

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Annual report
For the financial year ended 31 January 2021

CORPORATE INFORMATION**MANAGER**

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

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Telephone +603 2297 7888
Facsimile +603 2715 0071
www.maybank-am.com

TRUSTEE

PB Trustee Services Berhad (196801000374 (7968-T))
17th Floor, Menara Public Bank
146, Jalan Ampang 50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone +603 2176 6651
Facsimile +603 2164 3285

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

CONTENT	PAGE
Manager's report	1 - 5
Trustee's report	6
Statement by Manager	7
Independent auditors' report	8 - 11
Statement of comprehensive income	12
Statement of financial position	13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 41

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund ("Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Income

3. Category of Fund

Wholesale fixed income fund

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund

5. Fund launch date

17 December 2009

6. Fund's investment objective

The objective of the Fund is to achieve regular income stream which is deriving from the portfolio.

7. Fund distribution policy

The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, at least half-yearly on best effort basis. However, the Manager reserves the right not to distribute income, at its absolute discretion.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

12-month Maybank fixed deposit rate.

9. Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing up to 95% of its Net Asset Value ("NAV") in bonds issued by financial institutions and/or bank guaranteed bonds.

The Fund will also invest between 5% to 100% of the Fund's NAV in fixed deposits and/or money market instruments.

The Fund will be actively managed by investing in a diversified portfolio of bonds issued by financial institutions and/or bank guaranteed bonds and/or money market instruments and fixed deposits. The active management of the Fund aims to provide steady returns.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Manager's report

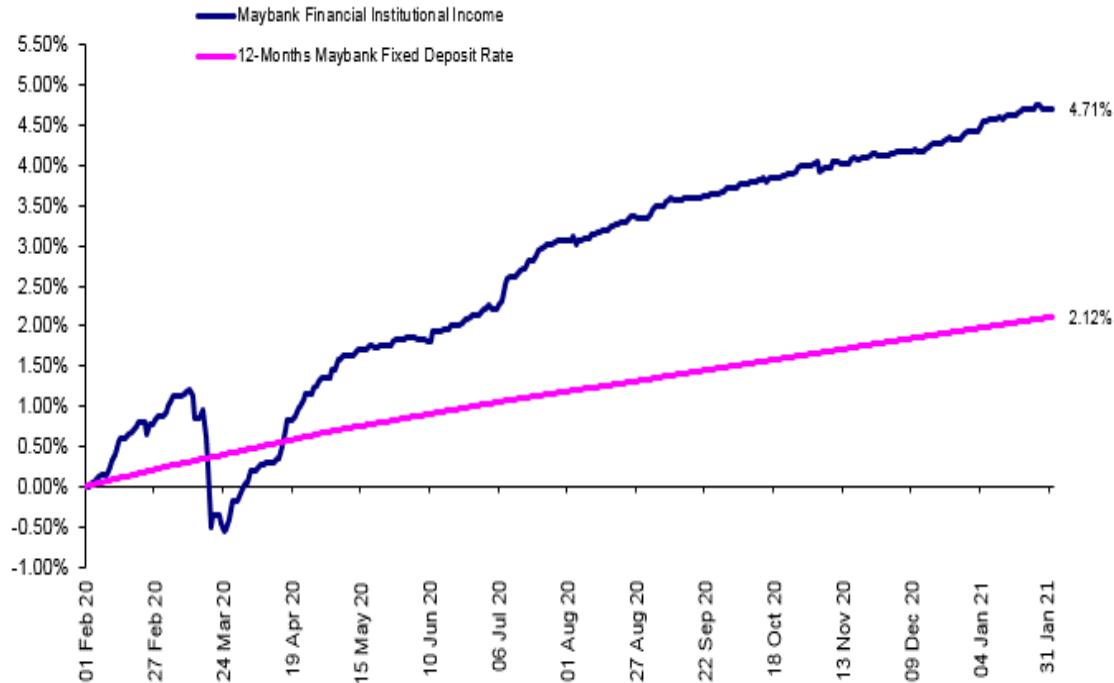
For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

Returns of the Fund and its benchmark for the financial year ended 31 January 2021 are as follows:

Period	The Fund %	Benchmark %
1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021	4.71	2.12

Performance of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 January 2021:



Source: Lipper, as at 31 January 2021

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 Fund generated a total return of 4.71% for the full-year review, outperforming the benchmark of 2.12% over the corresponding year.

