

Annual Report for

AmInstitutional Income Premium

31 December 2023



AmInvest

Growing Your Investments in a Changing World

TRUST DIRECTORY

Manager

Amlslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd
9th & 10th Floor, Bangunan AmBank Group
55 Jalan Raja Chulan
50200 Kuala Lumpur

Board of Directors

Chee Li Har
Zainal Abidin Bin Mohd Kassim
Azian Binti Kassim
Goh Wee Peng
Kevin Wong Weng Tuck

Investment Committee

Arnold Lim Boon Lay
Tracy Chen Wee Keng
Goh Wee Peng

Shariah Adviser

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Trustee

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad

Auditors and Reporting Accountants

Ernst & Young PLT

Taxation Adviser

Deloitte Tax Services Sdn Bhd

CONTENTS

- 1** Manager's Report
- 7** Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholder
- 11** Statement of Financial Position
- 12** Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 13** Statement of Changes in Equity
- 14** Statement of Cash Flows
- 15** Notes to the Financial Statements
- 30** Statement by the Manager
- 31** Trustee's Report
- 32** Shariah Adviser's Report
- 33** Directory

MANAGER'S REPORT

Dear Unitholders,

We are pleased to present you the Manager's report and the audited accounts of AmInstitutional Income Premium ("Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Salient Information of the Fund

Name	AmInstitutional Income Premium ("Fund")				
Category/ Type	Wholesale Islamic Fixed Income / Income				
Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide regular income* by investing primarily in Islamic fixed income securities and Islamic money market instruments.</p> <p><i>Notes:</i> <i>* Income distribution (if any) can be in the form of cash (by telegraphic transfer) or additional units (by reinvestment into units of the Fund).</i> <i>Any material change to the investment objective of the Fund would require Unit Holders' approval.</i></p>				
Duration	The Fund was established on 18 March 2019 and shall exist for as long as it appears to the Manager and the Trustee that it is in the interests of the unitholders for it to continue. In some circumstances, the unitholders can resolve at a meeting to terminate the Fund.				
Performance Benchmark	<p>Malayan Banking Berhad 12-Months General Investment Account-i ("MBB 12-months GIA") (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)</p> <p><i>Note: The risk profile of the Fund may not be the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.</i></p>				
Income Distribution Policy	Subject to the availability of income, distribution will be paid out at least annually and can be in the form of cash (by telegraphic transfer) or additional units (by reinvestment into units of the Fund).				
Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size	For the financial year under review, the size of the Fund stood at 554 units.				
	Size of holding	As at 31 December 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
		No of units held	Number of unitholder	No of units held	Number of unitholder
	5,000 and below	554	1	554	1
	5,001-10,000	-	-	-	-
	10,001-50,000	-	-	-	-
	50,001-500,000	-	-	-	-
	500,001 and above	-	-	-	-

Fund Performance Data

Portfolio Composition	Details of portfolio composition of the Fund as at 31 December are as follows:			
		As at 31 December		
		2023 %	2022 %	2021 %
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
	<i>Note: The abovementioned percentages are calculated based on total net asset value.</i>			
Performance Details	Performance details of the Fund for the financial years ended 31 December are as follows:			
		FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
		554	554	500
		554	554	554
		1.0000	1.0000	0.9025
		1.0000	1.0000	0.9025
		1.0000	0.9023	0.9023
		2.99	2.37	1.95
		0.00	10.83	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00
		2.35	-	12.40
		-	-	-
		<i>Note:</i>		
	(1) Total return is the actual return of the Fund for the financial years computed based on the net asset value per unit and net of all fees.			
	(2) Total expense ratio ("TER") is calculated based on the total fees and expenses incurred by the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis. The TER increased by 2.35% as compared to nil for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 mainly due to increase in expenses.			
	(3) Portfolio turnover ratio ("PTR") is calculated based on the average of the total acquisitions and total disposals of investment securities of the Fund divided by the average fund size calculated on a daily basis.			
	Average Total Return (as at 31 December 2023)			
	AmlInstitutional Income Premium^(a) %	MBB 12-months GIA^(b) %		
	0.00	2.99		
	3.49	2.44		
	3.67	2.58		

Annual Total Return

Financial Years/Period Ended (31 December)	Amlnstitutional Income Premium ^(a) %	MBB 12-months GIA ^(b) %
2023	0.00	2.99
2022	10.83	2.37
2021	0.00	1.95
2020	1.02	2.38
2019 ^(c)	6.16	2.66

(a) Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

(b) Malayan Banking Berhad 12-Months General Investment Account-i (MBB 12-months GIA) (Available at www.aminvest.com / www.maybank2u.com.my)

(c) Total actual return for the financial period from 18 March 2019 (date of launch) to 31 December 2019.

