

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

**Annual report
For the financial year ended 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 2715 0071
www.maybank-am.com.my

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (201301012623 (10424610K))
Level 12 Tower C
Dataran Maybank
No.1 Jalan Maarof
59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

TRUSTEE

PB Trustees Bhd (196801000374 (573019-U))
17th Floor, Menara Public Bank
146 Jalan Ampang
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Telephone +603 2177 3127
Facsimile +603 2164 3285

SHARIAH ADVISER

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd ((200501007003) (684050-H))
Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life
No. 189, Jalan Tun Razak
50400 Kuala Lumpur

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

CONTENT	PAGE
Manager's report	1 - 4
Trustee's report	5
Statement by Manager	6
Report of the Shariah Adviser	7
Independent auditors' report	8 - 11
Statement of comprehensive income	12
Statement of financial position	13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 35

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 31 October 2022

A. Fund Information

1. Name of Fund

Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund")

2. Type of Fund

Wholesale

3. Category of Fund

Mixed Assets

4. Duration of Fund

The Fund is an open-ended fund.

5. Fund launch date/ commencement date

9 March 2020/ 1 April 2020

6. Fund's investment objective

The Fund aims to provide unitholders with consistent income stream through investments in a diversified portfolio of Sukuk.

7. Fund distribution policy

Distribution, if any, will be incidental for the first financial year. Thereafter, distribution, if any, shall be made on a quarterly basis (subject to the availability of income).

8. Fund's performance benchmark

Maybank 1 month Islamic deposit rate.

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

The Fund invests a minimum of 60% of the Fund's NAV in MYR-denominated Sukuk and/ or similar securities. Up to 40% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits. The Fund will invest in MYR-denominated Sukuk with a minimum rating of "AA3" by RAM or its equivalent rating by MARC at the point of purchase.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

Manager's report

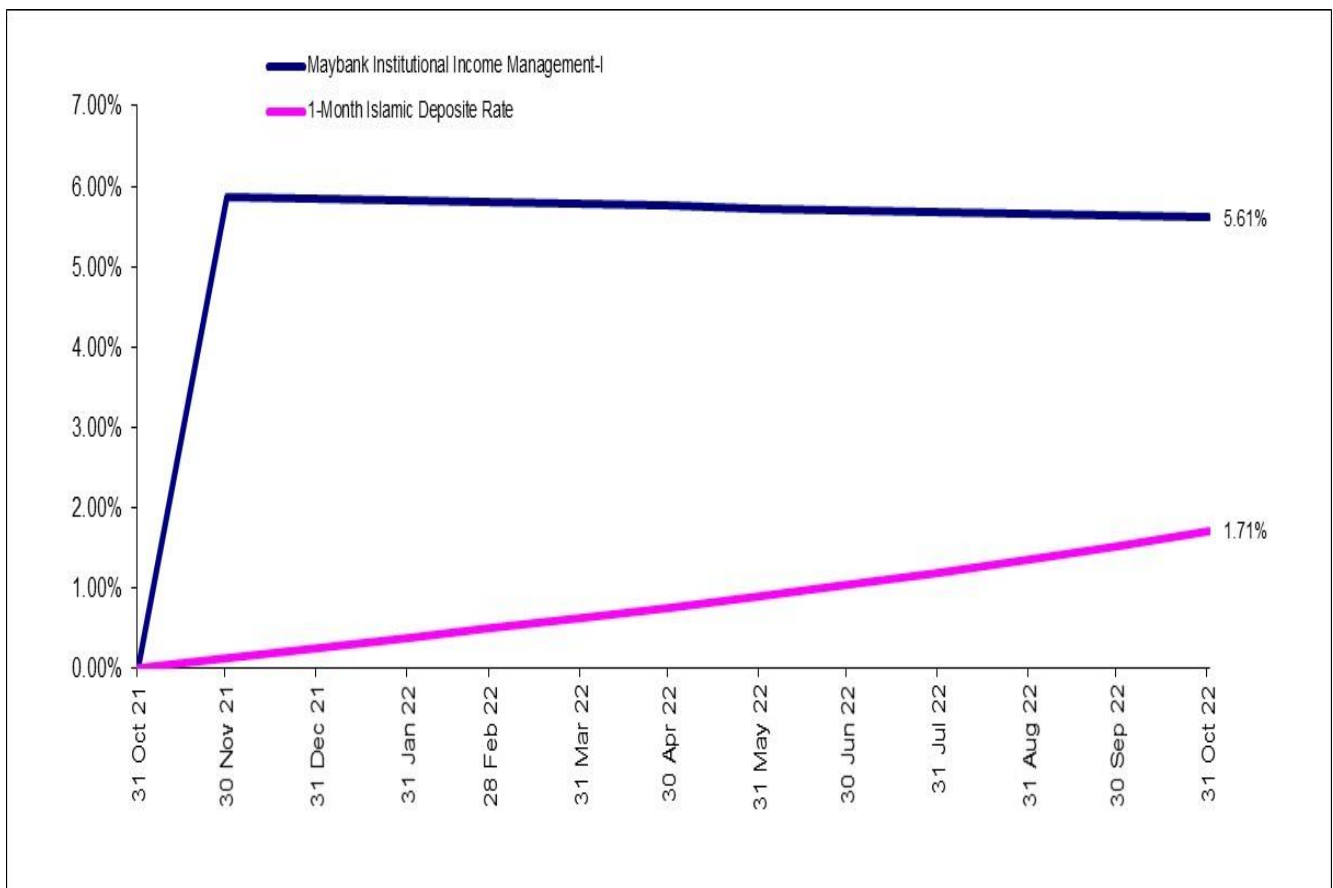
For the financial year ended 31 October 2022 (cont'd)

