Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund

Annual Report 31 August 2021

Out think. Out perform.



Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For Financial Year Ended 31 August 2021

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund
Fund Type	Income
Fund Category	Islamic Money Market
Investment Objective	To provide short-term liquidity and income, whilst maintaining capital stability by investing in a diversified portfolio of Islamic money market instruments
Benchmark	1-month GIA rate quoted by Maybank
Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, the Fund will provide Unit Holders with monthly income by way of reinvestment in the form of additional units

BREAKDOWN OF UNITHOLDERS BY SIZE AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

Size of holdings (units)	No. of unitholders	No. of units held * ('000)
5,000 and below	147	142
5,001 to 10,000	40	311
10,001 to 50,000	118	2,903
50,001 to 500,000	166	35,937
500,001 and above	772	34,937,852
Total	1,243	34,977,145

^{*} Note : Excluding Manager's stock

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Category	As at 31 Aug 2021 (%)	As at 31 Aug 2020 (%)	As at 31 Aug 2019 (%)
Portfolio composition			
Shariah-based deposits with licensed	99.49	99.31	98.37
financial institutions	0.51	0.60	1.62
Cash & cash equivalent Total	0.51 100.00	0.69 100.00	1.63 100.00
lotai	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total NAV (RM'million)	18,787.781	12,908.091	11,049.208
NAV per Unit (RM)	0.5371	0.5342	0.5355
Unit in Circulation (million)	34,977.156	24,161.306	20,632.214
Highest NAV	0.5373	0.5367	0.5358
Lowest NAV	0.5342	0.5337	0.5277
Return of the Fund (%) ⁱⁱⁱ	1.90	2.92	3.64
- Capital Growth (%) ⁱ	0.54	-0.24	1.48
- Income Distribution (%) ⁱⁱ	1.35	3.17	2.13
Gross Distribution per Unit (sen)	0.72	1.67	1.12
Net Distribution per Unit (sen)	0.72	1.67	1.12
Management Expense Ratio (%)1	0.30	0.34	0.34
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times) ²	11.76	10.61	11.17

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:-

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/decline in NAV for the stipulated period taking into account all the distribution payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:-

Capital return = NAV per Unit end / NAV per Unit begin – 1

Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date

Total return = (1+Capital return) x (1+Income return) – 1

¹The Fund's MER was lower compared to previous year due to lower expenses incurred for the financial year.

² The PTR of the Fund was higher than previous year due to more trading activities for the financial year.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Income Distribution / Unit Split

The Net Asset Value per unit prior and subsequent to the distribution was as follows:-

Cum Date	Ex-Date	Cum-distribution (RM)	Distribution per Unit (RM)	Ex-distribution (RM)
08-Sep-20	09-Sep-20	0.5345	0.0003	0.5342
22-Sep-20	23-Sep-20	0.5346	0.0003	0.5343
13-Oct-20	14-Oct-20	0.5349	0.0003	0.5347
27-Oct-20	28-Oct-20	0.5350	0.0003	0.5348
10-Nov-20	11-Nov-20	0.5351	0.0003	0.5349
24-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	0.5352	0.0003	0.5350
08-Dec-20	09-Dec-20	0.5353	0.0003	0.5350
22-Dec-20	23-Dec-20	0.5354	0.0003	0.5351
12-Jan-21	13-Jan-21	0.5357	0.0003	0.5354
26-Jan-21	27-Jan-21	0.5358	0.0003	0.5355
09-Feb-21	10-Feb-21	0.5358	0.0003	0.5356
23-Feb-21	24-Feb-21	0.5359	0.0003	0.5356
09-Mar-21	10-Mar-21	0.5360	0.0003	0.5357
23-Mar-21	24-Mar-21	0.5361	0.0003	0.5358
13-Apr-21	14-Apr-21	0.5363	0.0003	0.5360
27-Apr-21	28-Apr-21	0.5364	0.0003	0.5361
16-May-21	17-May-21	0.5365	0.0003	0.5364
26-May-21	27-May-21	0.5366	0.0003	0.5363
08-Jun-21	09-Jun-21	0.5367	0.0003	0.5364
22-Jun-21	23-Jun-21	0.5368	0.0003	0.5365
13-Jul-21	14-Jul-21	0.5370	0.0003	0.5368
27-Jul-21	28-Jul-21	0.5371	0.0003	0.5368
10-Aug-21	11-Aug-21	0.5372	0.0003	0.5369
24-Aug-21	25-Aug-21	0.5373	0.0003	0.5370

No unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 August 2021.

