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# MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND (formerly known as MAYBANK DANA NABEEL)

Annual report For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **MANAGER**

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

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#### **EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER ("EIM")**

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#### **TRUSTEE**

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (200701008892) (766894-T)

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#### **SHARIAH ADVISER**

Maybank Islamic Berhad (200701029411) (787435-M)

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Manager's report	1 - 8
Trustee's report	9
Statement by Manager	10
Report of the Shariah Adviser	11
Independent auditors' report	12 - 15
Statement of comprehensive income	16
Statement of financial position	17
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	18
Statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the financial statements	20 - 41

#### Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020

#### A. Fund Information

#### 1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Money Market-I Fund (formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) ("Fund")

#### 2. Type of Fund

Income

#### 3. Category of Fund

Money market fund (Shariah)

#### 4. Duration of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended Fund.

#### 5. Launch date

Class Currency denomination		Launch date
Α	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	6 July 2011
В	Malaysian Ringgit (MYR)	18 October 2019

#### 6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to provide investors with high-level liquidity and regular income stream to meet cash flow requirements based on Shariah principles while maintaining capital preservation\*.

\* Capital preservation does not signify that the capital / principal invested is guaranteed/ protected by any party.

#### 7. Fund distribution policy

Income distribution will be on a monthly basis depending on the level of income (if any) the Fund generates as may be determined by the Manager in consultation with the Trustee.

#### 8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank Islamic Overnight rate

#### 9. The Fund's asset allocation policy

The Fund will invest at least 90% of the Fund's assets in Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments and Sukuk with maturity of not more than 365 days, and up to 10% of the Fund's assets may be invested in Sukuk with a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days.

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

# A. Fund Information (cont'd)

# 10. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

The Fund distributed a net income of RM77,557,021 from Class A and RM1,526,145 from Class B to unitholders for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. Below is the impact of the distributions to the Fund's NAV:

Entitlement	Payment	Before	After	Gross/net	Changes
date	date	distribution	distribution	distribution	%
		RM	RM	sen	
					_
Class A					
31.07.2019	01.08.2019	0.5019	0.5006	0.13	(0.26)
30.08.2019	03.09.2019	0.5020	0.5008	0.12	(0.24)
30.09.2019	01.10.2019	0.5021	0.5007	0.14	(0.28)
31.10.2019	01.11.2019	0.5020	0.5005	0.15	(0.30)
28.11.2019	29.11.2019	0.5016	0.5006	0.10	(0.20)
30.12.2019	31.12.2019	0.5019	0.5009	0.10	(0.20)
30.01.2020	31.01.2020	0.5022	0.5008	0.14	(0.28)
27.02.2020	28.02.2020	0.5019	0.5007	0.12	(0.24)
30.03.2020	31.03.2020	0.5020	0.5007	0.13	(0.26)
29.04.2020	29.04.2020	0.5031	0.5018	0.13	(0.26)
28.05.2020	29.05.2020	0.5016	0.5007	0.09	(0.18)
29.06.2020	30.06.2020	0.5018	0.5006	0.12	(0.24)
			_	1.47	
Class B			-		
28.11.2019	29.11.2019	1.0032	1.0007	0.25	(0.25)
30.12.2019	31.12.2019	1.0036	1.0016	0.20	(0.20)
30.01.2020	31.01.2020	1.0043	1.0013	0.30	(0.30)
27.02.2020	28.02.2020	1.0038	1.0008	0.30	(0.30)
30.03.2020	31.03.2020	1.0035	1.0010	0.25	(0.25)
29.04.2020	29.04.2020	1.0058	1.0033	0.25	(0.25)
28.05.2020	29.05.2020	1.0030	1.0010	0.20	(0.20)
29.06.2020	30.06.2020	1.0032	1.0007	0.25	(0.25)
				2.00	

# 11. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

#### Fund size

As at 30 June 2020, the size of the Fund was 6,782,917,144 units.

Units in Circulation by Class of Units (units)	2020
Units in Circulation - Class A	6,705,747,874
Units in Circulation - Class B	77,169,270
Total	6,782,917,144

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

# A. Fund Information (cont'd)

# 11. Breakdown of unitholdings by size (cont'd)

# Breakdown of unitholdings by Class of Units as at 30 June 2020

Class A

Unitholdings	No. of		No. of	
	unitholders	%	units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	1	0.65	3	-
5,001 to 10,000 units	2	1.30	15	-
10,001 to 50,000 units	11	7.15	267	0.01
50,001 to 500,000 units	12	7.79	* 2,757	0.04
500,001 units and above	128	83.11	**6,702,705	99.95
Total	154	100.00	6,705,747	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 57,739 units held under Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers

Class B

Unitholdings	No. of		No. of	
	unitholders	%	units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	1	50.00	1	-
500,001 units and above	1	50.00	77,168	100.00
Total	2	100.00	77,169	100.00

