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MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Annual report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (199701006283 (421779-M))

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
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MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Growth

3. Category of Fund

Wholesale feeder fund

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund date of launch

Share Class	Currency	Date of Launch	Commencement date
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019
MYR (Hedged)	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019
USD	United States Dollar (USD)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019
EUR (Hedged)	Euro (EUR)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019
AUD (Hedged)	Australian Dollar (AUD)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019
USD (Hedged)	Singapore Dollar (USD)	22 January 2019 (date of launch)	12 February 2019

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to maximise investment returns by investing in the BlackRock Global Funds-Dynamic High Income Fund ("Target Fund").

7. Fund distribution policy

Distribution, if any, will be incidental for the first financial period. Thereafter, distribution, if any will be made on a quarterly basis.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

70% MSCI World Index and 30% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index USD Hedged. This is not a guaranteed return and is only a risk benchmark of the Fund's volatility.

Note: The Fund adopts the risk benchmark of the Target Fund.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

9. Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund will invest between at least 90% of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") in the Target Fund and the remaining 2%-10% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in liquid assets which are not limited to fixed deposits and money market instruments. The Fund may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure into Ringgit Malaysia ("RM" or "MYR") in order to manage foreign exchange currency risk.

As the Fund is a wholesale feeder fund, the investments of the Fund will consist of a single collective investment scheme, i.e. the Target Fund, and liquid assets.

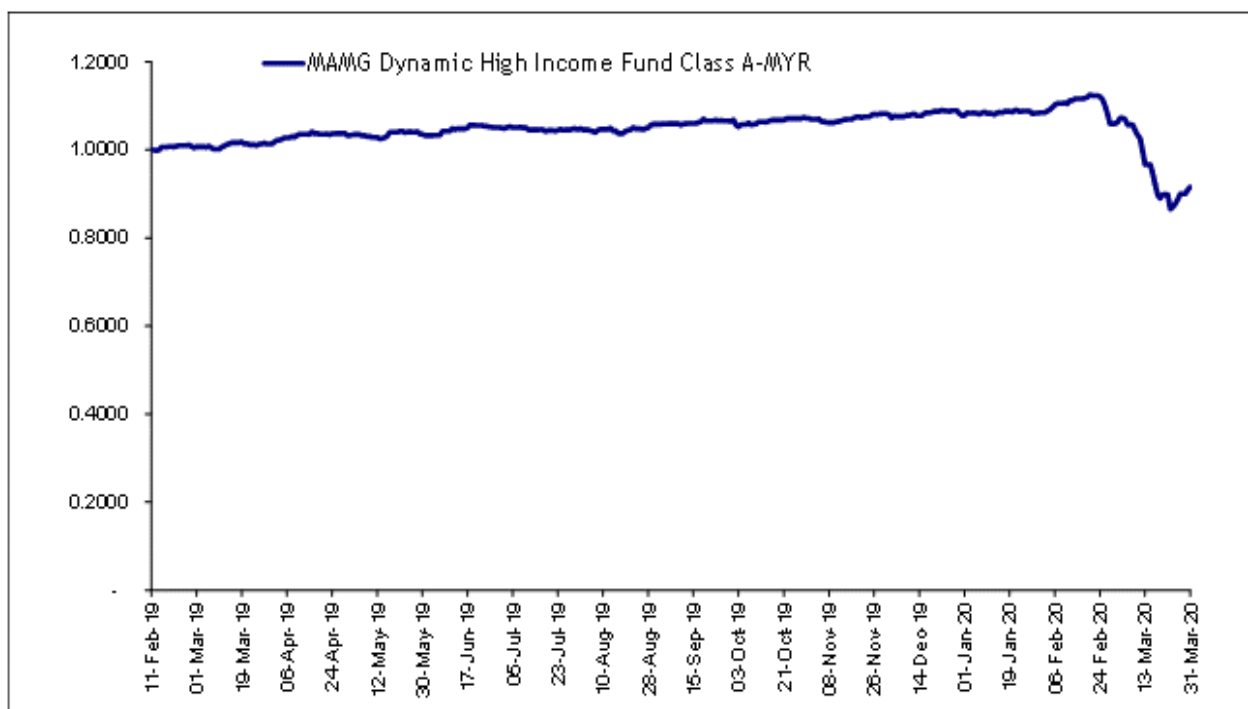
B. Performance Review

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - MYR Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

MYR Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(8.82)

Performance of the MYR Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

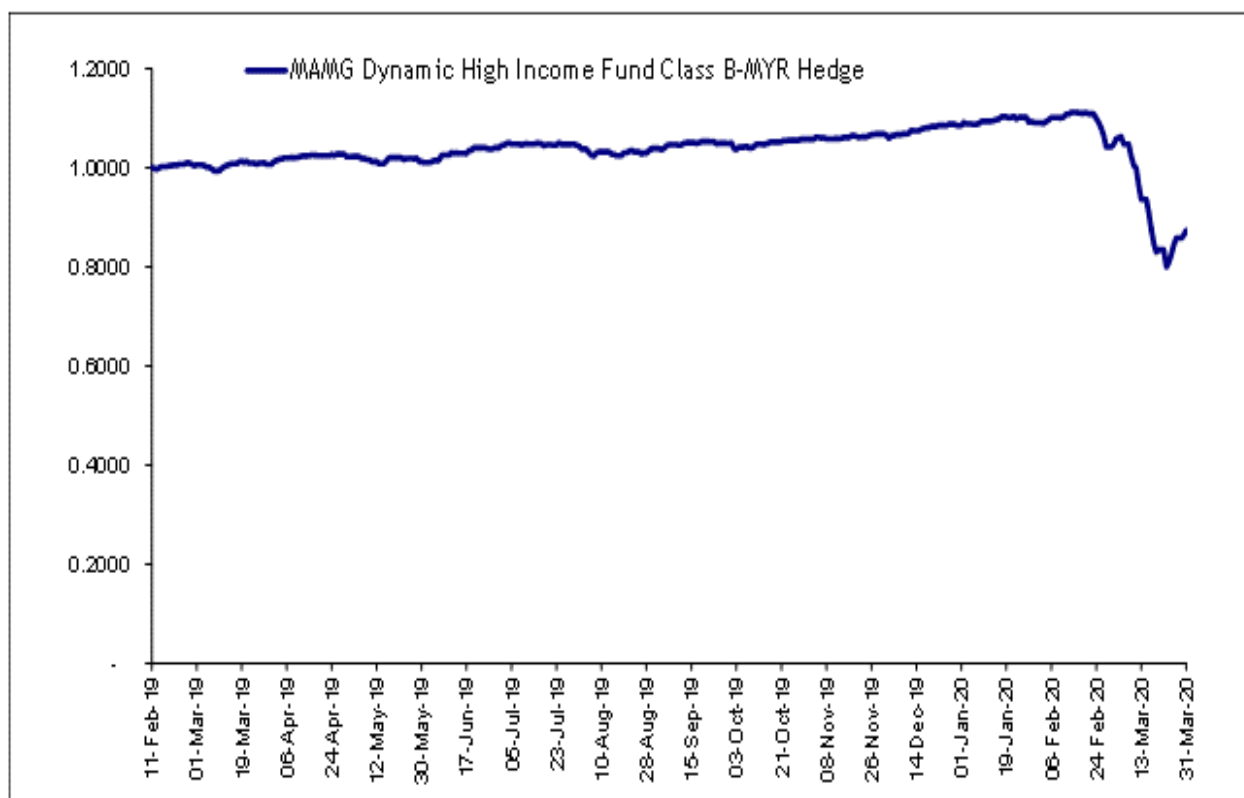
The MYR Class has generated a net loss of 8.82% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - MYR (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

