

Opus Shariah Cash Extra Fund (OPUS SCEF)

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2023

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OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Market Review, Outlook and Strategy

Market Review

The year of 2023 can be summed up with the following key points 1) Surprisingly resilient US economy which averted a recession 2) Disappointing recovery in China mired by real estate sector slump 3) Lethargy in Eurozone dampened by rate hikes and export weakness 4) Strong employment and consumption in Malaysia mitigated external weakness.

The US economic resiliency as evident in the 4.9% 3Q GDP growth surprised many that were calling for a recession at the start of 2023. The swift action by the Fed in providing liquidity has prevented the US banking crisis in March from causing a wider systemic fallout that many thought was the tipping point. Despite the high inflation and drastic Fed rate hikes (taking upper bound to 5.5%), US household was able to sustain consumption by drawing down on their excess savings accumulated during pandemic (estimated: USD 2.25 trillion) while being unaffected by the spike in mortgage rates (to 7%) as most were refinanced at the pandemic lows (average 3%). Similarly, most large corporates were unaffected by the rising borrowing cost as they are mostly funded through debt market at fixed rates with maturities up to 2025. Labour markets was strong with an average 230K monthly jobs added driven primarily by the services sector while unemployment remained below 4%. Moderating energy prices and ease of supply chain bottlenecks has led significant deceleration in inflation from over 6% in Jan'23 to just over 3.4% by Dec'23, albeit at a slower pace for core-inflation. Hence, Fed funds rate is set to peak at the current levels (5.5%) while December Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) also saw a drastic change in the "higher for longer" narrative with the Fed signaling rate cuts in 2024 as they shift their focus towards creating a soft landing.

In contrast, the Eurozone was mired with the impact of energy shocks in 2022 caused by the Russia -Ukraine conflict. Higher inflation and interest cost has not only dampened consumer confidence, causing retail sales to drop below pre-pandemic levels, but also severely affected manufacturing-oriented countries like Germany, which saw industrial production level dropping to 15% below levels seen in 2015. The 10 consecutive hikes in ECB main refinancing rates up to 4.5% has more immediate effects on European corporates given that most of their borrowings (80%) are from banks with floating rates. The absence of support from large scale fiscal stimulus such as the ones in US (CHIPS act, Inflation Reduction Act) makes growth outlook more challenging. Nevertheless, the inflation in Eurozone has also moderated significantly to 2.9% YoY (Dec'23), which likely put the current rate at the peak of ECB's hiking cycle while we anticipate further indication of easing ahead.

Meanwhile in China, consumer confidence is still dampened by the on-going property sector slump, which saw major developers like Evergrande and Country Garden struggle to pay their debt obligations. This prompted People's bank of China (PBoC) to ease monetary conditions by cutting their medium-term lending rates to 2.5% and reserve requirement ratio by 50bps (~freeing USD69bil for lending) while the Chinese government also eased housing purchase restrictions to shore up demand for properties in Tier 1 cities. Given that real estate makes up 60%-70% of asset owned by the average household, the decline in property prices creates a negative wealth effect. High youth unemployment as a result of the technology sector regulatory crackdown back in 2021 makes the situation worst. Although the Chinese government initially refrained from loose fiscal stimulus in favour of targeted (consumption-based) ones, more proactive measures were taken in

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MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2H'23 to support infrastructure spending funded through their CNY1trn government bond issuance. Going forward, we expect the recovery momentum to be slow and heavily reliant on policy support to achieve their 5% growth target in 2024.

Over in Malaysia, the weak external demand that had cause our exports to slump has been mitigated by our resilient domestic consumption, which was underpinned by our strong labour market. With 3Q GDP at 3.3%, Malaysia's 2023 full year GDP is estimated to be at 4%, within Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) target range. Unemployment rate improved to the pre-pandemic levels of 3.3% in Dec'23 with a record high employment number of 16.4mil. Our relatively subdued inflation (2.5 – 3%) has led BNM to normalize our overnight policy rate (OPR) to just 3%. However, we are likely to see a temporary impact on inflation from the government's subsidy rationalization in 2024. On a positive note, we start to see early signs of recovery in global electrical and electronics (E&E) exports, which will lend support to our growth. Moving forward, the cautiously expansionary budget 2024 will provide the fiscal reforms (lowering deficit to 4.3%) needed to restructure our economy along with the direction set under the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR), New Industrial Maser Plan (NIMP) 2030 will put Malaysia in the position to attract foreign direct investments amid the reshoring of global supply chains.

