

## MUAMALAT INVEST I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET FUND (The "Fund")

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2021**

**Incorporating the Audited Financial Statements** 

For the financial period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 30 June 2021

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#### 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 : Islamic Money Market Fund

Fund Type : Income

Relevant Benchmark: The 1-month Maybank Islamic Fixed Deposit-i (IFD-i)

Distribution Policy : Subject to the availability of realised income received from the investment, the Fund

will distribute income at least once a month.

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY

#### **Investment Objective**

The Fund aims to generate regular income\* for unitholders.

#### **Investment Strategy and Policy**

The investment policy of the Fund is to invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (NAV) in liquid and low risk Ringgit denominated Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments issued by financial institutions.

The minimum credit rating for financial institutions in relation to Islamic deposits and Islamic money market instruments shall be "A3" by RAM Rating Services Berhad ("RAM") or "A-" by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad ("MARC") or other equivalent rating by any other similar rating agencies. The minimum credit rating for investments in Islamic money market instruments shall be "P3" by RAM Ratings or "MARC-3" by MARC or other equivalent rating by any other similar rating agencies.

The Islamic money market instruments may include short term Islamic investment accounts; short term Islamic negotiable instruments; short term Islamic repurchase agreement; and short term Islamic commercial papers.

The Fund will be actively managed to provide liquidity to meet any short-term cash flow requirements.

#### MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Report of Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market Fund ("the Fund") incorporating the Audited Financial Statements for the financial period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 30 June 2021.

During the financial period under review, the Fund generated a total return of 1.28%\* compared to the benchmark return of 1.07%\*. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 0.21%. The Fund's outperformance was achieved through consistent review of rates across the portfolio.

Total distribution of the Fund during the financial period under review amounted to RM21,878,296. Income was calculated daily and paid at least once a month, depending on the level of income (if any) the Fund generated.

<sup>\*</sup> Income can be distributed either in the form of cash or units.

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd

#### MANAGER'S REPORT

#### **Fund Performance Review**

During the financial period under review, the Fund generated a total return of 1.28%\* compared to the benchmark return of 1.07%\*. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 0.21%. The Fund's outperformance was achieved through consistent review of rates across the portfolio.

For the financial period under review, the Fund has met its investment objective by providing liquidity and regular income for investors through investments primarily in the Islamic money market.

The total units in circulation as at 30 June 2021 are 1,897,481,951 and NAV attributable to unitholders is RM1.0000 per unit.

\* Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd

#### **Asset Allocation**

The Fund's holdings are shown below:-

Asset Class	30 June 2021
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	99.93%
Liquid assets and other net current assets	0.07%
Total	100.00%

The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy to have maximum exposure to the investments.

#### **Strategies and Policies**

This Fund aims to provide investors with a regular income stream and high level of liquidity to meet cash flow requirements while maintaining capital preservation.

For the financial period under review as at end of June 2021, the Fund had outperformed its benchmark by approximately 21 basis points. The Fund is fully invested in short-term Islamic money market. The Fund also had fulfilled its objective in providing steady income and capital preservation.

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

#### **Market Review**

For the period under review, the Money Market rates for overnight were offered at 1.60-1.70% per annum whereas the 1-month rates were offered within 1.80% - 1.95% per annum. The 3-month to 6-month rates were offered at 1.85% - 2.10% per annum. The 12-month rate was offered at 2.00% - 2.15% per annum.

#### Market Outlook

The global economy continued to improve in the second quarter of 2021. However, growth was uneven across advanced economies (AEs) and emerging market economies (EMEs). In most AEs, faster growth was broad-based across both manufacturing and services sectors, as higher vaccination rates facilitated the easing of containment measures. In contrast, many EMEs continued to be disrupted by containment measures to curb ongoing COVID-19 risks, which dampened economic

activity despite improving external demand conditions. With the exception of PR China, the improvement in year-on-year growth during the quarter was also partially attributable to low base effects from the lockdowns worldwide during the corresponding period last year.

The US economy accelerated, expanding by 12.2% during the quarter (1Q 2021: 0.5%). Private consumption was the main driver, supported by fiscal support and the steady improvement in labour market conditions. The further relaxation of containment measures also contributed to the recovery.