Performance Review

For the period 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021, the Fund registered a 1.90% return compared to the benchmark return of 1.00%. The Fund thus outperformed the Benchmark by 0.90%. The Net Asset Value per unit ("NAV") of the Fund as at 31 August 2021 was RM0.5371 while the NAV as at 31 August 2020 was RM0.5342. During the period under review, the Fund has declared a total gross income distribution of RM0.0072 per unit.

Since commencement, the Fund has registered a return of 44.91% compared to the benchmark return of 41.10%, outperforming by 3.81%. The Fund has met its investment objective.

Table 1: Performance of the Fund

				Since
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Commencement
	(1/9/20 -	(1/9/18 -	(1/9/16 -	(14/11/08 -
	31/8/21)	31/8/21)	31/8/21)	31/8/21)
Fund	1.90%	8.70%	17.69%	44.91%
Benchmark	1.00%	5.87%	13.15%	41.10%
Outperformance	0.90%	2.83%	4.54%	3.81%

Source of Benchmark: Maybank

Table 2: Average Total Return

	1 Year (1/9/20 - 31/8/21)	3 Years (1/9/18 - 31/8/21)	5 Years (1/9/16 - 31/8/21)	Since Commencement (14/11/08 - 31/8/21)
Fund	1.90%	2.82%	3.31%	2.94%
Benchmark	1.00%	1.92%	2.50%	2.73%
Outperformance	0.90%	0.90%	0.81%	0.21%

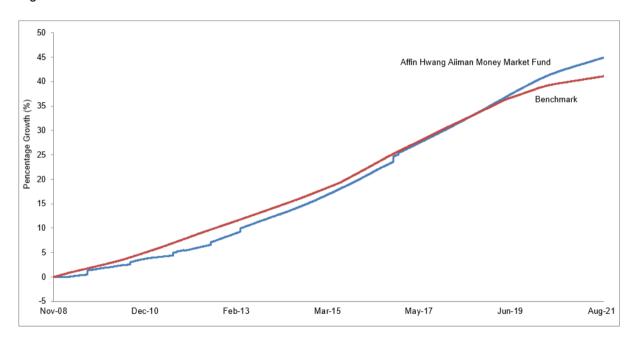
Source of Benchmark: Maybank

Table 3: Annual Total Return

	FYE 2021 (1/9/20 - 31/8/21)	FYE 2020 (1/9/19 - 31/8/20)	FYE 2019 (1/9/18 - 31/8/19)	FYE 2018 (1/9/17 - 31/8/18)	FYE 2017 (1/9/16 - 31/8/17)
Fund	1.90%	2.92%	3.64%	3.57%	4.54%
Benchmark	1.00%	1.84%	2.92%	3.26%	3.51%
Outperformance	0.90%	1.08%	0.72%	0.31%	1.03%

Source of Benchmark: Maybank

Figure 1: Movement of the Fund versus the Benchmark since commencement.



"This information is prepared by Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (AFFINHWANGAM) for information purposes only. Past earnings or the fund's distribution record is not a guarantee or reflection of the fund's future earnings/future distributions. Investors are advised that unit prices, distributions payable and investment returns may go down as well as up. Source of Benchmark is from Maybank."

Benchmark: 1-month GIA rate quoted by Maybank

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

Asset Allocation

For a snapshot of the Fund's asset mix during the period under review, please refer to Fund Performance Data.

There were no significant changes in the Fund's asset allocation over the period under review.

Strategies Employed

The Fund solely invests into Islamic deposit placements.

Global equities started 2021 on a strong note as policy easing, and global vaccine rollouts went underway. At the start of January, US markets saw strong optimism. The storming of the US Capitol in early January had little effect over the broader market. However, a black swan event at the end of the month saw retail investors selectively targeting underperforming stocks (e.g. GME and AMC) that resulted in a short squeeze and pushing their share prices to new highs.