B. Performance Review

Returns of the Fund and its benchmark for the financial period from 1 November 2021 to 31 October 2022 is as follows:

Financial period	The Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 November 2021 to 31 October 2022	5.61	1.71

Performance of the Fund for the financial period from 1 November 2021 to 31 October 2022



Source: Lipper, as at 31 October 2022

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

Manager's report

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

C. Market Review

After nearly 2 years of low interest rate following four Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") cuts by Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") between January 2020 and July 2020 to a low of 1.75% to ease the impact of Covid-19, BNM commenced its interest rate normalization in May 2020 with a 25 bps ("basis points") hike followed by another two 25 basis points hike in July 2022 and September 2022 to increase OPR to 2.50% by the end of the period. In its accompanying statements, BNM reiterated that its rate normalisation will be continued at a measured and gradual pace to ensure continuous support to sustainable economic growth in the country. The US Federal Reserve ("Fed") started its interest rates hike earlier in March 2022 with a 25 bps hike followed by a 50 bps hike in May 2022 and a higher 75 bps hikes each in June 2022, July 2022 and September 2022. The hawkish central banks actions and continued tightening against inflation signalling saw a bearish performance in bond yields globally led by US Treasuries. The bearish sentiments saw Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yields reached a high of 4.56% in October 2022 from 3.58% at the beginning of the period under review.

D. Market Outlook & Strategy

We expect the local bond market to see some recovery in the next 6 months as market adjusted to a less hawkish hikes by BNM than initially expected and recession concerns grow over the US and other developed market economies. Supply and energy disruptions from the Ukraine-Russian war and China zero-Covid lockdowns measures in major industrious regions continue to hamper economic activities in developed economies while fuelling inflation despite rate hikes by its central banks. Recession concerns have seen the long-end US Treasury yields dropped while short-end yields rise on interest rates hikes to see an inversion on the curve which is normally taken as an indicator of rising market expectations of a potential recession in the US.