Growth in the euro area also improved to 13.7% (1Q 2021: -1.3%), driven by improvements in both domestic and external activity. The pickup in the vaccine rollout within the euro area economies allowed for the relaxation of containment measures, which benefitted especially the domestic-oriented services. Growth was also supported by continued strength in manufacturing and trade activity. In China, growth normalised to 7.9% (1Q 2021: 18.3%). China experienced sustained strength in exports and a steady recovery in domestic demand, which was supported by expansionary financing.

Brent crude oil prices rose to an average of USD69 per barrel during the quarter (1Q 2021 average: USD61 per barrel). Despite the resurgence in COVID-19 cases in some regions, the rally in oil prices was underpinned by improving global economic growth, rising vaccination rates and progressive easing of mobility restrictions measures, particularly in the advanced economies. Oil prices were also supported by tight global oil supply conditions amid the ongoing OPEC+ production cuts and a modest increase in shale oil production from the US.

The Malaysian economy expanded by 16.1% in the second quarter of 2021 (1Q 2021: -0.5%). Growth was supported mainly by the improvement in domestic demand and continued robust exports performance. The strong growth also reflected continued policy support and the low base from the significant decline in activity during the second quarter of 2020. Economic activity picked up at the start of the second quarter but slowed following the re-imposition of stricter nationwide containment measures, particularly under Phase 1 of the Full Movement Control Order (FMCO).

The services sector for Malaysia has expanded by 13.4% (1Q 2020: -2.3%). Growth was supported by a nascent recovery in consumer related activities in April and May 2021. This was, however, partially reversed by the re-imposition of restrictions on non-essential retail activities, dine-ins and inter-district and inter-state travel. Meanwhile, the information and communication subsector continued to benefit from rising demand for e-commerce and e-payment activity, as well as remote working and learning arrangements.

Domestic demand turned around to register a positive growth of 12.3% (1Q 2021: -1.0%) in the second quarter of 2021, mainly supported by private sector expenditure. On the external front, demand for Malaysia's exports, particularly for E&E products, continued to remain robust. Domestic demand turned around to register a positive growth of 12.3% (1Q 2021: -1.0%) in the second quarter of 2021, mainly supported by private sector expenditure. On the external front, demand for Malaysia's exports, particularly for E&E products, continued to remain robust. Public consumption expanded by 9.0% (1Q 2021: 5.9%), mainly on account of higher spending on supplies and services.

Headline inflation, as measured by the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), recorded a sharp increase to 4.1% during the quarter (1Q 2021: +0.5%), driven mainly by transitory factors. In particular, as expected, the elevated headline inflation was largely due to base effects from the low domestic retail fuel prices last year, as well as the lapse in the effect from the tiered electricity tariff rebate.

In the labour market, improvements in the first half of the quarter were affected by the imposition of FMCO in June. For the second quarter as a whole, the unemployment rate remained elevated at 4.8% (1Q 2021: 4.8%). This reflected a net employment decline of 29 thousand persons relative to the previous quarter (1Q 2021: +75 thousand persons), amid a smaller labour force (-36 thousand persons; 1Q 2021: +86 thousand persons).

The financial account recorded a net outflow of RM7.0 billion (1Q 2021: +RM16 billion), as outflows in the other investment account more than offset inflows in the direct and portfolio investment accounts. The direct investment account registered higher net inflows of RM4.2 billion (1Q 2021: +RM1.4 billion), underpinned by net inflows in foreign direct investment (FDI) of RM8.2 billion (1Q 2021: +RM9.1 billion). This was driven by larger reinvestment of earnings (+RM7.0 billion; 1Q 2021: +RM4.1 billion) notably in the manufacturing sector, and higher equity injections into Malaysia (+RM4.9 billion; 1Q 2021: +RM4.4 billion). Direct investment abroad (DIA) recorded lower net outflows of RM4.0 billion in the second quarter (1Q 2021: -RM7.8 billion). These investments abroad were channelled mainly into the services and manufacturing sectors.

Malaysia's external debt amounted to RM1,020.7 billion, or 68.5% of GDP as at end-June 2021 (end-March 2021: RM1,039.7 billion or 73.2% of GDP). The decline is attributable mainly to a net repayment of interbank borrowings, withdrawal of NR deposits as well as exchange rate valuation effects following the stronger ringgit against selected major and regional foreign currencies during the period. These were partially offset by a net issuance of bonds and notes abroad and an increase in NR holdings of Government domestic debt securities.

