

Asset Management

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 2297 7998

www.maybank-am.com.my

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Unaudited interim report**For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 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 2297 7998
www.maybank-am.com.my

TRUSTEE

TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad (200301008392) (610812-W)
10th Floor, Menara Hap Seng
No. 1 & 3, Jalan P. Ramlee
50250 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone +603 2382 4288
Facsimile +603 2026 1451

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022

A. Fund Information

1. Name of the Fund

Maybank Asian Credit Income Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Fixed Income

3. Category of Fund

Feeder Fund

4. Duration of the Fund

The Fund is an open-ended Fund.

5. Fund launch date / commencement date

Class	Currency denomination	Launch date	Commencement date
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR")	7 July 2020	7 August 2020
SGD (Hedged)	Singapore Dollar ("SGD")	7 July 2020	7 August 2020

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to maximise investment returns by investing in the Target Fund, the Maybank Asian Income Fund.

7. Fund distribution policy

Income (if any) shall be distributed bi-monthly basis at the discretion of the Manager, subject to Trustee's approval. Distribution will be made from realised income and realised gains of the Fund.

8. Fund's performance benchmark

JP Morgan Asian Credit Index ("JACI")

9. The Fund's asset allocation policy

The principal activity of the Fund is to investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund and up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets*.

* Liquid assets include but are not limited to deposits and money market instruments.

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

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in Class A (Dist) - SGD of the Target Fund. The Target Fund is a Singapore-authorized open-ended unit trust constituted in Singapore and is a sub-fund of Maybank Focus Funds. The Fund will use derivatives such as currency forwards for hedging purposes to manage the currency risk of the Fund's investments and the Classes not denominated in MYR. Although the Fund is passively managed by us, we will ensure proper and efficient management of the Fund so that the Fund is able to meet redemption requests by unitholders.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

11. Net income distribution for the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022

The Fund distributed a net income of RM3,901 from SGD (Hedged) Class to unitholders for the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022. Below is the impact of the distributions to the Fund's NAV:

SGD (Hedged) Class (SGD)

Entitlement date	Payment date	NAV per unit (before distribution) (SGD)	NAV per unit (after distribution) (SGD)	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (SGD)	Changes %
25.08.2022	30.08.2022	0.8197	0.8163	0.3400	(0.41)

12. Breakdown of unitholdings by size

Fund size

As at 31 October 2022, the size of the Fund was 52,287,392 units

Units in Circulation by Class	No. of units
MYR Class	51,929,522
SGD (Hedged) Class	357,870
Total	52,287,392

Breakdown of unitholdings by Class of Units as at 31 October 2022

MYR Class

Unitholdings	No. of unitholders	%	No. of units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	3	60.00	* 4	0.01
5,001 to 10,000 units	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 50,000 units	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 500,000 units	1	20.00	213	0.41
500,001 units and above	1	20.00	51,713	99.58
Total	5	100.00	**51,930	100.00

* Includes 1,050 units held by the Manager

** Includes units held under an Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Advisers ("IUTA")

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

A. Fund Information (cont'd)

12. Breakdown of unitholdings by size (cont'd)

Breakdown of unitholdings by Class of Units as at 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

SGD (Hedged) Class

Unitholdings	No. of unitholders	%	No. of units ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	1	33.33	* 1	0.28
5,001 to 10,000 units	1	33.33	5	1.40
10,001 to 50,000 units	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 500,000 units	1	33.34	352	98.32
500,001 units and above	-	-	-	-
Total	3	100.00	** 358	100.00

* Includes 1,040 units held by the Manager

** Includes units held under an IUTA

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	31.10.2022	30.04.2022	30.04.2021
Portfolio			
Collective investment scheme (%)	98.83	96.87	98.98
Cash and other net assets (%)	1.17	3.13	1.02
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
MYR Class			
NAV (RM'000)	41,565	48,923	104,046
Units in circulation (units'000)	51,930	56,086	104,046
NAV per unit (RM)	0.8004	0.8723	1.0000
Highest NAV per unit (RM)	0.8723	1.0035	1.0306
Lowest NAV per unit (RM)	0.7992	0.8669	0.9937
Annual total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	(8.24)	(12.77)	-
- Income distribution (%)	-	3.19	1.75
Total return (%)	(8.24)	(9.99)	1.75
Benchmark (%)	(9.42)	(9.70)	0.12
Net distributions (in Fund currency)	-	2,486,723	2,078,587
Gross/ net distribution per unit (sen)	-	3.06	1.76
Distribution dates (ex-date)		27/5/2021, 28/6/2021, 27/10/2021, 28/12/2021	27/11/2020, 27/1/2021 and 29/3/2021
	Refer Note 14	and 24/2/2022	

