

**ANNUAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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## **FUND INFORMATION**

Fund name Opus Money Plus Fund

Type (Category) Income (Money Market)

Fund's Launch Date 28 September 2018

Financial Year End 30 June

Investment Objective The Fund seeks to achieve higher returns than 1-month fixed deposit

rate and to provide liquidity while preserving capital\*.

\* Opus Money Plus Fund is neither a capital guaranteed fund nor a

capital protected fund.

Benchmark Maybank 1-month fixed deposit rate

Distribution Policy The Fund intends to distribute income, if any, at least once a year.

## FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

## **Fund Performance Data**

	As at 30-Jun-24 % of NAV	As at 30-Jun-23 % of NAV	As at 30-Jun-22 % of NAV
Portfolio Composition:			
Unquoted fixed income securities	93.93	92.32	71.18
Cash and cash equivalents	6.07	7.68	28.82
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM)	5,751,683	5,474,629	5,693,135
Units in circulation (million)	5,715,735	5,441,730	5,685,935
NAV per unit (RM)	1.0063	1.0060	1.0013
	01.07.2023 to 30.06.2024	01.07.2022 to 30.06.2023	01.07.2021 to 30.06.2022
TT' 1 ANIANA COM	1.0007	1.0002	1.0042
Highest NAV per unit*	1.0087	1.0082	1.0042
Lowest NAV per unit*	1.0040	1.0005	0.9976
Return of the Fund (%)	3.61	3.11	1.93
- Capital growth (%)	0.01	0.48	0.01
- Income return (%)	3.60	2.63	1.92
Gross distribution per Unit (sen)	3.56	2.60	1.90
Net distribution per Unit (sen)	3.56	2.60	1.90
Total Expense Ratio (%)	0.39	0.39	0.38
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (times)	0.68	0.84	0.65

<sup>\*</sup>ex-distribution

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

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

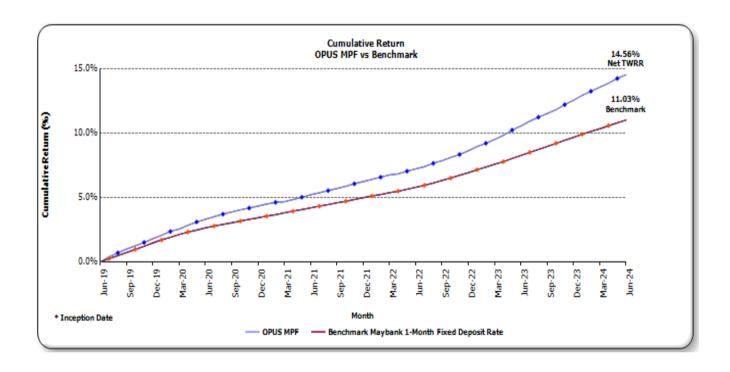
 $Income\ return = Income\ distribution\ per\ Unit\ /\ NAV\ per\ Unit\ ex-date$ 

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

# **FUND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)**

## **Performance of the Fund**

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
	01.07.2023	01.07.2021	01.07.2019
	to 30.06.2024	to 30.06.2024	to 30.06.2024
Opus Money Plus Fund	3.61%	8.89%	14.56%
Benchmark #	2.53%	6.55%	11.03%
Outperformance	1.08%	2.34%	3.53%



# **FUND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)**

## **Performance of the Fund**

## **Annual Total Return of the Fund**

	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	2024	2023	2022
	01.07.2023	01.07.2022	01.07.2021
	to 30.06.2024	to 30.06.2023	to 30.06.2022
Opus Money Plus Fund	3.61%	3.11%	1.93%
Benchmark #	2.53%	2.34%	1.53%
Outperformance	1.08%	0.77%	0.40%

	Financial Year	Financial Year
	2021	2020
	01.07.2020	01.07.2019
	to 30.06.2021	to 30.06.2020
Opus Money Plus Fund	1.85%	3.30%
Benchmark #	1.51%	2.65%
Outperformance	0.34%	0.65%

# **Average Total Return of the Fund**

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
	01.07.2023	01.07.2021	01.07.2019
	to 30.06.2024	to 30.06.2024	to 30.06.2024
Opus Money Plus Fund	3.61%	2.88%	2.75%
Benchmark #	2.53%	2.13%	2.11%
Outperformance	1.08%	0.75%	0.64%

