

Asset Management

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MAYBANK MALAYSIA ETHICAL DIVIDEND FUND

Annual Report For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

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

TRUSTEE

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (193701000084) (001281T) Level 19, Menara IQ Lingkaran TRX, Tun Razak Exchange 55188 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund ("the Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Income and growth

3. Category of Fund

Equity

4. Duration of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended Fund.

5. Fund launch date/ commencement date

7 January 2003/ 28 January 2003

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund seeks to provide investors with income and capital growth for Medium to Long Term through investments that comply with ethical principles.

7. Fund distribution policy

Income distribution (if any) is declared at the end of the financial year of the Fund or for any specified period at the Manager's discretion, subject to Trustee's approval.

8. Ethical Principles

The Fund will screen its investments and remove companies whose principal business involves the promotion of gambling, tobacco and alcohol. This screen is known as the *negative filter*. The Fund will also abstain from investing in companies that have violated ethical principles. The remaining securities after the negative filters are deemed as ethical. The Fund also has *positive filters* as follows:

	Positive Filters	Examples
i.	Environmentally friendly	- Provides eco-friendly products and services
		- Prevention of pollution
		- Recycling
ii.	Promotes healthy social values	- Promotes sports, community projects
		- Fulfils social obligations
		- Charitable
		- Good community relations
iii.	Maintain good corporate	- Ensures compliance to regulations and proper dissemination of
	governance	information to stakeholders and employees
		- Steering management to enhance well-being of employees and
		customers

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

9. Fund's performance benchmark

FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("FBM KLCI")

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

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest between 70% to 98% of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") in shares, and between 2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV in cash or fixed income securities (or a combination of both).

11. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 31 August 2022

The Fund declared an income distribution of RM 2,563,488 for the financial year ended 31 August 2022.

Below are details of distributions made during the financial year:

	Gross/ Net
Distribution date	distribution
	per unit (sen)
25 August 2022	0.80

Below is the impact of the distribution to the Fund's NAV:

	After	After	
Distribution date	distribution	distribution	
	(RM)	(RM)	Changes (%)
25 August 2022	0.3212	0.3132	2.49

12. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

Fund size

As at 31 August 2022, the size of the Fund was 328,301,814 units.

Breakdown of unitholdings as at 31 August 2022

l luith aldings	No. of		No. of	
Unitholdings	unitholders	%	units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	165	15.67	399	0.12
5,001 to 10,000 units	125	11.87	942	0.29
10,001 to 50,000 units	399	37.89	10,641	3.24
50,001 to 500,000 units	328	31.15	42,301	12.88
500,001 units and above	36	3.42	274,019	83.47
Total	1,053	100.00	*328,302	100.00

^{*} Comprise units held under Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers ("IUTAs")

Manager's report For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	2022	2021	2020
Portfolio	ı L		
Quoted equities - Local			
Construction	2.39	3.49	3.77
Consumer Products & Services	1.61	1.77	7.58
Energy	4.71	3.56	3.25
Financial Services	29.37	21.39	15.15
Healthcare	-	-	9.13
Industrial Products	5.53	11.31	8.97
Plantations	4.40	3.66	5.55
Properties	-	-	0.92
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")	4.57	4.44	6.17
Technology	7.78	14.19	13.67
Telecommunications & Media	5.94	7.70	2.34
Transportation & Logistics	3.66	3.54	3.97
Utilities	5.12	3.85	5.75
Quoted equities - Foreign			
Singapore	3.56	4.21	4.05
Cash and other net assets (%)	21.36	16.89	9.73
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
NAV (RM'000)	102,899	112,073	100,021
Units in circulation (units 000)	328,302	335,960	323,861
NAV per unit (RM)	0.3134	0.3336	0.3088
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.3427	0.3330	0.3178
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.3029	0.2953	0.2344
Net income distributed (RM'000)	2,563	2,722	-
Distribution date	25/08/2022	26/08/2021	-
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	0.80	0.83	-
Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.80	0.83	-
Annual total return (%) (1)			
- Capital growth (%)	(6.06)	8.00	(2.15)
- Income distribution (%)	2.56	2.00	-
Total return (%)	(3.65)	10.69	(2.15)
Benchmark (%)	(5.58)	4.99	(5.39)
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) (2)	1.65	1.70	1.68
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) (3)	0.19	0.43	0.57

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

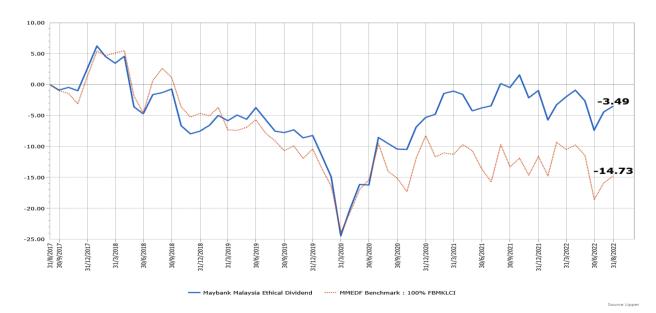
Notes:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The TER of the Fund decreased to 1.65% due to lower expenses during the current financial year under review.
- (3) The PTR of the Fund decreased to 0.19 times due to lower investing activities during the current financial year under review.

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.