MYR (Hedged) Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(13.24)

Performance of the MYR (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

The MYR (Hedged) Class has generated a net loss of 13.24% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

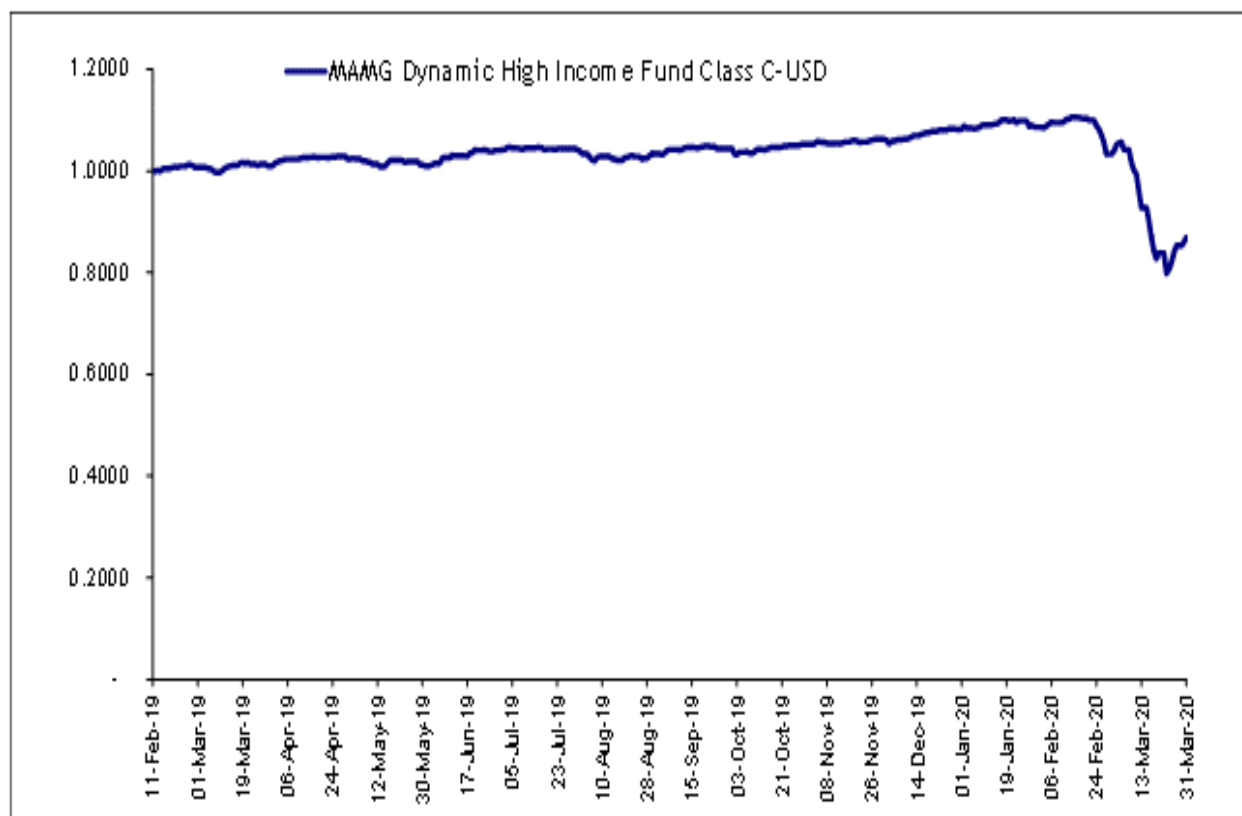
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - USD Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

USD Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(13.66)

Performance of the USD Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

The USD Class has generated a net loss of 13.66% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

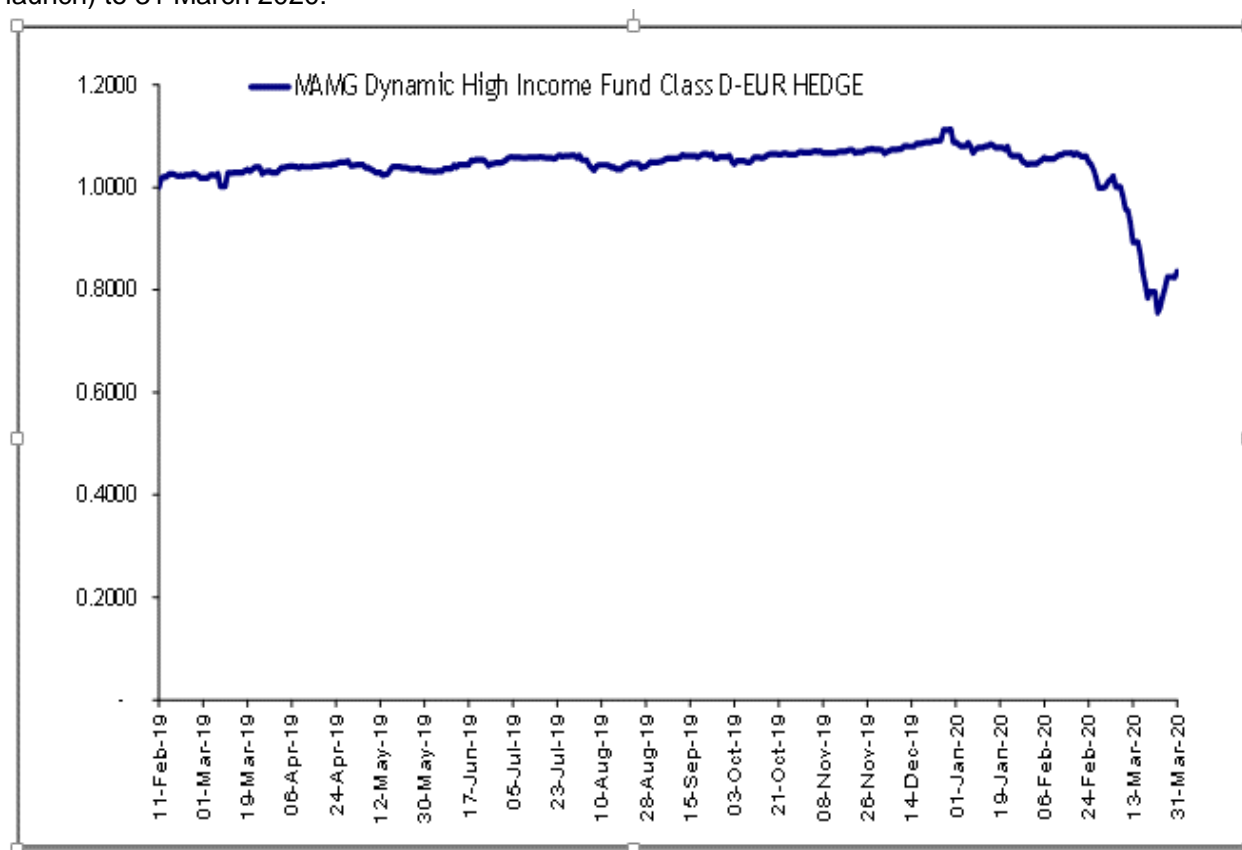
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - EUR (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

EUR (Hedged) Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(18.35)

Performance of the EUR (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

The EUR (Hedged) Class has generated a net loss of 18.35% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