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

# Source: Malayan Banking Berhad

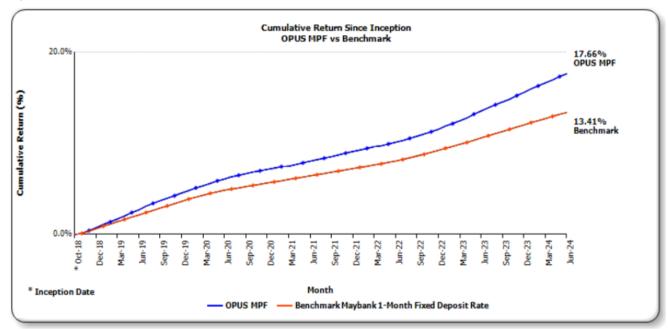
@ The Fund's inception date was 18 October 2018 (i.e. after the end of Fund's initial offer period).

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 June 2024 the Fund was 93.93% invested while 6.07% was held in cash. For the period 01.07.2023 to 30.06.2024, the Fund had registered a return of 3.61% as compared to the benchmark return of 2.53% which was the accreted value of the Maybank 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 1.08%. Since its inception, the Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 3.53% with returns of 14.56% compared to the benchmark of 11.03%. The Fund had a duration of 9.1 months. The average rating of the portfolio was AA1.

During the financial year under review, the Fund has declared a total gross distribution of RM0.0356 per unit to unitholders. We believe the Fund has achieved its objective of providing investors with higher return than Maybank 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate, while providing liquidity and preserving capital.



#### **Market Review**

In Q2'24, we saw G10 central banks—specifically the Bank of Canada, Riksbank (Sweden), and the European Central Bank (ECB)—transition into the rate easing cycle with their first policy rate cuts, while the Swiss National Bank (SNB) surprised with a second cut. Central banks now appear more tolerant of stickier inflation as a trade-off to avoid the risk of an economic downturn.

The US continues to show a picture of resilient labour market with hotter job numbers and wage growth. However, upon closer examination, most job gains were part-time and driven by sectors such as healthcare and government, while the number of full-time jobs notably declined, hinting at a possible slowdown ahead. In terms of leading indicators, there continues to be a divergence between goods and services, with disappointing manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) as of Jun'24, which remained contractionary at 48.7 while the services PMI exceeded expectations at 53.8.

## MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### **Market Review (Continued)**

The Federal Reserve kept the Fed fund Rate (FFR) unchanged at 5.25% - 5.50% in the June '24 Federal Reserve Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, in line with market expectation. The Fed now projects only one rate cut which had already been priced in by the markets. Some dovish undertones were noted in the Fed statement, acknowledging "modest further progress" in light of recent softer inflation data. Key data points influencing yield movements included: 1) a slower May'24 core inflation rate at 0.2% MoM (Apr '24: 0.3%; Exp: 0.3%), 2) a surprising contraction in the Producer Price Index (PPI) at -0.2% (Apr '24: 0.5%; Exp: 0.2%), and 3) weaker retail sales at 0.1% MoM (Exp: 0.2%).

Meanwhile, in China, the property sector slump shows no signs of recovery despite the recent announcement of policy support (RMB300 billion housing relending scheme), which has only just begun implementation. However, targeted consumption stimulus began to yield results in recent retail sales data (12.9% YoY), amid ongoing efforts by the Chinese government to restore consumer confidence. Fixed asset investments in both manufacturing and infrastructure continue to grow consecutively at 9.4% and 7.7%, respectively, in line with broader initiatives toward higher-quality growth. Further issuance of special government bonds will provide additional tailwinds in the second half of '24 towards the Chinese government's 5% growth target.