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 August 2022

	1 year	3 years	5 years
Category	to	to	to
Category	31.08.2022	31.08.2022	31.08.2022
	%	%	%
Capital growth	(6.06)	(0.73)	(20.76)
Income distribution	2.56	5.11	21.80
Total return of the Fund	(3.65)	4.35	(3.49)
Benchmark	(5.58)	(6.21)	(14.73)
Average total return	(3.65)	1.43	(0.71)



Source: Lipper as at 31 August 2022

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

For the twelve-month period under review, the fund registered a loss of 3.7%, outperforming its benchmark which posted a loss of 5.6%. Key negative detractor to the fund was the decline in the information technology as well as industrial holdings. Relative to FBMKLCI Index, the outperformance was mainly due to the strategy to underweight the fund in the healthcare, telecommunication and utilities name.

Has the Fund met its objective?

For the period under review, the fund has not met its objective of achieving a steady long term income and capital growth as it has posted a negative return for the 5 year period.

3. Annual total return of the Fund

For the financial	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
year ended	%	%	%	%	%
Capital growth	(6.06)	8.00	(2.15)	(12.74)	(1.34)
Income distribution	2.56	2.49	-	7.40	-
Total return	(3.65)	10.69	(2.15)	(6.29)	(1.34)
Benchmark	(5.58)	4.99	(5.39)	(11.40)	2.62

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

Manager's report
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

During the period under review, global equity markets were mostly lower. The Dow Jones and Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P500") posted a loss of 10.9% and 12.6% respectively for the period. Tech heavy Nasdaq suffered worse, falling 23.0% for the period as major chip makers suffered supply chain disruptions amid the lockdowns and the derating of their high valuation amidst rising inflation. European markets were no better, with the Euro Stoxx 50 registering a loss of 16.2%. Regionally, Asian markets were also weaker with Hong Kong, South Korea, China (Shanghai) and Taiwan down 22.9%, 22.7%, 9.6% and 13.7% respectively. ASEAN markets were better off, with Indonesia as the clear outperformer, gaining 16.7%. Thailand was flat, whereas Philippines posted a loss of 4.0% and Singapore posted a gain of 5.5% respectively.

Domestically, the FTSE Bursa Malaysia ("FBM") Kuala Lumpur Composite Index ("KLCI") was down 5.6%, moving in line with the broader market FBM Emas Index, which also posted a loss of 8.0% for the one year period ending 31 August 2022. FBM SmallCap Index was also down, posting a loss of 9.8%. In terms of foreign flows, foreign funds recorded another net outflow of RM3.2 billion ("bn") for the full calendar year 2021, despite a massive outflow of RM24.6bn for the year 2020. However, for the year until end Aug 2022, foreign funds have been positive, with a net inflow of RM8.2bn in the local equity market.

The first half of 2021 saw investor sentiment improve, due to the belief that the world had finally endured the worst of the pandemic. However, resurgent covid variants has since threatened this sanguine outlook. In addition, persistent shortages in raw materials, and more recently shortages in energy, have meant that producers around the world continue to struggle to meet demand. We also saw country-level troubles, most notably with the big-tech crackdown as well as the Evergrande saga in China. Moving into 2022 although with most economies reopening, rising inflation and uncertainty over speed of interest rate rise as well as tightening of the Fed's balance sheet, and the Russia-Ukraine crisis were some of the headwinds behind the lackluster performance of global equities.

In Malaysia corporate reporting season in May 2022 was generally within expectations. Overall, earnings showed resilience despite escalating costs. Missed expectations were mainly sectors in construction, glove makers and property as these generally experience lower labour issues, material supply chain disruptions and lower average selling prices. Beats were in automotive, consumer, oil and gas and plantation. Moving forward, we believe there are rising risks of weaker corporate earnings due to margin pressure on persistent high inflation. In that regard, corporates that are able to have better pricing power and/or ability to manage costs would be key in current environment.

Manager's report
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook and Strategy

The equity outlook for Asia, as for other parts of the world, hinges on the Federal Reserve's ("Fed") response to the challenges of inflation and how the Russia-Ukraine conflict resolves. For Asia in particular, the outcome of China's Zero Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("Covid-19") policy and whether it can emerge from what is hopefully a bottom of the country's economic cycle will determine if Asia can continue to outperform the world in the 2H2022. With such backdrop of persisting volatility, we are neutral on Asian equities. Given the hawkish tone set by the Fed, the rest of Asia ex-Japan with the exception of China, will likely press on the path of policy tightening. The impact of this path will be closely watched over the next 12 months as the risk of recession and corporate failures rise with rising borrowing costs and inflation. Another source of drag for economies is the diminished purchasing power of consumers due to persistent inflation that will likely lead to lower than expected growth from private consumption. Until global equity markets have repriced adequately to reflect the extent of economic slowdown that lies ahead, market volatility will persist. Locally, we are cautiously optimistic on the local equity market. We are on the view that Malaysia economic recovery theme will continue despite rising threat of inflation and interest rate. There will be rising cost and margin pressure to be an incremental threats to earnings in 2H2022 but corporates would likely be able to absorb these shocks. Overall fundamental matrices for the local equity market remain supportive and attractive.

Strategy wise, as we expect the market to be volatile on the back of headwinds from persistent inflation, rising interest rates and reduced liquidity/ fund flows from quantitative tightening, we may hold higher cash from time to time and will have some trading positions to take opportunity of the market volatility. Although our approach remains with bottom-up stock picking, there are a few sectors that we favour including banks and selected recovery play companies for a longer-term view.

E. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

During the financial year under review, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders. The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there were no churning of trades.