On monetary policy, following the 75bps of cumulative OPR hike in May 2022, July 2022 and September 2022 to 2.50%, we expect a maximum of just three more 25 bps hike by BNM in the next 12 months to bring OPR back to 3.25%, the pre-pandemic level. The emphasis on a measured and gradual pace of OPR increases by BNM is an indication that the central bank is likely to adopt a more accommodative hike going forward to ensure it does not derail the domestic economic recovery amidst a volatile global economic scenarios.

E. Asset Allocation

Asset allocation	2022		2021	
	RM	%	RM	%
Sukuk	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, and other net assets	1,372	100.00	1,376	100.00
Total NAV	1,372	100.00	1,376	100.00

The Manager had to liquidate its sukuk investment following the redemption by the last client in the Fund in March 2021.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

Manager's report

For the financial year ended 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 year 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 UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

We have acted as Trustee of Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 October 2022. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and the Trustee under the Deed, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) Valuation and pricing were carried out in accordance with the Deed and relevant regulatory requirements; and
- (c) Creation and cancellation of units were carried out in accordance with the Deed and relevant regulatory requirements.

For and on behalf of
PB Trustees Services Berhad
(Company No: 196801000374/ 573019-U)

Cheah Kuan Yoon
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12 December 2022

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDER'S OF MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

We, Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hisham 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 set out are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund as at 31 October 2022 and of its results, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended and comply with the requirements of the Deed.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Dr Hasnita Binti Dato' Hisham
Chairman

Ahmed Muzni Bin Mohamed
Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12 December 2022

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

We hereby confirm the following: .

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund ("the Fund") during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For and on behalf of
Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar
Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12 December 2022

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2022 of the Fund, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 October 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 12 to 35.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 October 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 October 2022 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager 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 Institutional Income Management-I 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 Institutional Income Management-I 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 Institutional Income Management-I Fund (cont'd)**

Other matters

This report is made solely to the Unitholders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT
202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039
Chartered Accountants

Yeo Beng Yean
03013/10/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
12 December 2022

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income	4	-	50,167
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")			
- Realised loss		-	(99,479)
- Unrealised gain		-	10,287
		<u>-</u>	<u>(39,025)</u>
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee	5	4	4,872
Trustee's fee	6	-	4,722
Auditors' remuneration		-	3,852
Tax agent's fee		-	1,391
Shariah advisory fee		-	5,960
Administrative expenses		-	1,560
		<u>4</u>	<u>22,357</u>
Net loss before taxation		(4)	(61,382)
Taxation	7	-	-
Net loss after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the financial year		<u>(4)</u>	<u>(61,382)</u>
Net loss after taxation is made up of the following:			
Net realised loss		(4)	(71,669)
Net unrealised income		-	10,287
		<u>(4)</u>	<u>(61,382)</u>

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
ASSETS			
Amount due from Manager	8	66,220	25,015
Cash at bank		9,541	9,541
TOTAL ASSETS		75,761	34,556
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	8	6	2
Amount due to Trustee	9	19,038	7,036
Other payables and accruals	10	55,345	26,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES		74,389	33,180
NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") OF THE FUND		1,372	1,376
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	26,205	26,205
Accumulated losses	11(b) & (c)	(24,833)	(24,829)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		1,372	1,376
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNITS)	11(a)	1,000	1,000
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		1.3720	1.3760

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

	Unitholders' capital Note 11(a) RM	Accumulated losses Note 11(b) & Note 11(c) RM	Total equity RM
At 1 November 2021	26,205	(24,829)	1,376
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(4)	(4)
At 31 October 2022	<u>26,205</u>	<u>(24,833)</u>	<u>1,372</u>
At 1 November 2020	18,001,000	36,553	18,037,553
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(61,382)	(61,382)
Creation of units	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Cancellation of units	(20,974,795)	-	(20,974,795)
At 31 October 2021	<u>26,205</u>	<u>(24,829)</u>	<u>1,376</u>