#### **B. Performance Review**

# 1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018
Portfolio			
Shariah-compliant deposits (%)	100.56	99.74	91.56
Unquoted sukuk (%)	100.50	99.74	8.05
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(0.50)	0.00	
Cash and other net assets (%)	(0.56)	0.26	0.39
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
Class A			
	0.050.004	0.000.407	044.050
NAV (RM'000)	3,356,994	2,822,497	311,258
Units in circulation ('000)	6,705,748	5,640,003	622,475
NAV per unit (RM)	0.5006	0.5004	0.5000
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5021	0.5020	0.5017
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.5005	0.4995	0.5000
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	(0.24)	0.36	(0.04)
- Income distribution (%)	3.28	2.59	3.54
Total return (%)	3.04	2.96	3.49

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes 2,635,469 units held under Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers

#### Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

# 1. Key performance data of the Fund (cont'd)

Category	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018
Class A (cont'd)			
Net income distributed (RM)	77,557,021	46,329,089	12,213,917
Distribution dates		day following the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•	tribution declara	
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	1.47	1.43	1.74
Class B			
NAV (RM'000)	77,225	N/A	N/A
Units in circulation ('000)	77,169	N/A	N/A
NAV per unit (RM)	1.0007	N/A	N/A
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	1.0043	N/A	N/A
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	1.0000	N/A	N/A
Annual return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	0.07	N/A	N/A
- Income distribution (%)	2.02	N/A	N/A
Total return (%)	2.09	N/A	N/A
Net income distributed (RM)	1,526,145	N/A	N/A
Distribution dates	First business	day following the	e respective
	monthly distribution declaration date		tion date
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	2.00	N/A	N/A
Management Expense Ratio ("MER") (%)	0.35	0.28	0.40
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (2)	-	0.01	0.13

#### Notes:

#### 2. Performance of the Fund since inception to 30 June 2020

#### Class A

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Category	to	to	to
Category	30.06.2020	30.06.2020	30.06.2020
	%	%	%
Capital growth	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Income distribution	3.28	10.01	17.64
Total return of the Fund	3.04	9.79	17.41
Benchmark	1.30	6.88	15.22
Average total return	3.04	3.16	3.26

<sup>(1)</sup> Actual return of the Fund for the financial year is computed based on the daily average NAV per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> PTR is no longer applicable for this Fund as the Fund invested only in Shariah-compliant deposits during the period under review.

# Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

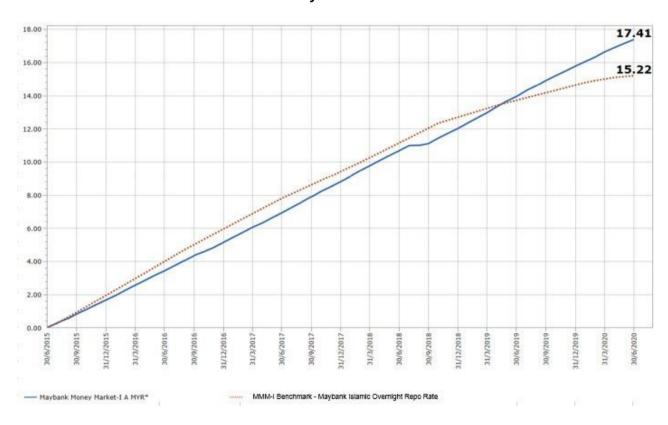
# B. Performance Review (cont'd)

# 2. Performance of the Fund since inception to 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

#### Class A (cont'd)

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

# Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2020



#### Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

#### B. Performance Review (cont'd)

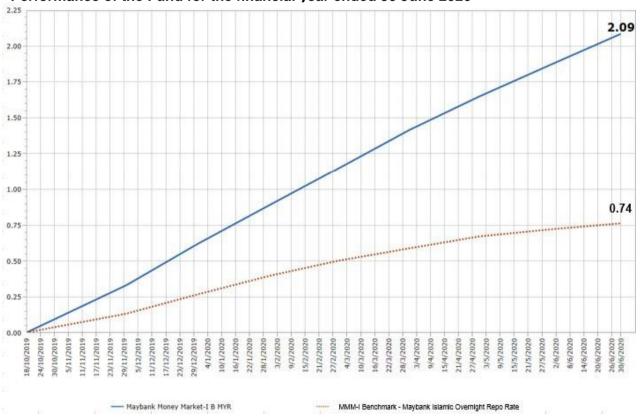
#### 2. Performance of the Fund since inception to 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

Class B

	From inception
Category	to
Category	
	30.06.2020
	%
Capital growth	0.07
Income distribution	2.02
Total return of the Fund	2.09
Benchmark	0.74
Average total return	1

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

Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2020



Source: Lipper

# Has the Fund achieved its objective?

The outperformance was mainly due to better returns from its deposits with selective financial institutions. The Fund has met the investment objective of providing investors with high-level liquidity and regular income via the monthly income distributions to meet cash flow requirements based on Shariah Principles while maintaining capital preservation.