F. Securities Financing Transactions and Cross Trade Transactions

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transaction ("securities financing transactions") in FY2022. No cross trade transactions have been carried out in FY2022.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA ETHICAL DIVIDEND FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

- 1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the Deeds, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds:
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deeds; and
- 3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any regulatory requirement.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Yap Lay Guat Manager, Investment Compliance Monitoring Kuala Lumpur 25 October 2022

REPORT OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA ETHICAL DIVIDEND FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

We have acted as the Investment Committee of Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund ("the Fund"). Our responsibility is to ensure that the procedures and processes employed by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("the Manager") and that the provisions of the Deeds dated 4 December 2002, 12 March 2012, 20 June 2012, 27 January 2016, 4 September 2018 and 11 July 2019 are in accordance with the Ethical Principles set out for the Fund.

The Portfolio Management Committee of the Manager deliberates and approves on the composition of the ethical stock selection list at least twice a year, in accordance to the investment policy and strategy set out in the latest Master Prospectus, the Deeds and fund management policies.

In our opinion, the Manager has managed and administered the Fund in accordance with Ethical Principles and complied with applicable guidelines, ruling or decision issued by any relevant laws pertaining to ethical matters.

For and on behalf of the Investment Committee of Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund.

Shirley Goh

Chairman of Investment Committee

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 31 October 2022

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK MALAYSIA ETHICAL DIVIDEND FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim and Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being two of the Directors of Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements 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 the Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund as at 31 August 2022 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

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hashim Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 25 October 2022 Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed Director

Independent auditors' report to the unit holders of Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 August 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of accounting policies, as set out on pages 15 to 50.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2022, 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 which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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 Ethical Dividend 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 Malaysia Ethical Dividend 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.
- 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 Malaysia Ethical Dividend 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 Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

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

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 25 October 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/ INCOME			
Dividend income		3,137,378	2,480,201
Interest income		211,295	154,590
Net (loss)/ gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Unrealised (loss)/ gain		(9,814,261)	8,250,862
- Realised gain		3,766,745	1,792,360
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange	3	492,447	(105,541)
		(2,206,396)	12,572,472
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	1,583,123	1,615,953
Trustee's fee	5	84,433	86,184
Auditors' remuneration		9,000	9,000
Tax agent's fee		3,860	3,860
Brokerage and other transaction fees		79,769	135,684
Administrative expenses		63,391	119,053
		1,823,576	1,969,734
Net results before taxation		(4,029,972)	10,602,738
Taxation	6	(36,726)	(30,008)
Net results after taxation, which is the total			
comprehensive (loss)/ income for the final	ncial year	(4,066,698)	10,572,730
Net results after taxation is made up of the followings:			
Net realised income		5,289,564	2,273,587
Net unrealised (loss)/ income		(9,356,262)	8,299,143
		(4,066,698)	10,572,730
Distributions for the financial year:			
Net distributions	13	2,563,488	2,722,001
Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	13	0.80	0.83
Distribution date	13	25 August 2022	26 August 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL Deposit with a licensed financial institution Dividend receivable Interest receivable Amount due from Manager Cash at bank TOTAL ASSETS	7 8 9 10	80,919,667 16,137,970 168,903 1,990 94 5,926,269 103,154,893	93,168,256 13,834,277 64,643 1,213 94 5,295,411 112,363,894
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Provision for tax Other payables and accruals TOTAL LIABILITIES	9 11	229,919 6,937 2,889 16,232 255,977	229,128 7,449 - 53,919 290,496
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		102,898,916	112,073,398
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings	12 (a) 12(b) & 12(c)	102,205,048 693,868	104,749,344 7,324,054
NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		102,898,916	112,073,398
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	12 (a)	328,301,814	335,960,173
NAV PER UNIT		0.3134	0.3336

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Unitholders'	Retained earnings Note 12(b)	
	capital Note 12(a) RM	& 12(c) RM	Total equity RM
At 1 September 2021 Total comprehensive loss	104,749,344	7,324,054	112,073,398
for the financial year	_	(4,066,698)	(4,066,698)
Creation of units	29,590	-	29,590
Reinvestment of units	2,563,488	-	2,563,488
Cancellation of units	(5,137,374)	-	(5,137,374)
Distribution (Note 13)	<u> </u>	(2,563,488)	(2,563,488)
At 31 August 2022	102,205,048	693,868	102,898,916
At 1 September 2020	100,547,868	(526,675)	100,021,193
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		10,572,730	10,572,730
Creation of units	20,041,622	10,372,730	20,041,622
Reinvestment of units	2,722,001	_	2,722,001
Cancellation of units	(18,562,147)	-	(18,562,147)
Distribution (Note 13)	-	(2,722,001)	(2,722,001)
At 31 August 2021	104,749,344	7,324,054	112,073,398

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	2022 RM	2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from sale of investments	23,670,962	49,803,309
Net purchase of investments	(17,238,954)	(42,888,325)
Dividend received	3,000,649	2,475,803
Interest received	207,693	152,355
Manager's fee paid	(1,592,733)	(1,604,293)
Trustee's fee paid	(84,946)	(85,562)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(70,432)	(61,277)
Net cash generated from operating and		
investing activities	7,892,239	7,792,010
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	29,590	20,041,528
Payments for cancellation of units	(5,126,971)	(19,068,737)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(5,097,381)	972,791
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING	2,794,858	8,764,801
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19,129,688	10,404,318
Effect on foreign exchange	139,693	(39,431)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END	,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	22,064,239	19,129,688
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank (Note 10)	5,926,269	5,295,411
Deposits with licensed financial institutions (Note 8)	16,137,970	13,834,277
	22,064,239	19,129,688