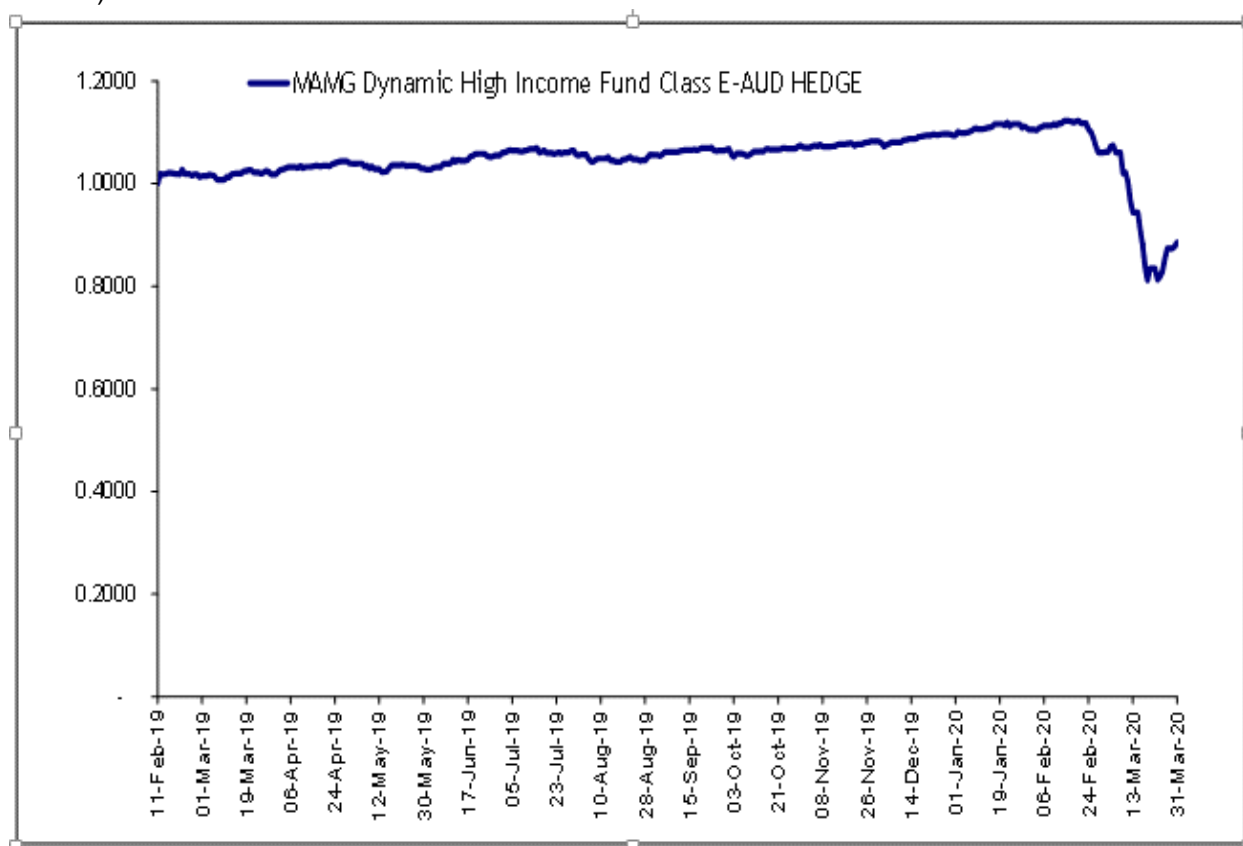
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - AUD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

AUD (Hedged) Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(13.04)

Performance of the AUD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

The AUD (Hedged) Class has generated a net loss of 13.04% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

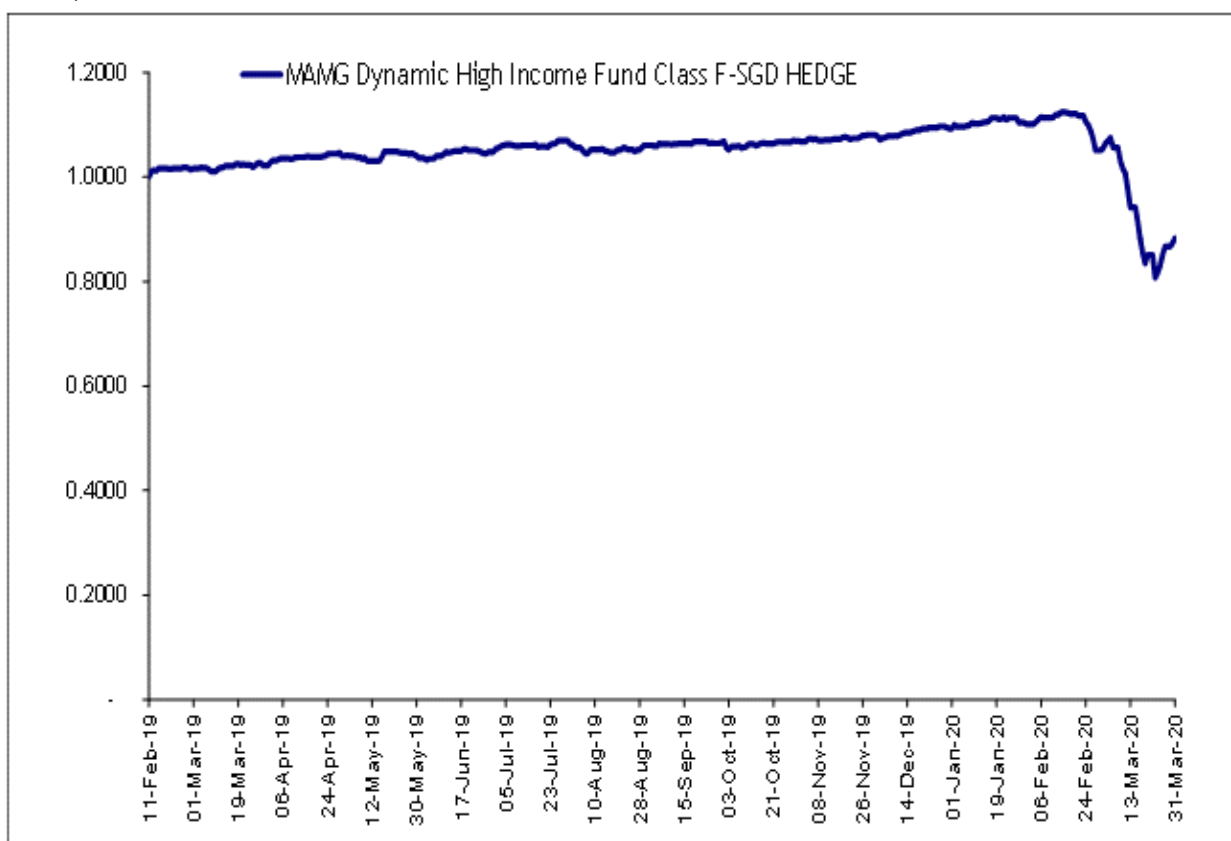
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

Performance of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund - SGD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are as follows:

SGD (Hedged) Class

Period	The Fund %
22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020	(13.64)

Performance of the SGD (Hedged) Class for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020:



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 March 2020

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

The SGD (Hedged) Class has generated a net loss of 13.64% for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020.