At the May and July 2021 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meetings, the MPC maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 1.75%. The MPC considers the stance of monetary policy to be appropriate and accommodative. In addition, fiscal and financial measures will continue to cushion the economic impact on businesses and households and provide support to economic activity. Given the uncertainties surrounding the pandemic, the stance of monetary policy will continue to be determined by new data and information and their implications on the overall outlook for inflation and domestic growth. The Bank remains committed to utilise its policy levers as appropriate to foster enabling conditions for a sustainable economic recovery.

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 99.93% in Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and the balance in liquid assets and other net current assets.

The Fund's asset allocations are shown below:-

Asset Class	30 June 2021
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions	99.93%
Liquid assets and other net current assets	0.07%
Total	100.00%

The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy to have maximum exposure to the investments.

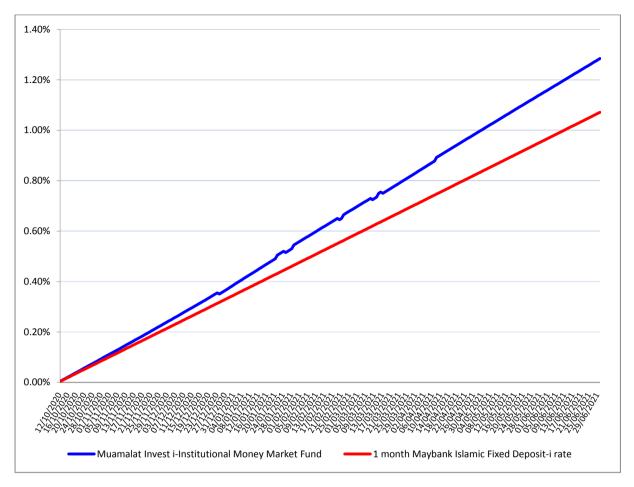
#### PERFORMANCE OF FUND AND BENCHMARK

	Average Annual Return  Since Inception (12.10.2020^- 30.06.2021)
Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market Fund	
- Capital Return	-
- Income Return	1.80%
Total Return	1.80%
Maybank 1-month IFD-i Rate	1.50%

	Total Return 2021 (12.10.2020^- 30.06.2021)
Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market Fund	1.28%
Maybank 1-month IFD-i Rate	1.07%

<sup>^</sup> Date of inception

#### Cumulative Performance Since Inception



<sup>\*</sup> 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
Net Asset Value (RM)*	1,897,481,951
Units In Circulation*	1,897,481,951
Net Asset Value per unit (RM)*	1.0000

	Financial Period Ended 30 June	
Historical Data	2021	
Unit Prices		
NAV Price - Highest (RM)*	1.0000	
- Lowest (RM)*	1.0000	
Distribution and Unit Split		
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.0762	
Distribution Date	28 Oct 2020	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1365	
Distribution Date	27 Nov 2020	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1572	
Distribution Date	30 Dec 2020	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1438	
Distribution Date	27 Jan 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1442	
Distribution Date	25 Feb 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	

<sup>\*</sup> The figures quoted are ex-distribution

	Financial Period Ended 30 June	
Historical Data	2021	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1650	
Distribution Date	30 Mar 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1449	
Distribution Date	28 Apr 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1477	
Distribution Date	28 May 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Gross/Net Distribution Per Unit (sen)	0.1561	
Distribution Date	29 Jun 2021	
NAV before distribution (cum)	1.0000	
NAV after distribution (ex)	1.0000	
Unit Split	-	
Others		
Management Expense Ratio		
(MER) (%)	0.06	
Portfolio Turnover Ratio		
(PTR) (times)	15.15	

### **DISTRIBUTION**

For the financial period under review, the Fund has declared a total net distribution of 1.2716 sen per unit.

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

As at 30 June 2021, the Fund's units in circulation stood at 1,897,481,951 units with a total of 24 accounts.