Back home in Malaysia, our fundamentals remain intact, evident in strong employment and trade recovery. The labor market remained resilient, with the April '24 unemployment rate stable at 3.3%, supported by a high participation rate of 70.3%. Exports in May '24 showed a strong recovery with a 7.3% YoY growth, driven mainly by increased sales of electrical & electronics and palm oil/related agricultural products. Meanwhile, increased imports of intermediate and capital goods suggest a promising outlook for economic activity expansion ahead. Furthermore, inflation has remained subdued so far (May '24: 2% YoY), even with the recent diesel subsidy cut due to its small contribution to the consumer price index. However, a larger impact is expected from the rationalization of RON95 fuel subsidies, with headline forecasts ranging between 2.5% and 3.3%. While rising costs may moderate discretionary spending, the withdrawal of RM7 billion from EPF Account 3 as of June 10, '24, and the 13% salary hike for civil servants could mitigate some effects. We expect domestic consumption and recovery in external trades and tourism to support growth with 2024 GDP growth expected at 4.5% - 5.0%

#### **Market Outlook**

Following the adjustment seen in Q1'24, yields have been inching lower as the markets react to the recent softer data prints throughout Q2'24. Overall, UST yields declined 23–33 bps across the curve, with the UST10Y now at 4.40%, down from April's high of 4.71%.

Notwithstanding fewer and delayed rate cuts, interest rate outlook is bias towards more rate cuts as central banks shift focus on growth slowdown. We expect Fed to cut between 0-50bps by end-2024. Nevertheless, volatility in rates will continue persist on any surprisingly stronger labour market data print or slower progress in disinflation in the US. Unexpected election outcomes in developed nations would also cause gyrations in risk sentiment.

## MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## Market Outlook (Continued)

Locally, we expect the recovery of global trade, especially in commodities and electrical & electronics to be the key catalyst for our economic growth in addition to the strong rebound in tourism. Household spending will continue to drive resilience in domestic demand, underpinned by the robust labour market and wage growth. We expect Bank Negara Malaysia to maintain OPR at the current 3.00% level to sustain growth and the mitigate any Ringgit weakness. In terms of our local bond market, strong demand by local institution funds will continue to provide support while lower corporate bond issuance see demand outstrip supply. Further foreign inflows are likely when yield differentials with the US narrows.

## Strategy

As the fund's focus is on capital preservation and liquidity, we will continue to invest in high quality, liquid and short dated securities with minimal risks.

#### **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-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
	% of NAV	% of NAV
Unquoted fixed income securities - local	93.93	92.32
Cash and cash equivalents	6.07	7.68
Total	100.00	100.00

# MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## **Income Distribution / Unit Split**

The Fund has distributed a total gross distribution of RM0.0356 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)
24-Jul-23	1.0083	0.30	0.30	1.0056
23-Aug-23	1.0084	0.30	0.30	1.0055
25-Sep-23	1.0082	0.30	0.30	1.0055
24-Oct-23	1.0076	0.30	0.30	1.0047
22-Nov-23	1.0078	0.40	0.40	1.0040
20-Dec-23	1.0070	0.30	0.30	1.0041
23-Jan-24	1.0075	0.30	0.30	1.0046
26-Feb-24	1.0077	0.25	0.25	1.0055
25-Mar-24	1.0079	0.25	0.25	1.0057
23-Apr-24	1.0083	0.26	0.26	1.0058
27-May-24	1.0087	0.30	0.30	1.0060
25-Jun-24	1.0087	0.30	0.30	1.0058

No unit splits were declared for the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

#### 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 53 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 June 2024 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 August 2024 TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND

We have acted as Trustee for OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND ("the Fund") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. 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

laws;

(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 requirements; 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 August 2024

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND

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

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 15 to 53.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 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.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND (CONTINUED)

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (Continued)

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable fair presentation of these financial statements.

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 intend to liquidate the Fund or to terminate the Fund, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND (CONTINUED)

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND (CONTINUED)

## **OTHER MATTERS**

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

Crowe Malaysia PLT 201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018 Chartered Accountants

**Lean Wei Ee** 03827/05/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 27 August 2024

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Note</u>	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")  Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	5,402,369 339,154	5,054,223 236,536
Amount due from manager (Creation)  TOTAL ASSETS	_	12,005 5,753,528	185,465 <b>5,476,224</b>
LIABILITIES	_	2,722,023	5,,==:
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	_	1,722 123	1,489 106
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,845	1,595
NET ASSET VALUE	=	5,751,683	5,474,629
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO	_	5,664,285 87,398	5,388,502 86,127
UNITHOLDERS	_	5,751,683	5,474,629
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6 =	5,715,735	5,441,730
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	=	1.0063	1.0060