Market Outlook

The market has been volatile throughout 2023, in reaction to various occasions such as the US banking crisis (March), US debt ceiling crisis (May) and treasury oversupply concerns (October). December saw developed market central banks, namely the US Federal Reserve (Fed) and European Central Bank (ECB) finally confirming the peak in policy rates that the markets were anticipating ahead, in light of the recent improving inflation data print. The Fed was the first in signaling a dovish pivot. As a result, government bonds rallied further with 10-year US treasury yields recovering from 5.02% (highs) to 3.89%, erasing the losses from the bond rout since August. Risk assets rallied further into the year end as seen in the NASDAQ100 gaining 5.11% to a record high of 16,777. Taking cues from the dot-plot projections in FOMC, which signaled 75bps Fed funds rate cuts for 2024, the markets have run ahead by pricing-in a cumulative 175 bps cut starting as soon as Mar'24. Nevertheless, the expected slowdown in economic growth and market volatility stemming from emerging geopolitical risks and run-up towards US elections will justify the diversification ability and defensive positioning of fixed income in a portfolio.

On the local front, we expect Bank Negara Malaysia to maintain OPR at the current 3.00% given our relatively subdued inflation and the broad dollar declining from its peak amid declining yields, taking pressure off from further Ringgit depreciation. The narrowing yield differentials between UST and Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) will bode well for our local bond market as foreign investors seek for opportunities in emerging market assets.

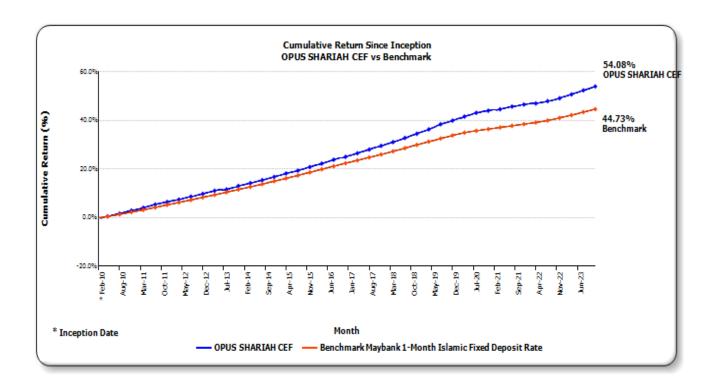
Strategy

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.

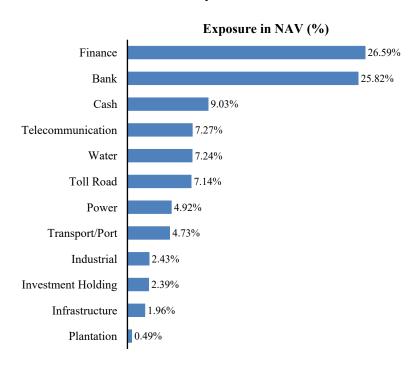
MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Performance: Outperformed benchmark by 9.35% since inception

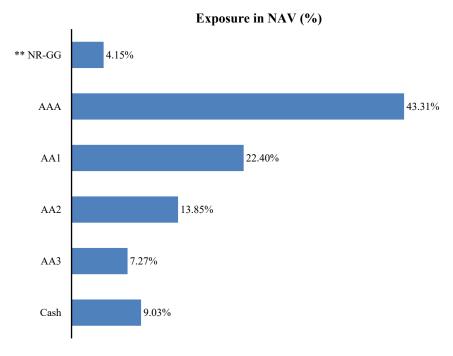
As at 31 December 2023, the Fund was 90.97% invested while 9.03% was held in cash. The Fund's TWRR since inception was 54.08% compared to the benchmark of 44.73%, which is the accreted value since inception of the Maybank 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 9.35%. For the calendar year-to-date period, TWRR for the fund was 3.26% against the benchmark TWRR of 2.55%. The Fund had a duration of 7.70 months. The average rating of the portfolio was AA1.



Distribution By Sector as at 31 December 2023



Distribution By Rating as at 31 December 2023



** Non Rated-Government Guaranteed

OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

INFORMATION ON THE OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND (OPUS SCEF or "the Fund")

Category: Islamic Short Term Fixed Income Securities

Type : Income

Benchmark: Maybank, 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate

Investment Objective

The Fund's objective is to achieve higher returns than 1-month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate over the short to medium term and to provide liquidity while preserving capital by investing in high quality Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia.

Note: The Manager regards 1-3 years as short to medium term.

Investment Strategy

The Fund may invest primarily in high quality Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia where all the investment instruments must be acceptable and approved instruments under the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission, the Shariah Council of Bank Negara Malaysia and/or any other relevant Shariah Advisory Council. The Fund will be actively managed to provide liquidity to meet the short to medium term cash flow requirement. The Manager may allocate up to 100% of the Fund in Shariah-compliant fixed income securities or up to 100% of the Fund in Shariah-compliant liquid assets or other permitted investments. The average duration of the portfolio shall not be more than two (2) years.

MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

OPUS SCEF	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Net Asset Value (RM)	208,181,408.41	432,766,867.02
Net Asset Value Per unit (RM)	1.0343	1.0247
Total Units in Circulation (units)	201,285,477.9361	422,322,386.0281
Selling / Repurchase price (RM)	1.0343	1.0247

OPUS SCEF	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) for the financial year	0.90 times	0.51 times
Net distribution per unit for the financial year (RM)*	0.0235	0.0210
Daily Return Volatility for the financial year **	0.01%	0.01%

^{*} Distributions were made on 20 January 2023, 21 February 2023, 22 March 2023, 18 April 2023, 23 May 2023, 21 June 2023, 24 July 2023, 23 August 2023, 25 September 2023, 24 October 2023, 22 November 2023 and 20 December 2023

Other Information

There is no change in key investment team and delegates.

^{**} measured by standard deviation of daily returns.

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 14 to 60 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 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

On behalf of the Manager

SIAW WEI TANG MANAGING DIRECTOR CHAN CHOONG KONG DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 27 February 2024

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND

We have acted as Trustee for OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, Opus Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund have been carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distributions made during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 by the Manager are not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching Senior Manager, Trustee Operations Jiva Munusamy Head Client Management

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 27 February 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 14 to 60.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and 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 SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (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 SHARIAH CASH EXTRA 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 SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (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 Chong Wei-Chnoong 03525/08/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 27 February 2024

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND

I hereby confirm the following:

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

Mohd Fadhly Md. Yusoff Shariah Adviser

27 February 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	<u>Note</u>	2023 RM	2022 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	4	189,385,201	386,186,143
Cash and cash equivalents	5	18,910,049	46,805,364
TOTAL ASSETS	-	208,295,250	432,991,507
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		88,372	184,511
Amount due to Trustee		8,837	18,451
Other payables and accruals	6	16,632	21,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	113,841	224,640
NET ASSET VALUE	=	208,181,409	432,766,867
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital		207,780,815	434,521,785
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	-	400,594	(1,754,918)
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	=	208,181,409	432,766,867
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	7	201,285,478	422,322,386
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	<u>-</u>	1.0343	1.0247

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 a		8,895,940	18,450,520
licensed financial institution at amortised cost Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL	4	722,987 (621,645)	1,361,150 (8,327,698)
	<u>-</u>	8,997,282	11,483,972
EXPENSES			
Management fee	8	(1,183,499)	(2,521,656)
Trustee's fee Fund accounting fee	9 10	(118,350) (71,010)	(252,166) (151,299)
Audit fee	10	(5,300)	(5,300)
Tax agent's fee		(4,550)	(5,100)
Other expenses	_	(4,273)	(5,406)
	_	(1,386,982)	(2,940,927)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,610,300	8,543,045
TAXATION	11 _		
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	=	7,610,300	8,543,045
Profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		2,703,949	9,939,123
Unrealised amount	_	4,906,351	(1,396,078)
	=	7,610,300	8,543,045

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

	<u>Note</u>	2023 RM	2022 RM
Distribution during the financial year	12	5,454,788	10,005,042
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	12	2.35	2.10
Net distribution per unit (sen)	12	2.35	2.10

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated <u>losses)</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 January 2022	504,235,158	(292,921)	503,942,237
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the financial year Creation of units from applications Creation of units from distributions Cancellation of units Distribution (Note 12)	351,414,359 6,614,836 (427,742,568)	8,543,045 - - - - (10,005,042)	8,543,045 351,414,359 6,614,836 (427,742,568) (10,005,042)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	434,521,785	(1,754,918)	432,766,867
Balance as at 1 January 2023	434,521,785	(1,754,918)	432,766,867
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the financial year Creation of units from applications Creation of units from distributions Cancellation of units Distribution (Note 12)	196,639,153 4,600,108 (427,980,231)	7,610,300 - - - - (5,454,788)	7,610,300 196,639,153 4,600,108 (427,980,231) (5,454,788)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	207,780,815	400,594	208,181,409

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023 RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds of redemption from unquoted sukuk Purchase of investments Profit income received from unquoted sukuk	224,964,531 172,825,000 (201,773,275) 9,058,981	96,892,324 323,318,954 (415,999,561) 22,859,768
Profit income received from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution Management fee paid Trustee's fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses	722,987 (1,279,638) (127,964) (90,179)	1,361,150 (2,542,267) (254,227) (167,540)
Net cash generated from operating activities	204,300,443	25,468,601
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Payment for distribution	201,239,261 (427,980,231) (5,454,788)	358,029,195 (427,742,568) (10,005,042)
Net cash used in financing activities	(232,195,758)	(79,718,415)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(27,895,315)	(54,249,814)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	46,805,364	101,055,178
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18,910,049	46,805,364
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution Bank balance	18,810,049 100,000 18,910,049	46,705,087 100,277 46,805,364

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, 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 judgment 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
Amendment 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (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)	Effective Date
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 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

B Income recognition

Profit income from Islamic deposit with a licensed financial institution and unquoted sukuk are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

Realised gains and losses on sale of unquoted sukuk is measured by the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of investment, calculated on the weighted average cost basis.