The Fund posted poor return for the period under review. The underperformance was due to fierce drawdown in risky assets indiscriminately, driven by fears of the economic cost of the coronavirus outbreaks and containment measures during the period under review.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

Markets gave back some of its pessimism about growth in March 2019 as developed market ("DM") bond curves steepened in April 2019. However, as more central banks continue to sound dovish given the lack of inflation, the United States Dollar ("USD") continued to remain strong. In commodities, Brent crude increased by +6.3% to US\$73/barrel ("bbl"), driven by the expiration of United States ("US") waiver of sanctions against countries that import Iranian oil. Equity indices globally also ended higher over the month. US Treasury ("UST") yields widened 3-10 basis points ("bps") across the curve with a clear steepening bias, which was felt across other DM bond curves like German Bunds and Japanese Government Bonds ("JGBs").

Volatility returned to the markets in May 2019, following the US administration accusing its Chinese counterparts backpedalling on prior trade negotiations. As of May 2019, there remains another USD 300 billion ("bn") of Chinese imports to be levied by late June 2019 at the earliest, which the US administration may impose. UST yields rallied 34-38 bps along the curve and bull-steepened as rate cuts start to be priced in. Likewise, in Eurozone and Japan, respective 10 year yields are at lows of -0.20%/-0.10% respectively with concerns of slowing growth lingering. USD strengthened against most currencies save for the JPY and Indian Rupee ("INR"), which was due to the ruling National Democratic Alliance ("NDA") coalition securing a new mandate. Commodities are generally lower – except for iron ore at USD 100/tons on reduced supply, crude oil, copper and coal prices declined. Likewise for equity indices globally.

June's 2019 Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting showed a dovish tilt as the committee signalled higher likelihood of rate cuts. Furthermore, 7 out of 17 members have also pencilled in a 50 bps cut by end of 2019. Meanwhile, US President Donald Trump had called a truce on the trade war by not imposing additional tariffs on Chinese imports and allowing US companies to selectively resume dealing with Huawei Technologies. The UST curve steepened in June 2019, with front end yields declined by 14-17 bps. This was on the back of 34-38 bps rally in yields over May 2019. Markets are currently pricing in about 2-3 rate cuts by 2019. Meanwhile, European Central Bank ("ECB") President Mario Draghi has also called for "additional stimulus" given continuing weak growth and inflation, leading to speculation that policy rates will move further into negative territory. USD weakened broadly against DM and Emerging Market ("EM") currencies. Commodities ended higher in response to the weaker USD and prospects of tighter crude oil supplies.

July 2019 saw a reversal in expectations of a big easing from FOMC from as much as 50 bps cut to only 25 bps. This was in response to stronger than expected domestic data (better than expected June 2019 Non-Farm Payrolls ("NFP") and Consumer Price Index ("CPI")). The G20 meeting came as a relief to markets as US refrained from imposing additional tariffs on Chinese imports and also softened the previous antagonistic stance towards Huawei Technologies.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

US-China trade tensions escalated in August 2019 with a decidedly risk-off tone to the markets. In early August 2019, US President Donald Trump ordered tariffs on USD 200bn of Chinese imports to increase from 10% to 25% to take effect in December 2019, which met with retaliatory tariffs from China. Bond yields globally rallied as markets reeled from the trade shock given the G20 meeting was only 2 months back (when Trump and Xi pledged not to increase tariffs). The heightened uncertainty had the entire German Bunds curve trading below 0% yield.

September 2019 saw some volatility on the rates front as some pull back of rate cut expectation from August was seen given a slew of friendlier headlines on US-China trade. Bond curves have sold off across US, Eurozone to Japan with a bear steepening bias. This comes as FOMC and ECB had largely delivered rate cuts as expected and for the ECB, the revival of its Asset Purchase Program and a new Long-term refinancing operations ("LTRO") program to boost bank lending. The eventful month also saw a short-lived jump in crude oil prices given the Saudi Aramco attack by Houthi rebels but had largely died down by month end as growth concerns start to resurface and the quick resumption of crude supplies.

October 2019 was broadly characterised by risk on environment given continuing market friendly headlines arising from US-China trade talks in mid-month ("Phase 1") and United Kingdom ("UK")-European Union ("EU") reaching a tentative agreement on Brexit amidst another potential extension to Article 50. The market also entered into the results season which was generally supportive lending strength to equities globally. Stronger sentiment caused the developed market bond curves to sell off, with a bear steepening bias. Among Asian currencies, the theme of weaker USD was at play as most currency pairs ended stronger against the USD.

November 2019 continued with risk on/risk off environment. Sentiment had oscillated due to various headlines from US-China Phase 1 deal to the general election in UK. There has also been some stabilisation in global macro data after a few months of weakness. DM equities continue to remain firm generally while Brent crude oil was stronger on expected production cuts from Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") effective 2020.

December 2019 was a clear risk on after the conclusion of Phase 1 negotiations between US-China trade talks. In Europe, the Tories had a clear victory that cleared the way for Prime Minister Boris Johnson to pursue Brexit. DM bond curves steepened with long end yields sold off while Equities and commodities gained, with Brent crude rallying by +6% after OPEC meeting decided to maintain the output cuts. USD was markedly weaker, both against DM and EM currencies.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

Markets reacted with a negative tone in January 2020 as it grappled with uncertainties brought by the new Coronavirus ("COVID-19") from China. Rates rallied across the bond markets, while equities were in the red, with the selloff intensifying during late January 2020. Over in commodities, despite new OPEC production cuts announced in December 2019, Brent crude oil declined by 12% given concerns of slowing Chinese consumption due to the outbreak of the virus. USD broadly turned stronger against DM currencies due to risk aversion. Against Asian currencies, USD performance was mixed. In the Asian credit space, JP Morgan Asia Credit Index returned +1.3% over the period as spread widening was compensated by falling UST yields, both Investment Grade ("IG") and High Yield ("HY") delivering +1.5% and +0.7% respectively.

The negative impact from the COVID-19 intensified in the month of February 2020 given the global spread of the virus, although the situation in China was starting to stabilise, both in lower rate of new cases and in the resumption of the economy. DM rates continued to rally with a steepening bias due to the expectations of central bank easing. Equities and commodities were all in the red for the month, while gold continued to march higher. USD remained strong against most currencies from risk aversion throughout February 2020, albeit softening slightly towards month end due to rate cut expectations. Despite risk aversion, Asian credit outperformed versus regions in Middle East and North Africa ("MENA") and Latin America ("LATAM").

The markets entered March 2020 with a decidedly risk off tone given the increasing impact to the global economy due to COVID-19 spread and the ensuing lockdown. The sell-off intensified in the aftermath of the failed OPEC meeting to cut production in 6 March 2020 and Saudi's plan to maximize crude production. Not only did crude crashed by 50% to USD 20/bbl, the impact also extended to the US HY market and other asset classes. At the height of the panic, the entire UST curve traded at 1% or below. Equities markets went down in the range of 20-30% before recouping some losses in the last week of March 2020 on grand stimulus package of USD 2 trillion by the US and various measures taken by global central banks, among which the Federal Reserve ("Fed") to supply USD liquidity to foreign central banks via currency swaps. USD remained strong against most currencies, as there was capital flight from all regions into the safe haven investments, but gave back some ground as risk sentiment slightly recovered.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook

The positive progress of the trade war negotiation had been overshadowed by the outbreak of COVID-19 since late January 2020. The central banks around the world are expected to lower their benchmark interest rate with expectation that the economic activities will slow down as countries put measure to curb the outbreak by limiting contacts between humans. Activities such as school education, travelling, social gathering such as business conferences and sports activities had been advised to be put on hold with focus to stop the widespread of the virus. Therefore the outlook on the economy will remain gloomy for now thus we could see more economic stimulus packages either via monetary or fiscal to be delivered by the central banks around the world. The turnaround of this outbreak should be largely dependent on the creation of vaccines which market believe to be underway but without any known timeline. On the other note, the US and China will continue their phase 2 negotiation with mutual interest not to weaken the economic situation further will be at their very best heart.