#### Manager's report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

#### B. Performance Review (cont'd)

#### 3. Annual total return of the Fund by Share Class

#### Class A

For the	30.06.2020	30.06.2019	30.06.2018	30.06.2017	30.06.2016
financial year	%	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	(0.24)	0.36	(0.04)	-	-
Income return	3.28	2.59	3.54	3.32	3.39
Total return	3.04	2.96	3.49	3.32	3.39
Benchmark	1.30	2.32	3.11	3.66	3.99

#### Class B

For the	30.06.2020
financial year	%
Capital growth	0.07
Income return	2.02
Total return	2.09
Benchmark	0.74

#### 4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns:

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

An illustration of the above would be as follows:

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

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

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

#### C. Market Review

Although Malaysia recorded positive economic growth in 1Q2020, it is the weakest pace of expansion since 2009, reflecting the negative impact of both global and domestic measures to contain COVID-19 pandemic spread. Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") is projecting the full year 2020 growth to range between -2.00% to +0.5% and expecting contraction in 2Q2020 due to the extended lockdown measures domestically and globally. Nonetheless, BNM sees gradual improvement for 2H2020 and growth trajectory for 2021. Year-to-date, BNM had cut the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") three times, 25 basis points ("bps") in January 2020, 25bps in March 2020, and another 50bps in May 2020, resulting the rate to be 2.00% with the ceiling and floor OPR rates reduced to 2.25% and 1.75% respectively. Currently, the 2.00% OPR rate is the lowest in ten years, a level last seen during the global financial crisis.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 (cont'd)

#### C. Market Review (cont'd)

Similarly, in the United States, the Federal Reserve ("Fed") continues to lower the rate by 100 bps, taking the range down to 0.00% - 0.25%, citing evolving risks to economic activity due to COVID-19. Fed's move was a dovish signal and is likely to maintain down rates and would use all appropriate tools if required to support the economy.

#### D. Market Outlook

Another possible OPR reduction may occur in June 2020/July 2020 to better align the risks in inflation and growth, potentially the fourth OPR rate cut for 2020. The Economic Recovery Plan ("ERP") is expected to circulate in June 2020 as policy shifts to recovery, focusing on three core areas, namely empowering people, propelling businesses, and further stimulating the economy. Meanwhile, in early May 2020, the Prime Minister announced the fourth extension of the Movement Control Order ("MCO"), however with eased restrictions under the conditional MCO period from 13 May 2020 to 9 June 2020. While the MCO has constrained production capacity and spending, the decision to loosen the MCO is to restart the whole Malaysian economy as the non-essential businesses can open according to the given Standard Operating Procedure ("SOP"). Nevertheless, the major influence for the global economy is the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic as the longer the pandemic or lockdown, the greater the damage to the domestic and global economy.

#### E. Investment Strategy

The Manager monitors the liquidity requirements closely in order to place money market deposits in appropriate tenures which will satisfy the liquidity requirements and also position of the Fund to capitalise on any profit rate movement. The Manager also actively looks for products from licensed financial institutions that provide better yields. Hence, the Manager has resorted to maintain the deposit placement up to twelve (12) months and at the same time reserved cash in short-term tenure basis for liquidity requirement.

#### F. Significant Changes in the State of Affairs of the Fund

The following have changed in accordance with the Third Supplementary Deed dated 16 August 2019:

- (i) The name of the Fund was changed to Maybank Money Market-I Fund; and
- (ii) Issue of a new class of units (Class B). As explained in accounting policy 2.6 and 2.7, there will be changes to the presentation of the unitholders contribution and distribution declared.

#### **G. 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 year ended 30 June 2020, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any soft commissions and rebates from brokers or dealers.

#### **Trustee's Report**

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2020

To the Unit Holders of MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS MAYBANK DANA NABEEL)

We, AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEE BERHAD, have acted as Trustee of MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. In our opinion, MAYBANK ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD, the Manager, has operated and managed MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the Deed, securities laws and the applicable Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds for the financial year ended

We are also of the opinion that:

- (a) Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirement;
- (b) Creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) The distribution of income made by MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND as declared by the Manager is appropriate and reflects the investment objective of MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND.

Yours faithfully

AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

#### **ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI**

**Deputy Chief Executive Officer** 

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 7 August 2020

#### STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS MAYBANK DANA NABEEL)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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 Maybank Money Market-I Fund (formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) as at 30 June 2020 and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

**Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim** Director

Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 13 August 2020

#### REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAYBANK MONEY MARKET-I FUND
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS MAYBANK DANA NABEEL)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

We have acted as the Shariah Committee of Maybank Money Market-I Fund (formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) ("the Fund"). Our responsibility is to ensure that the procedures and processes employed by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd, (the "Manager") is in accordance with the principles of Shariah.

In our opinion, the Manager has managed and administered the Fund in accordance with Shariah principles and complied with applicable guidelines, ruling or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC") pertaining to Shariah matters for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In addition, we also confirm that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises cash at bank and deposits which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SACSC") and the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia ("SACBNM").

