



**MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND**  
**(The “Fund”)**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2021**

**Incorporating the Audited  
Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 30 June 2021**

**CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>CORPORATE INFORMATION</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FUND INFORMATION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MANAGER'S OVERVIEW</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MANAGER'S REPORT</b>	<b>5-10</b>
• Fund Performance Review	
• Asset Allocation	
• Strategies and Policies	
• Market Review	
• Market Outlook	
• Portfolio Structure	
• Performance of Fund and Benchmark	
<b>AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	<b>11-29</b>
• Audited Statement of Financial Position	
• Audited Statement of Comprehensive Income	
• Audited Statement of Changes in Equity	
• Audited Statement of Cash Flows	
• Notes to the Audited Financial Statements	
<b>STATEMENT BY MANAGER</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>TRUSTEE REPORT</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</b>	<b>33-36</b>

**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**MANAGER**

Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

30<sup>th</sup> Floor, Menara Bumiputra, No.21, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

**BUSINESS OFFICE AND OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR**

4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Menara Bumiputra, No.21, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03 – 2615 8175 Fax: 03 – 2070 0157

Email: misb@muamalat.com.my

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Khairul bin Kamarudin (Chairman w.e.f. 01 November 2019)

Dato' Adnan bin Alias

Fakihah binti Azahari

Mohd Faruk bin Abdul Karim (Executive Director w.e.f. 09 July 2020)

Norahmadi bin Sulong (Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director) (resigned w.e.f. 12 July 2020)

Mohamed Fadzil bin Sulaiman (resigned w.e.f. 19 September 2020)

**SHARIAH ADVISER**

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

Julaida Binti Jufri (LS 0009358)

**TRUSTEE**

Maybank Trustees Berhad [196301000109 (5004-P)]

8th Floor, Menara Maybank

100 Jalan Tun Perak

50050 Kuala Lumpur

**PRINCIPAL BANKER**

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

**AUDITOR & REPORTING ACCOUNTANT**

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT

10<sup>th</sup> Floor, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat

KL Sentral, 50706 Kuala Lumpur

**TAX ADVISER**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd

10<sup>th</sup> Floor, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat

KL Sentral, 50706 Kuala Lumpur

## FUND INFORMATION

Period of Trust	: Subject to provisions of the Deed
Fund Category	: Equity (Shariah Compliant)
Fund Type	: Equity (Shariah Compliant)
Relevant Benchmark	: FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index
Distribution Policy	: The Fund is not expected to make distribution. However, incidental distribution may be declared whenever is appropriate – subject to the availability of realised income.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY

### Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long term period.

### Investment Strategy and Policy

The Fund targets an allocation of up to 95% of the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) in Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related instruments, and a maximum of 30% of the Fund's NAV invested in Islamic money market instruments, Sukuk and/or Islamic liquid assets. The selection of Shariah-compliant equity investments of the Fund will be in line with those in the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia and/or Bank Negara Malaysia.

The portfolio construction process is research driven – combining bottom-up fundamental analysis with top down economic and sector analysis. In identifying investable listed companies, the Manager relies on fundamental research where track records, prospects, business operation and management of the companies are considered. In addition, prospects for the economies and sectors in which the companies operate are also assessed. Analysis is also made on revenue growth, profit margins, sustainability of earnings and/or dividend pay-out, balance sheet and cash flow. In view of its investment objective, the designated fund manager will trade the securities depending on the securities market conditions.

The selection of Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments will depend largely on its credit quality where the respective issuers of Sukuk and Islamic money market instruments are required to possess strong ability to meet their financial obligations and offer highest safety for timely payment of profit and principal.

## MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Report of Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund ("the Fund") incorporating the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

The Fund had been dormant since inception. On 8 December 2020, the Fund has commenced its investments. During the financial year under review, the Fund generated a total return of -19.23%\* compared to the benchmark return of 1.15%\*. Hence, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 20.38%. The underperformance was mainly attributed by sector and stock selection.

There is no distribution made by the Fund during the financial year under review.

\* Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd

## MANAGER'S REPORT

### Fund Performance Review

The Fund had been dormant since inception. On 8 December 2020, the Fund has commenced its investments. During the financial year under review, the Fund generated a total return of -19.23%\* compared to the benchmark return of 1.15%\*. Hence, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 20.38%. The underperformance was mainly attributed by sector and stock selection.

