

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund name Opus Shariah Short Term Low Risk Asset Fund

Type (Category) Income (Money Market)

Fund's Launch Date 6 May 2020

Financial Year End 30 September

Investment Objective The Fund seeks to achieve higher returns compared to the benchmark

over the short term* while preserving capital** by investing in sukuk issued or guaranteed by the government of Malaysia and/or Bank

Negara Malaysia.

* Short term means a period of 1 to 3 years.

** The Fund is neither a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital

protected fund.

Benchmark Maybank 1-month Islamic fixed deposit rate.

Distribution Policy The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, at least once a month on

a best effort basis. However, we reserve the right not to distribute income at our sole and absolute discretion if it is not in the best

interests of the Unit Holders.

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Fund Performance Data

	As at 30-Sep-23 % of NAV	As at 30-Sep-22 % of NAV	As at 30-Sep-21 % of NAV
Portfolio Composition: Unquoted Sukuk	97.68	70.64	78.21
Cash and cash equivalents Total	2.32 100.00	29.36 100.00	21.79 100.00
Total Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM) Units in circulation (million) NAV per unit (RM)	5,412,664 5,359,200 1.0100	5,743,501 5,730,584 1.0023	5,259,420 5,233,112 1.0050
	01.10.2022	01.10.2021	06.05.2020
	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2022	(Date of launch) to 30.09.2021
Highest NAV per unit* Lowest NAV per unit*			· ·
	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2022 1.0069	to 30.09.2021

^{*}ex-distribution

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:

Capital return = (End NAV per Unit / Beginning NAV per unit) - 1

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

Total return = $(1 + \text{Capital return}) \times (1 + \text{Income return}) - 1$

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Performance of the Fund

			Since Inception
	1 Year	2 Year	Date @
	01.10.2022	01.10.2021	26.05.2020
	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2023
Opus Shariah Short Term Low			
Risk Asset Fund	3.10%	4.52%	6.64%
Benchmark #	2.50%	4.19%	6.35%
Outperformance	0.60%	0.33%	0.29%

Annual Total Return of the Fund

	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Period
	2023	2022	2021
	01.10.2022	01.10.2021	01.10.2020
	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2022	to 30.09.2021
Opus Shariah Short Term Low			
Risk Asset Fund	3.10%	1.38%	1.60%
Benchmark #	2.50%	1.66%	1.50%
Outperformance	0.60%	-0.28%	0.10%

Average Total Return of the Fund

			Since Inception
	1 Year	2 Year	Date @
	01.10.2022	01.10.2021	26.05.2020
	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2023	to 30.09.2023
Opus Shariah Short Term Low			
Risk Asset Fund	3.10%	2.26%	1.98%
Benchmark #	2.50%	2.10%	1.90%
Outperformance	0.60%	0.17%	0.09%

Note: * Source: Bloomberg, Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd

Source: Malayan Banking Berhad

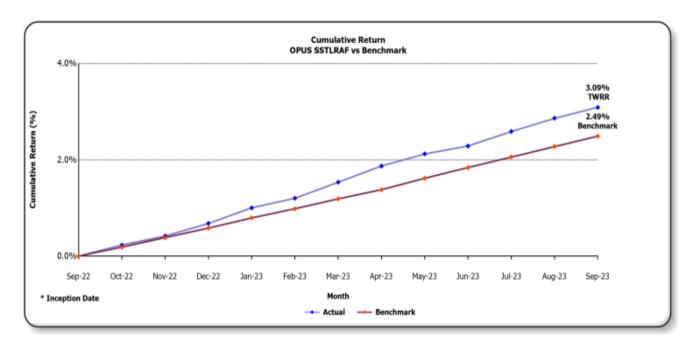
@ The Fund's inception date was 26 May 2020 (i.e. after the end of Fund's initial offer period). The returns of the Fund were calculated from the inception date of the Fund instead of its inception/launch date.

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

MANAGER'S REPORT

As at 30 September 2023 the Fund was 97.68% invested while 2.32% was held in cash. For the period 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2023, the Fund had registered a return of 3.10% as compared to the benchmark return of 2.50% which was the accreted value of the Maybank 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 0.60%. Since its inception, the Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 0.29% with returns of 6.64% compared to the benchmark of 6.35%. The Fund had a duration of 1.4 years.