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Malaysia Ethical Dividend Fund ("the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the executed Deed dated 4 December 2002 between Amanah Mutual Berhad as the Manager, and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad as the Trustee and the Registered Holders of the Fund. Subsequently, Supplemental Deeds dated 12 March 2012, 20 June 2012 and 27 January 2016 made between Amanah Mutual Berhad and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad have been issued. The Fund commenced operations on 7 January 2003 and will continue to be in operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under the Deed.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in a selected portfolio of investments that comply with Ethical Principles. The investments mainly include equities quoted on Bursa Malaysia, fixed income securities and short term deposits. The Fund may also invest in stocks that derive the majority of their revenue from the Asia Pacific markets.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is principally engaged in the management of unit trust funds. Amanah Saham Nasional Berhad ("ASNB") and Permodalan Nasional Berhad, companies incorporated in Malaysia, were the holding and ultimate holding company of the Manager until 16 May 2018.

Following the acquisition of AMB by Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), the immediate and ultimate holding companies of AMB has been changed to MAM and Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB") respectively effective 17 May 2018.

MAM and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd as the Trustee had entered into a Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 4 September 2018 to change the name of the Fund and to appoint MAM as the replacement Manager of the Fund effective 1 November 2018. MAM and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd as the Trustee had entered into a Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 11 July 2019 to change the name of the Fund effective 17 January 2020. Subsequently, MAM and HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Bhd as the Trustee entered into a Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 5 August 2022.

MAM is 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 MBB.

The financial statement were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 25 October 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.14 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
Amendments to MFRS 3: Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116: Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimate	1 January 2023
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 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 FVTPL) 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 FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

2.4 Financial assets

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

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

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

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.

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 interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, the 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, 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 interest 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.

2.6 Unitholders' capital

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

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

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

2.6 Unitholders' capital (cont'd)

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 unit holders with the total number of outstanding units.

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. The amount is either refunded to unitholders by way of distribution and/ or adjusted accordingly when units are cancelled.

2.7 Revenue/Income

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

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established. Dividend revenue is presented gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income from deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the EIR method.

Realised gain and loss on disposal of investments is accounted for as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments and recognised in profit or loss.

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and deposit with licensed financial institution with original maturity of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 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.

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

2.9 Taxation (cont'd)

In some jurisdictions, investment income is subject to withholding tax deducted at the source of the income. Withholding tax is a generic term used for the amount of withholding tax deducted at the source of the income and is not significant for the Fund. The Fund presents the withholding tax separately from the gross investment income in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

2.10 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.

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

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:

- 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.

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.

2.11 Functional and foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

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

2.11 Functional and foreign currency (cont'd)

(b) Transactions and balances

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

2.12 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 year in which it is approved.

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 the 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 within the next financial year.

3. NET GAIN/ (LOSS) ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	457,999	48,281
Net realised gain/ (loss) on foreign exchange	34,448	(153,822)
	492,447	(105,541)

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on 1.50% (2021: 1.50%) per annum ("p.a.") of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed based on 0.08% (2021: 0.08%) p.a. of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day, subject to a minimum of RM18,000 p.a. The Trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily.

6. TAXATION

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Tax expense for the financial year:	1111	13191
Current income tax expense		
- Local	20,441	19,898
- Foreign	16,285	10,110
	36,726	30,008

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 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, interest income and dividend income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysia income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

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

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Net results before taxation	(4,029,972)	10,602,738
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2021: 24%) Income not subject to tax Loss not deductible for tax purposes Income tax at source Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(967,193) (1,825,888) 2,355,423 36,726 437,658	2,544,657 (3,042,723) 25,330 30,008 472,736
Tax expense for the financial year	36,726	30,008

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

			2022 RM	2021 RM
Quoted equities - local		(a)	77,256,613	88,445,489
Quoted equities - foreign		(b)	3,663,054	4,722,767
		•	80,919,667	93,168,256
	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Market value	Percentage of NAV
2022	Unit	RM	RM	%
(a) Quoted equities - local				
Construction				
Econpile Holdings Bhd	5,076,400	2,784,558	837,606	0.81
Gamuda Bhd	425,499	1,323,413	1,625,406	1.58
	5,501,899	4,107,971	2,463,012	2.39
Consumer Products & Services				
Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	57,600	1,795,777	1,289,088	1.25
Nestle (Malaysia) Bhd	2,800	384,402	372,400	0.36
	60,400	2,180,179	1,661,488	1.61
Energy				
Dayang Enterprise				
Holdings Bhd	1,245,500	1,733,835	1,357,595	1.32
Dialog Group Bhd	982,900	3,444,789	2,388,447	2.32
Yinson Holdings Bhd	509,600	1,316,315	1,075,256	1.04
Yinson Holdings Bhd - Warrant	62,400	-	35,568	0.03
	2,800,400	6,494,939	4,856,866	4.71
Financial Services				
CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	1,254,422	6,216,133	6,736,246	6.55

