



**Opus SRI Sukuk Fund
(OPUS SRI)**

QUARTERLY REPORT

**2nd QUARTERLY REPORT (1 JANUARY to 31
MARCH 2025)**

**FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER
2025**

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OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of Opus SRI Sukuk Fund ("Fund")

We hereby confirm the following:

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

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

MUHAMMAD AIMAN MOHAMAD SALMI, F. CPIF CSAA CSA
Director/ Principal Consultant

Kuala Lumpur

28 May 2025

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy.

Market Review

Volatility ensued over the first quarter of 2025 across global markets, in the backdrop of a very uncertain environment. President Trump, who assumed office in January, moved swiftly, implementing numerous policies, including the dreaded tariff measures which resulted in major movements across global markets, as investors were left guessing on the potential impact to the global economy.

Tariffs Imposed in Q1 2025:

- 25% on Canadian and Mexican imports (10% on Canadian oil)
- 20% on China imports
- 25% on foreign steel and aluminium imports

In addition, President Trump also announced plans to impose "reciprocal tariffs," along with additional duties on cars, semiconductors, and pharmaceuticals. Not surprisingly, the environment turned notably risk-off, with safe haven assets such as gold and bonds outperforming while equities and cryptocurrencies experienced sell-offs.

Although bonds started the quarter poorly after a hot consumer price index (CPI) report in January sent yields higher, bonds rallied strongly over rising concerns about the economy, with the 10-Year US Treasury (UST) yield declining all the way from 4.794% on 14 January to as low as 4.159% in March. Overall, UST yields fell 21 - 43 basis points (bps) across the curve during the quarter.

In contrast, risk assets were the losers in the quarter, as investors sought safety in bonds. The S&P 500 fell into correction territory in March after hitting a record high of 6,144 points in February. The index declined 4.6% in the quarter, the worst quarterly performance since Q3 2022. Meanwhile, bitcoin fell 12.5% to close the quarter at USD 82,538.

The Federal Reserve (Fed) had kept its interest rates unchanged in both of its meetings in January and March and revised its inflation outlook for the year upwards, projecting a rate of 2.7%, an increase from the previous forecast of 2.5%. While the latest dot plot suggests a total of 50bps in rate cuts for 2025, market expectations have shifted towards a more dovish trajectory, driven by mounting concerns over slower growth despite the presence of sticky inflation. Latest domestic product (GDP) growth forecast for 2025 puts the figure at 1.7%, marking a stark slowdown from a 2.8% growth registered last year.

The Eurozone, meanwhile, had its own share of excitement. Yields of the German Bund soared after the government approved an amendment to its constitution which allows defense spending above 1% of GDP to bypass the existing debt brake, a fiscal rule designed to limit government borrowing. This fiscal stimulus is perceived by investors as a much-needed boost to the German economy, which has been lagging behind other major economies since the pandemic, as its manufacturing sector struggled to recover. That said, overall growth prospects remain weak, with the latest forecast indicating the eurozone's economy growing by 0.9% in 2025 (2024: 0.8% growth).

With inflation decelerating and a still weak economic outlook, the European central bank (ECB) continued its accommodative monetary policy stance during the first quarter of 2025, implementing further reductions in interest rates. The ECB reduced its key rates by 25 bps in both its January and March meetings, bringing the cumulative cuts to the quarter to 50 bps (3.00% to 2.50%). The ECB's dovish stance is expected to continue, especially with the announced tariffs also posing a risk to economic growth.

China's economy showed signs of stabilisation following a GDP growth of 5.4% YoY in Q4 2024 which allowed the country to just meet its 5% growth target for 2024. The better-than-expected growth in the final quarter was mainly due to government stimulus measures and strong industrial output. The global superpower has once again set a 5% GDP growth target for 2025 and have announced multiple stimulus measures to achieve it. The fiscal deficit target was increased from 3% to 4% of GDP, while targets for special local government bond issuance and ultra-long term bond issuance were raised by 12.8% and 30% respectively. These measures are anticipated to help spur domestic consumption and offset the potential decline in exports due to effects of US tariffs.

On the domestic front, Malaysia's economic indicators signalled a sustained momentum. Even though Q4 2024 GDP registered a lower growth of 5% YoY (Q3 2024: 5.4%) due to softer export activities, full year growth remained intact at 5.1% YoY supported by resilient domestic consumption and private investment in infrastructure and technology projects. Annual inflation rate had declined to 1.5% YoY in March (the lowest since Jan'24), while the labour market remained strong with the unemployment rate at its lowest in almost a decade at 3.1%.

Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) has yet again proven to be a reliable space to be in, amid all the volatility seen in global markets as yields fell at a steady pace during the quarter. The overall yield curve steepened slightly, with yields ending between 4 to 9 bps lower. Demand for govies remained strong, supported by local institutions. This was evidenced by the strong bid-to-cover (BTC) of around 2 - 3 times for local govies tenders. The only exception being the recent 10-Year MGS auction, which saw a BTC of just 1.67x.