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

Category	31.10.2022	30.04.2022	30.04.2021
SGD (Hedged) Class			
NAV (RM'000)	943	1,252	1,696
Units in circulation (units'000)	358	460	557
NAV per unit (SGD)	0.7890	0.8631	0.9907
Highest NAV per unit (SGD)	0.8631	0.9938	1.0240
Lowest NAV per unit (SGD)	0.7881	0.8590	0.9849
Annual total return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	(8.59)	(12.88)	(0.93)
- Income distribution (%)	0.42	1.76	1.77
Total return (%)	(8.21)	(11.35)	0.82
Benchmark (%)	(9.54)	(9.65)	0.10
Net distributions (in Fund currency)	3,901	28,353	40,992
Gross/ net distribution per unit (SGD cent)	0.34	1.69	1.76
Distribution dates (ex-date)		27/5/2021, 28/6/2021, 26/8/2021 and Refer Note 14	27/11/2020, 27/1/2021 and 29/3/2021
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%)	0.18	0.34	0.31
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times)	0.07	0.31	0.82

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 Fund's TER decreased to 0.18 due to lower expenses during the current financial year.
- (3) The Fund's PTR decreased to 0.07 times due to lower investing activities during the current financial year.

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

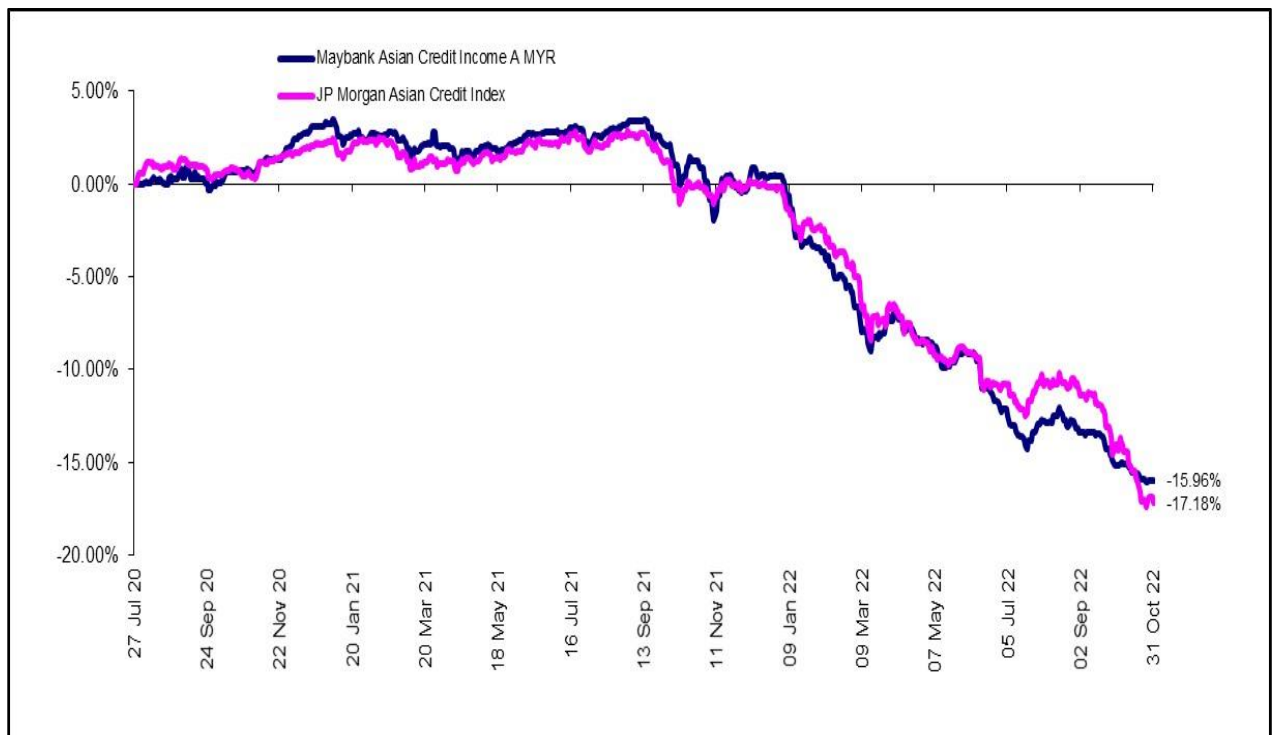
B. Performance Review (cont'd)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 31 October 2022

Returns of the different classes and its benchmark for the financial period ended 31 October 2022 are as follows:

(a) MYR Class

Category	6 months to 31.10.2022 %	1 year to 31.10.2022 %	S.I. to 31.10.2022 %
Capital growth	(8.24)	(17.59)	(19.96)
Income distribution	-	1.09	4.99
Total return of the Fund	(8.24)	(16.69)	(15.96)
Benchmark	(9.42)	(17.02)	(17.18)
Average total return	-	(16.69)	(7.23)



Source: Novagmi Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 October 2022