The outperformance was due to a combination of stronger returns benefiting from the bond market rally amidst lower Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") and income derived from the bonds held in the Fund during the period under review.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

The New Year saw the Malaysian bond market supported by the surprise 25 basis point ("bps") OPR cut on 22 January 2020, which was a pre-emptive measure to "secure the improving growth trajectory amid price stability". Bond yields further rallied on safe haven demand and concerns on impact of the coronavirus scare on global growth. The Malaysian bond market continued its rally in February 2020, despite the short sell-off in the final week of the month due to the domestic political drama that saw the resignation of the Prime Minister ("PM") and the dissolution of the cabinet. Yields quickly recovered on strong local support and expectations of another OPR cut in March 2020, as well as global risk-off mode amidst Coronavirus ("COVID-

However, the Malaysian bond market sold off in March 2020, with yields for government bonds higher by up to 55 bps month-on-month, amidst weak economic outlook due to COVID-19 pandemic as well as distressed oil prices. The sell-off was also across all other asset classes due to risk aversion as investors started to raise more cash. Central banks and governments globally introduced various unprecedented monetary, financial and economic stimulus package to support the economy. The implementation of the Movement Control Order ("MCO") in March 2020 resulted in economic activities to temporarily halt while Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") forecasted Malaysia Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") to dropped lower in between 0.5% to -2% for the year 2020. BNM cut OPR in its next 3 consecutive meetings in March 2020 (25bps), May 2020 (50bps) and July 2020 (25bps), bringing the OPR to 1.75%. In addition, the Statutory Reserve Requirement ("SRR") was lowered to 2% (from 3% previously) effective 20 March 2020 and banks are now allowed to use Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") and Government Investment Issue ("GII") to fully meet the SRR compliance effective 16 May 2020 and up to 31 May 2021. This measure will release approximately RM16 billion in liquidity into the banking system. Government has also rolled out RM260 billion economic stimulus package (PRIHATIN), RM35 billion PENJANA and more recently RM15 billion PERMAI to help individuals and Small and Medium Enterprises ("SME") during this hardship period. The government also implemented moratorium on bank loans for up to 6 months to ease people's financial commitment.

As economies started to gradually reopen in May 2020, optimism on economic recovery increased and global sentiment on bond market turned softer. Investors were also wary of increasing bond supply to fund the expected increase in fiscal deficit from the economic stimulus package announced by the government. In addition, the federal government's move to raise its debt limit to 60% of GDP from the current 55% (until 31 December 2022) triggered some profit taking activities. Other headwinds include FTSE Russell's decision on Malaysia bond weightage in the World Global Bond Index ("WGBI"); in which it announced it retained Malaysia under its Watch List for possible reclassification from Market Accessibility Level 2 to 1; as well as Budget 2021 and political noises. However, the re-emergence of concerns of another wave of COVID-19 globally has prompted the implementation of Targeted Enhanced Movement Control Order ("TEMCO") and Conditional Movement Control Order ("CMCO") in red zone areas in Malaysia in October 2020, and thus, increased concerns on downside risk to growth.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 (cont'd)

C. Market Review (cont'd)

In November 2020, however, the Malaysian bond market went through a period of consolidation following rising global bond yields amidst positive vaccine developments that saw heightened profit taking during the month. Profit taking continued in early December 2020 due to market's knee-jerk reaction to Fitch's downgrade of Malaysia's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating ("IDR") to 'BBB+' with a Stable outlook. Fitch cited weakened key credit metrics due to COVID-19 crisis, as well as political uncertainties, as basis for the downgrade. The other rating agencies, S&P and Moody's, still have a A3 rating for Malaysia. However, soon after, bargain hunters emerged amidst strengthening Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR") and stronger investor appetite on emerging markets. The bond market seemed supported on the outlook of sustained low interest rates and abundant liquidity. As at end January 21, the 10 year MGS closed at 2.71%, still far cry from the height of 3.60% in mid-March 2020.

Meanwhile, foreign holdings recorded inflows for 8 consecutive months after the sell-off in February to April 2020 amounting to -RM22.4 billion. The cumulative inflows from May 2020 to December 2020 has offset the outflows and resulted in a full year 2020 inflow of RM18.3 billion as at December 2020 and foreign share in MGS and MGS+GII at 40.6% and 24.9% respectively from a low of 35.8% and 21.7% respectively in April 2020. This is on the back of improved global risk sentiment as emerging market debts look more attractive amidst low yield environment and extended USD weakness.