US equity markets ended the month of February with modest gains though sentiment was tested as surging bond yields and inflation fears took precedence. Whilst equities and bonds tend to move in opposite directions, the reality is that equity outperformance in the past year has largely come from growth-centric stocks and "stay at home" trades, which were facing short-term squeezes on their profit margins from rising rates. Another factor is the shift from growth to value, with value stocks performing better over the period.

Global equities endured a mixed session in March as US-China tensions boiled over dampening sentiment. With recovery still in a fragile state, global central banks including the Fed are expected to keep monetary policy accommodative to nurse the economy through the pandemic. Meanwhile, rising bond yields continue to unsettle markets, while the Banks are enjoying higher trading fees and lower provision costs as the economy gradually regains its footing.

Global markets shrugged off inflation fears to climb higher in June as investors start to buy-in to the Fed's dovish testimony. The S&P 500 and Nasdaq index rose, buoyed by stimulus optimism after early indication of bipartisan support of the proposed US\$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill in the US Congress. US Fed Chair, Jerome Powell testified in the House of Representatives to reiterate the central bank's view that inflation is transitory and that the FOMC will not rush to hike rates. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note tumbled as the Fed affirmed that it would not pre-emptively hike rates before signs of a recovery.

In Asia, the MSCI Asia ex-Japan index was marginally weaker in June as sentiment was dampened on geopolitical tensions and consolidation seen in China's economy. The Group of Seven ("G7") nations and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation ("NATO") held its annual summit with political leaders from US and Europe vowing to toughen its stance on China.

Asia was dragged by the weakness in the Chinese market in July. Once again, China saw regulators cracking down on businesses, this time targeting the education sector. Authorities had banned the provision of holiday and weekend tutoring, and further said that they will no longer approve the establishment of new tuition centres. Instead, tutoring companies are being asked to register as non-profit institutions.

The local equity market's performance was muted relative to regional peers. In the February result season, the tech sector was largely reporting earnings that beat expectations on the back of robust demand. Meanwhile, Finance Minister clarified in an interview that the government is not looking to impose capital gains tax on stocks. The government was mulling new taxes to widen its revenue base once the economy is on a more stable footing.

The performance of the local bond market has been subpar since the start of the year; especially given the volatility in US Treasury yields, as well as the lack of support from EPF due to its ongoing commitment to the i-Sinar and i-Lestari programme. However, demand was seen returning in March, as more investors – including insurance players and asset managers – are seen nibbling into the market given the more attractive yield levels.

Fiscal deficit is expected to breach above the government's target of 6.0%. With the unveiled stimulus package, we could see the debt ceiling be raised to 65.0% from 60.0%. This could translate to more government bond supplies, which may put further pressure on Malaysia's sovereign rating.

On the monetary policy side, Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") kept Overnight Policy Rates ("OPR") at 1.75% in its monetary policy meeting in July. The central bank remained slightly optimistic on Malaysia's growth outlook on the back of various support measures in place, vaccine rollouts, as well as stronger export numbers. During its quarterly GDP briefing, BNM said that Malaysia's GDP grew 16.1% y-o-y in the 2Q'21, although it contracted 2% on a q-o-q basis. The central bank also revised its full-year GDP growth forecast for Malaysia to between 3% and 4%, from the previous forecast of between 6% and 7.5% for 2021.

Political risks abated slightly with the appointment of Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob as the 9th Prime Minister after securing the majority support of 114 MPs. With political stability expected until the next General Election (GE) due by 2023, the local market could see further support on the back of continued vaccination

roll-outs. The gradual reopening of more economic sectors also point to economic growth improving in the coming quarters.

In August, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob unveiled his cabinet line-up with familiar faces at the helm. Foreigners turned net buyers in the last week of the month with net inflows rising to the tune of RM960 million which is the strongest weekly inflow since 2019.