The Fund has not achieved its investment objective for the financial year under review.

The total units in circulation as at 30 June 2021 are 5,103,041 and NAV attributable to unitholders is RM0.7915 per unit.

\* Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd

### Asset Allocation

The Fund's holdings are shown below:-

Asset Class	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Equities	77.95%	-
Liquid assets and other net current assets	22.05%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy and was reflective of the Manager's stance to risk manage its portfolio in an environment of volatile markets.

### Strategies and Policies

This Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long term period.

The Fund had been dormant since inception. On 8 December 2020, the Fund has commenced its investments. During the financial year under review, the Fund generated a total return of -19.23%\* compared to the benchmark return of 1.15%\*. Hence, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 20.38%. The underperformance was mainly attributed by sector and stock selection.

The strategy adopted by the Fund for the financial year under review is in line with the investment strategy of the Fund.

### Market Review

The FBMKLCI Index ended 1HCY2021 lower at 1,532.63 points, down by 94.58 points (-5.81%) versus end-2020. The broader FBMHS Index also trended lower, losing 980.87 points (-7.45%) to end at 12,178.28 points. The COVID-19 pandemic remains economically disruptive all over the globe. Domestically, the COVID-19 cases continued its rise into 5-digits daily figures as the delta variant made its entry. Matters were made worst in Malaysia due to political instability, where Tan Sri Mahiaddin's razor thin majority in the parliament faces challenges from the opposition as well from within his own coalition. Fast forward to August 2021, Prime Minister Tan Sri Mahiaddin Yasin and his whole cabinet resigned – leaving the ever highly contested seats in Putrajaya vacant once again.

## **Market Outlook**

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its July 2021 World Economic Outlook projected the global economy to grow 6% in 2021 and 4.9% in 2022. Forecasts for emerging market and developing economies were marked lower compared to its previous report in April 2021, but the shortfall were contrasted with upward revisions made on the advanced economies to reflect pandemic developments and changes in policy support.

Recovery in global economies continued to be challenged as the COVID-19 pandemic took a turn for the worst as newer, stronger and more infectious variants emerged – including the Delta and the Lambda variant. Meanwhile, the increased speediness in the rollout of vaccination programs helped to alleviate some of the threats, especially in the more advanced economies. Even so, economic recovery is still expected to be on a rocky road ahead and its path is at the mercy of this devastating pandemic.

The IMF expects that inflation will return to its pre-pandemic ranges in most countries in 2022 once pandemic-related developments and transitory supply-demand mismatches work their way through prices. Some emerging market and developing economies may expect an elevated inflation, related in part to high food prices. To overcome economic shocks, the IMF advises central banks to generally look through transitory inflation pressures and avoid tightening until there is more clarity on underlying price dynamics. However, there may be a risk that transitory pressures could become more persistent and central banks may need to take pre-emptive action.

On the domestic front, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) is quoted to have said that the nation is on its path to economic recovery in 2021. The resurgence of COVID-19 cases and the select re-imposition of nationwide containment measures may weigh negatively on growth. However, the impact will likely be cushioned by factors including the allowances for essential sectors to operate, higher adaptability to work remotely, increased automation and digitalisation as well as further sectoral re-opening as the COVID-19 cases ease.

Growth will be further supported by policy measures such as the thrice imposed loan moratorium, which provides cash flow support particularly for the affected households and businesses. Growth trajectory will remain dependent on the ability to contain the pandemic – which will lead to gradual re-opening of more economic sectors.

Against these backdrops, BNM is forecasting the Malaysian economy to expand between 3.0% - 4.0% in 2021. This is lower than its previous forecast in March 2021 of 6.0% - 7.5%, largely due to the re-imposition of nationwide containment measures. Nevertheless, further economic re-opening in the fourth quarter of 2021 is expected to cushion the impacts, with higher global growth and sustained policy support providing a further lift to economic growth. Recovery is expected to accelerate going into 2022, supported by a gradual normalisation of economic activities as well as the positive spill overs from continued improvement in external demand.