During the financial year under review, the Fund has declared a total gross distribution of RM0.0230 per unit to unitholders. With a cumulative return of 6.64% since its inception and periodic income distributions declared, we believe the Fund has met its objective of preserving capital and providing an opportunity for income.



Market Review

Investors enjoyed a rally in the fixed income asset class entering 2023, as investors bet that inflation would continue improving since the peaks in 3Q22 and that the US Federal Reserve (Fed) would soon pause on rate hikes. Nevertheless, various events throughout the year contributed towards an uncertain Fed rate hike path, and by extension volatile yield movements especially in the US Treasuries (UST) markets. The US banking crisis led to an initial flight to safety in fixed income, although this was gradually dominated by the US Federal Reserve's "higher-for-longer" rates narrative that grew due to the resilient US economic picture. Domestically, Bank Negara Malaysia saw moderating inflation and normalizing growth numbers, thus leading to a clearer rate hike trajectory with the Overnight Policy Rate settling at 3 0%

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Market Review (Continued)

Inflation was a bright(er) spot in 2023 as inflation measures were on a common downtrend across most major economies. Most importantly, core CPI (Consumer Price Index) measures fell from multi-year highs, as favourable base effects (fading commodity price spikes) and the lagging impact of stabilizing shelter cost kicked in throughout 2023.

In line with the brighter inflation outlook, central banks worldwide are likely to have hit peak rates in 3Q23. Notable central banks such as the Fed was notable in its September Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting for maintaining the Federal Funds Rate (FFR) at 5.25%- 5.50%, while the European Central Bank tapped the brakes with a 25bps hike after 50bps quantums throughout earlier meetings in 2023. Nevertheless, the improved inflation levels still remain multiple times above stated central bank targets, leading to the emergence of a "higher-for-longer" narrative especially from the US.

The economic growth was uneven in 2023, with the greatest disparity coming from the Eurozone and US. Backed up by resilient retail sales numbers, US consumers have supported Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in contrast to the less trigger-happy European consumer. For example, US GDP growth in 2023 continued to exceed consensus estimates while Eurozone growth has largely stagnated as evidenced by the technical recession occurring in Germany. Similarly, China's economic growth was also slow to start 2023. Initial GDP numbers disappointed consensus due to lacklustre consumer spending, although 3Q23 saw signs of recovery in the Chinese economy following policy rate cuts and fiscal stimulus measures.

Malaysia's inflation outlook continued its improvement, with both headline and core CPI tracking lower over 2023 to lows of 2.0% and 2.5% respectively in 3Q23. Improvements in key categories such as food and alcoholic beverage prices allowed BNM to extend its pause of the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.0% after the singular 25bps rate hike in 2Q23. This is likely the peak for BNM's rate hike cycle when taking into consideration the weaker-than-expected growth for Malaysia in 2Q23.

Malaysia's economic growth remained firmly on the path to normalization in the first 3 quarters of 2023, although growth was below regional peers at +3.3% YoY for 3Q23. The disappointing performance was slightly at odds with the Malaysian government's optimistic projections (the revised 12MP saw growth targets shift up to 5.0% - 6.0%). However, we still see factors such as resilient private consumption and a stable labour market contributing positively to Malaysia's GDP growth post-3023.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Market Review (Continued)

2023 was also notable for Malaysia as the nation emerged relatively unscathed from state elections which saw the incumbent unity government staying in power. The conclusion of political matters kickstarted various economic announcements, with the Mid-Term Review of the 12th Malaysia Plan being the most notable. The Revised 12MP contains "big bold" measures to tackle economic issues, along with updated GDP growth targets (higher at 5.0% - 6.0% for the 2021 – 2025 cycle) and most importantly reiterating the fiscal deficit-to-GDP target of 3.0% - 3.5% by 2025. In reality, the fiscal deficit target might be a bridge too far especially when taking into account the higher allocation towards development expenditure.

The Malaysian Ringgit was a victim of the growing interest rate differentials between Malaysia and overseas peers, weakening by ~6% against major currencies such as the US Dollar and Euro respectively year-to-date. Aside from concerns over currency strength, we expect the OPR (Overnight Policy Rate) to remain at 3% to keep a floor under Malaysia's normalizing domestic growth.

US Treasury (UST) yields remained volatile throughout the first 3 quarters of 2023, as the US Fed emphasised its "higher-for-longer" message. Throughout 2023, market participants had to rapidly reprice yield expectations amidst an environment containing a banking crisis, sovereign credit rating downgrade as well as surprisingly resilient economic numbers.

Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) markets took cues from the volatility in USTs, with yields rising in tandem although the impact was more apparent on the longer-end. In our view, local investors in MGS can continue to derive comfort from Malaysia's strong economic fundamentals in the form of lower inflation and continued (if normalizing) growth.

Market Outlook

Overall, 3Q23 started off slow but quickly heated up towards the business end of the quarter. The US debt ceiling issue early in the year eventually came back to bite the US, as Fitch cited repeated debt ceiling showdowns as a consideration in its rating downgrade rationale. Central banks mostly stayed put (with the exception of an odd hike here or there), instead choosing to switch towards a "higher-forlonger" narrative.

Locally, the improving domestic inflation outlook and lukewarm 2Q23 performance of Malaysia's GDP growth is likely to convince BNM that the current rate hike cycle is over. Economic announcements such as Budget 2024 and the looming possibility of subsidy rationalisation could act as domestic catalysts for local fixed income markets in the meantime.

Strategy

The fund will continue to be invested in short dated government and government guaranteed securities which have no credit risk.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Soft Commissions and Rebates

No soft commissions or rebates were received from any broker for the financial year under review.

Cross Trade

Cross trade transactions have been carried out during the reported period and the Investment Committee of the Fund has reviewed that such transactions were in the best interest of the Fund, transacted in the normal course of business at agreed terms and on a fair value basis.

State 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 financial year under review.

Asset Allocation

	30-Sep-23	30-Sep-22
	% of NAV	% of NAV
Unquoted sukuk - local	97.68	70.64
Cash and cash equivalents	2.32	29.36
Total	100.00	100.00

Income Distribution / Unit Split

The Fund has distributed a total gross distribution of RM0.0230 per unit to the unitholders for the financial year under review.

Ex Date	NAV per unit before distribution (RM)	Gross distribution per unit (Sen)	Net distribution per unit (Sen)	NAV per unit after distribution (RM)
21-Oct-22	1.0037	0.20	0.20	1.0018
25-Nov-22	1.0041	0.25	0.25	1.0019
23-Dec-22	1.0039	0.20	0.20	1.002
20-Jan-23	1.0045	0.20	0.20	1.0026
21-Feb-23	1.0052	0.30	0.30	1.0023
22-Mar-23	1.0050	0.25	0.25	1.0026
18-Apr-23	1.0056	0.10	0.10	1.0047
23-May-23	1.0074	0.10	0.10	1.0065
21-Jun-23	1.0088	0.10	0.10	1.0079
24-Jul-23	1.0104	0.15	0.15	1.0092
23-Aug-23	1.0112	0.15	0.15	1.0098
25-Sep-23	1.0124	0.30	0.30	1.0095

No unit splits were declared for the financial year from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023.

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, SIAW WEI TANG and CHAN CHOONG KONG, being two of the directors of Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 15 to 44 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 of 30 September 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.

On behalf of the Manager

SIAW WEI TANG MANAGING DIRECTOR **CHAN CHOONG KONG** DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 27 November 2023 TRUSTEE'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023
TO THE UNITED A FIRST OF ORDER SHAPLANDED TO THE UNITED A CONTROLLED TO THE UNITED A CONTROL

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND

We have acted as Trustee for OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND ("the Fund") for the financial year ended 30 September 2023. To the best of our knowledge, OPUS ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN. BHD. ("the Manager") has managed the Fund in the financial year under

review in accordance with the following:

(a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deeds, securities laws

and the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and other applicable

(b) Valuation and pricing of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any

applicable regulatory requirements;

(c) Creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any

applicable regulatory requirement; and

We are of the view that the distribution made during the financial year by the Manager is consistent

with the investment objective and distribution policy of the Fund.

For SCBMB Trustee Berhad

(Company No.: 201201021301 (1005793-T))

Lor Yuen Ching

Trustee Services Manager

Lee Kam Weng

Trustee Services Manager

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 27 November 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Opus Shariah Short Term Low Risk Asset Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 15 to 44.