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	2022	2021
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net payment for purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	-	(2,723,580)
Net proceeds from sale of financial assets at FVTPL	-	14,387,213
Profit income received	-	24,613
Manager's fee paid	-	(10,233)
Trustee's fee paid	-	(6,707)
Payment of other fees and expenses	-	(29,916)
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	-	11,641,390
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from units created	-	3,000,000
Cash paid on units cancelled	-	(20,954,658)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(17,954,658)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	-	(6,313,268)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9,541	6,322,809
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9,541	9,541
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	9,541	9,541

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Maybank Institutional Income Management-I Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 12 February 2020 between the Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM") and the Trustee, PB Trustee Services Bhd.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest a minimum of 60% of the Fund's NAV in MYR denominated Sukuk and/ or similar securities offered in Malaysia with a minimum Sukuk rating of 'AA3' by RAM Holdings Berhad ("RAM") or equivalent rating by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC"). However, if any of the sukuk held in the Fund has been downgraded to a rating of lower than "AA3" by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC, the Manager may choose to dispose the Sukuk as soon as practicable. However, if such prompt action may be detrimental to the Fund, the Manager may continue to hold onto the downgraded Sukuk for up to 90 days. The Fund will also invest up to 40% of the Fund's NAV in Islamic liquid assets including Islamic money market instruments and placement in Islamic deposits.

The Manager of the Fund is MAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence ("CMSL") with fund management as its regulated activity under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA").

The principal place of business of MAM is at Level 12, Tower C, Dataran Maybank, No. 1 Jalan Maarof, 59000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MAM is a subsidiary of Maybank Asset Management Group Berhad ("MAMG"), which in turn is a subsidiary of Malayan Banking Berhad ("MBB").

MAM has appointed Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MIAM") as the External Investment Manager ("EIM") for the Fund. MIAM is a subsidiary of MAMG and is a holder of CMSL to carry out Islamic fund management business pursuant to Section 61 of the CMSA.

The roles and responsibilities of MIAM include management of the investment portfolio in accordance with the investment objective, subject to the CMSA and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") and any other relevant guidelines issued by the SC as well as the terms and conditions of the investment management agreement between MIAM and MAM.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Directors") of the Manager in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 12 December 2022.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.15 in 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: <i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116: <i>Proceeds before Intended Use</i>	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137: <i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	1 January 2022
MFRS 17: <i>Insurance Contracts</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: <i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112: <i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Deferred

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

2.3 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at 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.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets

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

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

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, profit income receivables and amount due from Manager as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial assets and of allocating and recognising the profit 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 profit on the principal amount outstanding.

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

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Investments in Sukuk is 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 instruments or a financial guarantee.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. Profit income on debt instruments as at FVTPL is disclosed separately in the profit or loss.

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

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

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

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

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

(iv) Derecognition of financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained profit in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

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

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified and impaired.

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability. The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, amount due to broker and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd)

(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 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures its financial instruments 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 the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.7 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.8 Unitholders' capital

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

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

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

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

2.9 Distributions

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

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.11 Revenue/ Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Profit income from Sukuk includes amortisation of premium and accretion of discount. Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions is recognised on the accrual basis using the EPR method.

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

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

2.12 Taxation

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

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

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

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

2.13 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.14 Cleansing/ Purification of income

The Fund is required to cleanse or purify gains generated by Shariah non-compliant activity or sources. Such Shariah non-compliant gains or income may arise as follows:

(i) **Shariah non-compliant investment**

Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager will be disposed of or withdrawn as soon as possible. In the event the investment results in gain (through capital gain and/ or dividend), the gain is to be channelled to Baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. If the disposal of the investment result in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the Manager.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

2.14 Cleansing/ Purification of income (cont'd)

- (ii) Reclassification of Shariah Status of the Fund's investment

If a security is reclassified as Shariah non-compliant by the SACSC and/or the Shariah board of the MSCI Islamic Index Series, as per the Shariah Adviser's advice, they said security shall be disposed of soonest practical, once the total amount of dividends received and the market value held equal the original investment costs.