In the near term, headline inflation is projected to moderate as the base effect from fuel prices dissipates. For 2021, headline inflation is expected to average between 2.0% and 3.0%. Underlying inflation, as measured by core inflation, is expected to remain subdued, averaging between 0.5% and 1.5% for the year, amid continued spare capacity in the economy.

The international reserves of Bank Negara Malaysia amounted to USD111.1 billion as at 30 July 2021. The reserves position is sufficient to finance 8.1 months of retained imports and is 1.1 times total short-term external debt.

*(Source: MARC, Bank Negara Malaysia)*

## PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

As at 30 June 2021, the Fund has invested circa 77.95% in equities and the balance in liquid assets and other net current assets.

The Fund's asset allocations are shown below:-

Sectors	As at 30.06.2021 %	As at 30 June 2020 %
<b>Equities</b>		-
Construction	3.87	-
Consumer Products	3.79	-
Energy	14.73	-
Financial Services	3.48	-
Health Care	16.23	-
Industrial Products	7.61	-
REITS	5.44	-
Technology	13.11	-
Utilities	9.69	-
	77.95	-
Liquid assets and other net current assets	22.05	100.00
	100.00	100.00

The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy and was reflective of the Manager's stance to risk manage its portfolio in an environment of volatile markets.

## PERFORMANCE OF FUND AND BENCHMARK

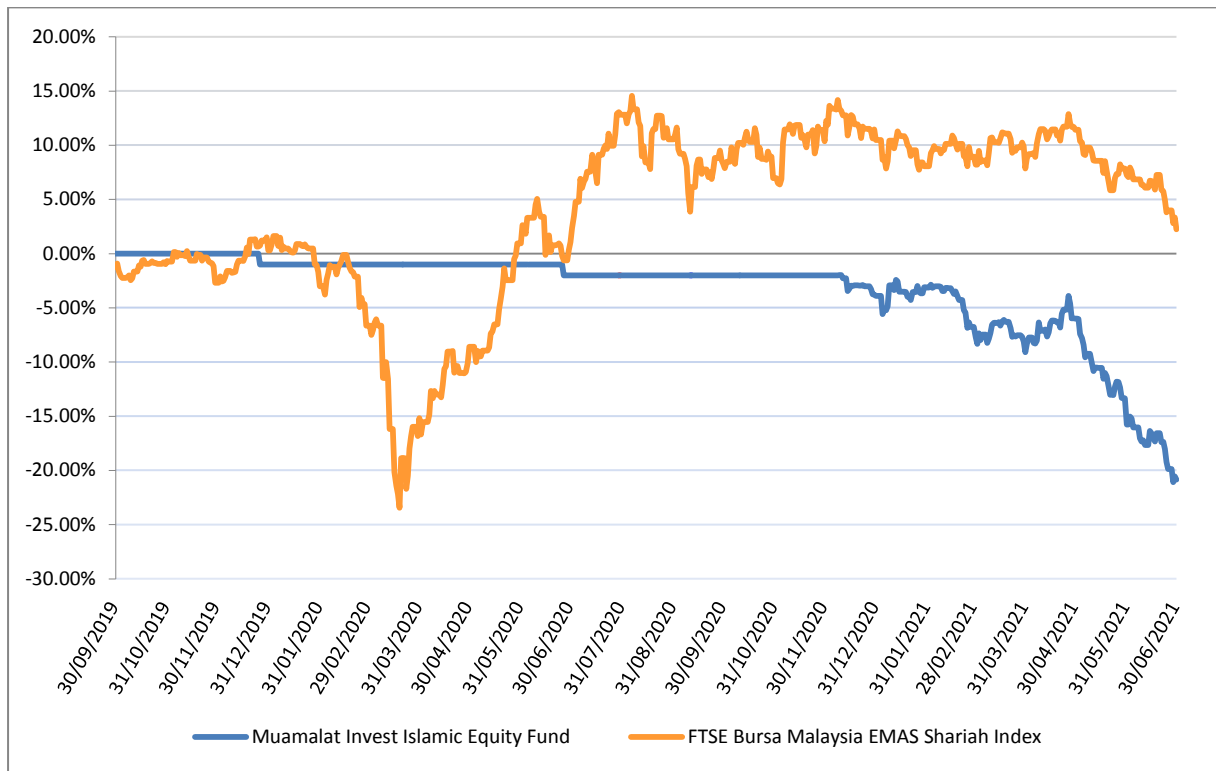
	Average Annual Return	
	Since Inception (03.09.2019 <sup>^</sup> - 30.06.2021)	1 Year (01.07.2020- 30.06.2021)
Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund		
- Capital Return	-12.03%	-19.23%
- Income Return	-	-
Total Return	-12.03%	-19.23%
FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index	2.11%	1.15%