The Fund performance is calculated based on the net asset value per unit of the Fund. Average total return of the Fund and its benchmark for a period is computed based on the absolute return for that period annualised over one year.

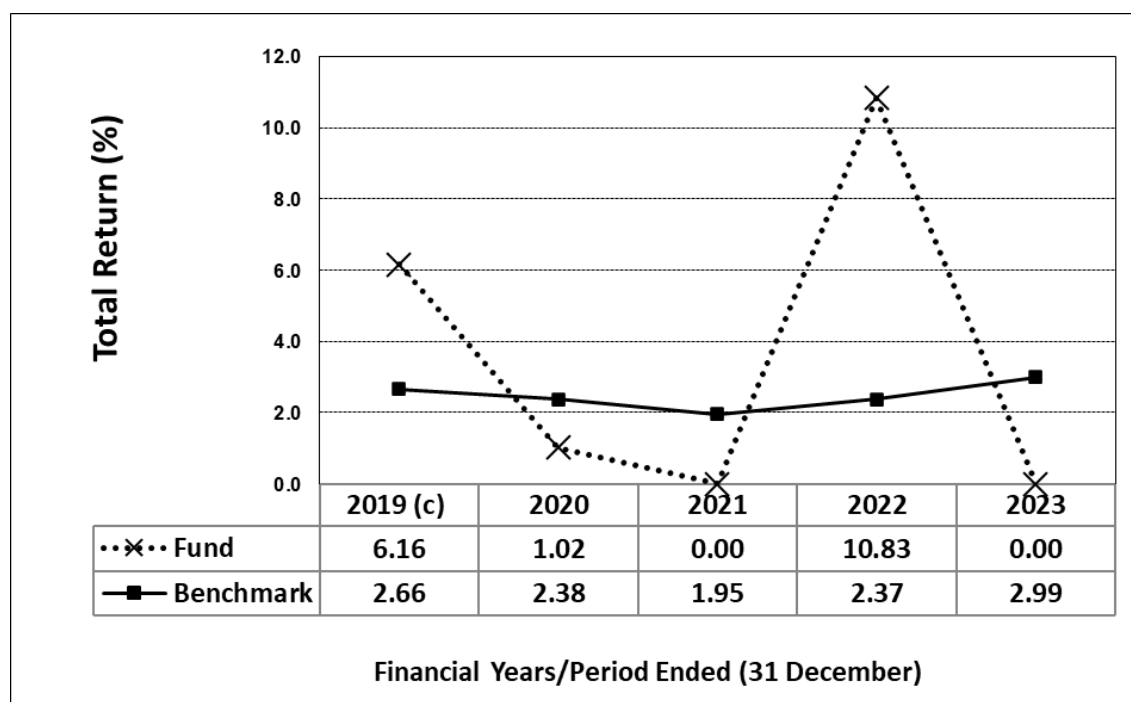
Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

Fund Performance

For the financial year under review, the Fund's return is nil as compared to the benchmark's return of 2.99%.

As compared with the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the net asset value ("NAV") per unit of the Fund is maintained at RM1.0000, while units in circulation remain unchanged at 554 units.

The following line chart shows comparison between the annual performances of Amlnstitutional Income Premium and its benchmark, MBB 12-months GIA, for the financial years ended 31 December.



	Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.			
Has the Fund achieved its objective?	The Fund has not achieved its objective of providing regular income by investing primarily in Islamic fixed income securities and Islamic money market instruments. The Fund has remained inactive following full redemption by investor.			
Strategies and Policies Employed	The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing up to 100% of the NAV in RM-denominated Islamic fixed income securities and Islamic money market instruments. The Fund may also invest in other Shariah-compliant permitted investments as provided in the Deed.			
Portfolio Structure	The table below is the asset allocation of the Fund as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.			
		As at 31.12.2023 %	As at 31.12.2022 %	Changes %
	Money market deposits and cash equivalents	100.00	100.00	-
	Total	100.00	100.00	
	As at 31 December 2023, the Fund remains inactive (without investment activity) and has invested 100% of its NAV in money market deposits and cash equivalents.			
Cross Trade	There were no cross trades undertaken during the financial year under review.			
Distribution/ Unit Splits	There is no income distribution and unit split declared for the financial year under review.			
State of Affairs	There has been neither significant changes to the state of affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unitholders during the financial year under review.			
Rebates and Soft Commission	During the year, the management company did not receive soft commissions by virtue of transactions conducted for the Fund.			
Market Review	The domestic bond market experienced a strong year in 2023. Overall, Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yield curve bull flattened, with yields declining by 19-32bps across the curve in 2023. Apart from the significant foreign inflows of MYR23.6 billion in Malaysia debt securities, the bullish movements were driven by strong domestic market liquidity which flowed into the bond market after adopting a cautious stance in 2022. This was supported by market expectation of extended pause in Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.00% as well as the narrative that the Federal Reserve's period of rate tightening may be over after hiking 100bps in the first 7 months, bringing the Federal Reserve Fund Rate (upper bound) to 5.50%. The disinflationary trend in United States (US) and the dovish statement by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) in December 2023 have also led the market to believe that the Federal Reserve may be cutting rates as early as March 2024. Overall, United States Treasuries (UST) saw the front-end yields declining by 8-22bps while the long-end part of the curve remained unchanged on year-on-year basis.			

	<p>The domestic bond market's trajectory has not been a straight-forward, one-way street throughout the year. It started the year on a positive note, with significant yield movements came after Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) surprising the market with a hold on the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 2.75% in January 2023. The market was further supported by concerns over global financial stability stemming from the failures of three United States (US) regional banks and the government-brokered takeover of Credit Suisse by UBS in March 2023. However, the subsequent lack of catalyst in the domestic market sent MGS yields to slowly drift higher as global bond market sentiment weakened when the "higher for longer" narrative in US took center stage again. Finally, Malaysia's bond market sentiments took a hit when both 10-year and 30-year United States Treasuries (UST) briefly touched the 5.00% psychological level, bringing MGS yields to levels observed at the beginning of the year in October 2023. However, the sentiment in the local bond market swiftly shifted to a positive stance in November 2023, buoyed by rally in UST on the back of a slew of underwhelming macro data releases and the Israel-Hamas crisis. Domestic bond market further rallied in December 2023, tracking UST movements which were driven by aggressive pricing for rate cuts in 2024 following dovish guidance from the last Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) of the year.</p> <p>In line with the strong government bond market, domestic corporate bonds picked up robust demand as local investors aggressively pursuing yields. This led to tightening of credit spreads across the curve, with credit spreads of AAA-rated and AA3-rated corporate bonds narrowing about 25 and 27bps to an average 29bps and 73bps respectively in 2023. The 2023 trading volume of the Malaysia Government Securities (MGS) and Government Investment Issue (GII) increased by 30.0% Year on year (y-o-y) to MYR832.5 billion while corporate and quasi-sovereign bonds increased by 60.6% to MYR147.7 billion.</p>
Market Outlook	<p>On the domestic front, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept current Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) level unchanged in recent Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting in January and reiterated the current monetary policy as accommodative amid lower cost pressures and stabilising demand conditions.</p> <p>With the rate cut expectation in developed market, we remain constructive on the outlook for bond market. Hence, we maintain overweight on duration position and stay active on the primary market. We continue to favour corporate bonds over government bonds for higher yield pick-up. However, credit spreads have tightened considerably since start of the year. Therefore, we will be selective on the credit names.</p>
Additional Information	<p>The following information was updated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr Tai Terk Lin, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AmFunds Management Berhad ('AFM'), has retired from the Board and the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect from 15 December 2023. 2) Mdm Jas Bir Kaur A/P Lol Singh, an Independent Non-Executive Director of AFM, has resigned as the Chairperson of the Investment Committee and has been appointed as a member of the Fund Management Division's Audit and Risk Management Committee with effect from 15 December 2023. 3) Mr Arnold Lim Boon Lay has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of AFM and the Chairman of the Investment Committee with effect from 15 December 2023.