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

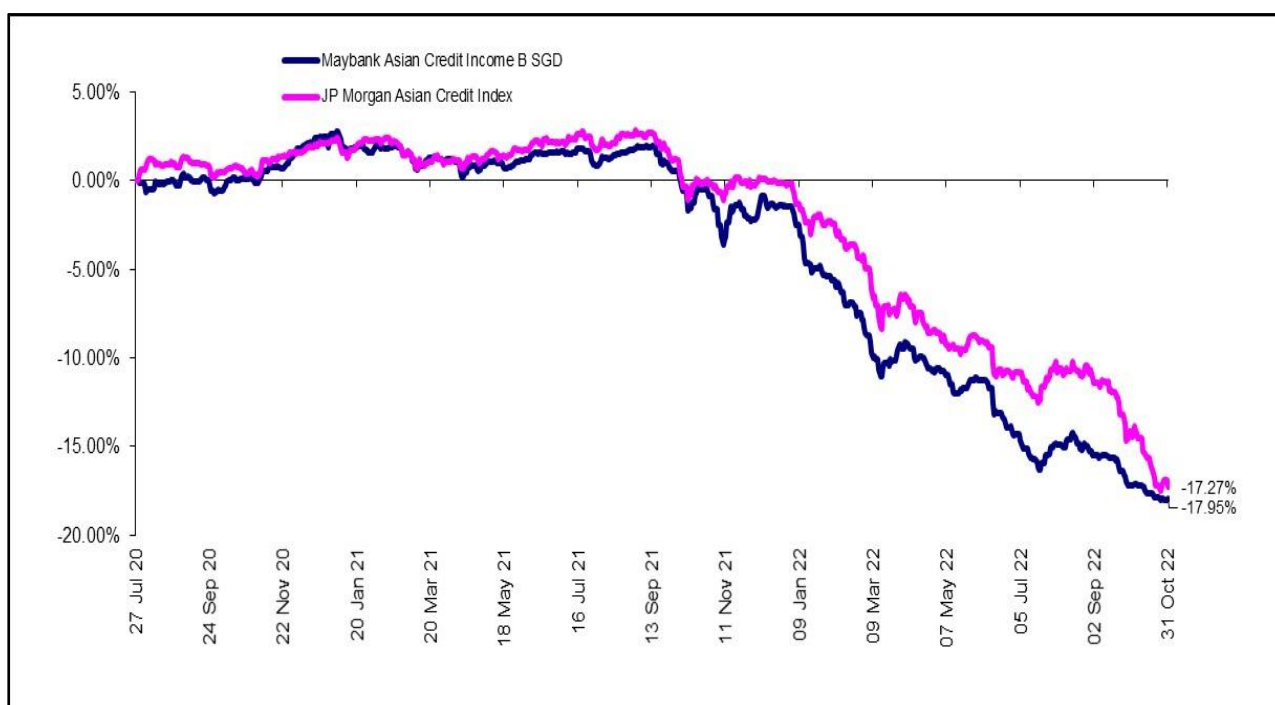
For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

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

(b) SGD (Hedged) Class

Category	6 months to 31.10.2022 %	1 year to 31.10.2022 %	S.I. to 31.10.2022 %
Capital growth	(8.59)	(17.92)	(21.10)
Income distribution	0.42	0.80	3.99
Total return of the Fund	(8.21)	(17.27)	(17.95)
Benchmark	(9.54)	(17.10)	(17.27)
Average total return	-	(17.27)	(8.18)



Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd, as at 31 October 2022

For the period of 6 months from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 22, the Fund has generated a total return of -8.24% and -8.21% as compared to the absolute benchmark of -9.42% and -9.54% over the same period for MYR and SGD class respectively. The Fund outperformed the benchmark (JP Morgan Asian Credit Index) by 118 and 133 basis points (“bps”).

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review (cont'd)

3. Annual total return of the Fund

MYR Class

For the financial period/ year ended	31.10.2022 %	30.04.2022 %	30.04.2021 %
Capital growth	(17.59)	(12.77)	-
Income distribution	1.09	3.19	1.75
Total return	(16.69)	(9.99)	1.75
Benchmark	(17.02)	(9.70)	0.12

SGD (Hedged) Class

For the financial period/ year ended	31.10.2022 %	30.04.2022 %	30.04.2021 %
Capital growth	(17.92)	(12.88)	(0.93)
Income distribution	0.80	1.76	1.77
Total return	(17.27)	(11.35)	0.82
Benchmark	(17.10)	(9.65)	0.10

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

C. Market Review

Major central banks sprinted toward restrictive territory in pack. Now they are sending diverging signals. The Federal Reserves ("Fed") has flagged a slower pace of hikes but a higher terminal rate. The Bank of England joined the 75-bps club but in the same breath told markets they were overestimating the peak. Symbolizing the struggle for many emerging markets, the need to support the yuan is keeping the People's Bank of China on hold despite an economy which needs stimulus.

The pace of central bank hikes is poised to slow as rates approach restrictive territory and recession risks loom. For the world as a whole, that means the Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") weighted central bank rate will rise from 2.9% at the end of 2021 to a peak of 5.5% in mid-2023. Focusing on advanced economies, the jump is from 0.1% to 3.5%. And for emerging markets excluding China from 6.8% to 10.3%.