	Account Holders		No. Of Units Held	
Size of Holdings	No.	%	Units	%
5,000 and below	-	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 50,000	-	-	-	-
50,001 to 500,000	1	4.17	252,385	0.01
500,001 and above	23	95.83	1,897,229,566	99.99
Total	24	100.00	1,897,481,951	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 period under review, no soft commission was received from brokers/dealers.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	<u>Note</u>	30.06.2021 RM
ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Bank balance	5	1,898,043,605 96,926
TOTAL ASSETS		1,898,140,531
LIABILITIES		
Accrued management fee Amount due to Trustee Income distribution payable		440,014 125,719 92,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES		658,580
NET ASSET VALUE		1,897,481,951
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS		
Unitholders' capital		1,897,481,951
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6	1,897,481,951
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (EX-DISTRIBUTION)		1.0000

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 12 OCTOBER 2020 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 JUNE 2021

	<u>Note</u>	Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) <u>to 30.06.2021</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions		22,973,014
EXPENSES		
Management fee Trustee's fee Other expenses	7 8	(851,444) (243,269) (5) (1,094,718)
Profit before taxation		21,878,296
Taxation	10	-
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial period		21,878,296
Profit after taxation is made up of the following:		
Realised amount		21,878,296

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 12 OCTOBER 2020 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 JUNE 2021

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 12 October 2020 (date of launch)	-	-	-
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income			
for the financial period	-	21,878,296	21,878,296
Creation of units arising			
from distributions	21,785,449	-	21,785,449
Creation of units arising			
from applications	11,888,018,717	-	11,888,018,717
Cancellation of units	(10,012,322,215)	-	(10,012,322,215)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(21,878,296)	(21,878,296)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	1,897,481,951	-	1,897,481,951

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 12 OCTOBER 2020 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 JUNE 2021

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 RM

#### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Placement of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed	
Islamic financial institutions	(26,628,289,677)
Proceeds from maturity of Shariah-compliant deposits with	
licensed Islamic financial institutions	24,732,208,817
Profit income received from Shariah-compliant deposits with	
licensed Islamic financial institutions	21,010,269
Management fee paid	(411,430)
Trustee's fee paid	(117,550)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(5)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,875,599,576)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash proceeds from units created	11,909,804,166
Payment for cancellation of units	(10,012,322,215)
Payment for income distributions	(21,785,449)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,875,696,502
ç	<del></del>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	96,926
Cash and cash equivalents at the date of launch	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	96,926
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:	
Bank balance	96,926

#### NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 12 OCTOBER 2020 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 30 JUNE 2021

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

The Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 18 September 2020 between Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd ("the Manager") and Maybank Trustees Berhad ("the Trustee"). The Fund is governed by the Deed dated 18 September 2020 (referred to as "the Deed").

The Fund was launched on 12 October 2020 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 placement in Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions, Islamic money market instruments and any other form of Shariah-compliant 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 generate regular income for unitholders.

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 (including derivative instruments) 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 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 2.10.

#### 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 contractual cash flows of the Fund's deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions 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 bank balance as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

#### 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.

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.

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

#### (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 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 income distribution payable are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

#### 2.4 Distributions

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

#### 2.5 Unitholders' 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.

#### 2.6 Income recognition

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).

#### 2.7 Taxation

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

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balance that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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 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

#### - 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 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 period, 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 or other equivalent rating by any other similar rating agencies.

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

#### Credit risk (continued)

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

	Financial assets at fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	Bank <u>balance</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
30.06.2021 Financial institutions:			
- AAA	710,243,436	96,926	710,340,362
- AA+	55,335,608	-	55,335,608
- AA2	260,392,631	-	260,392,631
- AA3	447,920,315	-	447,920,315
- A+	47,902,132	-	47,902,132
- A2	362,450,676	-	362,450,676
- A-	13,798,807	-	13,798,807
	1,898,043,605	96,926	1,898,140,531

#### 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.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month RM
30.06.2021	
Accrued management fee	440,014
Amount due to Trustee	125,719
Income distribution payable	92,847
	658,580

#### Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital of RM1,897,481,951. 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 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 financial period 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 period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

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.

#### 4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
30.06.2021 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	<u>-</u>	1,898,043,605		1,898,043,605

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2.2.

The Fund has no other financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as at 30 June 2021 except Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions of which the carrying value approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature.

#### 5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

30.06.2021 RM

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions\*

1,898,043,605

<sup>\*</sup> As at 30 June 2021, included within the Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions is profit receivable amounting to RM1,962,745.