The purification exercise is done by channelling the purification amount to charitable purposes as advised by the Shariah Adviser and this exercise will be performed by the Investment Manager when relevant information has been obtained. The calculation of the purification amount must further be endorsed by the Shariah Adviser for verification before purification is done.

Any purification on gains resulting from investments in Shariah non-compliant investments is disclosed as a reduction of the corresponding capital gain and/ or dividend in the statement of profit and loss.

2.15 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.

3. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

4. PROFIT INCOME

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Profit income from Sukuk	-	44,871
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits	-	7,811
Amortisation of premium, net of accretion of discount	-	(2,515)
	<u>-</u>	<u>50,167</u>

5. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee is computed daily. The fee is based on 0.35% (2021:0.35%) per annum, ("p.a.") on the NAV of the Fund, before deducting Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for the day.

6. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed on a daily basis at 0.04% (2021: 0.04%) p.a. of the NAV of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fees, subject to a minimum fee of RM12,000 per annum.

7. TAXATION

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Tax charge for the financial year:		
Current income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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, the profit income earned by the Fund from its investment in Sukuk and Shariah-compliant deposits is exempted from tax.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

7. TAXATION (CONT'D)

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

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Net loss before taxation	(4)	(61,382)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2021: 24%)	(1)	(14,732)
Income not subject to tax	-	9,366
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	5,366
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

8. AMOUNT DUE FROM/ TO MANAGER

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
(a) Amount due from Manager			
Fees absorption by the Manager	(i)	66,220	25,015
(b) Amount due to Manager			
Manager's fee	(ii)	6	2

- (i) The Manager has agreed to absorb a portion of the Fund's operating expenses accrued during the period when there were no third party investors in the Fund.
- (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).

9. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

The amount due to Trustee relates to the amount payable arising from the accruals for Trustee's fee at the reporting date. The normal credit term for the Trustee's fee is 15 days (2021: 15 days)

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

10. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables and accruals comprise the following:

	2022 RM	2021 RM
Due to external auditors	18,338	9,169
Due to tax agent	14,168	10,036
Due to shariah adviser	22,837	6,937
Other payables	2	-
	<u>55,345</u>	<u>26,142</u>

11. TOTAL EQUITY

	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	26,205	26,205
Accumulated realised loss	(b)	(24,833)	(24,829)
Accumulated unrealised loss	(c)	-	-
		<u>1,372</u>	<u>1,376</u>

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2022		2021	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At the beginning of the financial year	1,000	26,205	18,013,014	18,001,000
Creation of units	-	-	2,996,105	3,000,000
Cancellation of units	-	-	(21,008,119)	(20,974,795)
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,000</u>	<u>26,205</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>26,205</u>

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

	2022		2021	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
The Manager	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,376</u>

In the opinion of the Manager, the above units were transacted at the prevailing market price. Other than the above, there were no other units held by the Manager or parties related to the Manager.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

11. TOTAL EQUITY (CONT'D)

(b) Accumulated realised loss

	2022 RM	2021 RM
At start of the financial year	(24,829)	46,840
Net realised loss for the financial year	(4)	(71,669)
At end of the financial year	(24,833)	(24,829)

(c) Accumulated unrealised loss

	2022 RM	2021 RM
At start of the financial year	-	(10,287)
Net unrealised income for the financial year	-	10,287
At end of the financial year	-	-

12. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/ DEALERS/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

There were no transactions with brokers/ dealers during the current financial year. Details of transactions with brokers/ dealers for the previous financial year are as follows:

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

	2022		2021	
	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %	Value of placements RM	Percentage of total placements %
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	-	-	49,278,581	41.49
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	-	-	41,116,923	34.62
Maybank Islamic Bhd ("MIB") **	-	-	28,366,000	23.89
	-	-	118,761,504	100.00

* MBB is the ultimate holding company of the Manager.

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

13. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund or the Manager if the Fund or the Manager has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

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

(a) Significant related party transactions

	2022 RM	2021 RM
MIB:		
Profit Income	-	1,391

- (b) Part of the expenses chargeable to the Fund including Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors remuneration and tax agent fees, were absorbed by the Manager except transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition and disposal of the Fund's investments.