Investment Outlook

Global markets have rallied sharply from their lowest, supported by fiscal and monetary stimulus. The economy is still recovering, albeit at a slow pace, as consumers' confidence return. Recovery plays will be the most obvious theme for the year of improving macroeconomic conditions and the inevitable rollout of vaccines has everyone looking to the future and letting go of 2020's miseries. We have already seen the rotation from growth to value take place in the start of 2021.

Earnings momentum will continue in 2021 with earnings growth projected to rise in Asia ex-Japan. Key sectors leading the recovery include the energy, consumer discretionary and industrials. Though, this is tempered by moderately higher valuations which has creeped up above historical averages as well as a power crunch in China sent shockwaves across the region's supply chain. The crackdown on power consumption is being driven by rising demand for electricity and surging coal and gas prices, as well as strict targets from Beijing to cut emissions. Liquidity conditions remain positive and with earnings visibility from Asian companies that are riding along a China-led economic recovery, Asia continues to be an ocean of growth potential as the region continues to grow. News of the potential default of China's leading real estate developer Evergrande also sent chills down investors' spines. Selected Chinese consumer names which are less likely to be pressured by regulatory headwinds were deemed more favourable.

Back home, economic recovery is on tracked as backed by positive vaccine roll-outs throughout the country. From a bottom-up perspective, the domestic focus will be on the recovery beneficiaries and exporters in the technology and EMS segment which have strong earnings visibility in the near term as well increasing demand. The 12th Malaysia Plan also aims to revive the economy as well as move up the supply value chain, with an emphasis of clean & sustainable energy at the forefront. Weights in politically sensitive stocks have also been trimmed as the situation remains fluid.

ESG funds have also been gathering plenty of interest and we will expect this investor shift to ESG-focused funds to be more commonplace across the industry. The Biden administration's foray into building stronger climate change initiatives also signals a shift for the investment industry as this will generate more opportunities across asset classes. The wider implications of this on the economy will take time to materialise, but will continue to be observed.

State of Affairs of the Fund

There is neither any significant change to the state affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders during the period under review.

Soft Commissions received from Brokers

As per the requirements of the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and Guidelines on Compliance Function for Fund Management Companies, soft commissions received from brokers/dealers may be retained by the management company only if the :—

- (i) goods and services provided are of demonstrable benefit to Unit holders of the Fund; and
- (ii) goods and services are in the form of research and advisory services that assists in the decision making process.

During the financial period under review, the management company had received on behalf of the Fund, soft commissions in the form of research materials, data and quotation services, investment-related publications, market data feed and industry benchmarking agencies which are of demonstrable benefit to Unitholders of the Fund.

Cross Trade

No cross trade transactions have been carried out during the reported period.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 August 2021

To the Unit Holders of AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND

We, AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD, have acted as Trustee of AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND for the financial year ended 31 August 2021. In our opinion, AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD, the Manager, has operated and managed AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the Deed, securities laws and the applicable Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds during the financial year then ended.

We are of the opinion that:

- (a) Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the Deed and any regulatory requirement;
- (b) Creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deed and other regulatory requirement; and
- (c) The distribution of returns made by AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND as declared by the Manager is in accordance with the investment objective AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND.

Yours faithfully

AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 15 October 2021

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND

To the Unit Holders of Affin Hwang Ailman Money Market Fund ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad 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 Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

DATUK DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR

Executive Chairman

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Date: 15 October 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		342,715,023	383,897,909
		342,715,023	383,897,909
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee fee Auditor's remuneration Tax agent's fee Other expenses	4 5	(45,955,191) (1,570,643) (7,000) (4,380) (13,638) (47,550,852)	(39,511,796) (1,197,327) (7,000) (4,700) (16,738) (40,737,561)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		295,164,171	343,160,348
Taxation	6		
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		295,164,171 ————	343,160,348
Net profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		295,164,171 —————	343,160,348

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

	Note	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
ASSETS		TW	TAW
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value	8	609	724
through profit or loss	Ö	18,792,001,203	12,911,858,654
TOTAL ASSETS		18,792,001,812	12,911,859,378
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals		4,038,181 161,527 7,000 4,380 9,339	3,633,969 110,120 7,000 4,380 12,704
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,220,427	3,768,173
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		18,787,781,385	12,908,091,205
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings		18,531,088,919 256,692,466	12,734,433,970 173,657,235
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		18,787,781,385	12,908,091,205
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	10	34,977,156,000	24,161,306,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.5371	0.5342