Powell indicated that the committee has revised up its assessment of the terminal fed funds rate since their September projections. Bloomberg Economics estimates that the median Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") participant now likely sees rates ultimately reaching 5%.

Data released since September 2022 mostly support the notion that underlying inflation is higher and more persistent than policy makers realized. We estimate that the median FOMC member now sees core Personal Consumption Expenditure ("PCE") inflation at 4.7% for 2022 up from 4.5% in the September 2022 Summary of Economic Projections ("SEP"), with further upward revisions through the forecast horizon.

The surge in energy costs prompted by the war in Ukraine has wedged the European Central Bank ("ECB") between soaring inflation and a weakening economy. However, the fear of rising inflation expectations has trumped recession worries. Severe energy disruption instigated by Russia could easily tip the euro area into a crisis and throw the ECB off course.

The associated rise in longer-term borrowing costs, including mortgage rates, and tighter global financial conditions have led to precipitous declines in equity prices, weighing on growth. Finally, mitigating climate change continues to require urgent multilateral action to limit emissions and raise investments to hasten the green transition.

D. Market Outlook & Strategy

There is a growing risk that the global economy will slide into recession next year as households and businesses in most countries face "stormy waters". China's zero Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("Covid") policy and fragile housing market, the need to raise interest rates to control inflation in advanced economies, and higher energy and food prices following Russia's invasion of Ukraine will lower world economic growth from 3.2 per cent in 2022 to 2.7 per cent next year. The growth forecast for 2023 is the lowest for the year ahead that the International Monetary Fund ("IMF") has published since 2001, apart from the years of the coronavirus pandemic and following the global financial crisis.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

D. Market Outlook & Strategy (cont'd)

There will be two more Consumer Price Index ("CPI") and jobs reports before the December 2022 FOMC meeting. A rise in gasoline prices in October 2022, which likely contributed about 0.2 percentage point to the increase in headline CPI, means one of those inflation reports won't be favourable.

The United States ("U.S.") dollar's relentless strength – a sign of shaky risk appetite – has tightened financial conditions globally. We think relatively attractive valuations in credit, particularly investment grade, and relatively healthy corporate balance sheets suggest credit is better placed to weather a recession than equities.

With increasing prices continuing to squeeze living standards worldwide, taming inflation should be the first priority for policymakers. Tighter monetary policy will inevitably have real economic costs, but delay will only exacerbate them. Targeted fiscal support can help cushion the impact on the most vulnerable, but with government budgets stretched by the pandemic and the need for a disinflationary overall macroeconomic policy stance, such policies will need to be offset by increased taxes or lower government spending.

A recent high inflation rate in global economy and geopolitical tension is fuelling fears of a potential recession and driving expectations that the Fed may hike further the interest rate in order to manage the economy.

We stay underweight at the long-end as we see a rise in term premium - or the compensation investors demand for holding bonds - amid high debt and persistent inflation. With the current macro outlook, we would position our fixed income portfolios to be underweight on duration and only to add longer tenure papers after we think the interest rate has peaked that would probably take place in 2023.

E. Significant financial risk of the Fund

As the base currency of the Fund ("Base Currency") is denominated in MYR and the investments of the Fund in the Target Fund is denominated in SGD, the Fund is exposed to currency risk. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates between MYR and SGD will affect the value of the Fund's investments.

As the Base Currency is denominated in MYR and the currency denomination of the classes may be denominated in other than MYR, the classes not denominated in MYR are also exposed to currency risk. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates between MYR and the currency denomination of the class (other than MYR Class) will affect the unit holder's investments in those classes (other than MYR Class). The impact of the exchange rate movement between the Base Currency and the currency denomination of the class (other than MYR Class) may result in a depreciation of the unit holder's holdings as expressed in the Base Currency.

In order to manage currency risk, the Manager may employ currency hedging strategies to fully or partially hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Fund's investments and the classes not denominated in MYR. However, every hedge comes with a cost and will be borne by the respective class.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

Manager's report

For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

F. Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

During the financial period ended 31 October 2022, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any rebates from the brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 October 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 period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

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

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

For TMF Trustees Malaysia Berhad
(Company No: 200301008392/ 610812-W)

NORHAYATI BINTI AZIT
DIRECTOR - FUND SERVICES

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12 December 2022

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

**TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF
MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022**

I, Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed, being a Director 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 134 Interim Financial Reporting and International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Maybank Asian Credit Income Fund as at 31 October 2022 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022 and comply with the requirements of the