(c) Significant related party balances

	2022 RM	2021 RM
MIB:		
Cash at bank	9,541	9,541

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

14. 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 Manager's fee, Trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other administrative expenses. For the financial year ended 31 October 2021, the TER of the Fund stood at 1.61%. The TER is not applicable for the year ended 31 October 2022 due to the dormant status of the Fund.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

15. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

The PTR of the Fund is the ratio of average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund for the financial year to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 31 October 2021, the PTR of the Fund stood at 4.57 times. The PTR is not applicable for the year ended 31 October 2022 due to the dormant status of the Fund.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The PMC is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing a minimum of 60% of the Fund's NAV in a portfolio of RM-denominated sukuk with a minimum Sukuk rating of 'AA3' by RAM or equivalent rating by MARC. The Manager will also invest between up to 40% of the Fund's NAV in Shariah-compliant liquid assets including Shariah-compliant money market instruments and placement in Shariah-compliant deposits.

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

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

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

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to 2.15 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses are recognised.

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

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

	Financial assets at FVTPL RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2022				
Financial Assets				
Amount due from Manager	-	66,220	-	66,220
Cash at bank	-	9,541	-	9,541
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	75,761	-	75,761
Financial Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	6	6
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	19,038	19,038
Other payables and accruals	-	-	55,345	55,345
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	74,389	74,389
2021				
Financial Assets				
Amount due from Manager	-	25,015	-	25,015
Cash at bank	-	9,541	-	9,541
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	34,556	-	34,556
Financial Liabilities				
Amount due to Manager	-	-	2	2
Amount due to Trustee	-	-	7,036	7,036
Other payables and accruals	-	-	26,142	26,142
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	-	-	33,180	33,180

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

Other than 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 were not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts were not reasonable approximations of their respective fair values.

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

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

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

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of Shariah-compliant financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and security prices. However, the Fund is not exposed to currency risk as it does not hold Shariah-compliant investments denominated in currencies other than in RM as at the reporting date. The Fund is also not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity investments as at the reporting date.

(i) Profit rate risk

Cash and deposits with licensed financial institutions are exposed to movements in interest rates. The Fund's deposits with licensed financial institutions carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by the movements in market interest rates.

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

(c) Credit risk

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

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

(i) Credit risk exposure

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

(ii) Credit risk concentration

The following tables analyse the Fund's cash at bank by rating categories. The ratings are obtained from RAM.

	2022		2021	
	RM	As a percentage of NAV %	RM	As a percentage of NAV %
Financial assets				
AAA	9,541	695.41	9,541	693.39

(d) Liquidity risk

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

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

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

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

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

	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
2022			
Financial assets			
Amount due from Manager	66,220	-	66,220
Cash at bank	9,541	-	9,541
Total undiscounted financial assets	75,761	-	75,761
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Manager	6	-	6
Amount due to Trustee	19,038	-	19,038
Other payables and accruals	55,345	-	55,345
Unitholders' equity	1,372	-	1,372
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	75,761	-	75,761
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	-	-	-
2021			
Financial assets			
Amount due from Manager	25,015	-	25,015
Cash at bank	9,541	-	9,541
Total undiscounted financial assets	34,556	-	34,556
Financial liabilities and unitholders' equity			
Amount due to Manager	2	-	2
Amount due to Trustee	7,036	-	7,036
Other payables and accruals	26,142	-	26,142
Unitholders' equity	1,376	-	1,376
Total undiscounted financial liabilities and unitholders' equity	34,556	-	34,556
Liquidity (gap)/ surplus	-	-	-

MAYBANK INSTITUTIONAL INCOME MANAGEMENT-I FUND

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

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

(i) Financial assets

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

(ii) Financial liabilities

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

(iii) Unitholders' equity

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

19. UNITHOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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