202	22 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont'd)				
	Financial Services (cont'd)				
	Hong Leong Bank Bhd	129,900	2,502,692	2,714,910	2.64
	Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd	95,000	1,776,978	1,844,900	1.79
	Malayan Banking Bhd *	843,700	7,191,497	7,567,989	7.35
	Public Bank Bhd	1,250,900	5,287,829	5,891,739	5.73
	RHB Bank Bhd	951,798	5,150,394	5,463,321	5.31
		4,525,720	28,125,523	30,219,105	29.37
	Industrial Products				
	Dufu Technology Corp. Bhd	565,400	1,836,928	1,628,352	1.58
	Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	578,600	2,458,181	2,765,708	2.69
	SKP Resources Bhd	583,000	1,079,436	991,100	0.96
	SKP Resources Bhd - Warrant	93,280	-	11,660	0.01
	Sunway Bhd - Preference Shares	202,800	202,800	298,116	0.29
	_	2,023,080	5,577,345	5,694,936	5.53
	Plantations				
	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	70,968	1,672,966	1,642,200	1.60
	Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	445,650	1,268,559	1,229,994	1.20
	Sime Darby Plantation Bhd	368,818	1,728,870	1,644,928	1.60
	<u> </u>	885,436	4,670,395	4,517,122	4.40

2022 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Quoted equities - local (cont	d)			
Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
Axis REIT	1,331,266	2,428,468	2,502,780	2.43
IGB REIT	1,359,400	2,456,967	2,202,228	2.14
	2,690,666	4,885,435	4,705,008	4.57
Technology				
Frontken Corp Bhd	301,450	392,127	838,031	0.81
Frontken Corp Bhd - Warrant	139,650	-	38,404	0.04
Globetronics Technology Bhd	691,900	1,621,622	871,794	0.85
Inari Amerton Bhd	534,500	953,056	1,448,495	1.41
Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	32,700	366,786	1,005,852	0.98
My EG Services Bhd	1,546,500	1,603,875	1,237,200	1.20
Unisem (M) Bhd	392,200	1,216,030	1,082,472	1.05
Vitrox Corp Bhd	205,000	952,594	1,478,050	1.44
	3,843,900	7,106,090	8,000,298	7.78

202	22 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont	d)			
	Telecommunications & Media				
	Digi.Com Bhd	315,000	1,453,726	1,181,250	1.15
	Telekom Malaysia Bhd	424,500	2,310,037	2,534,265	2.46
	Time Dotcom Bhd	502,200	2,249,422	2,395,494	2.33
		1,241,700	6,013,185	6,111,009	5.94
	Transportation & Logistics				
	Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd	771,600	3,351,099	3,765,408	3.66
	Utilities				
	Mega First Corporation Bhd	427,600	1,512,018	1,552,188	1.51
	Tenaga Nasional Bhd	412,700	5,347,548	3,710,173	3.61
		840,300	6,859,566	5,262,361	5.12
	Total quoted equities - local	25,185,101	79,371,727	77,256,613	75.08
(b)	Quoted equities - foreign				
	Singapore				
	AEM Holdings Ltd	66,000	712,273	966,903	0.94
	Ascendas REIT	292,670	2,666,505	2,696,151	2.62
	Total quoted equities - foreign	358,670	3,378,778	3,663,054	3.56
	Total quoted equities	25,543,771	82,750,505	80,919,667	78.64
	Unrealised loss on FVTPL investments **		_	(1,830,838)	

202	21	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local				
	Construction				
	Econpile Holdings Bhd	5,076,400	2,784,558	2,106,706	1.88
	Gamuda Bhd	599,580	1,873,101	1,804,736	1.61
		5,675,980	4,657,659	3,911,442	3.49
	Consumer Products & Services				
	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	57,600	1,795,777	1,605,888	1.43
	Nestle (Malaysia) Bhd	2,800	384,402	377,160	0.34
		60,400	2,180,179	1,983,048	1.77
	Energy				
	Dayang Enterprise Holdings Bhd	1,245,500	1,733,835	1,382,505	1.23
	Dialog Group Bhd	982,900	3,444,789	2,614,514	2.33
		2,228,400	5,178,624	3,997,019	3.56
	Financial Services				
	CIMB Group Holdings Bhd	1,051,091	5,240,110	5,160,857	4.60
	Hong Leong Bank Bhd	236,300	4,552,627	4,532,234	4.04
	Hong Leong Financial Group Bhd	95,000	1,776,978	1,732,800	1.55
	Malayan Banking Bhd *	516,458	4,547,935	4,338,247	3.87
	Public Bank Bhd	934,300	4,018,263	3,905,374	3.48
	RHB Bank Bhd	771,391	4,196,404	4,312,076	3.85
		3,604,540	24,332,317	23,981,588	21.39

2021 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Quoted equities - local (cont	d)			
Industrial Products				
ATA IMS Bhd	644,100	1,194,809	1,739,070	1.55
Dufu Technology Corp. Bhd	638,900	2,075,722	2,702,547	2.41
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	267,700	681,854	1,445,580	1.29
Sam Engineering & Equipment (M) Bhd	27,100	192,645	403,790	0.36
Scientex Bhd	193,800	803,956	868,224	0.77
SKP Resources Bhd	583,000	1,079,436	1,072,720	0.96
SKP Resources Bhd - Warrant	93,280	-	17,723	0.02
Sunway Bhd	1,014,000	1,673,907	1,804,920	1.61
Sunway Bhd - Preference Shares	202,800	202,800	290,004	0.26
Thong Guan Industries Bhd	119,300	268,452	325,689	0.29
V.S. Industry Bhd	1,312,400	815,184	1,889,856	1.69
V.S. Industry Bhd - Warrant	262,480	-	115,491	0.10
	5,358,860	8,988,765	12,675,614	11.31