C Distribution

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 period 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (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 profit. Profit income is recognised by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When the asset has subsequently become credit-impaired, the profit income is recognised by applying the effective profit rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

(i) Amortised cost (continued)

The effective profit method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating profit income over the relevant period. The effective profit 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 profit 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 profit. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment, profit income and foreign exchange difference which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Profit income is calculated using the effective profit 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 period in which they arise.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

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

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"). 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 sukuk 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 profit method.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Other financial liabilities (continued)

The effective profit method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating profit expense over the relevant period. The effective profit 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 profit 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 asset and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit and 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in sukuk that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, Islamic deposit with a licensed financial institution 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 profit 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 sukuk 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, Islamic deposit 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (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 31 DECEMBER 2023

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

OPUS SHARIAH CASH EXTRA FUND (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 12 January 2010 as amended by a First Supplemental Deed dated 15 November 2010, a Second Supplemental Deed dated 28 January 2011, a Third Supplemental Deed dated 1 July 2011, a Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 15 December 2011, a Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 28 June 2012, a Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 20 November 2013, a Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 28 October 2014, an Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 27 July 2015, a Ninth Supplemental Deed dated 26 October 2015, a Tenth Supplemental Deed dated 6 January 2016, an Eleventh Supplemental Deed dated 6 January 2016, a Twelfth Supplemental Deed dated 22 December 2022 and a Thirteenth Supplemental Deed dated 30 October 2023 between Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. as the Manager and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund was launched on 18 January 2010 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 principal activity of the Fund is to invest in a portfolio of Shariah compliant fixed income and money market instruments that includes bonds, bills, loan stock and short term Islamic deposits. The objective of the Fund is to achieve higher returns than 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate over the short to medium term and to provide liquidity while preserving capital by investing in high quality Shariah-compliant fixed income securities in Malaysia.

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 February 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, 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 Information Memorandum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

Total RM
5,201
0,049
5,250
6,143
5,364
1,507
(

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	187,418,722 1,966,479	383,800,173 2,385,970
	189,385,201	386,186,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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	178,047,786	(9,370,936)
	0	187,418,722	-
	5	196,789,658	9,370,936
<u>2022</u>	-5	364,610,164	(19,190,009)
	0	383,800,173	-
	5	402,990,182	19,190,009

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 Islamic 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/	
		<u>net asset value</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
% change in interest rate	RM	RM	
+1%	(46,064)	(83,859)	
-1%	54,595	130,061	

Credit risk

This refers to the likelihood that the company issuing the bonds and/or financial institution 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 interest or principal payment on the maturity date, where applicable. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and interest and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund.

The credit risk arising from placements of Islamic deposits in 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 Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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>	Cash and cash equivalents	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2023</u>			
AAA	90,153,662	18,810,049	108,963,711
AA1	46,628,647	100,000	46,728,647
AA2	28,831,218	-	28,831,218
AA3	15,132,109	-	15,132,109
NR-GG	8,639,565		8,639,565
	189,385,201	18,910,049	208,295,250
2022	_		
<u>2022</u> AAA	06 060 595	16 705 007	142 665 670
	96,960,585	46,705,087	143,665,672
AA1	47,646,070	100,277	47,746,347
AA3	139,007,013	-	139,007,013
MARC-1	28,704,862	-	28,704,862
P1	9,744,795	-	9,744,795
NR-GOVT	19,162,513	-	19,162,513
NR-GG	44,960,305	-	44,960,305
	386,186,143	46,805,364	432,991,507

NR-GOVT - Unrated (Government)

NR-GG - Unrated (Government guaranteed)

NR-INVT - Unrated (Investment grade)

NR - Non Rated

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Wholesale funds 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.