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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146), Chartered Accountants, Level 10, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat, Kuala Lumpur Sentral, P.O. Box 10192, 50706 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia T: +60 (3) 2173 1188, F: +60 (3) 2173 1288, www.pwc.com/my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET 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 the Manager's Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT

LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 27 November 2023

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND

We hereby confirm the following:

- 1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, OPUS ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN. BHD. has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The asset of the Fund comprises of instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser **TAWAFUQ CONSULTANCY SDN. BHD.**

MUHAMMAD AIMAN MOHAMAD SALMI, CPIF CSAA

Director/ Principal Consultant

Kuala Lumpur 27 November 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>Note</u>	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	126,419	1,687,397
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	4	5,287,256	4,057,165
TOTAL ASSETS	· -	5,413,675	5,744,562
LIABILITIES	_		
Amount due to Manager		899	943
Amount due to Trustee		112	118
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,011	1,061
NET ASSET VALUE	=	5,412,664	5,743,501
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital		5,376,023	5,751,205
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	_	36,641	(7,704)
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	_	5,412,664	5,743,501
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6	5,359,200	5,730,584
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	=	1.0100	1.0023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	<u>Note</u>	2023 RM	2022 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income from unquoted sukuk at fair value through profit or loss Profit income from Islamic deposits with		142,350	151,897
licensed financial institutions at amortised cost Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	4 _	26,882 19,376	26,330 (90,110)
	_	188,608	88,117
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee's fee Other expenses	7 8	(11,480) (1,435) (429)	(11,133) (1,392) (171)
	_	(13,344)	(12,696)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		175,264	75,421
TAXATION	10		
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	=	175,264	75,421
Profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount		148,190	140,681
Unrealised amount	_	27,074	(65,260)
	_	175,264	75,421

The details of the distributions are shown in Note 11 to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated <u>losses)</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 October 2021	5,251,342	8,078	5,259,420
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	75,421	75,421
Creation of units from applications	757,653	-	757,653
Creation of units from distributions	91,203	-	91,203
Cancellation of units	(348,993)	-	(348,993)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(91,203)	(91,203)
Balance as at 30 September 2022	5,751,205	(7,704)	5,743,501
Balance as at 1 October 2022	5,751,205	(7,704)	5,743,501
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	175,264	175,264
Creation of units from applications	515,683	-	515,683
Creation of units from distributions	107,363	-	107,363
Cancellation of units	(998,228)	-	(998,228)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(130,919)	(130,919)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	5,376,023	36,641	5,412,664

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023 RM	2022 RM
CASH I LOWS I KOM OF EXCITING METIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds of redemption from unquoted sukuk Purchase of investments Profit income received from unquoted sukuk Profit income received from Islamic deposits with	1,266,013 3,750,000 (6,288,308) 203,930	1,014,137 1,000,000 (2,047,866) 151,524
licensed financial institutions Management fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses	26,882 (11,524) (1,441) (429)	26,330 (11,055) (1,382) (171)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(1,054,877)	131,517
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Distribution paid Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units	(23,556) 515,683 (998,228)	- 757,653 (348,993)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(506,101)	408,660
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE	(1,560,978)	540,177
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,687,397	1,147,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	126,419	1,687,397
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions Bank balance	94,036 32,383 126,419	1,657,325 30,072 1,687,397

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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 ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported financial year. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

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

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are 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 MFRS 9 'Fees in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities' (effective 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.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

A Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 101, MFRS Practice Statement 2 and MFRS 108 on disclosure of accounting policies and definition of accounting estimates (effective 1 January 2023).
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) 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.

B Income recognition

Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted sukuk are recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accrual 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 assets (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Realised gain and loss on sale of unquoted sukuk is measured by the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of investment, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

C Distributions

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. 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 year in which it is approved by the Trustee.

D Taxation

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

E Presentation and functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

F Financial assets

Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either other comprehensive income or 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 make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's investment in unquoted sukuk are solely principal and profit. However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial assets (continued)

Classification (continued)

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

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. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognised 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.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are recognised in profit or loss in the financial year in which they arise.

Unquoted sukuk denominated in Ringgit Malaysia are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") as per the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Refer to Note K for further explanation.

Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued profit calculated on the effective profit rate method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective deposits.

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial assets (continued)

<u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of 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 and lifetime expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of obligor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

G Financial liabilities

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

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager and amount due to Trustee as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

A financial liability is de-recognised when it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised, and through the amortisation process.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

H Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balance and Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions which are readily convertible to known amount of cash, are subjected to insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturities of 3 months or less, and are used by the Fund in the management of its short-term commitments.