D. Market Outlook & Investment Strategy

As we are going into 2021, with the vaccines to be made available to support the economic activities, economic recoveries are looking better and sentiments will improve accordingly. Hence, in absolute term, we may see risk assets like equities to perform better than the bond in 2021. Hence, we are neutral with defensive positioning for bond funds.

Nevertheless, we expect the uneven economic recoveries globally will provide support to the bond market where low interest rates will be maintained for longer by central bankers to ensure accommodative environment to their economies. Hence, the risk of higher interest rate in 2021 may not be significant for the bond market and with abundant liquidity, both from the local and foreign investors, the bond market will still be a good alternative for yield pickup from the low yielding fixed deposits and money market funds. With tax-exemption status on the money market funds for corporates to end in June 2021, more liquidity may end up in the bond funds.

Ongoing quantitative easing by central banks has resulted yields in the developed markets like the US and Europe to be very low or even negative. Even yields for nations that were almost bankrupt nearly a decade ago are fast reaching 0%. Considering higher economic growth in the emerging markets, investors may switch to emerging markets' bonds as local currency bonds are still providing good spread against the United States Treasuries ("UST"). Coupled this with expectation of weakening USD, local currency bonds like MGS will provide a good home for some of these liquidity.

After the three pauses of OPR in September 2020, November 2020 and January 2021, we believe BNM is reserving the bullet for 2021 if needed to ease further and hence, our base case is for the BNM to maintain OPR at this 1.75% for the whole of 2021, and we think that government's expectation of 2.5% inflation is too bullish considering uneven recoveries in global economies and mild increase in oil prices.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 January 2021 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Investment Strategy (cont'd)

Fitch Ratings downgraded Malaysia to BBB+, with a Stable outlook. The downgrade was primarily caused by weakened key credit metrics due to COVID-19 crisis, as well as political uncertainties. There were no major sell off in the bond market, as S&P and Moody's still have A3 rating for Malaysia. Any volatilities present an opportunity for investors to utilize abundant liquidity to buy on weakness.

In summary, the strong economic recoveries may actually cause the yield curve to steepen with the expectation that the 10-year MGS could move to above 3.00% level in 2021. Therefore, we are cautious to take on any more bond duration risk and would favour to position ourselves defensively, preferring short term credit bonds for an affordable yield pickup.

We continue to overweigh corporate bonds over sovereign bonds to anchor the Fund's income in corporate bonds' coupons as they are less volatile and provide higher yields to buffer against potential mark-to-market losses in the event of a turnaround in sovereign bond yields. We will continue to trade opportunistically and realize profit given our expectations that the economy will start to recover in 2021 as economies gradually reopen and efforts by central banks and governments globally to combat the negative impact of COVID-19 start to show results. We will also look into new primary issuances that offer higher yields to deliver the required performance.

F. Asset Allocation

The comparison of the Fund's asset allocation as at 31 January 2021 and 31 January 2020 are as follows:

Asset allocation	2021		2020	
	RM	%	RM	%
Unquoted fixed income	160,724,113	89.79	154,782,027	86.28
Cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other net assets	18,270,982	10.21	24,620,115	13.72
Total NAV	178,995,095	100.00	179,402,142	100.00

G. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions or rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the 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 31 January 2021, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any soft commissions and rebates from brokers or dealers.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

We have acted as Trustee of Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 January 2021. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and the Trustee under the Deeds, 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/pricing of the Fund has been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant regulatory requirements;
- (c) Creation and cancellation of units have been carried out in accordance with the Deeds and relevant regulatory requirements; and
- (d) The distributions to the unitholders during the financial year ended 31 January 2021 are consistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For and on behalf of
PB Trustee Services Berhad

Cheah Kuan Yoon
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 March 2021

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

**TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

We, Dato' Idris Bin Kechot 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 Financial Institutions Income Fund as at 31 January 2021 and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dato' Idris Bin Kechot

Chairman

Ahmad Najib Bin Nazlan

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

16 March 2021

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 January 2021 of the Fund, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 12 to 41.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 January 2021, 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

Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("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 Financial Institutions 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 Maybank Financial Institutions 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
Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund (cont'd)**

Other matters

This report is made solely to the Unit Holders 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
03013/10/2022 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
16 March 2021