	Total Return	
	2020 (03.09.2019 <sup>^</sup> - 30.06.2020)	2021 (01.07.2020- 30.06.2021)
Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund	N/A*	-19.23%
FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Shariah Index	N/A*	1.15%

<sup>^</sup> Date of inception

\* The Fund had been dormant since inception until 7 December 2020.

**Cumulative Performance Since Inception**



\* Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd (“Novagni”)

The abovementioned performance figures are indicative returns based on daily Net Asset Value of a unit (as per Novagni Database) since inception.

The calculation of the above returns is based on computation methods of Novagni.

Note : Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

The abovementioned performance computations have been adjusted to reflect distribution payments and unit splits wherever applicable.



Fund Size	As At 30 June	
	2021	2020
Net Asset Value (RM)	4,039,169	980
Units In Circulation	5,103,041	1,000
Net Asset Value per unit (RM)	0.7915	0.9800

Historical Data	Financial Year/Period Ended 30 June	
	2021	2020
<b>Unit Prices</b>		
NAV Price - Highest (RM)	0.9802	1.0000
- Lowest (RM)	0.7892	0.9800
<b>Distribution and Unit Split</b>		
Gross Distribution Per Unit (sen)	-	-
Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	-	-
Distribution Date	-	-
NAV before distribution (cum)	-	-
NAV after distribution (ex)	-	-
Unit Split	-	-
<b>Others</b>		
Management Expense Ratio (MER) (%) #	2.76	2.01
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times) #	0.78	-

# The MER and PTR for the financial year were higher compared with previous financial period as the Fund has started investments during the financial year under review.

**FUND SIZE AND PROFILE OF UNIT HOLDINGS BY SIZE**

As at 30 June 2021, the Fund's units in circulation stood at 5,103,041 units with a total of 2 accounts.

Size of Holdings	Account Holders		No. Of Units Held	
	No.	%	Units	%
5,000 and below	1	50.00	1,000	0.02
5,001 to 10,000	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 50,000	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 500,000	-	-	-	-
500,001 and above	1	50.00	5,102,041	99.98
Total	2	100.00	5,103,041	100.00

**REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSION**

Dealings on investments of the Fund through brokers or dealers will be on terms which are best available for the Fund. Any rebates from brokers or dealers will be directed to the account of the Fund.

The Fund Manager may only receive soft commission in the form of research and advisory services that assist in the decision-making process relating to the Fund's investments.

During the financial year under review, no soft commission was received from brokers.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
<b>ASSET</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	3,148,400	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	923,063	980
Dividend receivables		10,575	-
<b>TOTAL ASSET</b>		<u>4,082,038</u>	<u>980</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued management fee		16,864	-
Amount due to Trustee		16,783	-
Other payables and accruals		9,222	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>42,869</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE</b>		<u>4,039,169</u>	<u>980</u>
<b>UNITHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>			
Unitholder's capital		5,001,000	1,000
Accumulated losses		(961,831)	(20)
		<u>4,039,169</u>	<u>980</u>
<b>NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	7	<u>5,103,041</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT</b>		<u>0.7915</u>	<u>0.9800</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021</u> RM	<u>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020</u> RM
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>			
Dividend income		78,612	-
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions		20,060	-
Net loss on investments	5	(973,049)	-
		<u>(874,377)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Management fee	8	(39,676)	-
Trustee's fee	9	(18,000)	-
Audit fee		(5,000)	-
Tax agent fee		(8,800)	-
Transaction costs		(14,106)	-
Other expenses		(1,852)	(20)
		<u>(87,434)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Loss before taxation		(961,811)	(20)
Taxation	11	-	-
Loss after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the financial year/period		<u>(961,811)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Loss after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		11,238	(20)
Unrealised amount		(973,049)	-
		<u>(961,811)</u>	<u>(20)</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	<u>Unitholder's capital</u> RM	<u>Accumulated losses</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 July 2021	1,000	(20)	980
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(961,811)	(961,811)
Creation of units arising from applications	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Balance as at 30 June 2021	<u>5,001,000</u>	<u>(961,831)</u>	<u>4,039,169</u>
Balance as at 3 September 2019 (date of launch)	1,000	-	1,000
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(20)	(20)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u>1,000</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>980</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	<b>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021</b>	<b>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY</b>		
Purchase of investments	(4,135,555)	-
Dividends received	67,755	-
Profit income received from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	20,060	-
Management fee paid	(22,812)	-
Trustee's fee paid	(1,217)	-
Payment for other fees and expenses	(6,148)	(20)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in operating activity	(4,077,917)	(20)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash proceeds from units created	5,000,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from financing activities	5,000,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	922,083	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year/date of launch	980	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year/period	923,063	980
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	907,064	-
Bank balance	15,999	980
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	923,063	980
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