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 September 2020	12,734,433,970	173,657,235	12,908,091,205
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	295,164,171	295,164,171
Distributions (Note 7)	-	(212,128,940)	(212,128,940)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	15,341,552,624	-	15,341,552,624
Creation of units arising from distributions	205,645,276	-	205,645,276
Cancellation of units	(9,750,542,951)	-	(9,750,542,951)
Balance as at 31 August 2021	18,531,088,919	256,692,466	18,787,781,385
Balance as at 1 September 2019	10,845,636,473	203,571,130	11,049,207,603
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	343,160,348	343,160,348
Distributions (Note 7)	-	(373,074,243)	(373,074,243)
Movement in unitholders' capital:			
Creation of units arising from applications	9,182,639,508	-	9,182,639,508
Creation of units arising from distributions	367,263,239	-	367,263,239
Cancellation of units	(7,661,105,250)	-	(7,661,105,250)
Balance as at 31 August 2020	12,734,433,970	173,657,235	12,908,091,205

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturity of Shariah-based	187,697,909,768) 181,824,558,771 335,923,471 (45,550,979) (1,519,236) (28,383)	(128,047,733,339) 126,097,801,022 474,362,273 (38,944,310) (1,180,131) (28,711)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(5,584,526,124)	(1,515,723,196)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Payment for distributions	15,341,552,624 (9,750,542,951) (6,483,664)	9,182,639,508 (7,661,105,250) (5,811,004)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	5,584,526,009	1,515,723,254
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(115)	58
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	724	666
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	609	724

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 August 2021 and 31 August 2020 comprise of bank balances.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The following accounting policies have been used in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS 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 revenue and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgment 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 I.

- (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).
 - Amendments to MFRS 137 'onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract' (effective
 1 January 2022) clarify that direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the
 incremental cost of fulfilling the contract as well as an allocation of other costs
 directly related to fulfilling contracts.
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (effective 1 January 2023) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit income

Profit income from Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions are recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accruals basis.

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 asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

C DISTRIBUTION

A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserve. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Trustee of the Fund.

D TAXATION

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

E FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION 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 functional and presentation currency.

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Classification (continued)

The contractual cash flows of the Fund's Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions are solely principal and interest¹ ("SPPI"). However, these investments 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 and derivatives not designated as hedging instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows that represent SPPI.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

¹ For the purposes of this Fund, interest refers to profits earned from Shariah-compliant investments.

(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. Investments are initially recognised at fair value.

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.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Shariah-based deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions are stated at fair value. Due to the short term nature of the deposits, the cost plus accrued profit calculated based on the effective profit rate method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective deposits is the reasonable estimate of fair value.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment

The Fund's financial assets measured at amortised cost are subject to expected credit losses. 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

The Fund defines a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:

Quantitative criteria

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

Qualitative criteria:

The debtor meets unlikeliness to pay criteria, which indicates the debtor is in significant financial difficulty. The Fund considers the following instances:

- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty
- it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- the debtor is insolvent

Financial instruments that are credit-impaired are assessed on individual basis.

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 bad debt recoveries. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

G CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

H UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset 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 a unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unitholders' option 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

I 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 contents on the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impacts to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgments 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.

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

In undertaking any of the Fund's 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 the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

J REALISED AND UNREALISED PORTIONS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX

The analysis of realised and unrealised profit or loss after tax as presented on the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Unit Trust Fund was constituted under the name Affin Islamic Money Market Fund (the "Fund") pursuant to the execution of a Master Deed dated 20 August 2008, First Supplemental Deed dated 3 January 2013, Second Supplemental Deed dated 26 September 2013, Third Supplemental Deed dated 22 July 2014, Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 6 August 2015 and Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 24 April 2019 (the "Deeds") entered into between Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (the "Trustee"). The Fund has changed its name from Affin Islamic Money Market Fund to Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund as amended by the Third Supplemental Deed dated 22 July 2014.