	<u>30.06.2021</u>
Weighted average rate of return	1.88%
Average days to maturity	17 days

#### 6 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 Units

At the beginning of the date of launch

Creation of units arising from applications during the financial period

Creation of units arising from distributions during the financial period

Cancellation of units during the financial period

At the end of the financial period

1,897,481,951

#### 7 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.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.07% per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial period.

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

#### 8 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 0.02% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.02% per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial period.

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

#### 9 AUDIT FEE AND TAX AGENT'S FEE

Audit fee and tax agent's fee of the Fund for the current financial period are borne by the Manager of the Fund.

#### 10 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial period

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 RM

Current taxation

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

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

	Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) <u>to 30.06.2021</u> RM
Profit before taxation	21,878,296
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% Tax effects of:	5,250,791
- Income not subject to tax	(5,513,523)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	58,386
- Restriction on tax deductible expenses	204,346
Tax expense	-

#### 11 DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:

	Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 RM
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	22,973,014
Less:	
Expenses	(1,094,718)
	21,878,296
Distributions during the financial period	<u>Gross/Net</u> sen per unit
28 October 2020	0.0762
27 November 2020	0.1365
30 December 2020	0.1572
27 January 2021	0.1438
25 February 2021	0.1442
30 March 2021	0.1650
28 April 2021	0.1449
28 May 2021	0.1477
29 June 2021	0.1561
	1.2716

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses, while net distribution is derived using total income less total expenses and taxation.

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation. Distributions are made from current period's realised gains.

Distributions were automatically reinvested into the Fund (by issuing additional units) based on the NAV per unit on the distribution date, unless the unitholders specifically request for cash distribution.

#### 12 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 %

MER 0.06

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")

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021

The PTR for the financial period (times)

15.15

The PTR is the ratio of the average placements and deposits of the Fund during the financial period to the average net asset value of the Fund.

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

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

Related parties Relationship

Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd The Manager

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad Holding company of the Manager

The number of units held by the Manager is as follows:

 30.06.2021

 Units
 RM

 The Manager
 1,665,407
 1,665,407

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 period.

## 14 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND RELATED PARTIES AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Significant related party transaction during the financial period is as follows:

Financial period from 12.10.2020 (date of launch) to 30.06.2021 RM

602,173

Significant related party transactions
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed
Islamic financial institution:
- Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institution:

- Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad 20,234,766

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no other significant related party balances as at the end of the financial period.

#### 15 TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Significant related party balance

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

<u>Financial institutions</u>	Value of <u>placements</u> RM	Percentage of total <u>placements</u> %
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	4,647,817,621	17.45
MBSB Bank Berhad	3,814,769,035	14.33
AmBank Islamic Berhad	3,265,911,335	12.26
RHB Islamic Bank Berhad	3,244,364,175	12.18
Public Islamic Bank Berhad	2,547,048,374	9.57
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad	2,248,736,770	8.45
Alliance Islamic Bank Berhad	2,159,554,010	8.11
OCBC Al-Amin Bank Berhad	1,706,449,571	6.41
Maybank Islamic Berhad	1,436,425,641	5.39
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	822,728,938	3.09
Others *	734,484,207	2.76
	26,628,289,677	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Included in transactions by the Fund are trades with Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad, holding company of the Manager amounting to RM317,091,064. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company have been entered into at agreed terms between the related parties.

#### 16 COMPARATIVES

There are no comparatives as this is the Fund's first set of financial statements.

#### 17 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

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 period.

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 13 to 30 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 period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET FUND

We have acted as Trustee for Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market Fund ("the Fund") for the financial period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 30 June 2021. To the best of our knowledge, Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd ("the Manager") has managed the Fund in the financial period 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.

A total income distribution of 1.2716 sen per unit (gross) declared to the unitholders of the Fund for the financial period under review.

We are of the view that the distribution is consistent with the investment objective and distribution policy of the Fund.

#### 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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET 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 Mualamat 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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET FUND

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Muamalat Invest i-Institutional Money Market 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 period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 30 June 2021 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 period from 12 October 2020 (date of launch) to 30 June 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 13 to 30.

#### 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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET FUND (CONTINUED)

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon</u> (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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET 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 I-INSTITUTIONAL MONEY MARKET 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