**1 THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 18 June 2019 between Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd (“the Manager”) and Maybank Trustees Berhad (“the Trustee”). The Fund is governed by the Deed dated 18 June 2019 (referred to as “the Deed”).

The Fund was launched on 3 September 2019 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Clause 12 of the Deed.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in ‘Permitted Investments’ as defined under The Seventh Schedule of the Deed, which comprises Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equities-related instruments, Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments, sukuk and/or Islamic liquid assets and any other form of investments as may be approved by the relevant authorities from time to time and acceptable under the Shariah principles.

The Fund’s activities shall be conducted strictly in accordance with the requirement of the Shariah principles and shall be monitored by the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.

All investments are subjected to the Securities Commission’s (“SC”) Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, SC requirements, the Deed and Prospectus, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to seek to achieve capital appreciation over medium to long term period.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. Its principal activity is the provision of Islamic fund management services.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 27 August 2021.

**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported year/period.

It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Manager’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.9.

## **2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)**

(a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective

- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Revised 2018)
- Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS 108 'Definition of Material'

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations did not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective

- Amendments to MFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective 1 January 2022) replace the reference to Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with 2018 Conceptual Framework.
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2018 – 2020 Cycle (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).

A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.

The adoption of the above standards, amendments to standards or interpretations is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

### **2.2 Financial assets**

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI"). However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents and dividends receivables as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.



**2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.2 Financial assets (continued)**

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Quoted investments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently re-measured at fair value based on the market price quoted on the relevant stock exchanges at the close of the business on the valuation day, where the close price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, for example during abnormal market conditions or when no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued interest calculated on the effective interest method over the period from the date of placement to the date of the statement of financial position, which is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

## **2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **2.2 Financial assets (continued)**

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

#### Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

#### Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

#### Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year/period.

### **2.3 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, 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.

A financial liability is de-recognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

## **2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **2.4 Unitholder's capital**

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

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net assets value;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- 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 net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

### **2.5 Income recognition**

Dividend income from quoted investments is recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established. Dividend income is received from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

Profit income is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective profit rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Realised gain or loss on sale of quoted investments is arrived at after accounting for cost of investments, determined on the weighted average cost method.

### **2.6 Taxation**

Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year/period.

### **2.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balance and Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### **2.8 Presentation and functional currency**

Items included in 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 the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

## **2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **2.9 Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies**

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 Funds' results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgment are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In undertaking any of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under Management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgment to be exercised.

## **3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks, which include market risk (including price risk and profit rate risk) credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Prospectus and SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

### Market risk

Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investors' sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labour shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities. The market price of securities owned by a unit trust fund might go down or up, sometimes rapidly or unpredictable.

#### (a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of the investments of the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Fund is exposed to quoted equity security price risk (other than those arising from interest rate risk) for its investments of RM3,148,400 (30.06.2020: nil) in quoted securities investments.

The sensitivity analysis is based on the assumption that the price of the quoted equity security investments fluctuate by +/- 5% with all other variables held constant, the impact on statement of comprehensive income and net asset value is +/- RM157,420 (30.06.2020: nil).

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### (b) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investments and its return will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates.