E. Investment Strategies

The Target Fund follows a flexible asset allocation policy that seeks to provide a high level of income. In order to generate high levels of income the Fund will seek diversified income sources across a variety of asset classes, investing significantly in income producing assets such as fixed income transferable securities, including corporate and government issues which may be fixed and floating and may be IG, sub-IG or unrated, covered call options and preference shares. The Fund will use a variety of investment strategies and may invest globally in the full spectrum of permitted investments including equities, equity-related securities, fixed income transferable securities, units of undertakings for collective investment, cash, deposits and money market instruments. Currency exposure is flexibly managed.

F. 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 soft commissions received are 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 period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any soft commissions and rebates from brokers or dealers.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 (cont'd)

G. Asset allocation

Asset allocation	31.03.2020	
	USD	%
Collective investment scheme	22,598,928	92.85
Cash, deposit with a licensed financial institution and other net assets	1,740,420	7.15
Total NAV	24,339,348	100.00

H. Significant Financial Risk of the Fund

As the base currency of the Fund is denominated in USD and the currency denomination of the Classes may be denominated in other than USD, the Classes not denominated in USD are exposed to currency risk. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates between USD and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD Class) will affect the unitholder's investments in those Classes (other than USD Class). The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency denomination of the Class (other than USD Class) may result in a depreciation of the unitholder's holdings as expressed in the base currency of the Fund.

In order to manage currency risk, the Manager may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Class not denominated in USD. Currency hedging may reduce the effect of the exchange rate movement for the Class being hedged (other than USD Class) but it does not entirely eliminate currency risk between the Class and the base currency of the Fund. The unhedged portion of the Class will still be affected by the exchange rate movements and it may cause fluctuation of NAV of the Class.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020

We have acted as Trustee of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund (the "Fund") for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd, the Manager (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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirements;
- (c) Creation and cancellation of units of the Fund have been carried out in accordance with the Deed and relevant regulatory requirements; and
- (d) The distributions to the unitholders during the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 are consistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For and on behalf of
RHB TRUSTEES BERHAD

MOHD SOFIAN BIN KAMARUDDIN
Vice President

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
13 May 2020

LEE YIT CHENG
Head, Group International Operations Support
& Trustee Operations

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

**TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020**

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan, 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 MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund as at 31 March 2020 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim
Director

Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
13 May 2020

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 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 period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 19 to 56.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the as at 31 March 2020, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020 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
MAMG Dynamic High Income 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
MAMG Dynamic High Income 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 skepticism 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
MAMG Dynamic High Income 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 Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework 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
03013/10/2020 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
13 May 2020

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020**

		22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD
	Note	
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Dividend income		1,235,276
Interest income		20,630
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	7(b)	
- Realised loss		(664,430)
- Unrealised loss		(5,709,185)
Net loss on foreign exchange and derivatives	3	(1,403,735)
		<u>(6,521,444)</u>
EXPENSES		
Manager's fee	4	190,498
Trustee's fee	5	3,629
Auditors' remuneration		2,168
Tax agent's fee		1,341
Administrative expenses		4,517
		<u>202,153</u>
Net loss before finance cost and taxation		(6,723,597)
Distribution to unitholders	2.9	
MYR Class	14(a)	(9,699)
USD Class	14(b)	(3,185)
EUR (Hedged) Class	14(c)	(521)
Taxation	6	-
Net loss after taxation, total comprehensive loss for the financial period		<u>(6,737,002)</u>
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised income		133,457
Unrealised loss		(6,870,459)
		<u>(6,737,002)</u>

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020
(CONT'D)

		22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020
	Note	
Distributions for the financial period:		
<u>MYR Class</u>	14(a)	
Distribution date (ex-date)		30 June 2019
Net distributions		<u>USD 18,021</u>
Gross/net distributions per unit (sen)		<u>0.91</u>
<u>USD Class</u>	14(b)	
Distribution date (ex-date)		30 June 2019
Net distributions		<u>USD 4,769</u>
Gross/net distributions per unit (cent)		<u>0.40</u>
<u>EUR (Hedged) Class</u>	14(c)	
Distribution date (ex-date)		30 June 2019
Net distributions		<u>USD 579</u>
Gross distributions/net per unit (cent)		<u>0.52</u>

There was no distribution declared for MYR (Hedged), AUD (Hedged) and SGD (Hedged) classes during the financial period.

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	31.03.2020 USD
ASSETS		
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	22,598,928
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	8	437,912
Derivative asset	9	592
Dividend receivable		160,195
Other receivables		30
Prepaid expenses		94,842
Cash at bank	10	2,269,738
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>25,562,237</u>
LIABILITIES		
Derivative liabilities	9	1,050,783
Amount due to Trustee	11	458
Amount due to a financial institution		167,502
Other payables and accruals	12	4,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		<u>1,222,889</u>
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND		<u>24,339,348</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:	2.8	
Unitholders' contribution	13(a)	31,076,350
Accumulated losses	13(b) & 13(c)	(6,737,002)
		<u>24,339,348</u>
NET ASSET VALUE		
- MYR Class		2,974,031
- MYR (Hedged) Class		13,047,054
- USD Class		2,294,561
- EUR (Hedged) Class		164,092
- AUD (Hedged) Class		4,092,692
- SGD (Hedged) Class		1,766,918
		<u>24,339,348</u>

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020 (CONT'D)**

31.03.2020

NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNIT)

13(a)

- MYR Class	14,030,374
- MYR (Hedged) Class	64,522,969
- USD Class	2,636,802
- EUR (Hedged) Class	178,729
- AUD (Hedged) Class	7,541,808
- SGD (Hedged) Class	2,846,197
	<hr/>
	91,756,879
	<hr/>

NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

- MYR Class	MYR 0.9156
- MYR (Hedged) Class	MYR 0.8734
- USD Class	USD 0.8690
- EUR (Hedged) Class	EUR 0.8357
- AUD (Hedged) Class	AUD 0.8854
- SGD (Hedged) Class	SGD 0.8825

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020

	Unitholders' contribution Note 13(a) USD	Accumulated losses Note 13(b) & 13(c) USD	Net assets attributable to unitholders USD
At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(6,737,002)	(6,737,002)
Creation of units	39,989,472	-	39,989,472
Reinvestment of units	23,351	-	23,351
Cancellation of units	(8,926,509)	-	(8,926,509)
Distributions (Note 14)	(9,964)	-	(9,964)
At 31 March 2020	<u>31,076,350</u>	<u>(6,737,002)</u>	<u>24,339,348</u>

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020

22.01.2019
(date of launch)
to
31.03.2020
USD

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net proceeds from sale of investments	2,972,458
Net payment for purchase of investments	(31,945,000)
Interest income received	20,600
Dividend income received	1,075,081
Net realised loss on derivatives	(9,223)
Manager's fee paid	(285,339)
Trustee's fee paid	(3,170)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(3,882)
Net cash used in operating and investing activities	<u>(28,178,475)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from units created	39,952,414
Cash paid on units cancelled	(8,951,208)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>31,001,206</u>

NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH

EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	2,822,731
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT DATE OF LAUNCH	-
Effect on foreign exchange	<u>(115,081)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	<u>2,707,650</u>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:

Deposit with a licensed financial institution with original maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	437,912
Cash at bank (Note 10)	<u>2,269,738</u>
	<u>2,707,650</u>

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2019 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2020

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

MAMG Dynamic High Income Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 8 March 2018, between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. ("Maybank AM") and the Trustee, RHB Trustees Berhad and the registered holder of the Fund.