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Note</u>	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities		231,850	187,389
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions  Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	4	17,158 10,835	30,119 (25,775)
	_	259,843	191,733
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee's fee Other expenses	7 8	(23,078) (1,648) (630)	(19,586) (1,399) (667)
	_	(25,356)	(21,652)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		234,487	170,081
TAXATION	10	<u>-</u>	
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		234,487	170,081
FOR THE FINANCIAL TEAR	_	234,467	170,001
Profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount Unrealised amount		218,927 15,560	142,305 27,776
	_	234,487	170,081

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 JUNE 2024

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 July 2022	5,631,929	61,206	5,693,135
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	170,081	170,081
Creation of units from applications	8,724,882	-	8,724,882
Creation of units from distributions	141,802	-	141,802
Cancellation of units	(9,110,111)	-	(9,110,111)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(145,160)	(145,160)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	5,388,502	86,127	5,474,629
Balance as at 1 July 2023	5,388,502	86,127	5,474,629
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	234,487	234,487
Creation of units from applications	12,663,785	-	12,663,785
Creation of units from distributions	182,324	-	182,324
Cancellation of units	(12,570,326)	(222.216)	(12,570,326)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(233,216)	(233,216)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	5,664,285	87,398	5,751,683

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2024 RM	2023 RM
Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from redemption of unquoted fixed income securities Purchase of investments Interest income received from unquoted fixed income securities Interest income received from deposits with licensed financial institutions Management fee paid	2,176,918 4,250,000 (6,776,448) 244,069 17,158 (22,845)	1,524,121 5,250,000 (7,829,913) 215,438 30,119 (19,732)
Trustee's fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses	(1,631) (630)	(1,539) (1,002)
Net cash used in operating activities	(113,409)	(832,508)
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Payment for distributions	13,019,569 (12,570,326) (233,216)	8,698,926 (9,110,111) (145,160)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	216,027	(556,345)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	102,618	(1,388,853)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	236,536	1,625,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	339,154	236,536
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Deposit with a licensed financial institution Bank balance	303,172 35,982 339,154	199,538 36,998 236,536

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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 of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under material accounting policy information, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

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 their 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 or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note J.

(a) During the current financial year, the Fund has adopted the following amendments to accounting standards (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

Amendments to MFRSs (Including The Consequential Amendments)
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts
Amendments to MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts
Amendment to MFRS 17: Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative
Information
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from
a Single Transaction
Amendments to MFRS 112: International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

The adoption of the above amendments accounting standards (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact of the Fund's financial statements.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## A Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

(b) The Fund has not applied in advance the following accounting standards (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

MFRSs (Including The Consequential Amendments)	<b>Effective Date</b>
Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Classification of Liabilities as Current or	
Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Amendments to the Classification	
and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accounting Disclosure	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of	
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The adoption of the above accounting standards (including the consequential amendments, if any) is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund upon its initial application.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### **B** Income recognition

Interest income from deposits with a licensed financial institution and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised based on effective interest rate method on an accrual basis.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest 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 interest 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 fixed income securities 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.

#### **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 for appropriation.

#### **D** Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are the expected amount of income tax recoverable or payable to the taxation authorities.

Current taxes are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are recognised in statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside statement of comprehensive income (either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity).

#### 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 ("RM"), which is the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Fund has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and their definitions in MFRS 132. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are reported as an expense or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity.

Financial instruments are offset when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle either on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at its fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument (other than a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss) are added to/deducted from the fair value on initial recognition, as appropriate. Transaction costs on the financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value (through profit or loss, or other comprehensive income), depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Debt instruments

### (i) Amortised cost

The financial asset is held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When the asset has subsequently become credit-impaired, the interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

#### (i) Amortised cost (continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the financial asset or a shorter period (where appropriate).

## (ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

The financial asset is held for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, interest income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

## (iii) Fair value through profit or loss

All other financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

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 the statement of comprehensive income in the financial year in which they arise.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

#### (iii) Fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Unquoted fixed income securities 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"). Where such quotations are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specified unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the 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 yield.

The Fund reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets change.

## Financial liabilities

## (i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are either held for trading or are designated to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. The changes in fair value of these financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

### (ii) Other financial liabilities (continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts), through the expected life of the financial liability or a shorter period (where appropriate).

## **Derecognition**

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain and loss previously accumulated in the fair value reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. In contrast, there is no subsequent reclassification of the fair value reserve to profit or loss following the derecognition of an equity investment.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### F Financial instruments (continued)

### <u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, the receivables, deposits with financial institutions and cash at bank.

The expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Fund always recognises lifetime expected credit losses for the receivables using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Fund's historical credit loss experience and are adjusted for forward-looking information (including time value of money where appropriate).

For all other financial instruments, the Fund recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The Fund recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

### G Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances, deposits with a licensed financial institution, and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### H Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' capital is classified as equity.

The Fund issues cancellable units, which are cancelled at the unitholder's option and are classified as equity. Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV"). The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable as at the date of the statement of financial position if the unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

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

The units in the Fund are puttable instruments which entitle the unitholders to a pro-rata share of the Net Asset of the Fund. The units are subordinated and have identical features. There is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other that the obligation on the Fund to repurchase the units. The total expected cash flows from the units in the Fund over the life of the units are based on the change in the Net Asset of the Fund.

## I Segmental information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments that undertakes strategic decisions for the Fund.

## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### J Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

*Key sources of estimation uncertainty* 

Manager believes that there are no key assumptions made 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 other than as disclosed below:-

#### Fair value estimates for unquoted financial assets

The Fund carries certain financial assets that are not traded in an active market at fair value. The Fund uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The amount of fair value changes would differ if the Fund uses different valuation methodologies and assumptions, and eventually affect profit and/or other comprehensive income. The carrying amount of these financial assets as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

#### Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Fund recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the year in which such determination is made.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

Manager believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the Fund's accounting policies which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

OPUS MONEY PLUS FUND (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') was constituted pursuant to the execution of a deed dated 13 July 2018, a First Supplemental Deed dated 22 September 2021 and a Second Supplemental Deed dated 17 November 2022 between Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. as the Manager and SCBMB Trustee Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund was launched on 28 September 2018 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 the Maybank 1-month fixed deposit rate and to provide liquidity while preserving capital.

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 August 2024.

#### 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 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 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	Amortised <u>cost</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2024 Unquoted fixed income securities Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from manager (Creation)	5,402,369 - - - 5,402,369	339,154 12,005 351,159	5,402,369 339,154 12,005 5,753,528
2023 Unquoted fixed income securities Cash and cash equivalents Amount due from manager (Creation)	5,054,223	236,536 185,465 422,001	5,054,223 236,536 185,465 5,476,224

## 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:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest receivables	5,352,456 49,913	5,006,831 47,392
	5,402,369	5,054,223

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (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>2024</u>	-5	5,084,833	(267,623)
	0	5,352,456	-
	+5 =	5,620,079	267,623
<u>2023</u>	-5	4,756,489	(250,342)
	0	5,006,831	-
	+5	5,257,173	250,342

### Interest rate risk

In general, when interest rates rise, unquoted fixed income securities 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 fixed income securities 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 bond portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Unquoted fixed income securities with longer maturity and lower yield coupon rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Interest rate risk (continued)

Investors should note that unquoted fixed income securities (such as the bonds 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 interest 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 fixed income securities 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 profit after tax/	
	net asset value	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
% change in interest rate	RM	RM
+1%	(1,661)	(1,310)
-1%	1,655	1,534

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the Fund by failing to discharge an obligation. The Fund is exposed to the risk of credit-related losses that can occur as a result of a counterparty or issuer being unable or unwilling to honour its contractual obligations to make timely repayments of interest, principal and proceeds from realisation of investments. These credit exposures exist within financing relationships, derivatives and other transactions.

The Fund Manager manages the Fund's credit risk by undertaking credit evaluation and close monitoring of any changes to the issuer/counterparty's credit profile to minimise such risk. It is the Fund's policy to buy financial instruments with reputable counterparties. The Manager also closely monitors the creditworthiness of the Fund's counterparties by reviewing their credit ratings and credit profiles on a regular basis.