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

	Between		
	Less than	1 month	
	1 month	to 1 year	Total
	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	\overline{RM}
<u>2023</u>			
Amount due to Manager	88,372	-	88,372
Amount due to Trustee	8,837	-	8,837
Other payables and accruals		16,632	16,632
	97,209	16,632	113,841
2022			
Amount due to Manager	184,511	-	184,511
Amount due to Trustee	18,451	-	18,451
Other payables and accruals	<u> </u>	21,678	21,678
	202,962	21,678	224,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Capital risk management

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of:		
Unitholders' capital	207,780,815	434,521,785
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)	400,594	(1,754,918)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2023 Financial assets at FVTPL				
- Unquoted sukuk		189,385,201		189,385,201
2022 Financial assets at FVTPL		206.106.142		206.106.1.12
 Unquoted sukuk 	-	386,186,143		386,186,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

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 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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Financial assets designated as FVTPL:		
- Unquoted sukuk	189,385,201	386,186,143
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Net loss on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
- net realised loss on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	(5,527,996)	(6,931,620)
- net unrealised gain/(loss) on changes in fair value	4,906,351	(1,396,078)
	(621,645)	(8,327,698)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter UNQUOTED SUKUK	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
CORPORATE SUKUKS				
BANK				
2.90% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 09/10/2025 AA1	2,500,000	2,461,935	2,471,535	1.19
4.63% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 31/01/2024 AA1	14,000,000	14,334,287	14,283,707	6.86
3.75% PUBLIC ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 31/10/2024 AA1	19,250,000	19,323,220	19,367,037	9.30
4.32% RHB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 21/05/2024 AA2	17,500,000	17,643,837	17,621,846	8.46
	- -	53,763,279	53,744,125	25.81

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (C	CONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED)			
FINANCE				
6.35% AL-DZAHAB ASSETS BERHAD 29/03/2024 AAA	9,750,000	9,971,846	9,967,166	4.79
2.78% CAGAMAS BERHAD 30/09/2024 AAA	10,000,000	9,975,594	10,011,194	4.81
3.53% SABAH CREDIT CORPORATION 25/04/2025 AA1	10,500,000	10,478,603	10,506,368	5.05
4.03% SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT BANK MALAYSIA BHD 22/03/2024 NR- GG	4,500,000	4,709,957	4,557,427	2.19

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (Co	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED))			
4.04% SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT BANK MALAYSIA BHD 04/08/2025 AAA	10,000,000	10,198,027	10,199,327	4.90
3.30% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 26/01/2024 AAA	5,500,000	5,565,353	5,577,025	2.68
4.20% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 19/11/2024 AAA	3,500,000	3,523,565	3,523,635	1.69
4.27% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 09/08/2024 AAA	1,000,000	1,016,846	1,017,946	0.49
	<u>-</u>	55,439,791	55,360,088	26.60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	NTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS (C	CONTINUED)		
INDUSTRIAL				
4.10% PRESS METAL ALUMINIUM HOLDINGS BERHAD 17/10/2024 AA2	5,000,000	5,050,185	5,053,335	2.43
INFRASTRUCTURE				
3.87% DANAINFRA NASIONAL BERHAD 19/07/2024 NR-GG	4,000,000	4,095,778	4,082,138	1.96
INVESTMENT HOLDING	ļ			
2.97% DANUM CAPITAL BERHAD 13/05/2025 AAA	5,000,000	4,950,029	4,969,629	2.39
PLANTATION				
4.62% BENIH RESTU BERHAD 05/06/2025 AA2	1,000,000	1,017,218	1,014,857	0.49

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	,	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
POWER				
4.34% BAKUN HYDRO POWER GENERATION SDN BHD 09/08/2024 AAA	5,000,000	5,117,516	5,108,266	2.45
4.38% BAKUN HYDRO POWER GENERATION SDN BHD 11/08/2025 AAA	5,000,000	5,146,800	5,139,850	2.47
TELECOMMUNICATION	- N			2
5.45% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 28/06/2024 AA3	15,000,000	15,724,959	15,132,109	7.27

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (Co	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED)			
TOLL ROAD				
5.04% BESRAYA (M) SDN BHD 26/07/2024 AA2	5,000,000	5,142,930	5,141,180	2.47
4.21% PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BHD 10/01/2025 AAA	4,500,000	4,605,094	4,610,359	2.21
4.56% PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BHD 12/01/2024 AAA	5,000,000	5,334,066	5,109,316	2.45
	_	15,082,090	14,860,855	7.13
TRANSPORT/PORT				
3.79% MALAYSIA AIRPORTS HOLDINGS BERHAD 25/04/2025 AAA	9,750,000	9,823,643	9,842,558	4.73