The Fund commenced operations on 20 August 2008 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Clause 12.3 of the Deeds.

The Fund may invest in the following permitted investments subject to the following restrictions imposed or as may be amended from time to time by the SC and/or the relevant authorities and/or the Deeds and as permitted by the SC's Shariah Advisory Council and/or the Shariah Advisor:

- (i) Government and/or any other government-related agencies Islamic Investment Issues, Islamic Acceptance Bills, Bank Negara Negotiable Notes, Negotiable Islamic Debt Certificate ("NIDC"), Islamic Negotiable Instrument of Deposits ("INID"), Cagamas Mudharabah Bonds and any other Government Islamic papers;
- (ii) Islamic fixed deposits with financial institutions, Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad and placements of money at call with investment banks:
- (iii) Shariah-compliant obligations issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, Bank Negara Malaysia, state governments and government-related agencies:
- (iv) Islamic money market instruments;
- (v) Sukuk;
- (vi) Units/shares in Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes which are in line with the objective of the Fund; and
- (vii) Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be permitted by the SC and/or the Shariah Advisor from time to time that is in line with the Fund's objective.

All investments will be subjected to the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deeds and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide short-term liquidity and income, whilst maintaining capital stability by investing in a diversified portfolio of Islamic money market instruments.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activities of the Manager are establishment and management of unit trust funds, exchange-traded funds and private retirement schemes as well as providing fund management services to private clients.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 15 October 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial instruments are as follows:

<u>2021</u>	<u>Note</u>	At amortised <u>cost</u> RM	At fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash and cash equivalents	8	609	18,792,001,203 	18,792,001,203 609 18,792,001,812
Financial liabilities Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals		4,038,181 161,527 7,000 4,380 9,339 4,220,427	- - - - -	4,038,181 161,527 7,000 4,380 9,339 4,220,427
2020				
Financial assets Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions Cash and cash equivalents	8	724	12,911,858,654	12,911,858,654 724 12,911,859,378
Financial liabilities Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals		3,633,969 110,120 7,000 4,380 12,704 3,768,173	- - - - -	3,633,969 110,120 7,000 4,380 12,704 3,768,173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Market risk

(a) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market profit rates on the fair value of assets and liabilities and future cash flows.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk is mainly confined to Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions. The Manager overcomes this exposure by placing deposits with licensed financial institutions with fixed rates of profit and maturity.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of profit, principals and proceeds from realisation of Shariah-compliant investments. The Manager manages the credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation to minimise such risk.

Credit risk arising from cash and bank balances is managed by ensuring that they are held by parties with credit rating of AA or higher.

Credit risk arising from placements of Shariah-based deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

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

<u>2021</u>	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial <u>institutions</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial Services - AAA - AA2 - AA3 - NR	609	11,000,890,446 3,827,964,466 3,169,976,564 793,169,727 ———————————————————————————————————	11,000,890,446 3,827,964,466 3,169,977,173 793,169,727 ———————————————————————————————————
<u>2020</u>			
Financial Services - AAA - AA2 - AA3	724 724	7,963,267,492 3,689,350,168 1,259,240,994 12,911,858,654	7,963,267,492 3,689,350,168 1,259,241,718 12,911,859,378

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, 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 at bank, Shariah-based deposits with licensed 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.

<u>2021</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	Between one month <u>to one year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals	4,038,181 161,527 - - - 4,199,708	7,000 4,380 9,339 20,719	4,038,181 161,527 7,000 4,380 9,339 4,220,427
2020			
Amount due to Manager - management fee Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Other payables and accruals	3,633,969 110,120 - - -	7,000 4,380 12,704	3,633,969 110,120 7,000 4,380 12,704
	3,744,089	24,084	3,768,173

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital and retained earnings. 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 Shariah-compliant investment activities of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reclassification of Shariah status risk

The risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant securities in the portfolio of Shariah-compliant funds may be reclassified to be non Shariah-compliant upon review of the investment by the Shariah Advisory Council of the SC performed twice yearly. If this occurs, the value of the Fund may be adversely affected where the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such investment in accordance with the Shariah Advisory Council's advice.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. 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.