4) The First Supplementary Information Memorandum in respect of AmInstitutional Income Premium dated 14 February 2024 (the “First Supplementary Information Memorandum”) has been lodged with Securities Commission Malaysia is to be read in conjunction with the Replacement Information. The First Supplementary Information Memorandum is issued to include the following, but is not limited to:

- the update made to the registration number of the Manager, Administrator, Trustee and Shariah Adviser;
- the update on Corporate Directory of the Trustee and Shariah Adviser;
- the update made to the “Shariah Investment Guidelines”;
- the update made to the information on “The Management Company”;
- the update made to the information on “The Shariah Adviser”;
- the update made to the information on “The Trustee”;
- the update made to the sections in Related Party Transactions or Conflict of Interest and Additional Information; and
- other updates which are general in nature.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd

19 February 2024

Independent auditors' report to the unit holder of AmInstitutional Income Premium

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AmInstitutional Income Premium (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 11 to 29.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report of the Fund, 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 unit holder of
AmlInstitutional Income Premium (cont'd.)**

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and the Trustees for the financial statements

The Manager 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 cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditor's 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 unit holder of
AmlInstitutional Income Premium (cont'd.)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

As part of an audit in accordance with the approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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.
- 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 unit holder of
Amlnstitutional Income Premium (cont'd.)**

Other matters

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

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

Ng Sue Ean
No. 03276/07/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
19 February 2024

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Sundry receivables		8	60
Cash at bank		546	501
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>554</u>	<u>561</u>
LIABILITY			
Sundry payables and accruals		-	7
TOTAL LIABILITY		<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
NET ASSET VALUE (“NAV”) OF THE FUND		<u>554</u>	<u>554</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holder’s capital	8(a)	500	500
Retained earnings	8(b)	54	54
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDER	8	<u>554</u>	<u>554</u>
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8(a)	<u>554</u>	<u>554</u>
NAV PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.0000</u>	<u>1.0000</u>

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

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income		<u>13</u>	<u>54</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Other expenses		<u>(13)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income before taxation		-	54
Taxation	10	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income after taxation, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>
Total comprehensive income comprises the following:			
Realised income		<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>

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

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Unit holder's capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
At 1 January 2023	500	54	554
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>500</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>554</u>
At 1 January 2022	500	-	500
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	54	54
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>500</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>554</u>

AmInstitutional Income Premium

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Profit received	45	134
Net cash generated from operating and investing activities	<u>45</u>	<u>134</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	45	134
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>501</u>	<u>367</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u>546</u>	<u>501</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	<u>546</u>	<u>501</u>

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

AmlInstitutional Income Premium (the “Fund”) was established pursuant to a Deed dated 8 March 2019 (the “Deed”), between AmlIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd as the Manager, AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad as the Trustee and the unit holder.

The Fund seeks to provide regular income by investing primarily in Islamic fixed income securities and Islamic money market instruments. As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 31 December and the units in the Fund were first offered for sale on 18 March 2019.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 19 February 2024.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Standards effective during the financial year

The adoption of the following MFRS which became effective during the financial year did not have any material financial impact to the financial statements.

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i> and Amendments to MFRS 17*	1 January 2023
Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - <i>Comparative Information</i> (Amendments to MFRS 17 <i>Insurance Contracts</i>)*	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108 <i>Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 <i>Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 <i>Income Taxes: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules</i>	1 January 2023

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Fund’s financial statements are disclosed below. The Fund intends to adopt these new pronouncements, if applicable, when they become effective.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D.)

Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd.)

Description	Effective for financial periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 16 <i>Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and MFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*</i>	Deferred

* These MFRS and Amendments to MFRSs are not relevant to the Fund.

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

(i) Profit income

For all profit-bearing financial assets, profit income is calculated using the effective profit method. Effective profit rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the instrument and are an integral part of the effective profit rate, but not future credit losses.

Once the recorded value of a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been reduced due to an impairment loss, profit income continues to be recognised using the rate of profit used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(ii) Gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment

On disposal of Shariah-compliant investment, the net realised gain or loss on disposal is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Shariah-compliant investment. The net realised gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.2 Income tax

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

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

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions. The functional currency of the Fund is Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") which reflects the currency in which the Fund competes for funds, issues and redeems units. The Fund has also adopted RM as its presentation currency.