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income	3	7,497,128	8,508,572
Net gain on financial asset at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL")			
- Realised gain		126,135	1,029,948
- Unrealised gain		1,361,166	2,956,495
		<u>8,984,429</u>	<u>12,495,015</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	623,393	658,738
Trustee's fee	5	89,056	94,105
Auditors' remuneration		8,800	5,585
Tax agent's fee		3,900	3,500
Administrative expenses		<u>6,361</u>	<u>7,514</u>
		<u>731,510</u>	<u>769,442</u>
Net income before taxation		8,252,919	11,725,573
Taxation	6	-	-
Net income after taxation, and total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>8,252,919</u>	<u>11,725,573</u>
Net income after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net unrealised income		1,361,166	2,956,495
Net realised income		<u>6,891,753</u>	<u>8,769,078</u>
		<u>8,252,919</u>	<u>11,725,573</u>
Distributions for the financial year:			
Net distributions	12	<u>9,520,876</u>	<u>3,338,669</u>
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	12	<u>5.70</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Distribution dates (ex-date)	12	27 February 2020, 28 July 2020 and 26 January 2021	<u>31 July 2019</u>

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	160,724,113	154,782,027
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	8	16,323,000	22,495,748
Interest income receivable		1,935,084	1,819,341
Cash at bank		379,293	381,099
TOTAL ASSETS		179,361,490	179,478,215
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	9	337,881	53,102
Amount due to Trustee	10	7,521	7,586
Other payables and accruals		20,993	15,385
TOTAL LIABILITIES		366,395	76,073
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		178,995,095	179,402,142
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	171,025,375	169,892,469
Retained earnings	11(b) & (c)	7,969,720	9,509,673
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		178,995,095	179,402,142
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNIT)	11(a)	170,902,195	169,985,191
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		1.0474	1.0554

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Unitholders' capital Note 11(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 11(b) and 11(c) RM	Total equity RM
At 1 February 2020	169,892,469	9,509,673	179,402,142
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	8,252,919	8,252,919
Creation of units	11,984,756	-	11,984,756
Reinvestment of units	2,698,573	-	2,698,573
Cancellation of units	(13,822,419)	-	(13,822,419)
Distributions (Note 12)	271,996	(9,792,872)	(9,520,876)
At 31 January 2021	171,025,375	7,969,720	178,995,095
At 1 February 2019	192,077,052	1,645,180	193,722,232
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	11,725,573	11,725,573
Creation of units	4,105,513	-	4,105,513
Reinvestment of units	6,564,162	-	6,564,162
Cancellation of units	(33,376,669)	-	(33,376,669)
Distributions (Note 12)	522,411	(3,861,080)	-3,338,669
At 31 January 2020	169,892,469	9,509,673	179,402,142

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	2021 RM	2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net payments for purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(30,394,044)	(83,153,610)
Net proceeds from sale and redemption of financial assets at FVTPL	25,316,840	87,847,599
Interest income received	8,003,803	9,457,806
Manager's fee paid	(623,852)	(663,065)
Trustee's fee paid	(89,121)	(94,723)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(13,452)	(18,187)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>2,200,174</u>	<u>13,375,820</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from units created	11,984,756	4,105,513
Cash paid on units cancelled	(13,537,181)	(33,376,669)
Distributions to unitholders	(6,822,303)	(605,875)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(8,374,728)</u>	<u>(29,877,031)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(6,174,554)	(16,501,211)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	22,876,847	39,378,058
	<u>16,702,293</u>	<u>22,876,847</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	379,293	381,099
Deposits with licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 7)	<u>16,323,000</u>	<u>22,495,748</u>
	<u>16,702,293</u>	<u>22,876,847</u>

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Financial Institutions Income Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 5 November 2009, First Supplementary Deed dated 08 October 2012, and a Second Supplementary Deed dated 30 March 2015 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, PB Trustee Services Berhad. The Deed and Supplemental Deeds are collectively referred to as 'Deeds'.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest up to 95% of its net asset value ("NAV") in bonds issued by financial institutions and/or bank guaranteed bonds. The remaining balance will be invested in fixed deposits and/or money market instruments.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors ("the Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 16 March 2021.

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"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), the Deeds and any regulatory requirements.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") interpretation which have become effective during the financial year ended 31 January 2021. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

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

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 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 and 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
Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16: <i>Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2</i>	1 January 2021
Amendments to MFRS 3: <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116: <i>Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: <i>Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
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 financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

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

2.4 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.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, and interest income receivables as financial assets 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 financial asset and of allocating and recognising the interest income in profit or loss of the relevant period.