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser of the Fund

#### Dr Aznan Bin Hasan

Chairman of the Shariah Committee of Maybank Islamic Berhad

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 13 August 2020 Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Money Market-I Fund (Formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel)

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Money Market-I Fund (Formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 of the Fund, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 16 to 41.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Malaysia Income-I Fund (Formerly known as Maybank Dana Arif) (cont'd)

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Money Market-I Fund (Formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) (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 Maybank Money Market-I Fund (Formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) (cont'd)

#### Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Yeo Beng Yean 03103/10/2020 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 13 August 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

INCOME	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit income  Net realised loss on financial assets at fair	3	88,941,145	46,122,811
value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		<u> </u>	(6,650)
	_	88,941,145	46,116,161
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	9,108,752	3,277,141
Trustee's fee	5	369,434	177,027
Auditors' remuneration		9,000	11,400
Tax agent's fee		3,500	5,000
Administrative expenses		21,559	84,241
		9,512,245	3,554,809
Net income before distribution and taxation		79,428,900	42,561,352
Distribution to unitholders	2.7, 10	(78,144,515)	-
Taxation	6 _	<u> </u>	
Net income after taxation, which is the total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	1,284,385	42,561,352
Net income after taxation is made up of the follow Net realised income	/ing:	1,284,385	42,561,352
Total distributions for the financial year comprise the following:	-d	1,204,000	42,301,332
Class A *	10(a)	77,557,021 <sup>(b)</sup>	46,329,089 <sup>(a)</sup>
Class B	10(b)	1,526,145	-
Gross and net distribution per unit (sen)	10(a)	4 47	4.40
Class A Class B	10(a) 10(b)	1.47 2.00	1.43
Oldos D	10(b)	2.00	

<sup>\*</sup> Class A unitholders are the same class of unitholders as reported in 30 June 2019.

Details on the distribution dates are as disclosed in Note 10.

<sup>(</sup>a) Distributions declared to Class A unitholders were recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity in the previous financial year.

<sup>(</sup>b) Following the launch of the new Class B on 18 October 2019, distributions declared to Class A unitholders are now presented as deduction in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
ASSETS			
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed			
financial institutions Profit income receivables	7	3,453,434,269 5,625,507	2,815,220,170 16,101,325
Amount due from Manager	8	19,142,500	9,657,000
Cash at bank		213	999
TOTAL ASSETS		3,478,202,489	2,840,979,494
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	8	43,917,125	9,953,943
Amount due to Trustee		35,522	32,251
Provision for distribution	9	- 24 460	8,460,004
Other payables and accruals  TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS	9	31,460	36,129
ATTIUBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		43,984,107	18,482,327
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND / EQUITY	2.6	3,434,218,382	2,822,497,167
NET ASSETS ATTIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND / EQUITY COMPRISE:			
Unitholders' contribution	11(a)	3,431,515,013	2,821,078,183
Retained earnings	11(b) & (c)	2,703,369	1,418,984
		3,434,218,382	2,822,497,167
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)			
- Class A	11(a)	6,705,747,874	5,640,002,820
- Class B	11(a)	77,169,270 6,782,917,144	5,640,002,820
NAV PER UNIT		0,102,911,144	5,040,002,020
- Class A	11(a)	0.5006	0.5004
- Class B	11(a)	1.0007	-

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY/ STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Unitholders' contribution Note 11(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 11(b) & 11(c) RM	Total equity Note 2.6 RM
At 1 July 2018 Total comprehensive income for the year Creation of units Reinvestment of units Cancellation of units Distributions (Note 2.7 / Note 10) At 30 June 2019	311,281,773 - 6,313,470,229 38,678,302 (3,837,142,018) (5,210,103) 2,821,078,183	(23,382) 42,561,352 - - - (41,118,986) 1,418,984	311,258,391 42,561,352 6,313,470,229 38,678,302 (3,837,142,018) (46,329,089) 2,822,497,167
	Unitholders' contribution Note 11(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 11(b) & 11(c) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders Note 2.6 RM
At 1 July 2019 Total comprehensive income for the year Creation of units Reinvestment of units Cancellation of units Distributions (Note 2.7 / Note 10)	2,821,078,183 7,111,327,613 79,083,166 (6,579,035,298) (938,651)	1,418,984 1,284,385 - - - -	2,822,497,167 1,284,385 7,111,327,613 79,083,166 (6,579,035,298) (938,651) 3,434,218,382
	Total comprehensive income for the year Creation of units Reinvestment of units Cancellation of units Distributions (Note 2.7 / Note 10) At 30 June 2019  At 1 July 2019 Total comprehensive income for the year Creation of units Reinvestment of units Cancellation of units	At 1 July 2018 Total comprehensive income for the year Creation of units Reinvestment of units Cancellation Cancellation Cancellation of Units Cancellatio	Unitholders' contribution Note 11(b) Note 11(b) RM