3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Fund adopts the direct method in the preparation of the statement of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid Shariah-compliant investment that are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.5 Distribution

Distributions are at the discretion of the Manager. A distribution to the Fund's unit holder is accounted for as a deduction from retained earnings and realised income. Realised income is the income earned from profit income and net gain on disposal of Shariah-compliant investment after deducting expenses and taxation. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unit holder on the distribution payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the NAV per unit on the distribution payment date, which is also the time of creation.

3.6 Unit holder's capital

The unit holder's capital of the Fund meets the definition of puttable instruments and is classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* ("MFRS 132").

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.7 Financial assets – initial recognition and measurement

(i) Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. The method used is applied consistently for all purchases and sales of financial assets that belong to the same category of financial assets.

(ii) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at FVTPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(iii) “Day 1” profit or loss

At initial measurement, if the transaction price differs from the fair value, the Fund immediately recognises the difference between the transaction price and fair value (a “Day 1” profit or loss) in profit or loss provided that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e. Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. In all other cases, the difference between the transaction price and model value is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis that reflects the nature of the instrument over its tenure.

3.8 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments held by the Fund are determined based on their business model and cash flow characteristics.

Business model

The business model reflects how the Fund manages the financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Fund’s objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets, or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of “other” business model. Factors considered by the Fund in determining the business model for a portfolio of assets include past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected, how the asset’s performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel, and how risks are assessed and managed.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.8 Financial assets – classification and subsequent measurement (cont'd.)

Cash flow characteristics

Where the business model is to hold the financial assets to collect contractual cash flows, or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Fund assesses whether the financial assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payment of principal and profit ("SPPP"). In making this assessment, the Fund considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic financing arrangement, i.e. profit includes only consideration for time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic financing arrangement. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are SPPP.

3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9

Classification and measurement

The classification of financial assets depends on the Fund's business model of managing the financial assets in order to generate cash flows ("business model test") and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments ("SPPP test"). The business model test determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both and the assessment is performed on a portfolio basis. The SPPP test determines whether the contractual cash flows are solely for payments of principal and profit and the assessment is performed on a financial instrument basis.

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets include in this category are Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at banks, amount due from Target Fund Manager, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers/financial institutions, dividend/distribution receivables and other receivables.

Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") if its business model is both to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the outstanding principal.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.9 Financial assets under MFRS 9 (cont'd.)

Classification and measurement (cont'd.)

The Fund may classify its financial assets under the following categories: (cont'd.)

Financial assets at FVOCI (cont'd.)

These Shariah-compliant investments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these Shariah-compliant investments are remeasured at fair value. All fair value adjustments are initially recognised through OCI. Debt instruments at FVOCI are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Any financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of those financial instruments are recorded in "Net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL". Profit earned element of such instrument is recorded in "Profit income".

Instruments that qualify for amortised cost or FVOCI may be irrevocably designated as FVTPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Equity instruments are normally measured at FVTPL, nevertheless, the Fund is allowed to irrevocably designate equity instruments that are not held for trading as FVOCI, with no subsequent reclassification of gains or losses to profit or loss.

3.10 Financial liabilities – classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities issued by the Fund are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost, where the substance of the contractual arrangement results in the Fund having an obligation either to deliver cash or another financial asset to the holder. After initial measurement, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective profit rate.

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments

(i) Derecognition of financial asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.11 Derecognition of financial instruments (cont'd.)

(i) Derecognition of financial asset (cont'd.)

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when: (cont'd.)

- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either:
 - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

For Shariah-compliant investments classified as FVOCI - debt instruments, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are recognised, and through the amortisation process.

3.12 Financial instruments – expected credit losses (“ECL”)

The Fund assesses the ECL associated with its financial assets at amortised cost using simplified approach. Therefore, the Fund does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ECL in respect of financial assets at amortised cost, if any, is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets together with the associated allowance are written off when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. The Fund may also write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when there is no reasonable expectation of full recovery. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to profit or loss.