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.

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in unquoted fixed income securities 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.

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.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Impairment

Credit losses are recognised based on the 'Expected Credit Loss' ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. 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.

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

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

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained 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, other payables and accruals as financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (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 reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

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

2.7 Functional and presentation currency

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

2.8 Unitholders' capital

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

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

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

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.

2.9 Distributions

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposits with licensed financial institutions with original maturity of three (3) months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

2.11 Revenue / Income

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

Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities includes amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, and is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of unquoted fixed income securities is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation or premium.

Other revenue is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligations 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 Income tax

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

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

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

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

2.13 Segment 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 judgements

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

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

3. INTEREST INCOME

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities	7,742,413	8,274,781
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions	330,431	798,359
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	<u>(575,716)</u>	<u>(564,568)</u>
	<u>7,497,128</u>	<u>8,508,572</u>

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee was computed on a daily basis at 0.35% per annum ("p.a.") (2020: 0.35%) of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fees for that

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed on a daily basis at 0.05% (2020: 0.05%) p.a. of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fees for that particular day, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 p.a.

6. TAXATION

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

The tax charge for the financial year is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses. In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, the interest income earned by the Fund from investment is exempted from tax.

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

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Net income before taxation	<u>8,252,919</u>	<u>11,725,573</u>
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2020: 24%)	1,980,701	2,814,138
Income not subject to tax	<u>(2,156,263)</u>	<u>(2,998,804)</u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<u>175,562</u>	<u>184,666</u>
Tax expense for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

		2021 RM	2020 RM	
Name of issuer	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
Unquoted fixed income securities		<u>160,724,113</u>	<u>154,782,027</u>	
2021				
Unquoted fixed income securities				
AEON Credit Senior Sukuk - 3.80% / 10.02.2027	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,131,550</u>	<u>2.87</u>
Affin Bank Bhd - 5.45% / 05.02.2027 - 5.80% / 31.07.2023	9,500,000 <u>5,000,000</u> <u>14,500,000</u>	9,591,060 <u>5,064,934</u> <u>14,655,994</u>	9,695,320 <u>5,175,000</u> <u>14,870,320</u>	5.42 <u>2.89</u> <u>8.31</u>
Affin Islamic Bank Bhd - 5.65% / 18.10.2023 - 5.05% / 23.10.2028	10,000,000 <u>8,400,000</u> <u>18,400,000</u>	10,259,451 <u>8,426,840</u> <u>18,686,291</u>	10,314,600 <u>8,666,448</u> <u>18,981,048</u>	5.76 <u>4.84</u> <u>10.60</u>
Ambank Islamic Bhd - 4.88% / 18.10.2028	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,182,139</u>	<u>10,546,200</u>	<u>5.89</u>
Alliance Bank Bhd - 4.05% / 26.10.2035	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,079,900</u>	<u>2.84</u>
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd - 4.88% / Perpetual - 5.80% / 25.05.2021	10,000,000 <u>5,000,000</u> <u>15,000,000</u>	10,000,000 <u>5,011,715</u> <u>15,011,715</u>	10,449,200 <u>5,045,500</u> <u>15,494,700</u>	5.84 <u>2.82</u> <u>8.66</u>
Malayan Banking Berhad *				
- 4.08% / 25.09.2024 - 4.63% / 31.01.2029	10,000,000 <u>10,000,000</u> <u>20,000,000</u>	10,000,000 <u>10,000,000</u> <u>20,000,000</u>	10,351,900 <u>10,547,200</u> <u>20,899,100</u>	5.78 <u>5.89</u> <u>11.67</u>
MBSB Bank - 5.05% / 20.12.2029	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,259,750</u>	<u>2.94</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

Name of issuer	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2021 (cont'd)				
Bank Muamalat Bhd - 5.50% / 25.11.2021	28,100,000	28,262,460	28,500,425	15.92
National Bank of Abu Dhabi - 4.75% / 09.12.2027	5,500,000	5,482,237	6,073,100	3.39
Public Bank Bhd - 4.85% / 23.04.2027	3,000,000	3,013,600	3,082,320	1.72
Sabah Development Bank Bhd - 5.50% / 27.02.2026	15,000,000	15,517,443	16,624,350	9.29
SME Bank Bhd - 3.30% / 23.04.2027	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,172,350	2.89
UOB Malaysia Bhd - 3.00% / 02.08.2030	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,009,000	2.80
Total unquoted fixed income securities	154,500,000	155,811,879	160,724,113	89.79
Unrealised gain on unquoted fixed income securities			4,912,234	