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The Fund utilises the current bid price for financial assets which falls within the bid-ask spread.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset 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.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- 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 2)
- Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) 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 RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2021</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	-	18,792,001,203	-	18,792,001,203
2020				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions		12,911,858,654	-	12,911,858,654

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not 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. These include Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions. 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.

(ii) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

4 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deeds, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

From 1 September 2020 to 31 March 2021, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.33% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

Effective from 1 April 2021, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.25% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2020, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.33% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

5 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deeds, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.08% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2021 and 31 August 2020, the Trustee fee is recognised at the following tiered rate:

Net Asset Value (NAV)% of NAV of the FundUp to RM1billion0.02% per annumAbove RM1billion0.01% per annum

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

6 TAXATION

7

	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
Current taxation - local	<u>-</u>	
The numerical reconciliation between net profit before taxa statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:	ation multiplied by	the Malaysian
	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
Net profit before taxation	295,164,171	343,160,348
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%)	70,839,401	82,358,484
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restrictions on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds	(82,251,606) 381,279 11,030,926	(92,135,498) 291,783 9,485,231
Tax expense	-	-
DISTRIBUTIONS		
	<u>2021</u> RM	<u>2020</u> RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:		
Profit income Previous years' realised income	41,627,474 173,652,690	210,245,219 203,566,585
Gross realised income Less: Expenses	215,280,164 (3,151,224)	413,811,804 (40,737,561)
Net distribution amount	212,128,940	373,074,243

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

7 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

During the financial year ended 31 August 2021, distributions were made as follows:

	Gross/Net distribution per unit
	sen
<u>Ex-date</u>	
09.09.2020	0.03
23.09.2020	0.03
14.10.2020	0.03
28.10.2020	0.03
11.11.2020	0.03
25.11.2020	0.03
09.12.2020	0.03
23.12.2020	0.03
13.01.2021	0.03
27.01.2021	0.03
10.02.2021	0.03
24.02.2021	0.03
10.03.2021	0.03
24.03.2021	0.03
14.04.2021	0.03
28.04.2021	0.03
17.05.2021	0.03
27.05.2021	0.03
09.06.2021	0.03
23.06.2021	0.03
14.07.2021	0.03
28.07.2021	0.03
11.08.2021	0.03
25.08.2021	0.03
	0.72

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

7 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

During the financial year ended 31 August 2020, distributions were made as follows:

	Gross/Net distribution per unit sen
<u>Ex-date</u>	3611
11.09.2019	0.05
25.09.2019	0.06
09.10.2019	0.07
23.10.2019	0.07
13.11.2019	0.07
27.11.2019	0.07
11.12.2019	0.07
26.12.2019	0.07
08.01.2020	0.07
22.01.2020	0.07
12.02.2020	0.10
26.02.2020	0.10
11.03.2020	0.10
25.03.2020	0.08
08.04.2020	0.08
22.04.2020	0.08
13.05.2020	0.07
27.05.2020	0.08
10.06.2020	0.07
24.06.2020	0.06
08.07.2020	0.06
22.07.2020	0.05
12.08.2020 26.08.2020	0.04
20.00.2020	0.03
	1.67

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.

Included in the distributions for the financial year is an amount of RM173,652,690 (2020: RM203,566,585) made from previous years' realised income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

8 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

2021 2020 RM RM

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

 Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions*

18,792,001,203 12,911,858,654

Weighted average effective profit rates per annum of Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions are as follows:

	<u>2021</u> %	<u>2020</u> %
	70	70
Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions	2.10	2.39

The Shariah-based deposits with licensed financial institutions have an average maturity of 120 days (2020: 155 days).

9 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Advisor confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises cash placements and liquid assets in local market, which are placed in Shariah-compliant investments and/or instruments.