3.13 Determination of fair value

For Shariah-compliant investments in fixed income securities, nominal value is the face value of the securities and fair value is determined based on the indicative prices from Bond Pricing Agency Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. plus accrued profit, which includes the accretion of discount and amortisation of premium. Adjusted cost of Shariah-compliant investments relates to the purchased cost plus accrued profit, adjusted for amortisation of premium and accretion of discount, if any, calculated over the period from the date of acquisition to the date of maturity of the respective securities as approved by the Manager and the Trustee. The difference between adjusted cost and fair value is treated as unrealised gain or loss and is recognised in profit or loss. Unrealised gains or losses recognised in profit or loss are not distributable in nature.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

3.14 Classification of realised and unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instruments which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments classified at FVTPL are calculated using the weighted average method. They represent the difference between an instrument's initial carrying amount and disposal amount.

3.15 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

The Fund classifies its Shariah-compliant investments as financial assets at FVTPL as the Fund may sell its Shariah-compliant investments in the short-term for profit-taking or to meet unit holder's cancellation of units.

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

4. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

Manager's fee is at a rate of 0.07% (2022: 0.07%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis. However, there is no Manager's fee charged in the current and previous financial years.

5. AMOUNT DUE TO TRUSTEE

Trustee's fee is at a rate of 0.01% (2022: 0.01%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis. However, there is no Trustee's fee charged in the current and previous financial years.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6. AUDIT FEE

The audit fee amounting to RM4,500 (2022: RM4,500) are borne by the Manager in the current and previous financial years.

7. TAX AGENT'S FEE

Tax agent's fee amounting to RM3,300 (2022: RM3,300) are borne by the Manager in the current and previous financial years.

8. TOTAL EQUITY

Total equity is represented by:

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Unit holder's capital	(a)	500	500
Retained earnings – Realised income	(b)	54	54
		<u>554</u>	<u>554</u>

(a) Unit holder's capital/units in circulation

	2023		2022	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
At beginning/end of the financial year	<u>554</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>500</u>

(b) Realised - distributable

	2023 RM	2022 RM
At beginning of the financial year	54	-
Net realised income for the financial year	-	54
At end of the financial year	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>

AmInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationships</u>
AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn. Bhd.	The Manager
AmInvestment Bank Berhad	Holding company of the Manager
AMMB Holdings Berhad ("AMMB")	Ultimate holding company of the Manager
Subsidiaries and associates of AMMB as disclosed in its financial statements	Subsidiaries and associate companies of the ultimate holding company of the Manager

	2023		2022	
	Number of units	RM	Number of units	RM
The Manager*	554	554 [^]	554	554 [^]

* The Manager is the legal and beneficial owner of the units.

[^] The price is according to NAV per unit as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

There are no units held by any related party as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the significant related party balance as at the reporting date are as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Significant related party balance		
<u>AmBank Islamic Berhad</u>		
Cash at bank	546	501

10. TAXATION

Income tax payable is calculated on Shariah-compliant investment income less deduction for permitted expenses as provided under Section 63B of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10. TAXATION (CONT'D.)

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

	2023	2022
	RM	RM
Net income before taxation	-	54
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2022:24%)	-	13
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(3)	(13)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust fund	3	-
Tax expense for the financial year	-	-

11. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

The Fund’s TER is as follows:

	2023	2022
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Fund’s other expenses	2.35	-
Total TER	2.35	-

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

The PTR of the Fund, which is the ratio of average total acquisitions and disposals of Shariah-compliant investment to the average NAV of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, is nil (2022: nil).

13. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

In accordance with the objective of the Fund, substantially all of the Fund’s Shariah-compliant investment are made in the form of Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia. The Manager is of the opinion that the risk and rewards from this Shariah-compliant investment are not individually or segmentally distinct and hence, the Fund does not have a separately identifiable business or geographical segments.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The accounting policies in Note 3 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised. The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund in the statement of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial asset at FVTPL RM	Financial asset at amortised cost RM	Financial liability at amortised cost RM	Total RM
2023				
Asset				
Cash at bank	-	546	-	546
Total financial asset	-	546	-	546
2022				
Asset				
Cash at bank	-	501	-	501
Total financial asset	-	501	-	501
			Income, expenses, gains and losses	
			2023	2022
			RM	RM
Income, of which derived from:				
- Profit income from financial assets at amortised cost			13	54

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

The Fund's financial assets and liabilities are carried at fair value.