2020

**Unquoted fixed income
securities**

Affin Bank Bhd - 5.45% / 05.02.2027	9,500,000	9,645,740	9,839,530	5.48
- 5.80% / 31.07.2023	5,000,000	5,088,823	5,220,500	2.91
	14,500,000	14,734,563	15,060,030	8.39

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

Name of issuer	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2020 (cont'd)				
Affin Islamic Bank Bhd				
- 5.65% / 18.10.2023	10,000,000	10,347,233	10,440,400	5.82
- 5.05% / 23.10.2028	8,400,000	8,435,663	8,753,304	4.88
	<u>18,400,000</u>	<u>18,782,896</u>	<u>19,193,704</u>	<u>10.70</u>
AmBank Islamic Bhd				
- 4.88% / 18.10.2028	10,000,000	10,244,787	10,471,900	5.84
- 5.20% / 15.03.2027	5,000,000	5,037,737	5,180,550	2.89
	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,282,524</u>	<u>15,652,450</u>	<u>8.73</u>
Bank Muamalat				
Malaysia Bhd				
- 5.50% / 25.11.2021	<u>18,100,000</u>	<u>18,173,182</u>	<u>18,565,894</u>	<u>10.35</u>
CIMB Group Holdings				
Bhd				
- 4.88% / Perpetual	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,307,300	5.75
- 5.15% / 23.12.2025	5,000,000	5,049,790	5,073,950	2.83
- 5.80% / 25.05.2021	5,000,000	5,049,709	5,124,400	2.86
- 6.35% / 03.04.2020	5,000,000	5,014,122	5,021,600	2.80
	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,113,621</u>	<u>25,527,250</u>	<u>14.24</u>
Krung Thai Bank PCL				
- 5.10% / 04.07.2025	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,037,451</u>	<u>10,056,100</u>	<u>5.61</u>
Malayan Banking Berhad *				
- 4.08% / 25.09.2024	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,140,000	5.65
- 4.63% / 31.01.2029	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,414,900	5.81
	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,554,900</u>	<u>11.46</u>
MBSB Bank				
- 5.05% / 20.12.2029	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,037,300</u>	<u>2.81</u>
National Bank of Abu				
Dhabi				
- 4.75% / 09.12.2027	<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>5,480,120</u>	<u>5,923,720</u>	<u>3.30</u>
Public Bank Bhd				
- 4.85% / 23.04.2027	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,020,540</u>	<u>3,092,580</u>	<u>1.72</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

Name of issuer	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2020 (cont'd)				
Unquoted fixed income securities (cont'd)				
Sabah Development Bank Bhd - 5.50% / 27.02.2026	15,000,000	15,606,062	16,118,099	8.98
Total unquoted fixed income securities	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	149,500,000	151,230,959	154,782,027	86.29
Unrealised gain on unquoted fixed income securities			<hr/> <u>3,551,068</u>	

* Malayan Banking Berhad is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

8. DEPOSITS WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Deposits with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months	<hr/> <u>16,323,000</u>	<hr/> <u>22,495,748</u>

The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") p.a. and average maturity of deposit with a licensed financial institution as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2021		2020	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	<hr/> <u>1.77</u>	<hr/> <u>4</u>	<hr/> <u>2.75</u>	<hr/> <u>3</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

9. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
(a) Amount due to Manager			
Redemption of units	(i)	285,237	-
Manager's fee	(ii)	52,644	53,102
		337,881	53,102

- (i) The amount represents amount payable to the manager for units redeemed.
(ii) The amount represents the amount payable to the Manager arising from the accruals for manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for manager's fee is 15 days (2020: 15 days).

10. 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 year. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days (2020: 15 days).