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	-	25,049,500
Decrease/(increase) in Shariah-compliant deposits		
with maturity more than 3 months	297,907,638	(2,391,770,674)
Profit from Sukuk received	-	314,091
Profit from Islamic deposits received	99,416,961	31,937,756
Manager's fee paid	(9,029,601)	(2,819,780)
Trustee's fee paid	(366,163)	(154,639)
Other expenses paid	(38,732)	(95,212)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating and		
investing activities	387,890,103	(2,337,538,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	7,093,382,112	6,303,813,229
Payments for cancellation of units	(6,545,151,264)	(3,827,813,947)
Net cash generated from financing activities	548,230,848	2,475,999,282
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	936,120,951	138,460,324
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	370,822,169	232,361,845
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END	4 200 042 420	270 000 400
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,306,943,120	370,822,169
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank	213	999
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial	210	000
institutions with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 7)	1,306,942,907	370,821,170
	1,306,943,120	370,822,169

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1. THE FUND, MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Money Market-I Fund (formerly known as Maybank Dana Nabeel) ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the executed Deed dated 26 April 2011 and First Supplemental Deed dated 27 January 2016 between Amanah Mutual Berhad as the previous Manager and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund commenced operations on 6 July 2011 and will continue to be in operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under the Deed. Effective 17 May 2018, the Manager was changed to Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM").

MAM and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee had entered into a Second Supplemental Deed dated 4 September 2018 and a Third Supplemental Deed dated 16 August 2019 to change the name of the Fund and issue a new share class. The Deed and Supplemental Deeds are subsequently referred to as "Deeds".

As at the date of this report, the Fund has 2 classes of units - Class A and Class B. The Fund's objective is to provide investors with high-level liquidity and regular income stream to meet cash flow requirements based on Shariah principles while maintaining capital preservation.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest at least 90% of the Fund's assets in Islamic deposits, Shariah-compliant money market instruments and Sukuk with maturity of not more than 365 days, and up to 10% of the Fund's assets may be invested in Sukuk with a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days. The securities invested in would have a minimum local credit rating of at least 'BBB' (long-term rating) or 'P2' (short-term rating) by RAM Holdings Berhad ("RAM"), Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") or equivalent rating agencies.

The External Investment Manager of the Fund has been changed to Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd effective 15 August 2018.

MAM is a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager on 13 August 2020.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The Fund had adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

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

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

#### 2.2 Standards and amendments to standards 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: Definition of a Business	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108: Definition of Material	1 January 2020
Amendments to MFRS 7, MFRS 9 and MFRS 139: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	-
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

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

#### 2.3 Financial instruments

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

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

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

#### 2.4 Financial assets

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

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

#### (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) 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 are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

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

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

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

#### 2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

#### (ii) 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. profit income receivable), full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

#### (iii) 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 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, provision for distribution, and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

# (ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

#### (iii) Derecognition

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

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

#### 2.6 Unitholders' contribution

For the previous financial year ended 30 June 2019, unitholders' contributions to the Fund met certain criteria under MFRS 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and, accordingly, have been classified as equity instruments.

In the current financial year ended 30 June 2020, these criteria were no longer met with the launch of Class B units in the Fund. Effective from the launch date of Class B units, 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 reclassification of the unitholders' contribution (and their retained earnings) from equity to liability did not give rise to any impact on the net income nor on the NAV of the Fund.

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.

#### 2.7 Distributions

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 of units is based on the NAV per unit on the income payment date, which is also the time of creation.

A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. In the previous financial year ended 30 June 2019, distribution from realised reserves were recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity. For the current financial year ended 30 June 2020, with the reclassification of unitholders' contribution from Equity to Liability, distribution from realised reserves are accounted for as a deduction in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Where distribution is sourced out of distribution equalisation, this continues to be accounted for as an adjustment to the unitholders' contribution in the Statement of Changes in Net Asset Value / Statement of Changes in Equity.

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

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 Revenue / Income

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

- Profit income from deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the effective profit rate method.
- 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 the asset.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 Taxation

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

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

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

No deferred tax is recognised as there are no material temporary differences.

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

#### 2.12 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its investments at FVTPL at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell 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 to 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 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 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.

#### 2.13 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 Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which is also the Fund's functional currency.

#### 2.14 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

#### 3. PROFIT INCOME

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Profit from Sukuk	-	114,079
Profit from Shariah-compliant deposits	88,941,145	46,008,732
	88,941,145	46,122,811

#### 4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee based on the fee as follows:

Class	2020	2019
Class A	up to 0.50% p.a.	up to 0.50% p.a.
Class B	up to 0.20% p.a.	N/A

#### 5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

Prior to 18 January 2020, the Trustee's fee is calculated on a daily basis as follows:

Fund's NAV (RM)	Trustee Fees (RM)
Up to 100 million	0.08% of the NAV of the Fund subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a.
101 - 200 million	80,000 p.a.
201 - 400 million	120,000 p.a.
401 - 600 million	160,000 p.a.
601 - 1.0 billion	200,000 p.a.
More than 1.0 billion	Additional NAV exceeds RM1.0 billion to be charged at 0.01% p.a.,
INIOTE THATT 1.0 DIIIIOTT	subject to a maximum of RM500,000 p.a.

Effective 18 January 2020, trustee fee is calculated on daily basis up to 0.08% per annum of the NAV of the Fund, (before deducting annual management fee and annual trustee fee for the day) accrued daily, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 p.a.

