For the purpose of the financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, below are the significant related party transactions and balances of the Fund.

(a) Significant related party transactions

		2023 RM	2022 RM
	MIB: Profit Income	275,741	163,916
(b)	Significant related party balances		
		2023 RM	2022 RM
	MIB: Cash at bank Shariah-compliant deposits Profit receivable	1,721 4,549,000 <u>723</u> 4,551,444	1,530 183,000 <u>21</u> 184,551

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions with the related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

^{**} MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

17. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 31 August 2023, the TER of the Fund stood at 0.30% (2022: 0.25%).

18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 31 August 2023, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.11 times (2022: 0.34 times).

19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Portfolio Management Committee (the "PMC") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision-maker, makes the strategic decisions on resources allocation of the Fund. The decisions are based on an integrated investment strategy to ensure the Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing a minimum of 70% of the Fund's NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk. Up to 30% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. The Fund may also invest up to 30% of its NAV investment in non-MYR denominated Sukuk should the EIM deems the investments to be in line with the objective of the Fund.

On this basis, the PMC considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investments strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The internal reporting of the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during previous and current financial reporting year.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

The following table analyses the financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the classes of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

2023	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic	129,856,007	-	-	129,856,007
financial institutions	-	18,365,035	-	18,365,035
Profit income receivable Cash at bank	-	1,386,421 1,721	-	1,386,421 1,721
Total financial assets	129,856,007	19,753,177		149,609,184
Total Illiancial assets	120,000,007	10,700,177		140,000,104
Financial Liabilities Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Distribution payable Other payables and	- - -	- - -	38,100 5,080 2,752,130	38,100 5,080 2,752,130
accruals	-	_	20,656	20,656
Total financial liabilities	-	-	2,815,966	2,815,966
2022				
Financial Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic	133,323,503	-	-	133,323,503
financial institutions	-	13,627,246	-	13,627,246
Profit income receivable	-	1,496,108	-	1,496,108
Amount due from Manager	-	199,501	-	199,501
Amount due from broker	-	5,060,700	-	5,060,700
Cash at bank Total financial assets	122 222 502	1,530	-	1,530
Total financial assets	133,323,503	20,385,085		153,708,588
Financial Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	28,194	28,194
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	5,639	5,639
Other payables and				
accruals		-	14,586	14,586
Total financial liabilities		-	48,419	48,419

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets at FVTPL are carried at fair value and revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the

asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

(unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL		129,856,007	<u> </u>
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL		133,323,503	<u>-</u>

(d) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value

Other than its financial assets at FVTPL, the Fund's financial instruments were not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts were reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short-term maturity.

There were no financial instruments which were not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts were not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' capital. Risks are inherent in the Fund's activities, but they are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks.

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Fund's and the CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of Shariah-compliant financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and security prices. However, the Fund is not exposed to currency risk as it does not hold Shariah-compliant investments denominated in currencies other than in RM as at the reporting date. The Fund is also not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments as at the reporting date.

(i) Profit rate risk

Sukuk are particularly sensitive to movements in market profit rates. When profit rates rise, the value of Sukuk will fall and vice versa, thus affecting the NAV of the Fund. The sensitivity to market profit rate changes are normally greater for longer tenured securities when compared to shorter tenured securities.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's NAV to movements in prices of Sukuk held by the Fund as a result of movements in market profit rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the profit rates increased and decreased by 1% (100 basis points) with all other variables held constant.

	2023		2022	
		Effect on NAV		Effect on NAV
	Changes in profit rates %	(Decrease)/ Increase RM	Changes in profit rates %	(Decrease)/ Increase RM
Financial assets at FVTPL	+1 	(4,396,041) 4,636,607	+1 -1	(5,547,378) 5,894,057

The impact to net income after tax is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

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

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/ counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of an issuer/ counterparty's inability or unwillingness to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of profit, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/ counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into Shariah-compliant financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's other counterparties (e.g. brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

(i) Credit risk exposure

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial asset recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the reporting date.

(ii) Credit risk concentration

The following tables analyse the Fund's investments in financial assets at FVTPL, cash at bank, Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and profit income receivables by rating categories. The ratings are obtained from RAM.

	2023	3	202	22
	As a percentage of NAV			As a percentage of NAV
	RM	%	RM	%
Financial assets				
AAA	44,191,979	30.10	29,571,889	19.24
AA1	12,918,220	8.80	9,734,500	6.34
AA2	16,814,000	11.45	15,932,670	10.37
AA3	55,928,915	38.10	72,114,250	46.93
A1	14,748,720	10.05	16,155,128	10.51
A3	5,007,350	3.41	4,939,950	3.21
	149,609,184	101.91	148,448,387	96.60

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unitholders by the Manager are redeemable at the unitholders' option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Deed of the Fund.

The Manager's policy is to always maintain a prudent and sufficient level of liquid assets so as to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash at bank and Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial assets, financial liabilities and unitholders' equity to provide a complete view of the Fund's contractual commitments and liquidity:

2023	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	_	129,856,007	129,856,007
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic		120,000,001	123,000,007
financial institutions	18,365,035	-	18,365,035
Profit income receivable	464,064	922,357	1,386,421
Cash at bank	1,721	<u></u>	1,721
Total undiscounted financial assets	18,830,820	130,778,364	149,609,184
Financial liabilities and NAV attributable to unitholders' Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	38,100	-	38,100
Distribution payable	5,080 2,752,130	<u>-</u>	5,080 2,752,130
Other payables and accruals	20,656	- -	20,656
Net assets attributable to unitholders	146,793,218	_	146,793,218
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders' of the Fund	149,609,184	420 770 264	149,609,184
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	(130,778,364)	130,778,364	

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2022	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	133,323,503	133,323,503
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic			
financial institutions	13,627,246	-	13,627,246
Profit income receivable	625,737	870,371	1,496,108
Amount due from Manager	199,501	-	199,501
Amount due from broker	5,060,700	-	5,060,700
Cash at bank	1,530		1,530
Total undiscounted financial assets	19,514,714	134,193,874	153,708,588
Financial liabilities and NAV attributable to unitholders'			
Amount due to Manager	28,194	-	28,194
Amount due to Trustee	5,639	-	5,639
Other payables and accruals	14,586	-	14,586
Net assets attributable to unitholders	153,660,169		153,660,169
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to			
unitholders' of the Fund	153,708,588	-	153,708,588
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	(134,193,873)	134,193,874	-

(i) Financial assets

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions are grouped based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting year to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to settle its financial obligation.

(iii) Net assets attributable to unitholders'

As unitholders could request for redemption of their units within ten calendar days from transaction date, unitholders' equity has been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and generate higher returns the prescribed benchmark as indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the current financial year.