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (C	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED))		
WATER				
2.89% PENGURUSAN AIR SELANGOR SDN BHD 23/12/2025 AAA 4.28% PENGURUSAN	5,000,000	4,916,875	4,918,325	2.36
AIR SPV BERHAD 23/02/2024 AAA	10,000,000	10,496,266	10,159,066	4.88
		15,413,141	15,077,391	7.24
TOTAL CORPORATE SUKUK		190,624,429	189,385,201	90.97
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK		190,624,429	189,385,201	90.97
ACCUMULATED UNRE	CALISED	(1,239,228)		
TOTAL FINANCIAL AS FVTPL	SETS AT	189,385,201		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK				
CORPORATE SUKUKS				
BANK				
4.63% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 31/01/2024 AA1	7,500,000	7,844,164	7,694,764	1.78
3.75% PUBLIC ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 31/10/2024 AA1	15,000,000	15,271,048	14,978,398	3.46
	_	22 115 212	22 (72 1 (2	
CONSTRUCTION	-	23,115,212	22,673,162	5.24
4.69% BANDAR SERAI DEVELOPMENT SDN BHD 28/08/2023 AA3	15,000,000	15,687,322	15,312,222	3.54
4.79% GAMUDA BERHAD 16/03/2023 AA3	5,000,000	5,124,920	5,077,720	1.17
4.64% IJM CORPORATION BERHAD 02/06/2023 AA3	15,000,000	15,260,985	15,106,235	3.49
	-			
	_	36,073,227	35,496,177	8.20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS (CONTINUED)			
FINANCE				
7.00% AL-DZAHAB ASSETS BERHAD 21/06/2023 AAA	5,000,000	5,156,048	5,079,148	1.17
5.50% AL-DZAHAB ASSETS BERHAD 29/09/2023 AAA	2,225,000	2,313,193	2,272,870	0.53
2.25% CAGAMAS BERHAD 26/10/2023 AAA	5,000,000	4,982,651	4,962,301	1.15
4.50% CAGAMAS BERHAD 25/05/2023 AAA	5,000,000	5,212,808	5,040,058	1.16
3.84% PERBADANAN TABUNG PENDIDIKAN TINGGI NASIONAL 28/02/2023 NR-GG	10,000,000	10,377,507	10,140,307	2.34
3.55% SABAH CREDIT CORPORATION 26/06/2023 AA1	25,000,000	25,022,158	24,972,908	5.77

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	NTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS (C	CONTINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED)				
4.03% SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT BANK MALAYSIA BHD 22/03/2024 NR-GG 0.00% SMALL	4,250,000	4,456,344	4,311,631	1.00
MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT BANK MALAYSIA BHD 19/04/2023 MARC1	9,000,000	8,842,438	8,904,588	2.06
4.85% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 27/03/2024 AAA	5,000,000	5,140,031	5,100,681	1.18
3.14% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 28/03/2023 AAA	9,500,000	9,577,640	9,559,495	2.21
	-	81,080,818	80,343,987	18.57

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO) CORPORATE SUKUKS (CO)		Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
INFRASTRUCTURE				
3.92% DANAINFRA NASIONAL BERHAD 20/10/2023 NR-GG	10,000,000	10,149,400	10,113,200	2.34
INVESTMENT HOLDING				
3.96% DANUM CAPITAL BERHAD 09/05/2023 AAA	35,000,000	35,918,755	35,242,905	8.14
PLANTATION				
5.30% TSH SUKUK MURABAHAH SDN BHD 16/06/2023 AA-	25,000,000	25,514,192	25,198,942	5.82
POWER				
5.45% MALAKOFF POWER BHD 15/12/2023 AA-	25,000,000	25,978,527	25,373,527	5.86
5.20% TADAU ENERGY SDN BHD 27/07/2023 AA3	4,750,000	4,909,883	4,880,861	1.13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	Nominal value NTINUED)	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
CORPORATE SUKUKS (C	ONTINUED)			
POWER (CONTINUED)				
0.00% TENAGA NASIONAL BERHAD 27/09/2023 P1	10,000,000	9,655,945	9,744,795	2.25
	- -	40,544,355	39,999,183	9.24
TELECOMMUNICATION	I			
4.68% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 28/09/2023 AA3	5,000,000	5,249,904	5,091,204	1.18
5.45% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 28/06/2024 AA3	15,000,000	15,724,959	15,315,858	3.54
5.60% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 27/12/2023 AA3	15,000,000	15,907,455	15,254,005	3.52
4.34% TELEKOM MALAYSIA BERHAD 25/08/2023 AAA	5,000,000	5,231,849	5,096,449	1.18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED)			
TELECOMMUNICATIO	N (CONTINUED)		
4.55% TELEKOM MALAYSIA BERHAD 20/12/2024 AAA	5,000,000	5,189,733	5,059,033	1.17
	_ _	47,303,900	45,816,549	10.59
TOLL ROAD				
4.96% BESRAYA (M) SDN BHD 28/07/2023 AA3	1,000,000	1,044,733	1,026,103	0.24
3.91% JAMBATAN KEDUA SDN BERHAD 28/07/2023 NR-GG	20,000,000	20,663,867	20,395,167	4.71
4.25% KONSORTIUM LEBUHRAYA UTARA- TIMUR (KL) SDN BERHAD 01/12/2023 AA-	11.325.000	11,430,377	11,370,336	2.63
28/07/2023 NR-GG 4.25% KONSORTIUM LEBUHRAYA UTARA- TIMUR (KL) SDN	20,000,000	20,663,867	20,395,167	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	ONTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS	(CONTINUED)			
TOLL ROAD (CONTINU	JED)			
4.56% PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BHD 12/01/2024 AAA	5,000,000	5,231,622	5,037,821	8.74
TRANSPORT/PORT				
0.00% JOHOR PORT BERHAD 31/03/2023 MARC1	20,000,000	19,795,836	19,800,274	4.58
5.15% WESTPORTS MALAYSIA SDN BHD 03/05/2023 AAA	4,250,000	4,350,698	4,307,858	1.00
	_	24,146,534	24,108,132	5.58
WATER				
4.28% PENGURUSAN AIR SPV BERHAD 23/02/2024 AAA	10,000,000	10,496,266	10,201,966	2.36