# 6. TAXATION

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
Current income tax expense	<u>-</u>	-

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, profit income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax.

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial period. A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Fund is as follows:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
Net income before taxation	79,428,900	42,561,352
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2019: 24%) Effect of income not subject to tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax expense for the financial period	19,062,936 (21,345,875) 2,282,939	10,214,724 (11,067,879) 853,155

#### 7. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions with maturity of:	2020 RM	2019 RM
- less than 3 months - more than 3 months	1,306,942,907 2,146,491,362 3,453,434,269	370,821,170 2,444,399,000 2,815,220,170

The weighted average effective profit rates ("WAEPR") p.a. and the average remaining days to maturity of deposits as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2020	)	2019	)
	WAEPR (% p.a.)	Average Remaining Maturity (Days)	WAEPR (% p.a.)	Average Remaining Maturity (Days)
Less than 3 months	2.20	34	3.32	10
More than 3 months	2.51	210	3.73	119

#### 8. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) MANAGER

		2020 RM	2019 RM
Amount due from Manager:			
Creation of units	(i)	19,142,500	9,657,000
Amount due to Manager:			
Manager's fee	(ii)	679,958	600,807
Cancellation of units	(iii)	43,237,167	9,353,136
		43,917,125	9,953,943

- (i) The amount represent amount receivable from the Manager for units subscribed.
- (ii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2019: 15 days).
- (iii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units cancelled.

#### 9. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals comprise the following:

	2020 RM	2019 RM
	KIVI	KIVI
Due to external auditors	10,494	11,400
Due to tax agent	9,605	5,000
Other payables	11,361	19,729
	31,460	36,129

#### 10. DISTRIBUTION

The sources of distribution to the unitholders are as follow:

	2020	2019
(a) Class A	RM	RM
Profit income on Shariah-compliant deposits	84,306,868	46,008,732
Profit from Sukuk	-	114,079
Previous year's realised income (Note 11(b)) *	1,418,984	43,968
Less: Expenses	(9,064,702)	(5,047,793)
	76,661,150	41,118,986
Distribution equalisation (Note 11(a))	895,871	5,210,103
Net distribution	77,557,021	46,329,089
Gross and net distribution per unit (sen)	1.47	1.43

<sup>\*</sup> Part of the distributions in the current financial year were made from previous year's net realised income.

# 10. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D)

# (a) Class A (cont'd)

Distribution datas	Gross/net distribution
Distribution dates	(sen)
2020	
31 July 2019	0.13
31 August 2019	0.12
30 September 2019	0.14
31 October 2019	0.15
28 November 2019	0.10
31 December 2019	0.10
30 January 2020	0.14
27 February 2020	0.12
30 March 2020	0.13
29 April 2020	0.13
28 May 2020	0.09
29 June 2020	0.12
	1.47
2019	
31 July 2018	0.12
31 August 2018	0.02
30 September 2018	0.06
31 October 2018	0.12
30 November 2018	0.12
31 December 2018	0.14
31 January 2019	0.14
28 February 2019	0.14
31 March 2019	0.13
30 April 2019	0.15
31 May 2019	0.14
30 June 2019	0.15
	1.43
e sources of distribution to the unitholder in the current financial year are as follow:	
	2020
Class B	RM
Profit income on Shariah-compliant deposits	1,581,815
Less: Expenses	(98,450)
	1,483,365
Distribution equalisation (Note 11(a))	42,780
Net distribution	1,526,145
Gross and net distribution per unit (sen)	2.00

# 10. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D)

# (b) Class B (cont'd)

Distribution dates	Gross/net distribution (sen)
2020	
29 November 2019	0.25
31 December 2019	0.20
30 January 2020	0.30
27 February 2020	0.30
30 March 2020	0.25
29 April 2020	0.25
28 May 2020	0.20
29 June 2020	0.25
	2.00

The distribution declared are settled in the forms of units and presented as 'reinvestment of units' in Note 11(a) on payment date.

#### 11. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND / EQUITY

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unitholders' contribution Accumulated realised income Accumulated unrealised loss	(a) (b) (c)	3,431,515,013 2,703,369	2,821,078,183 1,418,984
		3,434,218,382	2,822,497,167

# (a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following classes:

	202	20	201	19
	Units	RM	Units	RM
(i) Class A	6,705,747,874	3,354,386,905	5,640,002,820	2,821,078,183
(ii) Class B	77,169,270	77,128,108	-	-
	6,782,917,144	3,431,515,013	5,640,002,820	2,821,078,183

# 11. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND / EQUITY (CONT'D)

# (a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

# (i) Class A

	2020		2019	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
As at the beginning of				
the financial year	5,640,002,820	2,821,078,183	622,475,000	311,281,773
Creation of units	(50,097,851,998)	7,034,156,725	12,595,996,887	6,313,470,229
Reinvestment of units	64,287,174,190	79,083,166	77,272,221	38,678,302
Cancellation of units	(13,123,577,138)	(6,579,035,298)	(7,655,741,288)	(3,837,142,018)
Distribution				
equalisation (Note 10)	-	(895,871)	-	(5,210,103)
As at the end of the			·	
financial year	6,705,747,874	3,354,386,905	5,640,002,820	2,821,078,183

# (ii) Class B

	2020 Units	RM
As at the beginning of the financial period	-	-
Creation of units Distribution	77,169,270	77,170,888
equalisation (Note 10)	-	(42,780)
As at the end of the period	77,169,270	77,128,108

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

	2020	
	No. of units	Valued at NAV RM
The Manager (Class B)	1,020	1,021

The units are held beneficially by the Manager for booking purposes, and are within the prescribed limit allowed by the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Other than the above, there were no units held by the directors or parties related to the Manager.