11. TOTAL EQUITY

	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM
Unitholders' capital	11 (a)	171,025,375	169,892,469
Accumulated realised income	11 (b)	3,057,486	5,958,605
Accumulated unrealised income	11 (c)	4,912,234	3,551,068
		178,995,095	179,402,142

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2021 No. of units	2020 RM	2020 No. of units	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	169,985,191	169,892,469	191,568,412	192,077,052
Creation of units	11,362,235	11,984,756	4,006,034	4,105,513
Reinvestment of units	2,569,091	2,698,573	6,444,348	6,564,162
Cancellation of units	(13,014,322)	(13,822,419)	(32,033,603)	(33,376,669)
Distribution equalisation (Note 12)	-	271,996	-	522,411
At the end of the financial year	170,902,195	171,025,375	169,985,191	169,892,469

As of end of the financial year, there were no units held by the Manager and related party (2020: Nil).

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

11. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D)

(b) Accumulated realised income

	2021 RM	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	5,958,605	1,050,607
Net realised income for the financial year	6,891,753	8,769,078
Distributions out of realised reserve (Note 12)	<u>(9,792,872)</u>	<u>(3,861,080)</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>3,057,486</u>	<u>5,958,605</u>

(c) Accumulated unrealised income

	2021 RM	2020 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	3,551,068	594,573
Net unrealised income for the financial year	<u>1,361,166</u>	<u>2,956,495</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>4,912,234</u>	<u>3,551,068</u>

12. DISTRIBUTIONS

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Interest income	4,208,942	3,093,869
Previous period's net realised income *	5,958,605	1,050,607
Less: Expenses	<u>(374,674)</u>	<u>(283,396)</u>
Distributions out of realised reserve (Note 11(b))	<u>9,792,872</u>	<u>3,861,080</u>
Distribution equalisation (Note 11(a))	<u>(271,996)</u>	<u>(522,411)</u>
Distributions for the financial year	<u>9,520,876</u>	<u>3,338,669</u>

* A portion of the distributions were made from prior year's net realised income.

Analysed by:

Cash distribution	6,822,303	301,979
Reinvestment of units (Note 11(a))	2,698,573	3,036,690
Distributions for the financial year	<u>9,520,876</u>	<u>3,338,669</u>

A portion of the distributions declared were settled in the form of units and presented as 'reinvestment of units' in Note 11(a) on payment date.

Distributions date	Gross/net distributions per unit (sen)
2021	
27 February 2020	2.00
28 July 2020	1.70
26 January 2021	<u>2.00</u>
	<u>5.70</u>
2020	
31 July 2019	<u>2.00</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

	2021	2020		
	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %	Value of trade RM	Percentage of total trade %
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	-	-	25,553,408	17.88
Alliance Bank (M) Bhd	-	-	30,957,500	21.66
Bank Islam Bhd	10,394,044	29.11		
CIMB Bank Bhd	10,000,000	28.00	10,000,000	7.00
Hong Leong Bank Bhd	-	-	20,103,000	14.06
MBB *	10,000,000	28.00	10,000,000	7.00
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	5,316,840	14.89	31,268,740	21.88
Standard Chartered Bank (M) Bhd	-	-	15,051,870	10.52
	<u>35,710,884</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>142,934,518</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

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

	2021	2020		
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
Financial institutions				
MBB *	3,772,899,000	91.19	2,640,428,000	42.40
Public Bank Bhd	364,376,789	8.81	3,586,676,042	57.60
	<u>4,137,275,789</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>6,227,104,042</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

14. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS 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 may be individuals or other entities.

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

	2021 RM	2020 RM
(a) <u>Significant related party transactions</u>		
MBB:		
Interest income from deposits	289,622	356,458
Interest income from fixed income securities	3,805	1,268
	<u>293,427</u>	<u>357,726</u>
	2021 RM	2020 RM
(b) <u>Significant related party balances</u>		
MBB:		
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	16,323,000	-
Interest income receivable	2,375	-
Fixed income securities	<u>20,899,100</u>	<u>20,554,900</u>
	<u>37,224,475</u>	<u>20,554,900</u>

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

15. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

The MER of the Fund is the total expenses expressed as an annual percentage of the Fund's daily average NAV. For the financial year ended 31 January 2021, the MER of the Fund stood at 0.41% (2020: 0.41%).

16. 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. For the financial year ended 31 January 2021, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.16 times (2020: 0.39 times).

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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 PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing up to 95% of its NAV in RM-denominated fixed income securities issued by financial institutions and/or bank guaranteed bonds. The remaining balance will be invested in fixed deposit and/or money market instruments.