I Unitholders' capital

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

- the units entitle the unitholder 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 unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

J Fair value of financial instruments

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 information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

K Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have material impact to the Fund's results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgements 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.

Estimates of fair value of unquoted sukuk

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 SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

Ringgit-denominated unquoted sukuk are valued using fair value prices quoted by a BPA. Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific unquoted sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 bps, the Manager may use market price, provided that the Manager:

- (i) records its basis for using a non-BPA price;
- (ii) obtain necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- (iii) keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') was constituted pursuant to the execution of a deed dated 27 February 2020 as amended by a First Supplemental Deed dated 12 May 2022 between Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. as the Manager and SCBMB Trustee Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund was launched on 6 May 2020 and will continue to be in operation until determined otherwise by the Manager or the Trustee as provided under the Deed.

The principal place of business is located at B-19-2, Northpoint Offices, Mid Valley City, No.1, Medan Syed Putra Utara, 59200 Kuala Lumpur.

The objective of the Fund is to achieve higher returns than Maybank 1-month Islamic fixed deposit rate over the short term, while preserving capital by investing in sukuk issued or guaranteed by the government of Malaysia and/or BNM.

The Manager, Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, is principally engaged in the business of fund management and the provision of financial advisory services.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 27 November 2023.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include management risk, market risk (inclusive of price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, non-compliance risk, Shariah specific risk and capital risk management.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Fund's Prospectus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

Total RM
26,419
37,256
3,675
37,397
57,165
4,562
37 .3

Management risk

Poor management of the Fund may jeopardise the investment of each unitholder. Therefore, it is important for the Manager to set the investment policies and appropriate strategies to be in line with the investment objective before any investment activities can be considered. However, there can be no guarantee that these measures will produce the desired results.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment of the Fund will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk).

The Fund's overall exposure to price risk was as follows:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Profit receivables	5,245,035 42,221	4,014,700 42,465
	5,287,256	4,057,165

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Price risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and profit after tax to movements in prices of investments. The analysis is based on the assumption that the price of the investments fluctuates by 5% with all other variables held constant.

	Change in price of investments	Market <u>value</u> RM	Impact on profit after tax and net asset value RM
<u>2023</u>	-5	4,982,783	(262,252)
· 	0	5,245,035	_
	+5	5,507,287	262,252
	•		
<u>2022</u>	-5	3,813,965	(200,735)
	0	4,014,700	-
	+5	4,215,435	200,735

Interest rate risk

In general, when interest rates rise, unquoted sukuk prices will tend to fall and vice versa. Therefore, the net asset value of the Fund may also tend to fall when interest rates rise or are expected to rise. However, investors should be aware that should the Fund hold an unquoted sukuk till maturity, such price fluctuations would dissipate as it approaches maturity, and thus the growth of the net asset value shall not be affected at maturity. In order to mitigate interest rates exposure of the Fund, the Manager will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the view of the future interest rate trend of the Manager, which is based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

This risk is crucial since sukuk portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Unquoted sukuk with longer maturity and lower yield profit rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements. It does not in any way suggest that this Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments carried out for this Fund are in accordance with Shariah requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Investors should note that unquoted sukuk (such as the sukuk held by the Fund) and money market instruments are subject to interest rate fluctuations. Such investments may be subject to unanticipated rise in interest rates which may impair the ability of the issuers to make payments of profit and principal, especially if the issuers are highly leveraged. An increase in interest rates may therefore increase the potential for default by an issuer.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value to movements in prices of unquoted sukuk held by the Fund as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate increased and decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant.

	Impact on	Impact on profit after tax/	
		net asset value	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
% change in interest rate	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$	RM	
+1%	(2,787)	(706)	
-1%	2,436	1,097	

Credit risk

This refers to the likelihood that the company issuing the sukuk and/or financial institutions where liquid assets of the Fund are deposited may default. Securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk, which are often reflected in credit ratings.

Credit risk can be managed by performing continuous fundamental credit research and analysis to ascertain the creditworthiness of its issuer and/or financial institution. This risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of an instrument and/or financial institution will not be able to make timely payments of profit or principal payment on the maturity date, where applicable. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and profit and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund.

The credit risk arising from placements of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place Islamic deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

The Manager considers these banks and financial institutions as having low credit risks. Therefore, the Manager is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.