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2022 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CO	NTINUED)			
CORPORATE SUKUKS (C	CONTINUED)			
TOTAL CORPORATE SUI	KUK _	372,713,258	367,023,630	84.82
MALAYSIAN GOVERNM	ENT SUKUK			
3.49% GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA 31/10/2023 NR-GOVT	9,000,000	9,330,142	9,076,792	2.10
3.66% GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA 15/10/2024 NR-GOVT	10,000,000	10,288,322	10,085,721	2.32
TOTAL MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT SUKUK	<u>-</u>	19,618,464	19,162,513	4.42
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUK	UK	392,331,722	386,186,143	89.24
ACCUMULATED UNREAL LOSS	LISED -	(6,145,579)		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSE FVTPL	ETS AT	386,186,143		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

J	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2023 RM	<u>2022</u> RM
	Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution* Bank balance	18,810,049 100,000	46,705,087 100,277
		18,910,049	46,805,364
	*Islamic deposit with a licensed financial institution include profit receivable (RM) Weighted average rate of return (%) Average maturity (days)	4,637 3.00 4	7,037 2.75 4
6	OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	2023 RM	2022 RM
	Audit fee payable Tax agent's fee payable Other payables and accruals	5,300 3,000 8,332	5,300 2,800 13,578
		16,632	21,678
7	UNITS IN CIRCULATION		
		<u>2023</u> Units	2022 Units
	At the beginning of the financial year Creation of units during the financial year	422,322,386	490,340,051
	Arising from distribution during the financial year Arising from applications during the financial year Cancellation of units during the financial year	4,479,562 191,295,016 (416,811,486)	6,455,134 342,607,233 (417,080,032)
	At the end of the financial year	201,285,478	422,322,386

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

8 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 1.50% (2022: 1.50%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) 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.

9 TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a trustee fee at a rate not exceeding 0.05% (2022: 0.05%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM7,500 per annum calculated on a daily basis.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.05% (2022: 0.05%) 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.

10 FUND ACCOUNTING FEE

The Fund Accounting fee is computed based on 0.03% (2022: 0.03%) of the net asset value of the Fund calculated and accrued daily before the deduction of the management fee, fund accounting fee and trustee fee for the relevant day subject to a minimum of RM4,500 per annum.

11 TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

11 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	7,610,300	8,543,045
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	1,826,472	2,050,331
Tax effects of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(2,159,348)	(2,756,153)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	47,564	99,353
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for fund	285,312	606,469
12 DISTRIBUTION		-
Distribution to surith alders one from the fallowing comment.	2023 RM	2022 RM
Distribution to unitholders are from the following sources:		
_		
Profit income from unquoted sukuk	RM	RM
_	RM	RM
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed	RM 4,392,686	RM 17,034,286
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution at amortised cost Realised loss on sale of investments Prior years' realised income	RM 4,392,686 325,703 (562,767) 2,029,729	RM 17,034,286 1,223,835 (6,287,661) 696,685
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution at amortised cost Realised loss on sale of investments	RM 4,392,686 325,703 (562,767)	RM 17,034,286 1,223,835 (6,287,661)
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution at amortised cost Realised loss on sale of investments Prior years' realised income	RM 4,392,686 325,703 (562,767) 2,029,729	RM 17,034,286 1,223,835 (6,287,661) 696,685
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution at amortised cost Realised loss on sale of investments Prior years' realised income Gross realised income Less: Expenses Gross distribution amount	RM 4,392,686 325,703 (562,767) 2,029,729 6,185,351	RM 17,034,286 1,223,835 (6,287,661) 696,685 12,667,145
Profit income from unquoted sukuk Profit income from Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution at amortised cost Realised loss on sale of investments Prior years' realised income Gross realised income Less: Expenses	RM 4,392,686 325,703 (562,767) 2,029,729 6,185,351 (730,563)	RM 17,034,286 1,223,835 (6,287,661) 696,685 12,667,145 (2,662,103)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