For and on behalf of the Manager

Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed

Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

12 December 2022

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022**

		01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
INVESTMENT LOSS			
Dividend income		1,056,053	1,827,868
Interest income		7,512	6,707
Net loss from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Realised loss		(1,091,941)	(775,891)
- Unrealised loss		(4,270,874)	(2,159,684)
Net gain on foreign exchange and forward currency contracts	3	448,018	875,397
		<u>(3,851,232)</u>	<u>(225,603)</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	4	58,044	116,980
Trustee's fee	5	13,931	28,076
Auditors' remuneration		3,277	3,277
Tax agent's fee		3,785	1,765
Administrative expenses		2,547	12,857
		<u>81,584</u>	<u>162,955</u>
Net loss before distribution and taxation		(3,932,816)	(388,558)
Distribution to unitholders			
MYR Class	14(a)	-	(1,857,018)
SGD (Hedged) Class	14(b)	(3,901)	(32,606)
		<u>(3,901)</u>	<u>(1,889,624)</u>
Net loss before taxation		(3,936,717)	(2,278,182)
Taxation	6	-	-
Net loss after taxation, and total comprehensive loss for the financial period		<u>(3,936,717)</u>	<u>(2,278,182)</u>
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised loss		(2,493,746)	(2,239,100)
Net unrealised loss		(1,442,971)	(39,082)
		<u>(3,936,717)</u>	<u>(2,278,182)</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022 (CONT'D)**

		01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
	Note		
Distributions for the financial period:			
<u>MYR Class</u>			
Net distributions (in Fund currency)	14(a)	-	1,819,968
Gross/ net distribution per unit (sen)	14(a)	-	2.04
Distribution dates (ex-date)		-	Refer to Note 14
<u>SGD (Hedged) Class</u>			
Net distributions (in Fund currency)	14(b)	3,901	23,506
Net distributions (in Class currency)	14(b)	1,212	7,555
Gross/ net distribution per unit (SGD cent)	14(b)	0.34	1.35
Distribution dates (ex-date)		Refer to Note 14	Refer to Note 14

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	Note	31.10.2022 RM	30.04.2022 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at FVTPL	7	42,009,967	48,603,602
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	8	596,914	270,708
Dividend receivables		173,999	180,368
Interest receivables		41	26
Derivative assets	9	190,104	285,292
Cash at bank	11	1,306,281	1,500,195
TOTAL ASSETS		44,277,306	50,840,191
LIABILITIES			
Derivative liabilities	9	1,695,532	632,896
Amount due to Manager	10	50,637	10,411
Amount due to Trustee	12	2,183	2,498
Other payables and accruals		21,013	19,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS)		1,769,365	665,777
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND		42,507,941	50,174,414
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISE:			
Unitholders' contribution	13(a)	55,079,154	58,808,910
Accumulated losses	13(b) & 13(c)	(12,571,213)	(8,634,496)
		42,507,941	50,174,414
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV")			
- MYR Class		41,565,095	48,922,854
- SGD (Hedged) Class		942,846	1,251,560
		42,507,941	50,174,414
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)			
- MYR Class	13(a)	51,929,522	56,085,979
- SGD (Hedged) Class	13(a)	357,870	460,251
		52,287,392	56,546,230
NAV PER UNIT			
- MYR Class (MYR)	13(a)	0.8004	0.8723
- SGD (Hedged) Class (SGD)	13(a)	0.7890	0.8631

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	Unitholders' contribution Note 13(a) RM	Accumulated losses Note 13(b) & 13(c) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders RM
At 1 May 2022	58,808,910	(8,634,496)	50,174,414
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(3,936,717)	(3,936,717)
Creation of units	118,527	-	118,527
Reinvestment of units	3,901	-	3,901
Cancellation of units	(3,852,184)	-	(3,852,184)
At 31 October 2022	<u>55,079,154</u>	<u>(12,571,213)</u>	<u>42,507,941</u>
At 1 May 2021	105,595,416	146,527	105,741,943
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(2,278,182)	(2,278,182)
Creation of units	236,909	-	236,909
Reinvestment of units	1,843,474	-	1,843,474
Cancellation of units	(34,477,075)	-	(34,477,075)
Distribution (Note 14)	46,150	-	46,150
At 31 October 2021	<u>73,244,874</u>	<u>(2,131,655)</u>	<u>71,113,219</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from disposal of investments	5,239,988	33,848,400
Net purchase of investments	(1,066,651)	-
Net realised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(1,377,212)	(1,920,966)
Dividend income received	1,065,188	1,947,280
Interest income received	7,505	6,705
Manager's fee paid	(59,372)	(123,630)
Trustee's fee paid	(14,246)	(29,672)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(8,567)	(15,435)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>3,786,633</u>	<u>33,712,682</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	118,506	238,277
Payments for cancellation of units	(3,811,912)	(34,162,514)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(3,693,406)</u>	<u>(33,924,237)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		
	93,227	(211,555)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		
	1,770,903	1,949,871
Effect on foreign exchange	39,065	1,380
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		
	<u>1,903,195</u>	<u>1,739,696</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash at bank (Note 11)	1,306,281	1,609,671
Deposits with a licensed financial institution with maturity of less than 3 months (Note 8)	596,914	130,025
	<u>1,903,195</u>	<u>1,739,696</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 MAY 2022 TO 31 OCTOBER 2022

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Asian Credit Income Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 22 May 2020 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, TMF Trustee Malaysia Bhd.