At the reporting date, the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position. None of the Fund's financial assets were past due or impaired as at the end of the reporting period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

### Credit risk (continued)

The Manager consider these banks and financial institutions have 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 fixed income	Cash and cash	Amount due from	
	<u>securities</u>	<u>equivalents</u>	Manager	<b>Total</b>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2024</u>				
$\overline{AAA}$	2,782,923	339,154	-	3,122,077
AA1	1,106,047	-	-	1,106,047
AA2	752,782	-	-	752,782
AA3	260,036	-	-	260,036
A1	252,226	-	-	252,226
MARC-1	248,355	-	-	248,355
Other	-	-	12,005	12,005
	5,402,369	339,154	12,005	5,753,528
<u>2023</u>				
$\overline{AAA}$	1,768,650	236,536	-	2,005,186
AA1	1,264,327	-	-	1,264,327
AA2	251,939	-	-	251,939
AA3	255,686	-	-	255,686
AA	512,303	-	-	512,303
AA-	755,768	-	-	755,768
P1	245,550	-	-	245,550
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	185,465	185,465
	5,054,223	236,536	185,465	5,476,224

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (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 year 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 <u>1 month</u> RM	Between 1 month <u>to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2024 Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	1,722 123	- - -	1,722 123
2023 Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee	1,845 1,489 106	- - -	1,845 1,489 106
	1,595	-	1,595

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

#### Capital risk management

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of:	-	
Unitholders' capital	5,664,285	5,388,502
Retained earnings	87,398	86,127

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, debt securities and other debt instruments 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 JUNE 2024 (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, 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 JUNE 2024 (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
<u>2024</u>	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets at				
FVTPL				
<ul> <li>Unquoted fixed income securities</li> </ul>	<u> </u>	5,402,369		5,402,369
<u>2023</u>				
Financial assets at				
FVTPL - Unquoted fixed				
income securities	-	5,054,223		5,054,223

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. Level 2 instruments include unquoted fixed income securities. 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

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Financial assets designated as FVTPL: - Unquoted fixed income securities	5,402,369	5,054,223
	2024	2023
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:	RM	RM
<ul><li>net realised loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL</li><li>net unrealised gain on changes in fair value</li></ul>	(4,725) 15,560	(53,551) 27,776
	10,835	(25,775)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOM	E SECURITI	ES		
CORPORATE BONDS				
BANK				
3.75% BANK ISLAM MALAYSIA BERHAD 26/03/2025 A1	250,000	251,917	252,226	4.39
3.75% PUBLIC ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 31/10/2024 AA1	500,000	501,335	503,200	8.75
3.65% RHB BANK BERHAD 28/04/2026 AA2	750,000	752,100	752,782	13.08
3.00% UNITED OVERSEAS BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD 01/08/2025 AA1	100,000	99,308	100,392	1.75
	_	1,604,660	1,608,600	27.97

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Fair value as				
at 30.06.2024				
expressed as a				
percentage of	Fair value			
value of the	as at		Nominal	
Fund	30.06.2024	Cost	value	Name of Counter
%	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	RM		

## UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

## **CORPORATE BONDS (CONTINUED)**

#### **FINANCE**

0.00% CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MALAYSIA SDN BHD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS CGS-CIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD) 04/09/2024				
MARC1	250,000	247,448	248,355	4.32
3.53% SABAH CREDIT CORPORATION 25/04/2025 AA1	500,000	500,090	502,455	8.73
3.10% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 25/07/2025				
AAA	500,000	498,490	503,140	8.75
3.50% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 18/10/2024				
AAA	250,000	250,532	250,847	4.36

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	ME SECURITI	ES (CONTINUE	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CO	ONTINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED)				
4.45% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 26/07/2024 AAA	250,000	255,610	254,893	4.43
4.20% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 19/11/2024 AAA	500,000	503,366	503,031	8.75
4.27% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD	,			
09/08/2024 AAA	250,000	254,365	254,128	4.42
	<del>-</del>	2,509,901	2,516,849	43.76
TELECOMMUNICATION				
5.35% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 09/03/2026 AA3	250,000	260,904	260,036	4.52

TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INC	OME SECURITIE	S (CONTINUE)	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (C	CONTINUED)			
TOLL ROAD				
4.39% AMANAT LEBUHRAYA RAKYAT BERHAD 13/10/2025 AAA	500,000	509,781	509,361	8.85
4.21% PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BHD				
10/01/2025 AAA	250,000	255,781	255,666	4.45
	_	765,562	765,027	13.30
WATER				
3.85% GLACIER ASSETS BHD				
24/03/2025 AAA	250,000	250,609	251,857	4.38
		7 201 626	5 400 060	02.02

5,391,636

5,402,369

93.93

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 30 June 2024 are as follows: (continued)