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

202	t1 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a)	Quoted equities - local (cont	d)			
	Plantations				
	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Bhd	63,968	1,499,105	1,366,356	1.22
	Sarawak Oil Palms Bhd	346,300	1,310,289	1,295,162	1.16
	Sime Darby Plantation Bhd	100,318	527,661	404,282	0.36
	TSH Resources Bhd	950,400	1,002,747	1,035,936	0.92
		1,460,986	4,339,802	4,101,736	3.66
	Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs")				
	Axis REIT	1,340,447	2,445,743	2,667,490	2.38
	IGB REIT	1,359,400	2,456,967	2,310,980	2.06
		2,699,847	4,902,710	4,978,470	4.44
	Technology				
	Frontken Corp Bhd	418,950	544,971	1,420,241	1.27
	Frontken Corp Bhd - Warrant	139,650	-	54,464	0.05
	Globetronics Technology Bhd	691,900	1,621,622	1,439,152	1.28
	Inari Amerton Bhd	1,001,600	1,785,932	3,445,504	3.07
	Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	62,900	705,530	2,768,858	2.47
	Pentamaster Corporation Bhd	287,400	852,510	1,520,346	1.36
	Unisem (M) Bhd	263,600	1,634,603	2,264,324	2.02
	Vitrox Corp Bhd	159,700	1,484,188	2,992,778	2.67
		3,025,700	8,629,356	15,905,667	14.19

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2021 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(a) Quoted equities - local (cont'd))			
Telecommunications & Media				
Axiata Group Bhd	587,000	2,235,589	2,430,180	2.17
Digi.Com Bhd	315,000	1,453,726	1,386,000	1.24
Telekom Malaysia Bhd	409,300	2,201,299	2,500,823	2.23
Time Dotcom Bhd	502,200	2,249,422	2,310,120	2.06
_	1,813,500	8,140,036	8,627,123	7.70
Transportation & Logistics				
Lingkaran Trans Kota				
Holdings Bhd	742,000	3,212,583	2,856,700	2.55
MISC Bhd	154,200	1,028,805	1,110,240	0.99
	896,200	4,241,388	3,966,940	3.54
Utilities				
Tenaga Nasional Bhd	412,700	5,347,548	4,316,842	3.85
Total quoted equities				
- local	27,237,113	80,938,384	88,445,489	78.90

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL (CONT'D)

2021 (cont'd)	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
(b) Quoted equities - foreign				
Singapore				
AEM Holdings Ltd	156,100	1,684,633	1,928,959	1.72
Ascendas REIT	292,670	2,666,505	2,793,808	2.49
Total quoted equities				
- foreign	448,770	4,351,138	4,722,767	4.21
Total quoted equities	27,685,883	85,289,522	93,168,256	83.11
Unrealised gain on FVTPL investments **		_	7,878,734	

^{*} Malayan Banking Bhd is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

8. DEPOSIT WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	2022	2021
	RM	RM
Chart tarm placement with a maturity of less than 2 months	16 127 070	12 024 277
Short-term placement with a maturity of less than 3 months	16,137,970	13,834,277

The weighted average effective interest rates ("WAEIR") of deposits and the average maturity of deposits as at the reporting date were as follows:

	2022		2021	
		Average		Average
	WAEIR	maturity	WAEIR	maturity
	% p.a.	Days	% p.a.	Days
Deposit with a licensed				
financial institution	2.25	2	1.60	2

^{**} The unrealised gain/ (loss) on FVTPL investments comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

9. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

		2022 RM	2021 RM
Amount due from Manager is in respect of:			
Creation of units	(i)	94	94
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:			
Management fee	(ii)	130,060	139,672
Cancellation of units	(iii)	99,859	89,456
		229,919	229,128

- (i) The amount represents amount receivable from the Manager for units created.
- (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 (2021: 15 days).
- (iii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed or cancelled.

10. CASH AT BANK

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

	2022 RM	2021 RM
US Dollar ("USD")	5,910,781	4,198,038
RM	15,488	1,097,373
	5,926,269	5,295,411

11. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable arising from the accrual for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term is 15 days (2021: 15 days).

12. TOTAL EQUITY

		2022	2021
	Note	RM	RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	102,205,048	104,749,344
Accumulated realised income/ (loss)	(b)	2,156,156	(569,920)
Accumulated unrealised (loss)/ income	(c)	(1,462,288)	7,893,974
		102,898,916	112,073,398

12. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' capital

202	22	202	21
Units	RM	Units	RM
335,960,173	104,749,344	323,861,090	100,547,868
91,357	29,590	61,439,516	20,041,622
8,179,605	2,563,488	8,159,476	2,722,001
(15,929,321)	(5,137,374)	(57,499,909)	(18,562,147)
	'		_
328,301,814	102,205,048	335,960,173	104,749,344
200	•	-	
202		202	- -
			Valued at
			NAV
units	RM	units	RM
64,441,550	20,195,982	62,837,529	20,962,600
	Units 335,960,173 91,357 8,179,605 (15,929,321) 328,301,814 202 No. of units	335,960,173 104,749,344 91,357 29,590 8,179,605 2,563,488 (15,929,321) (5,137,374) 328,301,814 102,205,048 2022 Valued at No. of units RM	Units RM Units 335,960,173 104,749,344 323,861,090 91,357 29,590 61,439,516 8,179,605 2,563,488 8,159,476 (15,929,321) (5,137,374) (57,499,909) 328,301,814 102,205,048 335,960,173 Valued at No. of NAV No. of units RM units

The units previously 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.