#### 11. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND / EQUITY (CONT'D)

#### (b) Accumulated realised income

	2020	2019
	RM	RM
As at the beginning of the financial year	1,418,984	43,968
Net realised income for the financial year	1,284,385	42,561,352
Distribution out of retained earnings (Note 10) *	-	(41,118,986)
Transfer from accumulated unrealised loss reserve (Note 11(c))	-	(67,350)
As at the end of the financial year	2,703,369	1,418,984

In the previous financial year, distributions declared to Class A unitholders were recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity as a deduction from the retained earnings. Following the launch of the new Class B on 18 October 2019, distributions declared to the unitholders of Classes A and B are now presented as deduction in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (c) Accumulated unrealised loss

	2020 RM	2019 RM
As at the beginning of the financial year	-	(67,350)
Transfer to accumulated realised income reserve (Note 11(b))	-	67,350
As at the end of the financial year	-	-

#### 12. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

For the purpose of these 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 maybe 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 year.

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

(i) Significant related party transactions	2020 RM	2019 RM
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB"):  Profit income received	866,296	4,299,841
(ii) Significant related party balances		
MIB: Shariah-compliant deposits Profit income receivable	463,970,000 356,251	498,416,000 4,248,898

# 13. TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The transactions with brokers/dealers in relation to the disposal of Sukuk investments in the previous financial year ended 30 June 2019 is as follows:

	2019	
	Value of	Percent of
	Trade	<b>Total Trade</b>
Brokers/dealers	RM	%
Malayan Banking Bhd ("MBB")	25,049,500	100.00

Details of transaction, primarily deposits with licensed financial institutions for the current financial period is as follows:

	2020		2019	
	Value of	Percentage of total	Value of	Percentage of total
	placement	placements	placement	placements
Financial institutions	RM	%	RM	%
AmBank Islamic Bhd	1,158,425,234	1.27	888,453,000	1.47
Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	467,529,000	0.51	648,439,000	1.07
Bank Kerjasama Rakyat				
Malaysia Bhd	8,235,689,796	9.06	6,765,329,969	11.16
Bank Muamalat				
Malaysia Bhd	-	-	112,075,000	0.18
Bank Simpanan Nasional	-	-	5,004,164	0.01
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	1,477,068,365	1.63	269,752,325	0.45
Hong Leong Islamic				
Bank Bhd	48,687,870,829	53.58	20,592,209,784	33.97
KAF Investment				
Bank Bhd	-	-	313,145,936	0.52
MIB *	11,266,511,000	12.40	5,427,823,719	8.96
Malaysia Building				
Society Bhd Bank	76,229,000	0.08	266,097,000	0.44
Public Islamic Bank Bhd	11,670,377,694	12.84	24,054,980,302	39.69
RHB Islamic Bank Bhd	7,303,399,000	8.04	1,023,582,000	1.69
SME Development				
Bank (M) Bhd	520,705,753	0.59	244,247,032	0.39
	90,863,805,671	100.00	60,611,139,231	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

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

MER is calculated based on the ratio of the total fees and recovered expenses for the year, to the average daily NAV of the Fund. For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the MER of the Fund stood at 0.35% (2019: 0.28%).

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

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average of the total acquisitions and disposals of the investment in the Fund for the financial year to the daily average NAV of the Fund. PTR is not applicable for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 as the Fund invested only in Shariah-compliant deposits during the financial period. The Fund's PTR in the previous financial year ended 30 June 2019 was 0.01 times.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### (a) Classification of financial instruments

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 2.14 to the financial statements 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 tax-related matters) 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.

2020	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Assets			
Shariah-compliant			
deposits with licensed			
financial institutions	3,453,434,269	-	3,453,434,269
Profit income receivables	5,625,507	-	5,625,507
Amount due from Manager	19,142,500	-	19,142,500
Cash at bank	213	-	213
Total financial assets	3,478,202,489	-	3,478,202,489
Liabilities			
		12 017 125	12 017 125
Amount due to Manager	-	43,917,125	43,917,125
Amount due to Trustee	-	35,522	35,522
Other payables and accruals		31,460	31,460
Total financial liabilities		43,984,107	43,984,107

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

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

2019	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Assets			
Shariah-compliant			
deposits with licensed			
financial institutions	2,815,220,170	-	2,815,220,170
Profit income receivables	16,101,325	-	16,101,325
Amount due from Manager	9,657,000	-	9,657,000
Cash at bank	999	-	999
Total financial assets	2,840,979,494	-	2,840,979,494
Liabilities			
		9,953,943	9,953,943
Amount due to Manager  Amount due to Trustee	-	•	
Provision for distribution	-	32,251 8,460,004	32,251 8,460,004
	-	, ,	
Other payables and accruals  Total financial liabilities		36,129	36,129
i utai iirianutai iiabiiities		18,482,327	18,482,327

#### (b) 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: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

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

#### 17. 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 Fund will invest at least 90% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic deposits, Islamic money market instruments, and Sukuk with maturity of not more than 365 days and up to 10% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Sukuk which have a remaining maturity period of more than 365 days but less than 732 days.