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME	E SECURITIES	S (CONTINUE)	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CONT	TINUED)			
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIE	$\mathbf{s}$	5,391,636	5,402,369	93.93
ACCUMULATED UNREALIS	EED	10,733		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS FVTPL	AT	5,402,369		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	ME SECURITI	ES		
CORPORATE BONDS				
BANK				
4.88% CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BERHAD 13/09/2024 AA	500,000	513,153	512,303	9.36
3.75% PUBLIC ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 31/10/2024 AA1	750,000	752,157	753,709	13.77
4.32% RHB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 21/05/2024 AA2	250,000	251,984	251,939	4.60
4.80% UNITED OVERSEAS BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD 25/07/2023 AA1	500,000	515,223	510,618	9.33
	_			
	_	2,032,517	2,028,569	37.06
FINANCE				
0.00% SABAH DEVELOPMENT BANK BERHAD 08/12/2023 P1	250,000	244,484	245,550	4.49

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOM	IE SECURITI	IES (CONTINUE	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CON	NTINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED)				
3.30% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 26/01/2024 AAA	250,000	252,873	252,921	4.62
4.18% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 27/11/2023 AAA	500,000	502,119	502,574	9.18
	-	999,476	1,001,045	18.29
POWER				
5.45% MALAKOFF POWER BHD 15/12/2023 AA-	750,000	757,869	755,769	13.80
5.20% TADAU ENERGY SDN BHD 27/07/2023 AA3	250,000	258,308	255,685	4.67
	- -	1,016,177	1,011,454	18.47

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 RM	Fair value as at 30.06.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	ME SECURITI	ES (CONTINUEI	<b>D</b> )	
CORPORATE BONDS (CO	ONTINUED)			
TOLL ROAD				
4.21% PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BHD 10/01/2025 AAA	500,000	512,657	513,622	9.38
WATER				
4.08% STARBRIGHT CAPITAL BHD 27/12/2023 AAA	500,000	498,223	499,533	9.13
TOTAL CORPORATE BO	NDS _	5,059,050	5,054,223	92.33
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURIT	TIES	5,059,050	5,054,223	92.33
ACCUMULATED UNREAL LOSS	LISED -	(4,827)		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSE	ETS AT	5,054,223		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2024 RM	2023 RM
-	sit with a licensed financial institution balance	303,172 35,982	199,538 36,998
		339,154	236,536
Depos	sit with a licensed financial institution		
-	de interest receivable (RM)	75	16
Weigh	nted average rate of return (%)	3.00	3.00
Avera	ge maturity (days)	3	3
6 UNIT	'S IN CIRCULATION		
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		Units	Units
	beginning of the financial year on of units during the financial year	5,441,730	5,685,935
A	rising from distributions during the financial year	181,384	141,468
	rising from applications during the financial year	12,582,060	8,697,663
	llation of units during the financial year	(12,489,439)	(9,083,336)
At the	end of the financial year	5,715,735	5,441,730

#### 7 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% (2023: 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 0.35% (2023: 0.35%) 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 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

#### 8 TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a trustee fee at a rate not exceeding 0.20% (2023: 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.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.025% (2023: 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 RM1,648 (2023: RM1,399). The remaining RM10,352 (2023: RM10,601) 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 fees for the Fund for the current financial year amounted to RM6,500 (2023: RM6,300) and RM3,000 (2023: RM3,000) respectively were borne by the Manager.

#### 10 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial year		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	RM
Current taxation	<u> </u>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (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:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Profit before taxation	234,487	170,081
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% (2023: 24%)	56,277	40,819
Tax effects of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(62,362)	(46,016)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	546	496
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for		
unit trust funds	5,539	4,701
11 DISTRIBUTIONS		
	2024 RM	2023 RM
Distributions to unitholders are from the following sources:		
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities Interest income from deposits with licensed	193,733	102,604
financial institutions at amortised cost	14,760	19,121
Realised loss on sale of investments	(4,870)	(34,300)
Prior years' realised income	51,290	71,284
Gross realised income	254,913	158,709
Less: Expenses	(21,697)	(13,549)
Gross distribution amount	233,216	145,160
Less: Taxation		
Net distribution amount	233,216	145,160