Profit rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. The Fund's exposure to the fair value profit rate risk arises from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions. The profit rate risk is expected to be minimal as the Fund's investments comprise mainly short term deposits with approved licensed Islamic financial institutions. The Manager overcomes the exposure by way of maintaining deposits with fixed profit rates and maturity on short term basis.

As at the end of each financial year, the Fund is not exposed to a material level of profit rate risk as the deposits are held on a short term basis.

The Fund is not exposed to cash flow profit rate risk as the Fund does not hold any financial instruments at variable profit rate.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of an instrument will not be able to make timely payments of profit or principal repayment on the maturity date. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and profit and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund.

In the case of the Fund, the Manager will endeavour to minimise this risk by selecting only licensed Islamic financial institutions having a minimum credit rating of A3 as rated by RAM or A- as rated by MARC.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentrations of the Fund:

	<b>Cash and cash equivalents RM</b>	<b>Other financial assets* RM</b>	<b>Total RM</b>
<b><u>30.06.2021</u></b>			
Financial institutions:			
- AAA	403,628	-	403,628
- AA2	519,435	-	519,435
Others	-	10,575	10,575
	923,063	10,575	933,638
<b><u>30.06.2020</u></b>			
Financial institutions:			
- AAA	980	-	980
	980	-	980

\* Comprise dividend receivables

### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of Shariah-based liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of unit by unitholders. Shariah-based liquid assets comprise cash, short term Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

	<u>Less than 1 month RM</u>	<u>Between 1 month to 1 year RM</u>	<u>Total RM</u>
<b><u>30.06.2021</u></b>			
Accrued management fee	16,864	-	16,864
Amount due to Trustee	16,783	-	16,783
Other payables and accruals	-	9,222	9,222
	<u>33,647</u>	<u>9,222</u>	<u>42,869</u>

As at 30 June 2020, the Fund is not exposed to a material level of liquidity risk.

#### Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital of RM5,001,000 (30.06.2020: RM1,000) and accumulated losses of RM961,831 (30.06.2020: RM20). The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

### 4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Fair value is defined as 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 (i.e. an exit price).

The fair value of financial assets traded in active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year/period end date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each year/period end date. Valuation techniques used for non-standardised financial instruments such as options, currency swaps and other over-the-counter derivatives, include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Fund may use internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value unlisted equity, debt securities and other debt instruments for which market were or have been inactive during the financial year/period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

**4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)**

Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

- (i) For bank balance, deposits and placements with licensed Islamic financial institutions with maturities less than 1 year, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to their short term nature.
- (ii) The carrying value less impairment of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

The Fund adopts MFRS 13 “Fair Value Measurement” in respect of disclosures about the degree of reliability of fair value measurement. This requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices)
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes ‘observable’ requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund’s financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<b><u>30.06.2021</u></b>				
<b>Investments</b>				
- Quoted investments	3,148,400	-	-	3,148,400
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

The Fund held no investments as at 30 June 2020.

Quoted investments, i.e. active listed equities whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified within Level 1. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. The Fund’s policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2.2.

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>30.06.2021</u> RM	<u>30.06.2020</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- quoted investments	3,148,400	-
	<u>3,148,400</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>01.07.2020</u> <u>to 30.06.2021</u> RM	<b>Financial period</b> <b>from 03.09.2019</b> <b>(date of launch)</b> <u>to 30.06.2020</u> RM
Net loss on investments comprised:		
- net unrealised loss on changes in fair values	(973,049)	-
	<u>(973,049)</u>	<u>-</u>

Investments as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

<u>Name of Counter</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u> RM	<u>Fair value</u> RM	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of net</u> <u>asset value</u> %
<b>QUOTED INVESTMENTS</b>				
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>				
Gamuda Berhad	50,000	180,650	156,500	3.87
<b>CONSUMER PRODUCTS</b>				
Bermaz Auto Berhad	100,000	134,250	153,000	3.79
<b>ENERGY</b>				
Dialog Group Berhad	50,000	165,950	144,500	3.58
Hibiscus Petroleum Berhad	100,000	68,000	68,500	1.70
Malaysia Marine and Heavy Engineering Holdings Berhad	200,000	108,930	87,000	2.15
Serba Dinamik Holdings Berhad	135,000	225,351	44,550	1.10
Yinson Holdings Berhad	50,000	259,868	250,500	6.20
		<u>828,099</u>	<u>595,050</u>	<u>14.73</u>
<b>FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>				
BIMB Holdings Berhad	25,000	89,500	97,000	2.40
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Berhad	10,000	46,818	43,500	1.08
		<u>136,318</u>	<u>140,500</u>	<u>3.48</u>