The Fund aims to achieve long-term consistent positive return by investing in the Maybank Asian Income Fund ("Target Fund") offered in Singapore.

The principal activity of the Fund is to investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund and up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets. The Target Fund is a Singapore-authorized open-ended unit trust constituted in Singapore and is a sub-fund of Maybank Focus Funds.

The Target Fund is constituted as a unit trust in Singapore established on 24 November 2014. The investment manager of the Target Fund is Maybank Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("MAMS") a fully owned subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad and is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The investment objective of the Target Fund is to provide investors with capital growth and income primarily through investing in a portfolio of Asian fixed income securities and U.S. government debt.

The Fund launched 2 share classes of units as at the date of this report, which are MYR Class and SGD (Hedged) Class.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services License 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").

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 Standard 134: Interim Financial Reporting ("MFRS 134") and International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Committee ("IC") which have become effective during the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022. The adoption of the above did not result in material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.15 to the financial statements.

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.2 Standards and amendments to standards 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 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 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets <i>between an Investor of Assets between an Investor</i>	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 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 ASIAN CREDIT 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, interest receivables, dividend receivables and amount due from Manager 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 the financial assets and of allocating and recognising the interest income in profit or loss over 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 collective investment scheme 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 (see above) 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.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to realised gains or losses when the associated assets are sold.

Interest income on debt instruments and dividend income on equity securities classified as FVTPL are disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of FVTPL investments are recognised in 'unrealised loss on FVTPL investments' in profit or loss. Accumulated unrealised gains or losses are reclassified to 'realised 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 ASIAN CREDIT 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 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, gains and losses previously 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 Trustee, amount due to Manager, amount due to brokers 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.

The EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

(iii) Derecognition

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.6 Unitholders' contribution

The unitholders' contributions 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.

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.

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.

Interest income from short-term deposits is recognised on the accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

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

Realised gain on disposal of investments is measured as the difference between the net proceeds and its carrying amount.

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 include cash at bank and deposits with licensed financial institution with maturities of three months or less, which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 Distributions

Any distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction is accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income (except for distribution equalisation) as a deduction from realised income. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period 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.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.10 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. Tax on dividend income from foreign quoted securities is based on the tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in.

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

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.

2.11 Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss categorised as held for trading unless they are designated hedges.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments comprise forward foreign currency contracts. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and the nature of the item being hedged. Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for FVTPL.

The Fund does not apply hedge accounting to the forward currency contracts entered during the financial year. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to apply hedge accounting in the future.

2.12 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 or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.12 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

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

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

2.13 Functional and foreign currency

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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

2.14 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.

2.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

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

3. NET GAIN ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
Net unrealised gain on foreign exchange	2,972,946	2,356,555
Net realised gain on foreign exchange	34,703	474,916
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(1,157,826)	(17,949)
Net realised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts	(1,401,805)	(1,938,125)
	<u>448,018</u>	<u>875,397</u>

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily up to 1.25% per annum ("p.a.") (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 1.25%) of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

As the Fund is investing in the Target Fund, the annual management fee is inclusive of the management fee charged by the Target Fund. There shall be no double charging of management fee.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

If the Fund is invested locally only, the Trustee's fee is computed up to 0.06% p.a. (including local custodian fee) (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 0.06%) of the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day, calculated on a daily basis.

6. TAXATION

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
Current income tax expense	-	-

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial period. The tax expense for the financial period is in relation to the taxable income earned by the Fund after deducting tax allowable expenses.

In accordance with Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act 1967, interest income earned by the Fund is exempted from tax. Dividend income derived from sources outside Malaysia are exempted from Malaysian income tax. However, such income may be subject to tax in the country from which it is derived.

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
Net loss before taxation	(3,932,816)	(388,558)
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 24%)	(943,876)	(93,254)
Income not subject to tax	(977,091)	(650,393)
Loss not deductible for tax purposes	1,901,387	704,538
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	19,580	39,109
Tax expense for the financial period	-	-

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVTPL

	31.10.2022 RM	30.04.2022 RM
Collective investment scheme	42,009,967	48,603,602

Financial assets at FVTPL	Quantity Unit	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
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Collective Investment Scheme

31.10.2022

Maybank Asian Income Fund Class A (Dist) - SGD	16,283,291	50,979,843	42,009,967	98.83
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Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL * (8,969,876)

30.04.2022

Maybank Asian Income Fund Class A (Dist) - SGD	17,890,834	56,235,696	48,603,602	96.87
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Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVTPL * (7,632,094)

* The unrealised loss on quoted equities comprise the amounts arising from changes in fair values and effects from foreign exchange.