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 11 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Entitlement <u>date</u>	Payment <u>date</u>	Gross distribution per unit (sen)	Net distribution per unit (sen)
2024	24-Jul-2023	25-Jul-2023	0.30	0.30
	23-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	0.30	0.30
	25-Sep-2023	26-Sep-2023	0.30	0.30
	24-Oct-2023	25-Oct-2023	0.30	0.30
	22-Nov-2023	23-Nov-2023	0.40	0.40
	20-Dec-2023	21-Dec-2023	0.30	0.30
	23-Jan-2024	24-Jan-2024	0.30	0.30
	26-Feb-2024	27-Feb-2024	0.25	0.25
	25-Mar-2024	26-Mar-2024	0.25	0.25
	23-Apr-2024	24-Apr-2024	0.26	0.26
	27-May-2024	28-May-2024	0.30	0.30
	25-Jun-2024	26-Jun-2024	0.30	0.30
		:	3.56	3.56
2023	22-Jul-2022	25-Jul-2022	0.20	0.20
	22-Aug-2022	23-Aug-2022	0.20	0.20
	23-Sep-2022	26-Sep-2022	0.20	0.20
	21-Oct-2022	25-Oct-2022	0.20	0.20
	25-Nov-2022	29-Nov-2022	0.20	0.20
	23-Dec-2022	27-Dec-2022	0.20	0.20
	20-Jan-2023	25-Jan-2023	0.20	0.20
	21-Feb-2023	22-Feb-2023	0.25	0.25
	22-Mar-2023	23-Mar-2023	0.25	0.25
	18-Apr-2023	19-Apr-2023	0.15	0.15
	23-May-2023	24-May-2023	0.25	0.25
	21-Jun-2023	22-Jun-2023	0.30	0.30
			2.60	2.60

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 11 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

	RM	RM
Unrealised gain incurred during the financial year	15,560	27,776
Composition of distribution payment source and payment motofollows:-	ode during the fina	ancial year are as
	Composition	2024
Commenciation of Providentian assures	%	RM
Composition of distribution source:	100%	233,216
Income distribution	0%	255,210
Capital distribution Total distribution	100%	233,216
Total distribution	10070	233,210
	Composition	<u>2023</u>
	%	$\overline{RM}$
Composition of distribution source:		
Income distribution	100%	145,160
Capital distribution	0%	

2024

100%

2023

145,160

## 12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

Total distribution

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	%	%
TER	0.39	0.39

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

$$TER = \underbrace{(A + B + C)}_{D} \times 100$$

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Other expenses

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER") (CONTINUED)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	RM
The average net asset value of the Fund		
calculated on a daily basis	6,584,514	5,595,885
calculated on a daily basis	6,584,514	5,595,

## 13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
PTR (times)	0.68	0.84

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

	2024 RM	2023 RM
where:	14.7	24172
Total acquisitions for the financial year	6,776,448	7,829,913
Total disposals for the financial year	2,176,918	1,524,121

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

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

Related parties	Relationship
Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd Persons connected with the Manager	The Manager (a) Employees and related to the Manager (b) A wholesale fund that is managed by the Manager

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

	<u>2024</u> Units	2024 RM	<b>2023</b> Units	2023 RM
The Manager Person connected with	12	12	11	11
the Manager	1,863,115	1,874,852	1,726,781	1,737,221

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

# 14 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

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

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 JUNE 2024 (CONTINUED)

## 15 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Broker/ financial institution	Value of <u>trades^</u> RM	Percentage of total <u>trades</u> %	Brokerage <u>fees</u> RM	Percentage of total brokerage <u>fees</u> %
Details of transactions by the Fund for the fin	ancial year end	ed 30 June 202	24 are as follo	ows:
Malayan Banking Bhd* RHB Investment Bank Bhd*	4,149,233 2,527,332	46.34 28.23	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd* Hong Leong Bank Berhad	2,019,415 257,386	22.56 2.87	-	-
	8,953,366	100.00		
Details of transactions by the Fund for the fin Malayan Banking Bhd*	ancial year end	ed 30 June 202 29.99	23 are as follo	ows:
RHB Investment Bank Bhd*	1,743,002	18.63	_	_
CIMB Bank Bhd	1,518,499	16.23	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Bhd	1,262,890	13.50	-	-
AmBank (M) Bhd	763,188	8.16	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd* Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	761,570 500,000	8.14 5.35	_	
	9,354,034	100.00		

<sup>^</sup> Includes purchase price plus accrued interest at acquisition.

<sup>\*</sup> 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