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 year.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 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 financial liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the classes of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at FVTPL 2021	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	160,724,113	-	-	160,724,113
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	16,323,000	-	16,323,000
Interest income receivable	-	1,935,084	-	1,935,084
Cash at bank	-	379,293	-	379,293
Total financial assets	160,724,113	18,637,377	-	179,361,490
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	337,881	337,881
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	7,521	7,521
Other payables and accruals	-	-	20,993	20,993
Total financial liabilities	-	-	366,395	366,395

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Classification of financial instruments

	Financial assets at FVTPL 2020	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	154,782,027	-	-	154,782,027
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	-	22,495,748	-	22,495,748
Interest income receivable	-	1,819,341	-	1,819,341
Cash at bank	<u>-</u>	<u>381,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381,099</u>
Total financial assets	<u>154,782,027</u>	<u>24,696,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,478,215</u>
Financial liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	53,102	53,102
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	7,586	7,586
Other payables and accruals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,385</u>	<u>15,385</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,073</u>	<u>76,073</u>

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

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

(c) Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2021			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	160,724,113	-
2020			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	154,782,027	-

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

Other than its securities, the Fund's financial instruments are not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short term nature. There were no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

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

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework and the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

(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 security prices. However, the Fund is not exposed to currency risk as it does not hold investments denominated in currencies other than in RM as at the reporting date. The Fund is also not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments as at the reporting date.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Interest rate risk

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

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

	Changes in interest rates %	Effect on NAV (Decrease)/ Increase RM
2021		
Financial assets at FVTPL	+1 -1	(4,904,040) 5,194,212
2020		
Financial assets at FVTPL	+1 -1	(5,531,323) 5,839,310

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

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into 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.

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

19. 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 risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's investments in unquoted fixed income securities, cash at bank, deposit with a licensed financial institution, interest receivables on unquoted fixed income securities and interest receivable on deposit with a licensed financial institution by rating categories. The ratings for the Fund's investments in unquoted fixed income securities and interest receivables on unquoted fixed income securities were obtained from RAM and MARC while the ratings for cash at bank, deposit with a licensed financial institution and interest receivable on deposit with a licensed financial institution were obtained from RAM's official website.

Financial assets	2021		2020	
	RM	As a percentage of NAV %	RM	As a percentage of NAV %
AAA	16,704,668	9.33	24,696,188	13.77
AA1	41,837,393	23.37	35,549,300	19.82
AA2	-	-	15,130,050	8.43
AA3	26,405,712	14.75	30,814,050	17.18
A1	34,327,486	19.18	34,024,534	18.97
A2	33,924,455	18.95	18,565,893	10.35
A3	20,943,769	11.70	20,698,200	11.54
Government guaranteed	5,218,007	2.92	-	-
	179,361,490	100.20	179,478,215	100.06

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

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

	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
2021			
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	160,724,113	160,724,113
Deposits with licensed financial institution	16,323,000	-	16,323,000
Interest income receivables	2,375	1,932,709	1,935,084
Cash at bank	379,293	-	379,293
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>16,704,668</u>	<u>162,656,822</u>	<u>179,361,490</u>
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Manager	337,881	-	337,881
Amount due to Trustee	7,521	-	7,521
Other payables and accruals	20,993	-	20,993
Unitholders' equity	<u>178,995,095</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,995,095</u>
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	<u>179,361,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,361,490</u>
Liquidity (gap)/surplus	<u>(162,656,822)</u>	<u>162,656,822</u>	<u>-</u>

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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

2020	Less than 1 month	More than 1 month	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	-	154,782,027	154,782,027
Deposits with licensed financial institution	22,495,748	-	22,495,748
Interest income receivables	341,301	1,478,040	1,819,341
Cash at bank	381,099	-	381,099
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>23,218,148</u>	<u>156,260,067</u>	<u>179,478,215</u>
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Manager	53,102	-	53,102
Amount due to Trustee	7,586	-	7,586
Other payables and accruals	15,385	-	15,385
Unitholders' equity	179,402,142	-	179,402,142
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	<u>179,478,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,478,215</u>
Liquidity (gap)/surplus	<u>(156,260,067)</u>	<u>156,260,067</u>	<u>-</u>

(i) Financial assets

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

(ii) Financial liabilities

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

(iii) Unitholders' equity

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

MAYBANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INCOME FUND

20. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and generate higher returns the prescribed benchmark as indicated in its 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 cancellation requests as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

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