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

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

There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during the financial period.

#### 18. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### (a) Introduction

The Fund maintains investment portfolios in a variety of listed and unlisted financial instruments as dictated by its Deeds and investment management strategy.

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks including market risk (which includes profit rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Whilst these are the most important types of financial risks inherent in each type of financial instruments, the Manager and the Trustee would like to highlight that this list does not purport to constitute an exhaustive list of all the risks inherent in an investment in the Fund.

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair value. The market risk is managed through consistent monitoring and swift response to various factors that may adversely affect the Fund.

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

#### (b) Market risk (cont'd)

#### (i) Profit rate risk

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

The Fund's deposit with a licensed financial institution carries profit rate and is short-term in nature, and therefore is not affected by movements in market profit rate.

#### (c) Credit risk

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

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

#### (i) Credit risk exposure

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

The following table analyses the Fund's investments in financial assets at FVTPL, cash at bank, Shariah-compliant deposit with licensed financial institutions, profit income receivables on unquoted fixed income securities and profit income receivable on Shariah-compliant deposit with licensed Islamic financial institutions by rating categories. The ratings for the Fund's investments in Sukuk and profit income receivables on Sukuk were obtained from RAM Holdings Bhd ("RAM") while the ratings for cash at bank, Shariah-compliant deposit with licensed financial institutions and profit income receivables on Shariah-compliant deposit with licensed financial institutions were obtained from RAM's official website.

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

#### (c) Credit risk (cont'd)

#### (ii) Credit quality of financial assets (cont'd)

	2020		2019	9
		As a percentage of NAV		As a percentage of NAV
Financial assets	RM	%	RM	%
AAA	2,201,452,907	63.75	1,462,087,259	51.80
AA	1,051,981,362	30.46	1,052,838,572	37.30
AA-	200,000,000	5.79	239,961,436	8.50
Α	-	-	76,434,226	2.71
_	3,453,434,269	100.00	2,831,321,494	100.31

#### (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 assets. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units sold to unitholders by the Manager are redeemable at the unitholders' option based on the Fund's NAV per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's Deeds.

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

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities. Balances due within twelve months equal their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

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

# (d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2020	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed			
financial institutions	826,794,961	2,626,639,308	3,453,434,269
Profit income receivables	5,625,507	2,020,000,000	5,625,507
Amount due from Manager	19,142,500	_	19,142,500
Cash at bank	213	_	213
Total undiscounted financial assets	851,563,181	2,626,639,308	3,478,202,489
Financial liabilities and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund			
Amount due to Manager	43,917,125	-	43,917,125
Amount due to Trustee	35,522	-	35,522
Other payables and accruals	31,460	-	31,460
Net assets attributable to			
unitholders of the Fund	3,434,218,382		3,434,218,382
Total undiscounted financial			
liabilities and net assets attributable			
to unitholders of the Fund	3,478,202,489	<u>-</u>	3,478,202,489
Liquidity (gap)/surplus	(2,626,639,308)	2,626,639,308	-
2019			
Financial assets			
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed			
financial institutions	370,821,170	2,444,399,000	2,815,220,170
Profit income receivables	16,101,325	<u>-</u>	16,101,325
Amount due from Manager	9,657,000	-	9,657,000
Cash at bank	999	-	999
Total undiscounted financial assets	396,580,494	2,444,399,000	2,840,979,494
Financial liabilities and equity			
Amount due to Manager	9,953,943	-	9,953,943
Amount due to Trustee	32,251	-	32,251
Provision for distribution	8,460,004	_	8,460,004
Other payables and accruals	36,129	<u>-</u>	36,129
Total equity	2,822,497,167	-	2,822,497,167
Total undiscounted financial	<u> </u>	·	· · · · · ·
liabilities and equity	2,840,979,494	-	2,840,979,494
Liquidity (gap)/surplus	(2,444,399,000)	2,444,399,000	-

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

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

#### Notes:

#### (i) Financial assets

Analysis of financial assets at FVTPL and deposits into maturity groupings is based on the expected date on which these assets will be realised. For other assets, the analysis into maturity groupings is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date or if earlier, the expected date on which the assets will be realised.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting 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.

#### (iii) Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders can request for redemption on their units by giving the Manager a T + 2 calendar day notice period, the unitholders' contribution have been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

#### 19. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

No changes were made to the unitholders' contribution management objectives, policies or processes in the current financial year.