## 5 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments as at 30 June 2021 are as follows: (continued)

<u>Name of Counter</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u> RM	<u>Fair value</u> RM	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of net</u> <u>asset value</u> %
<b>QUOTED INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</b>				
<b>HEALTH CARE</b>				
Hartalega Holdings Berhad	25,000	324,758	183,750	4.55
Kossan Rubber Industries Berhad	50,000	281,070	161,000	3.99
Supermax Corporation Berhad	50,000	318,120	165,000	4.08
Top Glove Corporation Berhad	35,000	199,000	145,950	3.61
		<u>1,122,948</u>	<u>655,700</u>	<u>16.23</u>
<b>INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS</b>				
Sarawak Consolidated Industries Berhad	150,000	287,180	77,250	1.91
UCHI Technologies Berhad	5,000	13,100	15,250	0.38
V.S. Industry Berhad	150,000	185,720	207,000	5.12
V.S. Industry Berhad – Warrant B 14/06/2024	30,000	-	7,950	0.20
		<u>486,000</u>	<u>307,450</u>	<u>7.61</u>
<b>REITS</b>				
Axis Real Estate Investment Trust	115,000	222,750	219,650	5.44
<b>TECHNOLOGY</b>				
Globetronics Technology Berhad	70,000	203,049	161,000	3.99
Inari Amertron Berhad	60,000	200,040	190,200	4.71
My EG Services Berhad	100,000	198,295	178,000	4.41
		<u>601,384</u>	<u>529,200</u>	<u>13.11</u>
<b>UTILITIES</b>				
Malakoff Corporation Berhad	300,000	256,500	244,500	6.05
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	15,000	152,550	146,850	3.64
		<u>409,050</u>	<u>391,350</u>	<u>9.69</u>
<b>TOTAL QUOTED INVESTMENTS</b>		<u><u>4,121,449</u></u>	<u><u>3,148,400</u></u>	<u><u>77.95</u></u>

The Fund held no investments as at 30 June 2020.

**6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	<u>30.06.2021</u> RM	<u>30.06.2020</u> RM
Shariah-based deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	907,064	-
Bank balance	15,999	980
	<u>923,063</u>	<u>980</u>

**7 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION**

	<u>01.07.2020</u> <u>to 30.06.2021</u> Units	<b>Financial period</b> <b>from 03.09.2019</b> <b>(date of launch)</b> <u>to 30.06.2020</u> Units
At the beginning of the financial year/date of launch	1,000	1,000
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial year/period	5,102,041	-
At the end of the financial year/period	<u>5,103,041</u>	<u>1,000</u>

**8 MANAGEMENT FEE**

Clause 13.1 of the Deed provides that the Manager shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee, and the rate shall not exceed 1.65% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

Effective 8 December 2020, the management fee provided in the financial statements is 1.50% (30.06.2020: nil) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year/period.

There will be no further liability to the Manager in respect of management fee other than the amount recognised above.

**9 TRUSTEE'S FEE**

Clause 13.2 of the Deed provides that the Trustee shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee, and the rate shall not exceed 0.08% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund subject to a minimum of RM18,000 per annum, calculated on a daily basis.

Effective 8 December 2020, the Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.08% (30.06.2020: nil) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year/period.

There will be no further liability to the Trustee in respect of Trustee's fee other than the amount recognised above.

**10 AUDIT FEE AND TAX AGENT’S FEE**

Audit fee and tax agent’s fee of the Fund in the previous financial period was borne by the Manager of the Fund.

**11 TAXATION**

(a) Tax charge for the financial year/period

	<b>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021 RM</b>	<b>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020 RM</b>
Current taxation	-	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

The numerical reconciliation between the loss before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory income tax rate and the tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	<b>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021 RM</b>	<b>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020 RM</b>
Loss before taxation	(961,811)	(20)
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24%	(230,835)	(5)
Tax effects of:		
- Loss not deductible for tax purposes	209,851	-
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,262	5
- Restriction on tax deductible expenses	10,722	-
Tax expense	-	-

**12 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO (“MER”)**

	<b>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021 %</b>	<b>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020 %</b>
MER	2.76	2.01

The MER is the ratio of total fee and recovered expenses of the Fund expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net asset value.