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

	Unquoted <u>sukuk</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Total RM
2023 AAA NR-GOVT * NR-GG **	1,230,645 4,056,611	126,419 - -	126,419 1,230,645 4,056,611
	5,287,256	126,419	5,413,675
<u>2022</u> AAA NR-GOVT * NR-GG **	1,018,567 3,038,598	1,687,397	1,687,397 1,018,567 3,038,598
	4,057,165	1,687,397	5,744,562

^{*} NR-GOVT - Unrated (Government)

The financial assets of the Fund are neither past due nor impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to sell, possibly preventing the Fund from selling such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Unit trust fund with principal investment strategies that involve securities or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk tend to have the greater exposure to liquidity risk. As part of its risk management, the Manager will attempt to manage the liquidity of the Fund through asset allocation and diversification strategies within the portfolio. The Manager will also conduct constant fundamental research and analysis to forecast future liquidity of its investments.

^{**} NR-GG - Unrated (Government guaranteed)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Liquidity risk</u> (continued)

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

Maturity Analysis

	Less than 1 month RM	Between 1 month to 1 year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2023 Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	899 112	- - 	899 112
	1,011		1,011
2022 Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	943 118	- -	943 118
	1,061		1,061

Non-compliance risk

This is the risk of the Manager not complying with the internal policies, the Deeds of the Fund, all applicable laws or guidelines issued by the regulators. This may occur as a result of system failure or the inadvertence of the Manager. The magnitude of such risk and its impact on the Fund and/or unitholders are dependent on the nature and severity of the non-compliance. Non-compliance may adversely affect the Fund especially if the investment of the Fund has to be disposed at a lower price to rectify the non-compliance.

Shariah specific risk

The risk that the investments do not conform to the principle of Shariah may result in those investments being not Shariah compliant. Should the situation arise, necessary steps shall be taken to dispose of such investments in accordance with the rules of divestment of non Shariah-compliant investments. If this occurs, the Fund could suffer losses from the disposal and thus, adversely affecting the value of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management

	$\frac{2023}{\text{RM}}$	<u>2022</u> RM
The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of:-		
Unitholders' capital	5,376,023	5,751,205
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	36,641	(7,704)

The amount of equity can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL - Unquoted sukuk		RM 5,287,256		RM 5,287,256
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL - Unquoted sukuk		4,057,165		4,057,165

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. Level 2 instruments include unquoted sukuk. 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 nontransferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note F.

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Financial assets designated as FVTPL: - Unquoted sukuk	5,287,256	4,057,165
	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net profit/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
- realised loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	(7,698)	(24,850)
- unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	27,074	(65,260)
	19,376	(90,110)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	Nominal	Adjusted	Fair value	Fair value as at 30.09.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the
Name of counter	Nominal value	Adjusted cost RM	as at 30.09.2023 RM	Fund
UNQUOTED SUKUK				
FINANCE				
3.02% Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Bhd 23/04/25 NR-GG	1,000,000	1,004,676	1,003,646	18.54
4.03% Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Bhd 22/03/24 NR-GG	500,000	501,143	501,902	9.27
	_	1,505,819	1,505,548	27.81
GOVERNMENT	_			
0.00% Government of Malaysia 15/08/2024 NR- GOVT	1,000,000	971,803	972,030	17.96
4.07% Government of Malaysia 30/09/2026 NR- GOVT	250,000	259,487	258,615	4.78
	<u>-</u>	1,231,290	1,230,645	22.74
TOLL ROAD	_			
4.30% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/05/2025 NR-GG	500,000	512,265	513,098	9.48

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 September 2023 are as follows: (continued)

Name of counter UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	Nominal value ONTINUED)	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2023 RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
WATER				
4.40% Pengurusan Air SPV Berhad 17/06/2026 NR-GG	500,000	515,574	514,923	9.51
INFRASTRUCTURE				
3.87% Danainfra Nasional Berhad 19/07/2024 NR-GG	1,000,000	1,011,400	1,011,420	18.69
4.47% Prasarana Malaysia Berhad 26/02/2026 NR-GG	500,000	510,751	511,622	9.45
	_	1,522,151	1,523,042	28.14
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUF	KUK	5,287,099	5,287,256	97.68
ACCUMULATED UNREA	ALISED GAIN	157		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASS AT FVTPL	ETS =	5,287,256		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 September 2022 are as follows:

FINANCE 3.90% Perbandanan Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional 27/07/2023 NR- GG 1,000,000 1,019,043 1,011,922 17.62 GOVERNMENT 3.49% Government of Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR- GOVT 1,000,000 1,030,298 1,018,567 17.73 TOLL ROAD 3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917) TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS 4,057,165	Name of counter UNQUOTED SUKUK	Nominal value	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2022 RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
3.90% Perbandanan Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional 27/07/2023 NR- GG 1,000,000 1,019,043 1,011,922 17.62 GOVERNMENT 3.49% Government of Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR- GOVT 1,000,000 1,030,298 1,018,567 17.73 TOLL ROAD 3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)					
Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional 27/07/2023 NR- GG 1,000,000 1,019,043 1,011,922 17.62 GOVERNMENT 3.49% Government of Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR- GOVT 1,000,000 1,030,298 1,018,567 17.73 TOLL ROAD 3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)					
3.49% Government of Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR-GOVT 1,000,000 1,030,298 1,018,567 17.73 TOLL ROAD 3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional 27/07/2023 NR-	1,000,000	1,019,043	1,011,922	17.62
Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR-GOVT 1,000,000 1,030,298 1,018,567 17.73 TOLL ROAD 3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS	GOVERNMENT				
3.91% Jambatan Kedua Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	Malaysia 31/10/2023 NR-	1,000,000	1,030,298	1,018,567	17.73
Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023 1,000,000 1,018,828 1,011,953 17.62 TRANSPORT/PORT 3.74% Turus Pesawat 5dn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	TOLL ROAD				
3.74% Turus Pesawat Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	Sdn. Bhd. 28/07/2023	1,000,000	1,018,828	1,011,953	17.62
Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022 NR-GG 1,000,000 1,015,913 1,014,723 17.67 TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	TRANSPORT/PORT				
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK 4,084,082 4,057,165 70.64 ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	Sdn. Bhd. 18/11/2022				
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS (26,917)	NR-GG	1,000,000	1,015,913	1,014,723	17.67
	TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKU	U K	4,084,082	4,057,165	70.64
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS 4,057,165	ACCUMULATED UNREAL	LISED LOSS	(26,917)		
	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSE	TS	4,057,165		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

·	CHOIT MAD CHOIT EQUIVILEEN IS	2023 RM	2022 RM
	Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions* Bank balance	94,036 32,383	1,657,325 30,072
		126,419	1,687,397
	*Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions		
	include profit receivables (RM)	14	1,415
	Weighted average rate of return (%)	2.80	2.55
	Average maturity (days)	2	18
6	UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
		2023	2022
		Units	Units
	At the beginning of the financial year	5,730,584	5,233,112
	Creation of units during the financial year		
	Arising from applications during the financial year	512,197	754,500
	Arising from distribution during the financial year	106,992	91,014
	Cancellation of units during the financial year	(990,573)	(348,042)
	At the end of the financial year	5,359,200	5,730,584

7 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% (2022: 3.00%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.20% (2022: 0.20%) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

8 TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a Trustee's fee at a rate not exceeding 0.20% (2022: 0.20%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum calculated on a daily basis and payable on a monthly basis.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.025% (2022: 0.025%) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial year.

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

The Trustee's fee for the current financial year amounted to RM1,435 (2022: RM1,392). The remaining RM10,565 (2022: RM10,608) of the Trustee's fee is borne by the Manager.

9 AUDIT FEE AND TAX AGENT'S FEE

The auditors' remuneration and tax agent's fee for the Fund for the current financial year amounted to RM7,000 (2022: RM7,000) and RM3,200 (2022: RM3,200), respectively, were borne by the Manager.