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

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable; either directly or indirectly; or
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

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

The following is class of financial instrument that is not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts is reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short period to maturity or short credit period:

- Cash at bank

There are no financial instruments which are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are not reasonable approximation of their respective fair value.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks that include market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, regulatory risk, management risk, non-compliance risk and Shariah non-compliance risk.

Risk management is carried out by closely monitoring, measuring and mitigating the above said risks, careful selection of Shariah-compliant investments coupled with stringent compliance to Shariah-compliant investments restrictions as stipulated by the Capital Market and Services Act 2007, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Islamic Capital Market Products and Services, and the Deed as the backbone of risk management of the Fund.

(a) Market risk

The Fund's principal exposure to market risk arises primarily due to changes in the market environment, global economic and geo-political developments.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by the following risks:

(i) Rate of return risk

Rate of return risk will affect the value of the Fund's Shariah-compliant investment, given the rate of return movements, which are influenced by regional and local economic developments as well as political developments.

Domestic profit rates on Shariah-compliant deposits and placements with licensed financial institutions are determined based on prevailing market rates.

Although Islamic Fund does not deal with profit-bearing account and products, the fluctuation of profit rate may affect the performance of an Islamic Fund.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund can invest up to 100% of the NAV in Shariah-compliant fixed income instruments. As such the Fund would be exposed to the risk of sukuk issuers and licensed financial institutions defaulting on its repayment obligations which in turn would affect the NAV of the Fund.

Cash at bank is held for liquidity purposes and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Exposure to liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities or redeem its units earlier than expected. The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holder. Liquid assets comprise of cash at bank and other instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 5 to 7 days. The Fund's policy is to always maintain a prudent level of liquid assets so as to reduce liquidity risk.

The following table presents the undiscounted contractual cash flows from different asset and liability classes in the Fund:

	Contractual cash flows (undiscounted)
	0 – 1
	year
	RM
2023	
Financial assets	
Sundry receivables	8
Cash at bank	546
Total assets	<u>554</u>
2022	
Financial assets	
Sundry receivables	60
Cash at bank	501
Total assets	<u>561</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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

(d) Regulatory risk

Any changes in national policies and regulations may have effects on the capital market and the NAV of the Fund.

(e) Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may cause considerable losses to the Fund that in turn may affect the NAV of the Fund.

(f) Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager or the Trustee not complying with their respective internal policies, the Deed and its Supplemental Deed, securities laws or guidelines issued by the regulators relevant to each party, which may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

(g) Shariah non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Shariah Adviser for the Fund would be responsible for ensuring that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with Shariah Investment Guidelines. Note that as the Fund can only invest in Shariah-compliant investments, non-compliance may adversely affect the NAV of the Fund when the rectification of non-compliance results in losses.

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Fund's capital management is to ensure that it maximises unit holder's value by expanding its fund size to benefit from economies of scale and achieving growth in NAV from the performance of its Shariah-compliant investments.

The Fund manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund may issue new or bonus units or make distribution payment.

No changes were made in the objective, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

AmlInstitutional Income Premium

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Wong Weng Tuck, being the Director of and on behalf of the Board of Directors of AmlIslamic Funds Management Sdn. Bhd. (the “Manager”), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of AmlInstitutional Income Premium (the “Fund”) as at 31 December 2023 and the comprehensive income, the changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

For and on behalf of the Manager

WONG WENG TUCK
Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
19 February 2024

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

To the unit holders of **AMINSTITUTIONAL INCOME PREMIUM** ("Fund"),

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AMISLAMIC FUNDS MANAGEMENT SDN BHD has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products Under the Lodge and Launch Framework; and
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed.

For **AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD**

ZAINUDIN BIN SUHAIMI

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 15 February 2024

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT FOR ISLAMIC WHOLESALE FUND

To the unit holders of AmInstitutional Income Premium ("Fund"),

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and requirements and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters: and
2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant.

For Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud Bakar

Executive Chairman

Date: 19 February 2024

DIRECTORY

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Postal Address

The Administrator
AmFunds Management Berhad
P.O Box 13611, 50816 Kuala Lumpur

*For enquiries about this or any of the other Funds offered by AmIslamic Funds Management Sdn Bhd
Please call 2032 2888 between 8.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. (Monday to Thursday),
Friday (8.45 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)*

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