**13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)**

	<b>01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021</b>	<b>Financial period from 03.09.2019 (date of launch) to 30.06.2020</b>
The PTR for the financial year/period (times)	0.78	-

The PTR is the ratio of the average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund during the financial year/period to the average net asset value of the Fund.

There was no investment in the Fund during the financial period ended 30 June 2020.

**14 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND RELATED PARTIES, SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES**

The related parties and their relationship with the Fund are as follows:

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd	The Manager
Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad	Holding company of the Manager

The number of units held by the Manager and party related to the Manager are as follows:

	<u>30.06.2021</u>		<u>30.06.2020</u>	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
The Manager	1,000	792	1,000	980
Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad	5,102,041	4,038,377	-	-
	<u>5,103,041</u>	<u>4,039,169</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>980</u>

The units are held beneficially by the Manager for booking purposes and were transacted at the prevailing market price.

Other than the above, there were no units held by Directors or parties related to the Manager as at the end of the financial year/period.

There were no related party transactions and balances during the financial year/period.

## 15 TRANSACTIONS BY THE FUND

Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 are as follows:

<u>Brokers/financial institutions</u>	<u>Value of trades</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total trades</u> %	<u>Brokerage fees</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total brokerage fees</u> %
MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad	1,183,521	28.72	2,033	22.20
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	1,069,151	25.94	2,680	29.26
TA Securities Holdings Berhad	900,818	21.86	2,027	22.13
Alliance Investment Bank Berhad	878,459	21.31	2,196	23.97
BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	89,500	2.17	224	2.44
	<u>4,121,449</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>9,160</u>	<u>100.00</u>

There was no transaction by the Fund during the financial period ended 30 June 2020.

## 16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

	<u>30.06.2021</u> RM	<u>30.06.2020</u> RM
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		
- Quoted investments	<u>3,148,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost		
- Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	907,064	-
- Bank balance	15,999	980
- Dividend receivables	10,575	-
	<u>933,638</u>	<u>980</u>
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Accrued management fee	16,864	-
- Amount due to Trustee	16,783	-
- Other payables and accruals	9,222	-
	<u>42,869</u>	<u>-</u>

## 17 COMPARATIVES

The figures are not comparable as the comparatives covered a period of less than 12 months.

## 18 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The worsening of the macro-economic outlook as a result of Covid-19, both domestically and globally, has impacted the Fund's performance during the financial year.

The Manager is monitoring the situation closely and will be actively managing the portfolio to achieve the Fund's objective.

**STATEMENT BY MANAGER**

We, Dato' Adnan bin Alias and Mohd Faruk bin Abdul Karim, two of the Directors of Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Directors of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 11 to 29 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

On behalf of the Manager

DATO' ADNAN BIN ALIAS  
DIRECTOR

MOHD FARUK BIN ABDUL KARIM  
DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur  
27 August 2021

**TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND**

We have acted as Trustee for Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund (“the Fund”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. To the best of our knowledge, Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd (“the Manager”) has managed the Fund in the financial year under review in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the deed, securities laws and Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement; and
3. Creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For **Maybank Trustees Berhad**  
[Company No.: 196301000109 (5004-P)]

**JUANITA SUHAIMI**  
Unit Head, Unit Trust Operations

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
27 August 2021

**REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER**

To the unitholders of MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND (“Fund”),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd has operated and managed 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 Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad**

Azizi Che Seman  
Chairman of Shariah Committee for Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

27 August 2021



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF  
MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Muamalat Invest Islamic Equity Fund (“the Fund”) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 11 to 29.

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 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 Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (“IESBA Code”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors’ report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Manager’s Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors’ report thereon.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF  
MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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 for the financial statements

The Manager of the Fund 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 terminate the Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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  
MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND (CONTINUED)**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) 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  
MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC EQUITY FUND (CONTINUED)**

**OTHER MATTERS**

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT  
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146  
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur  
27 August 2021