(b) Accumulated realised income/ (loss)

	2022 RM	2021 RM
At the beginning of the financial year Net realised income for the financial year	(569,920) 5,289,564	(121,506) 2,273,587
Distribution out of retained earnings (Note 13)	(2,563,488)	(2,722,001)
At the end of the financial year	2,156,156	(569,920)
(c) Accumulated unrealised (loss)/ income	2022 RM	2021 RM
At the beginning of the financial year Net unrealised (loss)/income for the financial year At the end of the financial year	7,893,974 (9,356,262) (1,462,288)	(405,169) 8,299,143 7,893,974

13. DISTRIBUTION

The sources of distribution to the unitholders in the current financial year are as follows:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Dividend income	3,129,782	2,461,126
Interest income	213,394	169,733
Net realised gain on sale of investments	4,267,884	1,697,328
Less : Expenses	(5,047,572)	(1,606,186)
Net distribution	2,563,488	2,722,001

The details of the distribution declared in the current financial year are as follows:

Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	0.80	0.83
Distribution date (ex-date)	25 August 2022	26 August 2021

The distributions declared were settled in the form of units and presented as 'reinvestment of units' in Note 12(a) on payment date.

14. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

CIMB Investment Bank Bhd 7,578,164 19.11 15,186 20.65 Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd 7,065,191 17.82 14,128 19.21 Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd 6,740,295 17.00 13,508 18.37 United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd 6,712,001 16.93 13,407 18.23 Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd ("MIBB") * 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	2022	Value of trade RM	Percent of total trade %	Brokerage fees RM	Percent of brokerage fees %
Bank Bhd 7,065,191 17.82 14,128 19.21 Hong Leong Investment 6,740,295 17.00 13,508 18.37 United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd 6,712,001 16.93 13,407 18.23 Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	7,578,164	19.11	15,186	20.65
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd 6,740,295 17.00 13,508 18.37 United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd 6,712,001 16.93 13,407 18.23 Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Affin Hwang Investment				
Bank Bhd 6,740,295 17.00 13,508 18.37 United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd 6,712,001 16.93 13,407 18.23 Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Bank Bhd	7,065,191	17.82	14,128	19.21
United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd 6,712,001 16.93 13,407 18.23 Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Hong Leong Investment				
Public Investment Bank Bhd 3,856,583 9.73 7,721 10.50 Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Bank Bhd	6,740,295	17.00	13,508	18.37
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd 2,512,171 6.34 2,509 3.41 Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd	6,712,001	16.93	13,407	18.23
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Public Investment Bank Bhd	3,856,583	9.73	7,721	10.50
("MIBB") * 2,079,235 5.24 1,939 2.64 Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Alliance Investment Bank Bhd	2,512,171	6.34	2,509	3.41
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd 2,008,205 5.06 4,030 5.48 TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	Maybank Investment Bank Bhd				
TA Securities Holdings Bhd 1,102,357 2.77 1,104 1.51	("MIBB") *	2,079,235	5.24	1,939	2.64
	Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	2,008,205	5.06	4,030	5.48
39 654 202 100 00 73 532 100 00	TA Securities Holdings Bhd	1,102,357	2.77	1,104	1.51
100.00		39,654,202	100.00	73,532	100.00

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

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

				Percent of
	Value of	Percent of	Brokerage	brokerage
	trade	total trade	fees	fees
2021	RM	%	RM	%
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd	27,989,079	30.80	28,030	21.43
United Overseas Bank (M) Bhd	8,559,880	9.42	17,102	13.08
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	8,670,894	9.54	16,269	12.44
Affin Hwang Investment	0,070,094	9.54	10,209	12.44
Bank Bhd	6,689,656	7.36	13,372	10.22
TA Securities Holdings Bhd	10,621,957	11.69	10,630	8.13
MIDF Amanah Investment				
Bank Bhd	10,611,615	11.68	10,619	8.12
Public Investment Bank Bhd	5,309,222	5.84	10,615	8.12
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd				
("MIBB") *	6,445,568	7.09	10,533	8.05
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	2,641,256	2.91	6,949	5.31
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd	3,324,775	3.67	6,668	5.10
	90,863,902	100.00	130,787	100.00

^{*} MIBB is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Bhd, the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

Details of transactions, primarily cash placements with financial institutions are as follow:

	202	2	202	1
Financial institutions	Value of placements	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
	0.707.004.070		4 004 004 055	75.00
MBB CIMB Bank Bhd	2,725,921,272 -	100.00	1,691,301,855 543,371,453	75.68 24.32
	2,725,921,272	100.00	2,234,673,308	100.00

15. 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.

(i) Significant related party transaction	2022 RM	2021 RM
MBB:		
Dividend income	395,446	260,119
Interest Income	208,471	116,277
(ii) Significant related party balances		
MBB:		
Investment in quoted equity	7,567,989	4,338,247
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	16,137,970	13,834,277

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

16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER 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 August 2022, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.65% (2021: 1.70%).

17. 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 financial year ended 31 August 2022, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.19 times (2021: 0.43 times).

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing between 70% to 98% of the Fund's NAV in shares, and between 2% to 30% of the Fund's NAV in cash or fixed income securities (or a combination of both).

18. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

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 for 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.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(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.

2022	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	80,919,667	-	-	80,919,667
Deposit with a licensed				
financial institution	-	16,137,970	-	16,137,970
Dividend receivable	-	168,903	-	168,903
Interest receivable	-	1,990	-	1,990
Amount due from Manager	-	94	-	94
Cash at bank	-	5,926,269	-	5,926,269
Total financial assets	80,919,667	22,235,226	-	103,154,893
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	229,919	229,919
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	6,937	6,937
Other payables and accruals			16,232	16,232
Total financial liabilities	-	-	253,088	253,088

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

2021	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	93,168,256	-	-	93,168,256
Deposit with a licensed				
financial institution	-	13,834,277	-	13,834,277
Dividend receivable	-	64,643	-	64,643
Interest receivable	-	1,213	-	1,213
Amount due from Manager	-	94	-	94
Cash at bank	-	5,295,411	-	5,295,411
Total financial assets	93,168,256	19,195,638	-	112,363,894
Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	229,128	229,128
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	7,449	7,449
Other payables and accruals	-	-	53,919	53,919
Total financial liabilities	-	-	290,496	290,496

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value.