10 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial year		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Current taxation		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

10 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Profit before taxation	175,264	75,421
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	42,063	18,101
Tax effects of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(45,266)	(21,148)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	447	375
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for		
unit trust funds	2,756	2,672
11 DISTRIBUTIONS		
	2023 RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:		
Profit income from unquoted sukuk at FVTPL Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed	100,376	96,250
financial institutions at amortised cost	22,975	19,273
Realised loss on sale of investments	(7,698)	(18,775)
Prior years' realised income	28,610	3,860
Gross realised income	144,263	100,608
Less: Expenses	(13,344)	(9,405)
Gross distribution amount	130,919	91,203
Less: Taxation		
Net distribution amount	130,919	91,203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

11 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Entitlement <u>date</u>	Payment <u>date</u>	Gross distribution per unit (sen)	Net distribution per unit (sen)
<u>2023</u>	21-Oct-2022	24-Oct-2022	0.20	0.20
	25-Nov-2022	28-Nov-2022	0.25	0.25
	23-Dec-2022	27-Dec-2022	0.20	0.20
	20-Jan-2023	23-Jan-2023	0.20	0.20
	21-Feb-2023	22-Feb-2023	0.30	0.30
	22-Mar-2023	23-Mar-2023	0.25	0.25
	18-Apr-2023	19-Apr-2023	0.10	0.10
	23-May-2023	24-May-2023	0.10	0.10
	21-Jun-2023	22-Jun-2023	0.10	0.10
	24-Jul-2023	25-Jul-2023	0.15	0.15
	23-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	0.15	0.15
	25-Sep-2023	26-Sep-2023	0.30	0.30
			2.30	2.30
<u>2022</u>	24-Nov-2021	25-Nov-2021	0.15	0.15
	23-Dec-2021	24-Dec-2021	0.45	0.45
	25-Mar-2022	28-Mar-2022	0.15	0.15
	20-May-2022	23-May-2022	0.25	0.25
	28-Jun-2022	29-Jun-2022	0.25	0.25
	22-Jul-2022	25-Jul-2022	0.10	0.10
	22-Aug-2022	23-Aug-2022	0.10	0.10
	23-Sep-2022	26-Sep-2022	0.20	0.20
			1.65	1.65

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses.

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 RM28,610 (2022 : RM3,860) derived from previous financial years' realised income.

	2023 RM	
Unrealised gain/(loss) incurred during the financial year	27,074	(65,260)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	%	%
TER	0.23	0.23

Total expense ratio includes management fee, Trustee's fee, audit fee, tax agent's fee and other expenses which is calculated as follows:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Audit fee

D = Tax agent's fee

E = Other expenses

F = Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year, calculated on a daily basis

	2023 RM	<u>2022</u> RM
The average net asset value of the Fund		
calculated on a daily basis	5,739,796	5,550,180

13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
PTR (times)	0.66	0.28

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

(Total acquisitions for the financial year + total disposals for the financial year) $\div 2$ Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis

	<u>2023</u> RM	2022 RM
where:		
Total acquisitions for the financial year	6,288,308	2,047,866
Total disposals for the financial year	1,266,013	1,014,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Related parties Relationships

Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. The Manager

Persons connected with the Manager (a) Employees and related to the Manager

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

	2023 Units	<u>2023</u> RM	2022 Units	2022 RM
The Manager	11	11	10	10
Persons connected with the Manager	79,024	79,812	5,227,193	5,238,975

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

The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related parties have been entered into agreed terms between the related parties.

Other than the related party disclosures mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements, there are no other significant related party transactions during the financial year or balances as at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

				Percentage	
		Percentage		of total	
Broker/	Value of	of total	Brokerage	brokerage	
financial institution	trades^	trades	<u>fees</u>	fees	
	RM	%	$\overline{\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}}$	%	
Details of transactions by the Fund for the	financial year	ended 30 Septe	mber 2023 are	as follows:	
Malayan Banking Berhad*	2,790,402	36.94	-	-	
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad*	2,237,148	29.61	-	-	
Hong Leong Bank Berhad*	1,009,313	13.36	-	-	
RHB Investment Bank Berhad*	1,517,458	20.09			
	7,554,321	100.00			
Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 are as follows: Malayan Banking Berhad* 2,037,423 66.54 - RHB Investment Bank Berhad* 1,024,580 33.46 - 3,062,003 100.00 -					
	3,002,003	100.00		_	

[^] Includes purchase price plus accrued profit at acquisition.

^{*} Included in transactions with brokers and dealers are cross trades conducted between portfolios managed by the Manager.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd 199601042272 (414625-T) B-19-2, Northpoint Offices, Mid Valley City, No. 1, Medan Syed Putra Utara, 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Tel: 03-2288 8882 Fax: 03-2288 8889

TRUSTEE

SCBMB Trustee Berhad 201201021301 (1005793-T) Level 25, Equatorial Plaza Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tel: 03-7682 9712 / 03-7682 9704 / 03-7682 9710