8. DEPOSITS WITH A LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	31.10.2022 RM	30.04.2022 RM
Deposits with a licensed financial institution with maturity of: - less than 3 months	596,914	270,708

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

	31.10.2022		30.04.2022	
	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days	WAEIR % p.a.	Average maturity Days
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	2.50	1	1.75	4

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

9. DERIVATIVE ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)

As at the reporting date, there were 13 (30.04.2022: 19) outstanding forward currency contracts. The details of the forwards foreign exchange are shown below:

<u>Forward currency contracts</u>	Notional principal amount RM	<-----Fair Value----->	
		Assets RM	Liabilities RM
31.10.2022			
- Less than 1 year	38,160,930	190,104	1,695,532
30.04.2022			
- Less than 1 year	85,425,352	285,292	632,896

The Fund entered into forward currency contracts to hedge the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies, arising mainly from subscriptions in the SGD (hedged) Class. As the Fund did not adopt hedge accounting during the financial period, the change in the fair value of the forward currency contracts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

10. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

		31.10.2022 RM	30.04.2022 RM
Amount due to Manager is in respect of:			
Manager's fee	(i)	9,095	10,411
Cancellation of units	(ii)	41,542	-
		<u>50,637</u>	<u>10,411</u>

(i) The amount relates to the amount payable to the Fund Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial period. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (30.04.2022: 15 days).

(ii) The amount represents amount payable to the Manager for units redeemed or cancelled.

11. CASH AT BANK

	31.10.2022 RM	30.04.2022 RM
Singapore dollar ("SGD")	1,302,421	1,492,752
RM	3,860	7,443
	<u>1,306,281</u>	<u>1,500,195</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

12. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable to the Trustee arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the end of the financial period. The normal credit term for Trustee's fee is 15 days. (30.04.2022: 15 days)

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021 RM
Unitholders' contribution	(a)	55,079,154	73,244,874
Accumulated realised (loss)/ income	(b)	(2,404,823)	406,183
Accumulated unrealised loss	(c)	(10,166,390)	(2,537,838)
		<u>42,507,941</u>	<u>71,113,219</u>

(a) Unitholders' contribution

The units are distributed based on the following share classes:

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022		01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
(i) MYR Class	51,929,522	53,916,603	56,085,979	57,370,522
(ii) SGD (Hedged) Class	357,870	1,162,551	460,251	1,438,388
	<u>52,287,392</u>	<u>55,079,154</u>	<u>56,546,230</u>	<u>58,808,910</u>

(i) MYR Class

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022		01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
As at beginning of the financial period/ year	56,085,979	57,370,522	104,045,973	103,880,165
Creation of units	140,917	118,527	951,393	914,107
Reinvestment of units	-	-	2,546,175	2,486,723
Cancellation of units	(4,297,374)	(3,572,446)	(51,457,562)	(49,947,523)
Distribution equalisation (Note 14)	-	-	-	37,050
As at end of the financial period/ year	<u>51,929,522</u>	<u>53,916,603</u>	<u>56,085,979</u>	<u>57,370,522</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D)

(a) Unitholders' contribution (cont'd)

(ii) SGD (Hedged) Class

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022		01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
As at beginning of the financial period/ year	460,251	1,438,388	557,227	1,715,251
Creation of units	-	-	45,171	135,244
Reinvestment of units	1,487	3,901	9,404	28,353
Cancellation of units	(103,868)	(279,738)	(151,551)	(449,560)
Distribution equalisation (Note 14)	-	-	-	9,100
As at end of the financial period/ year	357,870	1,162,551	460,251	1,438,388

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

	31.10.2022		30.04.2022	
	No. of units	Valued at NAV	No. of units	Valued at NAV
The Manager (MYR Class)	1,050	RM840	1,036	RM904
The Manager (SGD (Hedged) Class)	1,040	SGD821	1,050	SGD906

(b) Accumulated realised (loss)/ income

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022 RM
At the beginning of the financial period	88,923	2,645,283
Net realised loss for the financial period	(2,493,746)	(2,556,360)
At the end of the financial period	(2,404,823)	88,923

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

13. NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D)

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss

	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022 RM	01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022 RM
At the beginning of the financial period	(8,723,419)	(2,498,756)
Net unrealised loss for the financial period	(1,442,971)	(6,224,663)
At the end of the financial period	<u>(10,166,390)</u>	<u>(8,723,419)</u>

(d) Classes of shares

(i) Types of classes of units

Class	Currency
MYR Class	MYR
SGD (Hedged) Class	SGD

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

- (a) Initial investment for each class
- (b) Different additional minimum investment

(ii) NAV computation

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

(iii) Redemption/ cancellation of units by Unitholders

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

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

14. DISTRIBUTION

The sources of distribution and the gross/ net distribution rates declared for the various classes of units are as follows:

(a) MYR Class

	01.05.2022	01.05.2021
	to	to
	31.10.2022	31.10.2021
	RM	RM
Dividend income	-	2,175,140
Interest income	-	7,981
Less: Expenses	-	(326,103)
Distribution out of realised income	-	1,857,018
Effects of distribution equalisation (Note13(a)(i))	-	(37,050)
Distribution for the financial period	-	1,819,968

The distribution declared are settled in the form of units and presented as "reinvestment of units" in Note 13.