12 DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

	Entitlement date	Payment date	Gross distribution per unit (sen)	Net distribution per unit (sen)
<u>2023</u>	20-Jan-2023	25-Jan-2023	0.40	0.40
	21-Feb-2023	22-Feb-2023	0.15	0.15
	22-Mar-2023	23-Mar-2023	0.20	0.20
	18-Apr-2023	19-Apr-2023	0.10	0.10
	23-May-2023	24-May-2023	0.15	0.15
	21-Jun-2023	22-Jun-2023	0.40	0.40
	24-Jul-2023	25-Jul-2023	0.20	0.20
	23-Aug-2023	24-Aug-2023	0.20	0.20
	25-Sep-2023	26-Sep-2023	0.15	0.15
	24-Oct-2023	25-Oct-2023	0.05	0.05
	22-Nov-2023	23-Nov-2023	0.20	0.20
	20-Dec-2023	21-Dec-2023	0.15	0.15
		:	2.35	2.35
<u>2022</u>	21-Jan-2022	24-Jan-2022	0.20	0.20
	18-Feb-2022	21-Feb-2022	0.20	0.20
	25-Mar-2022	28-Mar-2022	0.10	0.10
	22-Apr-2022	25-Apr-2022	0.15	0.15
	20-May-2022	23-May-2022	0.15	0.15
	28-Jun-2022	29-Jun-2022	0.20	0.20
	22-Jul-2022	25-Jul-2022	0.15	0.15
	22-Aug-2022	23-Aug-2022	0.05	0.05
	23-Sep-2022	26-Sep-2022	0.15	0.15
	21-Oct-2022	25-Oct-2022	0.05	0.05
	25-Nov-2022	29-Nov-2022	0.20	0.20
	23-Dec-2022	27-Dec-2022	0.50	0.50
		=	2.10	2.10

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.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Unrealised gain/(loss) incurred during the financial year	4,906,351	(1,396,078)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

13 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	%	%
TER	0.59	0.58

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

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Fund accounting fee

D = Audit fee

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E = Tax agent's fee

F = Other expenses

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

	<u>2023</u> RM	2022 RM
The average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis	236,697,657	504,323,403
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")		

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
PTR (times)	0.90	0.51

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

	2023 RM	2022 RM
where: Total acquisition for the financial year	201,773,275	415,999,561
Total disposals for the financial year	224,964,531	96,892,324

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

15 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related partiesRelationshipOpus Asset Management Sdn BhdThe ManagerCope Private Equity Sdn BhdEmployees and related parties to the Manager

The number of units held by the Manager and party related to the Manager is as follows:

	2023 Units	2023 RM	<u>2022</u> Units	2022 RM
The Manager	15	15	15	15
Person connected with the Manager	8,476,280	8,767,016	5,519,879	5,656,220

The units are held beneficially and legally by the Director and entity with the same Director as the Manager.

The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related companies have been entered into an 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 31 DECEMBER 2023 (CONTINUED)

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

				Percentage
		Percentage		of total
Broker/	Value of	of total	Brokerage	brokerage
<u>financial institution</u>	<u>trades^</u>	trades	fees	<u>fees</u>
	RM	%	RM	%
Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:				
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd*	103,902,578	24.35	-	-
RHB Investment Bank Berhad*	92,223,750	21.61	-	-
Malayan Banking Berhad*	77,107,787	18.07	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	52,503,727	12.30	-	-
AmBank (M) Berhad	44,212,705	10.36	-	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	29,038,918	6.80	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	15,717,227	3.68	-	-
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	10,133,993	2.38	-	-
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad*	1,897,120	0.45		
	426,737,806	100.00	-	-
Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:				
Malayan Banking Bhd*	194,357,477	37.89	-	-
RHB Investment Bank Bhd*	79,316,068	15.46	-	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	29,366,515	5.73	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Bhd	25,621,015	5.00	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Bhd	20,577,214	4.01	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd*	15,613,327	3.04	-	-
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	9,126,969	1.78	-	-
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd	5,059,029	0.99	-	-
CIMB Commerce Trustee Berhad*	3,768,958	0.73	-	-
Maybank Islamic Bhd*	2,181,028	0.43	-	-
Others*	127,904,285	24.94		
	512,891,885	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

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TRUSTEE

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