Quoted equities

The fair value of quoted investments in shares and REITs are determined by reference to the last bid price on the relevant stock exchanges (e.g. Bursa Malaysia and Singapore Exchange) as at the reporting date.

(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.

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.

20. 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.

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2022			
Financial assets at FVTPL	80,919,667	-	_
2021			
Financial assets at FVTPL	93,168,256	-	_

21. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

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

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

(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 equity prices. 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.

(i) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair values of equities as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in quoted equities. This risk can be minimised through investing in a wide range of companies in different sectors, which function independently from one another.

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

(b) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Equity price risk (cont'd)

Equity price risk sensitivity

Management's best estimate of the effect on net loss for the year due to a reasonable change in equity index, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below. The impact to NAV and net loss after taxation is expected to be the same.

	Changes in equity price %	Effects on NAV Increase/ (decrease) RM
2022		
Quoted equities	+ 5	4,045,983
	5	(4,045,983)
2021 Quoted equities	+ 5 - 5	4,658,413 (4,658,413)

Equity price risk concentration

The Fund's exposure to equity price risk based on its portfolio of investments as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

(c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

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

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

(c) Foreign exchange risk (cont'd)

2022	SGD RM	USD RM	TOTAL RM
Financial assets at FVTPL Cash at bank	3,663,054	- 5,910,781	3,663,054 5,910,781
Total financial assets and net on balance-sheet position	3,663,054	5,910,781	9,573,835
2021	SGD RM	USD RM	TOTAL RM
2021 Financial assets at FVTPL Cash at bank	SGD RM 4,722,767	USD RM - 4,198,038	TOTAL RM 4,722,767 4,198,038

The Fund did not hedge its exposure to foreign currency in the current financial year.

The following table indicates the currencies to which the Fund had significant exposure at the reporting date on its financial assets. The analysis calculated the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against RM on NAV and on profit/ (loss) with all other variables held constant.

	2022		2021	
	Change in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM	Change in exchange rates %	Effects on NAV increase/ (decrease) RM
SGD/ RM	+5%	183,153	+5%	236,138
	-5%	(183,153)	-5%	(236,138)
USD/ RM	+5%	295,539	+5%	209,902
	-5%	(295,539)	-5%	(209,902)

(d) Interest rate risk

Cash and money market placements are particularly sensitive to movements in interest rates. When interest rates rise, the return on cash and money market placements will rise, thus affecting the NAV of the Fund. The sensitivity to interest rate changes are normally greater for longer tenured securities when compared to shorter tenured securities.

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

(d) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

The Fund deposit with licensed financial institution carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by movements in market interest rates.

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

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

	Less than 1 month	More than 1 month	Total
2022	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	80,919,667	-	80,919,667
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	16,137,970	-	16,137,970
Dividend receivable	168,903	-	168,903
Interest receivable	1,990	-	1,990
Amount due from Manager	94	-	94
Cash at bank	5,926,269	-	5,926,269
Total undiscounted financial assets	103,154,893	-	103,154,893
Financial liabilities and unitholders' capital			
Amount due to Manager	229,919	-	229,919
Amount due to Trustee	6,937	-	6,937
Other payables and accruals	16,232	-	16,232
Unitholders' capital	102,898,916	-	102,898,916
Total undiscounted and unitholders' capital	103,152,004	<u>-</u>	103,152,004
Liquidity Surplus	2,889	-	2,889

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

(e) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2021	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	93,168,256	-	93,168,256
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	13,834,277	-	13,834,277
Dividend receivable	64,643	-	64,643
Interest receivable	1,213	-	1,213
Amount due from Manager	94	-	94
Cash at bank	5,295,411	-	5,295,411
Total undiscounted financial assets	112,363,894	-	112,363,894
Financial liabilities and unitholders' capital Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Other payables and accruals Unitholders' capital Total undiscounted and unitholders' capital	229,128 7,449 53,919 112,073,398 112,363,894	- - - - -	229,128 7,449 53,919 112,073,398 112,363,894
Liquidity (Gap)/ Surplus		-	<u>-</u>

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. The Fund's equities have been included in the "less than 1 month" category on the assumption that these are highly liquid investments which can be realised should all of the Fund's unitholders' equity be required to be redeemed. The other assets shall not comprise of tax recoverable in view that it is not a financial asset. 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.

Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as provision for tax.

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

(e) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

(iii) Unitholders' capital

The unitholders can request for redemption on their units by giving the Manager a T + 10 calendar day notice period, the unitholders' capital have been categorised as having a maturity of "less than 1 month".

(f) 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 interest, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships and other transactions.

The Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/ counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's 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

(ii) Credit quality of financial assets

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

Deposits with a licensed financial	2022		2021	
institution, cash at	As a			As a
bank and interest	ţ	percentage percentag		
receivable	of NAV		of NAV	
	RM	%	RM	%
AAA	22,066,229	21.44	19,130,901	17.07

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the Fund. The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and generate higher returns 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 capital management objectives, policies or processes during current and previous financial years.