The gross/ net distribution per unit and the distribution dates are as follows:

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ net distribution per unit (RM sen)
01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021	
27 May 2021	0.68
28 June 2021	0.34
26 August 2021	0.34
27 October 2021	0.68
	<u>2.04</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

14. DISTRIBUTION (CONT'D)

(b) SGD (Hedged) Class

	01.05.2022	01.05.2021
	to	to
	31.10.2022	31.10.2021
	RM	RM
Dividend income	4,193	36,658
Interest income	30	135
Less: Expenses	(322)	(4,187)
Distribution out of realised income	<u>3,901</u>	<u>32,606</u>
Effects of distribution equalisation (Note13(a)(ii))	-	(9,100)
Distribution for the financial period	<u><u>3,901</u></u>	<u><u>23,506</u></u>

The distribution declared are settled in the form of units and presented as "reinvestment of units" in Note 13.

The gross/ net distribution per unit and the distribution dates are as follows:

Distribution dates (ex-date)	Gross/ net distribution per unit (SGD cent)
01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022	
25 August 2022	0.34
01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021	
27 May 2021	0.67
28 June 2021	0.34
26 August 2021	<u>0.34</u>
	<u><u>1.35</u></u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

Transactions with the financial institution in terms of trade values for the current and previous financial period are as follows:

Financial institution	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022		01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022	
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placement %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placement %
Malayan Banking Bhd ("MBB") *	81,084,551	100.00	173,875,259	93.57
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") **	-	-	11,952,487	6.43
	81,084,551	100.00	185,827,746	100.00

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager

** MIB is a subsidiary of MBB, the ultimate holding company of the Manager

16. 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, there are no other significant related party transaction and balances of the Fund during the financial period.

(i) <u>Significant related party transaction</u>	01.05.2022 to 31.10.2022	01.05.2021 to 30.04.2022
	RM	RM
<u>MBB:</u>		
Interest income from deposits	7,497	11,401
<u>MIB:</u>		
Interest/Profit income from deposits	-	737

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

16. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES (CONT'D)

	31.10.2022	30.04.2022
	RM	RM
(ii) <u>Significant related party balances</u>		
<u>MBB:</u>		
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	596,914	270,708
Interest receivables	41	26
Derivative assets	65,571	28,284

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 with unrelated parties.

17. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. The fees and expenses include Trustee's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022, the TER of the Fund stood at 0.18% (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 0.35%).

As the TER includes only the incremental fee charged by the Manager, the estimated TER inclusive of the fees charged by the Target Fund Manager as disclosed in Note 4 is 1.25% (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 1.25%).

18. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial period to the daily average NAV of the Fund. For the financial period from 1 May 2022 to 31 October 2022, the PTR of the Fund stood at 0.07 times (01.05.2021 to 31.10.2021: 0.36 times).

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing a minimum of 90% of the Fund's NAV in the Target Fund and up to 10% of the Fund's NAV in liquid assets.

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

The internal reporting of the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS. There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during the financial period.

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

20. 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 Note 2.15 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 prepayment, tax-related matters and NAV attributable to unitholders) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

31.10.2022	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	42,009,967	-	-	42,009,967
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	-	596,914	-	596,914
Dividend receivables	-	173,999	-	173,999
Interest receivables	-	41	-	41
Derivative assets	190,104	-	-	190,104
Cash at bank	-	1,306,281	-	1,306,281
Total financial assets	<u>42,200,071</u>	<u>2,077,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,277,306</u>
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	1,695,532	-	-	1,695,532
Amount due to Manager	-	-	50,637	50,637
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	2,183	2,183
Other payables and accruals	-	-	21,013	21,013
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,283</u>	<u>1,769,365</u>

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

	Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
30.04.2022				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	48,603,602	-	-	48,603,602
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	-	270,708	-	270,708
Dividend receivables	-	180,368	-	180,368
Interest receivables	-	26	-	26
Derivative assets	285,292	-	-	285,292
Cash at bank	-	1,500,195	-	1,500,195
Total financial assets	48,888,894	1,951,297	-	50,840,191
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	632,896	-	-	632,896
Amount due to Manager	-	-	10,411	10,411
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	2,498	2,498
Other payables and accruals	-	-	19,972	19,972
	632,896	-	32,881	665,777

Collective investment scheme

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

Derivative assets and liabilities

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

MAYBANK ASIAN CREDIT INCOME FUND

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: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
31.10.2022			
Financial assets at FVTPL	42,009,967	-	-
Derivative assets	-	190,104	-
	<u>42,009,967</u>	<u>190,104</u>	<u>-</u>
Derivative liabilities	-	(1,695,532)	-
30.04.2022			
Financial assets at FVTPL	48,603,602	-	-
Derivative assets	-	285,292	-
	<u>48,603,602</u>	<u>285,292</u>	<u>-</u>
Derivative liabilities	-	(632,896)	-

21. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

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

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected returns indicated in its prospectus;
- To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- To maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund, and to meet redemption requests as they arise; and
- To maintain sufficient fund size and 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 and previous financial period/ year.