The Fund launched 6 share classes of units as at the date of this report, which are MYR Class, MYR (Hedged) Class, USD Class, EUR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class. MYR (Hedged) Class, EUR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class represent the classes denominated in MYR, EUR, AUD and SGD respectively which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the respective classes and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the respective classes. See Note 9 and Note 13 (a) (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi) for further details.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in I6 USD share class of the BlackRock Global Funds – Dynamic High Income Fund ("Target Fund"). The Target Fund is managed by BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A. ("Target Fund Manager"), which has appointed BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited to manage the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Target Fund.

The functional currency of the Target Fund is in US Dollar ("USD"), and the Shares of the Target Fund in which the Fund invests in are denominated in USD.

The Target Fund is a sub-fund of BlackRock Global Funds established and domiciled in Luxembourg and was launched on 6 February 2018. The Target Fund is regulated by Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"), relating to undertakings for collective investment.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager ("the Directors") on 13 May 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

The financial statements are presented in USD.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations 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
Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 3: <i>Definition of a Business</i>	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108: <i>Definition of Material</i>	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 7, MFRS 9 and MFRS 139: <i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform</i>	1 January 2020
MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	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 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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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 interest 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, dividend receivables and other receivables as financial assets at amortised cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial asset and of allocating and recognising the interest income in profit or loss over the relevant period.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in collective investment scheme and derivatives are 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; or
- 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 instruments 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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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.

Interest income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Dividend income on investments in collective investment scheme at FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss when the Fund's right to receive the dividends is established in accordance with MFRS 9 and is disclosed separately in the profit and loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

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. 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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (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 (e.g. amount due from Manager), full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

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 profit 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, gains and 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, amount due to a financial institution, and other payables and accruals as 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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

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

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Fund's obligation are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Fair value measurement

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:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (ii) 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 market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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:

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

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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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 foreign currency

(a) 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 United States dollar ("USD"), which is also the Fund's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions or valuations where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.8 Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund are classified as liabilities under the requirements of MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* as they are puttable instruments whereby the unitholders have the right to redeem their units in the Fund at their option.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial period 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.

Distribution equalisation represents the average distributable amount included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. This amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.9 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves and recognised in statement of comprehensive income except where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation which is accounted for as an adjustment to the unitholders' contribution. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

Distribution is declared at the discretion of the Fund Manager based on the availability of distributable income.

Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment 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 deposit with a financial institution with original maturity of three (3) months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Revenue / Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable:

- Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.
- Interest income from deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the EIR method.
- Realised gain or loss on disposal of investment in collective investment scheme is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments.
- Other revenue/income 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 that asset.

2.12 Taxation

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

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

2.13 Segment reporting

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 judgments

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 within the next financial period.

3. NET LOSS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND DERIVATIVES

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD
Net realised loss on foreign exchange	(70,494)
Net unrealised loss on foreign exchange	(111,083)
Net realised loss on derivatives	(171,967)
Net unrealised loss on derivatives	(1,050,191)
	<u>(1,403,735)</u>

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed on a daily basis at the following rate per annum ("p.a") of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the particular day.

Share Class	Annual management fee (%)
MYR	1.05
MYR (Hedged)	1.05
USD	1.05
EUR (Hedged)	1.05
AUD (Hedged)	1.05
USD (Hedged)	1.05

The management fee is calculated and accrued daily in the Fund's base currency which is USD, which is also the Fund's functional currency and paid monthly to the Manager.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee for the financial period is computed based on 0.02% p.a. of the NAV of each class, subject to a minimum of RM6,000 p.a. before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day. The Trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily.

6. TAXATION

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% of the estimated assessable income for the financial period. The tax charge for the financial period 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, interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

6. TAXATION (CONT'D)

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

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD
Net loss before tax	<u>(6,723,597)</u>
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	(1,613,663)
Effects of income not subject to tax	(301,417)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<u>1,915,080</u>
Tax expense for the financial period	<u>-</u>

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

(a) Details of the Fund's investments in a collective investment scheme is as follows:

	Quantity Unit	Cost USD	Fair value USD	% of NAV
31.03.2020				
BlackRock Global Funds – Dynamic High Income Fund (Share Class- I6 USD)	<u>2,860,624</u>	<u>28,308,113</u>	<u>22,598,928</u>	<u>92.85</u>
Unrealised loss on FVTPL investment			<u>(5,709,185)</u>	

(b) Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investment are recognised in 'unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL' in profit and loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to 'realised loss on financial assets at FVTPL' in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold. See accounting policy 2.4(ii) for details.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

31.03.2020
USD

Short term placement with a maturity of less than 3 months	<u>437,912</u>
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The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") and average maturity of deposit with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months as at the reporting date were as follows:

	31.03.2020	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	<u>2.50</u>	<u>1</u>

9. DERIVATIVE ASSET/LIABILITIES

	Notional principal amount USD	<-----Fair Value----->	
		Asset USD	Liabilities USD
<u>Foreign exchange related contracts</u>			
31.03.2020			
Currency forwards:			
- Less than 1 year	<u>22,525,096</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>1,050,783</u>

As at the reporting date, there were 46 forward exchange contracts outstanding.

The Fund entered into forward currency contracts during the financial period to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the MYR (Hedged) Class, EUR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class based on the features of the respective classes as disclosed in Note 13(a).

As the Fund has not adopted hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contract is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, and borne solely by the unitholders of the respective classes (i.e. MYR (Hedged), EUR (Hedged) Class, AUD (Hedged) Class and SGD (Hedged) Class).

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

10. CASH AT BANK

The table below indicates the currencies that the Fund have in cash at bank as at the reporting date:

	31.03.2020
	USD
Australian Dollar ("AUD")	227,747
Euro ("EUR")	645
Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR")	241
Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	9,395
USD	2,031,710
	<u>2,269,738</u>

11. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee arising from the accrued Trustee's fee at the end of the financial period. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days.

12. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals comprise the following:

	31.03.2020
	USD
Amount due to external auditors	2,513
Amount due to tax agents	1,075
Other payables	558
	<u>4,146</u>

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND

	Note	31.03.2020 USD
Unitholders' contribution	(a)	31,076,350
Accumulated realised income	(b)	133,457
Accumulated unrealised loss	(c)	(6,870,459)
		<u>24,339,348</u>

(a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following share classes:

	31.03.2020	
	Units	USD
(i) MYR Class	14,030,374	3,640,422
(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class	64,522,969	16,802,155
(iii) USD Class	2,636,802	2,714,902
(iv) EUR (Hedged) Class	178,729	202,059
(v) AUD (Hedged) Class	7,541,808	5,463,361
(vi) SGD (Hedged) Class	2,846,197	2,253,451
	<u>91,756,879</u>	<u>31,076,350</u>

(i) MYR Class

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020	
	No. of units	USD
At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	22,147,676	5,708,701
Reinvestment of units	70,954	18,012
Cancellation of units	(8,188,256)	(2,077,969)
Distribution equalisation (Note 14)	-	(8,322)
As at end of the financial period	<u>14,030,374</u>	<u>3,640,422</u>

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(ii) MYR (Hedged) Class

**22.01.2019 (date of launch)
to
31.03.2020**

	No. of units	USD
--	---------------------	------------

As at beginning of the financial period	-	-
Creation of units	83,560,119	21,194,645
Cancellation of units	(19,037,150)	(4,392,490)
As at end of the financial period	<u>64,522,969</u>	<u>16,802,155</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and MYR may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in MYR. MYR (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in MYR which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

(iii) USD Class

**22.01.2019 (date of launch)
to
31.03.2020**

	No. of units	USD
--	---------------------	------------

At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	3,974,068	4,175,786
Reinvestment of units	4,565	4,769
Cancellation of units	(1,341,831)	(1,464,069)
Distribution equalisation (Note 14)	-	(1,584)
As at end of the financial period	<u>2,636,802</u>	<u>2,714,902</u>

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(iv) EUR (Hedged) Class	22.01.2019 (date of launch)	
	to	
	31.03.2020	
	No. of units	USD
At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	331,241	384,743
Reinvestment of units	480	570
Cancellation of units	(152,992)	(183,196)
Distribution equalisation (Note 14)	-	(58)
As at end of the financial period	<u>178,729</u>	<u>202,059</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and EUR may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in EUR. EUR (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in EUR which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

(v) AUD (Hedged) Class	22.01.2019 (date of launch)	
	to	
	31.03.2020	
	No. of units	USD
At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	8,466,785	6,083,807
Cancellation of units	(924,977)	(620,446)
As at end of the financial period	<u>7,541,808</u>	<u>5,463,361</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and AUD may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in AUD. AUD (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in AUD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(vi) SGD (Hedged) Class

**22.01.2019 (date of launch)
to
31.03.2020**

	No. of units	USD
--	---------------------	------------

At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-	-
Creation of units	3,124,354	2,441,790
Cancellation of units	(278,157)	(188,339)
As at end of the financial period	<u>2,846,197</u>	<u>2,253,451</u>

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the USD and SGD may result in the appreciation or depreciation of the unitholders investments in the Fund expressed in SGD. SGD (Hedged) Class represents a Class denominated in SGD which seeks to reduce the effect of currency fluctuations between the currency of the Class and the base currency of the Fund by entering into forward currency contracts to hedge the foreign currency exposure of this Class. See Note 9 for further details.

As at end of financial period, the total number and value of units held by the Manager are as follows:

	31.03.2020	
	No of units	Valued at NAV
The Manager - MYR Class	1,009	MYR 924
The Manager - MYR (Hedged) Class	<u>1,000</u>	<u>MYR 873</u>
The Manager - USD Class	<u>1,004</u>	<u>USD 872</u>
The Manager - EUR (Hedged) Class	<u>1,005</u>	<u>EUR 840</u>
The Manager - AUD (Hedged) Class	<u>1,000</u>	<u>AUD 885</u>
The Manager - SGD (Hedged) Class	<u>1,000</u>	<u>SGD 883</u>

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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(b) Accumulated realised income **22.01.2019**
(date of launch)
to
31.03.2020
USD

At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-
Net realised income for the financial period	133,457
As at the end of the financial period	<u>133,457</u>

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss **22.01.2019**
(date of launch)
to
31.03.2020
USD

At 22 January 2019 (date of launch)	-
Net unrealised loss for the financial period	(6,870,459)
As at the end of the financial period	<u>(6,870,459)</u>

(d) Classes of shares

(i) Types of classes of units

The Fund issues cancellable units, in six classes of units as detailed below:

Classes of units	Currency denomination	Categories of investors	Distribution policy
MYR	RM	Institutional	Distribution of income
MYR (Hedged)	RM	Institutional	Distribution of income
USD	USD	Institutional	Distribution of income
EUR (Hedged)	EUR	Institutional	Distribution of income
AUD (Hedged)	AUD	Institutional	Distribution of income
SGD (Hedged)	SGD	Institutional	Distribution of income

There are different charges and features for each class as follows:

- (a) Initial investments for each class
- (b) Additional investments
- (c) Minimum holdings
- (d) Transfer, switching and conversion charges for each class

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(d) Classes of shares (cont'd)

(ii) NAV computation

The computation of NAV of the Fund is based on the Fund's functional currency, USD, irrespective of the multiple classes of units (denominated in other currencies). Due to multiple classes in this Fund, the non-class designated income and expenses incurred by the Fund are apportioned based on the multi-class ratio, which is the size of the respective class relative to the whole Fund. The Fund's NAV per unit of respective classes is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to members of respective classes with the total number of outstanding units of respective classes.

(iii) Redemption of units by unitholders

These units are redeemable at the unitholder's option. Redeemable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV of respective classes. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the date of the statement of financial position if the unitholder exercises the right to put back the unit to the Fund.

There is no restriction on the putting of the units back to the Fund (i.e. redemption), subject to the minimum redemption amount of units of each class and the minimum unit holding for each class. If the unit holdings of a unitholder are, after a redemption request, falls below the minimum unit holdings for the Fund, a request for full redemption is deemed to have been made.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

14. DISTRIBUTIONS

The sources of distribution declared for the various classes of units are as follows:

(a) MYR Class

22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD	
Dividend income	9,725
Interest income	209
Net realised gains on sale of investments	1,279
Other income	718
Less: Expenses	<u>(2,232)</u>
Distributions out of realised income	9,699
Effects of distribution equalisation (Note 13(a))	<u>8,322</u>
Distributions for the financial period	<u>18,021</u>
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	0.91
Distribution date	<u>30 June 2019</u>

(b) USD Class

22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD	
Dividend income	3,652
Interest income	87
Other income	253
Less: Expenses	<u>(807)</u>
Distributions out of realised income	3,185
Effects of distribution equalisation (Note 13(a))	<u>1,584</u>
Distributions for the financial period	<u>4,769</u>
Gross/net distributions per unit (cent)	0.40
Distribution date	<u>30 June 2019</u>

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

14. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D)

(c) EUR (Hedged) Class

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD
Other income	1,036
Less: Expenses	(515)
Distributions out of realised income	<u>521</u>
Effects of distribution equalisation (Note 13(a))	<u>58</u>
Distributions for the financial period	<u>579</u>
Gross/net distributions per unit (cent)	<u>0.52</u>
Distribution date	<u>30 June 2019</u>

The distributions declared for MYR Class, USD Class and EUR (Hedged) Class were settled in the form of units and presented as 'reinvestment of units' in Note 13(a) on payment date.

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Manager bought and sold the units in the Target Fund directly from the Manager of the Target Fund in the current financial period.

Details of transactions, primarily deposits with a licensed financial institutions are as follows:

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020	Percentage of total placements %
Transaction	value	
	USD	%
Malayan Banking Bhd ("MBB") *	<u>166,486,578</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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, the following is the significant related party transaction and balances of the Fund during the financial period.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no significant related party transactions and balances as at the reporting date.

	22.01.2019 (date of launch) to 31.03.2020 USD
(i) <u>Significant related party transactions</u>	
<u>MBB:</u> Interest income from deposits	<u>19,474</u>
	31.03.2020 USD
(ii) <u>Significant related party balances</u>	
<u>MBB:</u> Deposits with a licensed financial institution	<u>437,912</u>

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions and balances 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.

17. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

The MER 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 and other administrative expenses. For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020, the MER of the Fund was 1.33% .

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial period from 22 January 2019 (date of launch) to 31 March 2020, the PTR of the Fund stood at 1.15 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 of the Manager is responsible for the Fund's performance by investing at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in the shares of the Target Fund and the remaining 2% to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.

As the Fund is a feeder fund, the Target Fund Manager is the ultimate decision-maker on the investment strategy to ensure the Target Fund achieves its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

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 the financial period.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities were measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classifications. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.14 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

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

31.03.2020	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL USD	Financial assets at amortised cost USD	Financial liabilities at amortised cost USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	22,598,928	-	-	22,598,928
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	437,912	-	437,912
Derivative asset	592	-	-	592
Dividend receivable	-	160,195	-	160,195
Other receivables	-	30	-	30
Cash at bank	-	2,269,738	-	2,269,738
Total financial assets	<u>22,599,520</u>	<u>2,867,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,467,395</u>
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	1,050,783	-	-	1,050,783
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	458	458
Amount due to financial institution	-	-	167,502	167,502
Other payables and accruals	-	-	4,146	4,146
Total financial liabilities	<u>1,050,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,106</u>	<u>1,222,889</u>

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

Collective investment scheme

The Fund's investment in the collective investment scheme is carried at fair value. The fair value of the collective investment scheme is determined by reference to its last published NAV per unit at the reporting date.

Derivative assets and liabilities

The fair value of over-the-counter forward foreign exchange contracts are obtained by using valuation models which incorporate various observable market inputs such as changes in spot rate, and changes in the forward points. For these financial instruments, significant inputs into models are market observable and are included within Level 2.

(c) Fair value hierarchy

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing 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).

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

	Level 1 USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	Total USD
31.03.2020				
Financial assets at FVTPL	22,598,928	-	-	22,598,928
Derivative asset	-	592	-	592
Derivative liabilities	-	1,050,783	-	1,050,783

(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 and derivative assets and liabilities, 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.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is 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 Deed, SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework and CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Fund is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the Fund's financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Fund is also exposed to interest rate risk arising from deposit placed with a licensed financial institution. The Fund is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments other than investment in Target Fund as at the reporting date.

(i) Interest rate risk

Cash is sensitive to movement in interest rates. When interest rates rise, the return on cash will rise. The deposit with a licensed financial institution carries a fixed rate, and therefore, is not affected by the movements in market interest rates.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of investments as the result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk). The price risk exposure arises primary from the Fund's investments in shares of the Target Fund.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(ii) Price risk (cont'd)

Price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on the Fund's NAV due to a reasonably possible change in price, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below:

	31.03.2020	
	Changes in price %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (Decrease) USD
Collective investment scheme	+5	1,129,946
	-5	(1,129,946)

The impact to net loss after taxation is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

(iii) Currency risk

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

The base currency of the Fund is USD. As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between USD and the currencies in which the Fund's assets are denominated in may have an impact on the fair value of the Fund's assets. If the currencies in which the assets are denominated depreciate against the base currency, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund in the base currency and vice versa. Any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment and of the Fund.

The Fund is a multi-class Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between USD and the foreign currency of MYR, SGD, EUR and AUD, may result in a depreciation of the unitholders' investment in the Fund as expressed in USD.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk

The table below analyses the net position of the Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liability) which are exposed to foreign exchange risks as at 31 March 2020. As the Fund's functional currency is USD, the financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) denominated in other currencies are exposed to the movement of foreign exchange rates. The exposure might lead to the appreciation or depreciation of the financial assets and financial liability of the Fund that may affect the value of the NAV attributable to unitholders.

31.03.2020	MYR USD	SGD USD	AUD USD	Total USD
Financial assets				
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	437,912	-	-	437,912
Other receivables	30	-	-	30
Cash at bank	241	9,395	227,747	237,383
Total financial assets	438,183	9,395	227,747	675,325
Financial liabilities				
Other payables and accruals	4,146	-	-	4,146
Total financial liabilities excluding NAV attributable to unitholders	4,146	-	-	4,146
Net on-balance sheet open position	434,037	9,395	227,747	671,179

As at 31 March 2020, the Fund's net open position to EUR is solely from the Fund's foreign accounts as disclosed in Note 10. As the Fund's exposure to EUR is insignificant, the Fund did not disclose the sensitivity analysis arising from its exposure to this currency.

The Fund did not hedge its exposure to financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(iii) Currency risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net on-balance sheet open position (excluding derivative assets and derivative liabilities) to movements in exchange rates. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the exchange rates will increase or decrease by 5% with all other variables held constant.

Currencies	31.03.2020	
	Changes in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (Decrease) USD
MYR	+5	21,702
	-5	(21,702)
SGD	+5	470
	-5	(470)
AUD	+5	11,387
	-5	(11,387)

The impact to net loss after taxation is expected to be the same as the effects on NAV.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer/counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. 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 interest, 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 financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties (e.g., brokers, custodian, banks, etc.) by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profile on a regular basis.

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(c) Credit risk (cont'd)

(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 quality of financial assets

The following table analyses the Fund's cash at bank, deposit with a licensed financial institutions and interest receivables by rating categories. The rating is obtained from RAM Holdings Berhad.

Financial assets	31.03.2020	
	USD	As a % of NAV
AAA	2,707,680	11.12

(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 unitholder's option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Trust Deed. It is the Fund's policy that the Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis. The Fund also manages its obligation to redeem units when required to do so.

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 of cash, deposits with financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

MAMG DYNAMIC HIGH INCOME FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

31.03.2020	Less than 1 month USD	More than 1 month USD	Total USD
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	22,598,928	-	22,598,928
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	437,912	-	437,912
Derivative asset	-	592	592
Dividend receivable	160,195	-	160,195
Other receivables	30	-	30
Cash at bank	2,269,738	-	2,269,738
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>25,466,803</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>25,467,395</u>
Financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Derivative liabilities	-	1,050,783	1,050,783
Amount due to Trustee	458	-	458
Amount due to financial institution	167,502	-	167,502
Other payables and accruals	4,146	-	4,146
Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>24,339,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,339,348</u>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund	<u>24,511,454</u>	<u>1,050,783</u>	<u>25,562,237</u>
Liquidity surplus/(gap)	<u>955,349</u>	<u>(1,050,191)</u>	<u>(94,842)</u>

Notes:

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets at FVTPL is categorised as "less than 1 month", as the Fund could partly or fully redeem its investment in the shares of the Target Fund with the proceeds of the redemption to be paid within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of request. The investments have no contractual maturity as the Target Fund is an open-ended collective investment scheme.

The analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

Financial assets exclude prepayments and tax-related matters such as tax recoverable, if any.

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Notes: (cont'd)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period 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 can be required to pay.

Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as tax payables, if any.

(iii) Net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund

As unitholders can request for cancellation on their units by giving the Manager a 14-day notice period, the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund has been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

As a result, it appears that the Fund has a liquidity gap within "less than 1 month". However, the Fund believes that it would be able to liquidate its investments should the need arise to satisfy all the redemption requirements.

22. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

The unitholders' contribution can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund.

The Fund's objectives for managing the unitholders' contribution are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its information memorandum;
- (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 make the operations of the Fund cost-efficient.

23. COMPARATIVE

There are no comparative figures presented as this is the Fund's first reporting period since the Fund was launched on 22 January 2019.