10 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2021 No. of units	2020 No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	24,161,306,000	20,632,214,000
Creation of units arising from applications	28,630,337,855	17,153,108,508
Creation of units arising from distributions	383,795,840	686,376,583
Cancellation of units	(18,198,283,695)	(14,310,393,091)
At the end of the financial year	34,977,156,000	24,161,306,000

^{*} Includes profit receivable of RM99,271,583 (2020: RM92,480,031)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

11 TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

a) Details of transactions with the financial institutions for the financial year ended 31 August 2021 are as follows:

	Value of trade	Percentage of total trade
	RM	or total trade
Name of financial institutions	Tilvi	70
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	90,482,572,280	48.07
Affin Islamic Bank Bhd #	42,772,772,276	22.73
Public Islamic Bank Bhd	15,386,541,310	8.18
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	14,613,755,818	7.77
Ambank Islamic Bhd	7,469,579,036	3.97
RHB Islamic Bank Bhd	6,380,063,288	3.39
OCBC Al-Amin Bank Bhd	6,195,077,164	3.29
Maybank Islamic Bhd	3,147,543,500	1.67
Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	1,750,005,096	0.93
	188,197,909,768	100.00

b) Details of transactions with the financial institutions for the financial year ended 31 August 2020 are as follows:

	Value	Percentage
	<u>of trade</u>	of total trade
	RM	%
Name of financial institutions		
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Bhd	62,696,557,187	48.96
Public Islamic Bank Bhd	28,819,882,485	22.51
CIMB Islamic Bank Bhd	13,687,544,512	10.69
Ambank Islamic Bhd	8,284,677,955	6.47
RHB Islamic Bank Bhd	7,804,792,813	6.09
Maybank Islamic Bhd	2,607,348,000	2.04
Affin Islamic Bank Bhd #	2,189,310,000	1.71
Bank Islam Malaysia Bhd	1,757,620,387	1.37
OCBC Al-Amin Bank Bhd	200,000,000	0.16
	128,047,733,339	100.00

[#] Included in transactions with financial institutions are placements conducted with Affin Islamic Bank Bhd, a company related to the Manager, amounting to RM42,772,772,276 (2020: RM2,189,310,000) respectively. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company has been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

12 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

Related parties	<u>Relationships</u>
Lembaga Tabung Angkatan Tentera ("LTAT")	Ultimate holding corporate body of the Manager
Affin Bank Berhad ("ABB")	Penultimate holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	The Manager
Subsidiaries and associated companies of ABB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiary and associated companies of the penultimate holding company of the Manager as disclosed in its financial statements
Directors of Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad	Directors of the Manager

The units held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

		2021		2020
The Manager: Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad (The units are held legally	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
for booking purposes)	11,060	5,940	3,230	1,725
Subsidiary of the Manager:				
Aiiman Asset Management Sdn Bhd (The units are held beneficially)	21,913,067	11,769,509	15,901,595	8,494,632
Bintang Capital Partners Berhad (The units are held beneficially)	2,279,455	1,224,295	18,853,902	10,071,754
ABB Nominee (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd (The units are held beneficially)	39,757,955	21,353,998	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021 (CONTINUED)

13 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	<u>2021</u> %	<u>2020</u> %
MER	0.30	0.34

MER is derived from the following calculation:

MER =
$$(A + B + C + D + E) \times 100$$

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee

C = Auditors' remuneration

D = Tax agent's fee E = Other expenses

F = Average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM15,706,164,043 (2020: RM11,973,047,920).

14 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
PTR (times)	11.76	10.61

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisition for the financial year + total disposal for the financial year) \div 2 Average NAV of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis

where: total acquisition for the financial year = RM187,697,909,768 (2020: RM128,047,733,339) total disposal for the financial year = RM181,824,558,771 (2020: RM126,097,801,022)

15 SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The worsening macro-economic outlook as a result of Covid-19, both domestically and globally, may result in the deterioration of the Fund's Net Asset Value/unit in future periods.

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

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Dato' Teng Chee Wai, for and on behalf of the board of directors of the Manager, **Affin Hwang Asset Management Berhad**, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 1 to 25 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2021 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended 31 August 2021 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
AFFIN HWANG ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

DATO' TENG CHEE WAI EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 15 October 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Affin Hwang Aiiman Money Market Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 August 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the 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 31 August 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 1 to 25.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN MONEY MARKET FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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 the 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 AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN 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 judgment 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 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 AFFIN HWANG AIIMAN 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 15 October 2021

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