Trading activity surged in Q1 2025, with total market volume reaching RM375 billion from RM289 billion the previous quarter. The increase was largely attributable to local government securities, which saw a 34% increase in trading volumes to RM331 billion (Q4 2024: RM247 billion). Corporate bond volumes remained stable, with a slight uptick to RM44.5 billion from RM42.3 billion in Q4 2024.

Market Outlook

We continue to monitor the impact of tariff measures closely, as the situation remains dynamic. The current tariff measures being implemented are regressive and could potentially lead to a global trade war as affected countries consider retaliatory measures. Hence, we expect global growth to decelerate, and that the trend of easing rate cuts will continue as central banks attempt to support their economies.

UST yields are anticipated to remain volatile, as the Fed navigates a very tricky environment of higher risk to inflation and slower growth. We maintain our forecast of a 0 – 50 bps rate cut for 2025, but with higher possibility of rate cuts in 2H2025 as we expect US growth to slowdown due to impact of tariff.

On the local front, we expect the Malaysia bond market to be supported by the resilient economy, improving fiscal position, and strong demand from local institutions. We expect GDP growth for 2025 to be within the range of 4.5% - 5.0% (BNM's Expectations: 4.5% - 5.5%) and the Overnight policy rate (OPR) to maintain at 3.00% for the time being. However, key risk to our views includes the impact of the reciprocal tariffs which is expected to result in a global economic slowdown. If growth is revised to low 4%, there is a possibility of a 25bps rate cut in the OPR. With events still unfolding, we continue to remain vigilant and closely monitor the full impact on our local economy going forward.

Strategy

We continue to observe the extent of tariffs effects to translate into growth cut. We expect the easing cycle to continue globally as government brace for slower economic growth. We pay close attention for any downside risk to growth and any upward inflation pressure. On the local front, we expect the Malaysia bond market to be supported by the resilient economy, improving fiscal position, and strong demand from local institutions.

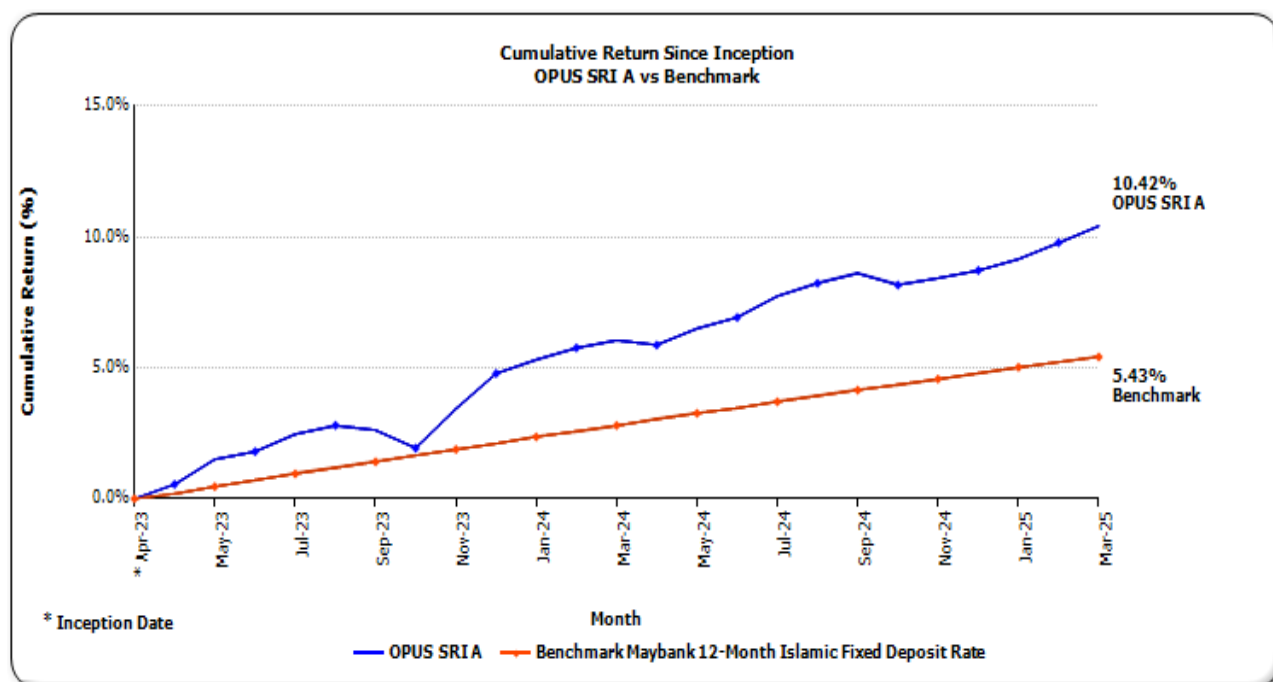
As such, we aim to lengthen our duration range to 5 – 7 years with focus on corporate credits while taking opportunity to trade on the long government sukuk.

OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND

MANAGER'S REPORT - 2nd QUARTERLY REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Performance (Class A): Outperformed benchmark by 4.99% since inception

As at 31 March 2025, the Fund was 98.86% invested while 1.14% was held in cash. The Fund's TWRR since inception was 10.42% compared to the benchmark of 5.43%, which is the accreted value since inception of the Maybank 12-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 4.99%. For the calendar year-to-date period, TWRR for the fund was 1.55% against the benchmark TWRR of 0.59%. The Fund had a duration of 5.70 years. The average rating of the portfolio was AA1.

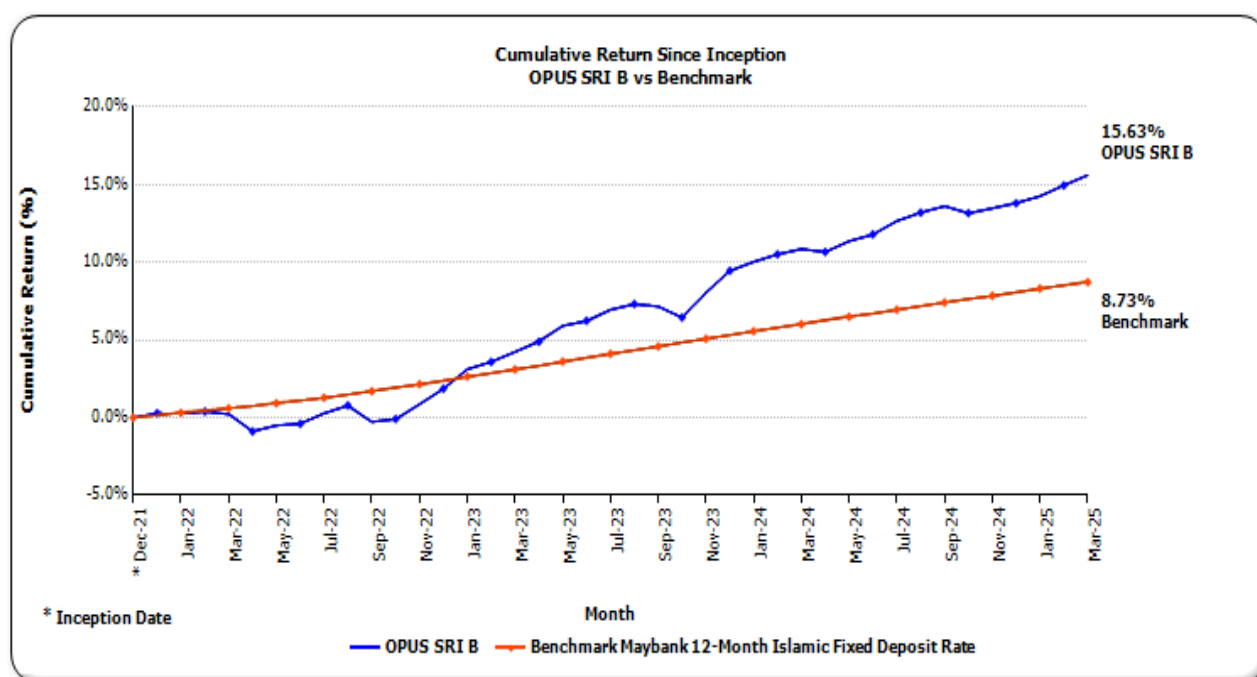


OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND

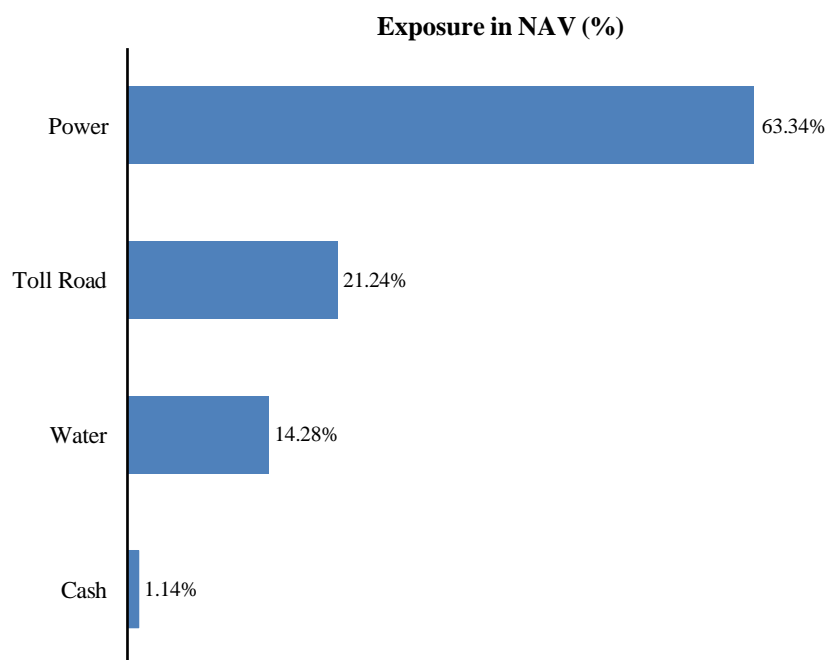
MANAGER'S REPORT - 2nd QUARTERLY REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Performance (Class B): Outperformed benchmark by 6.90% since inception

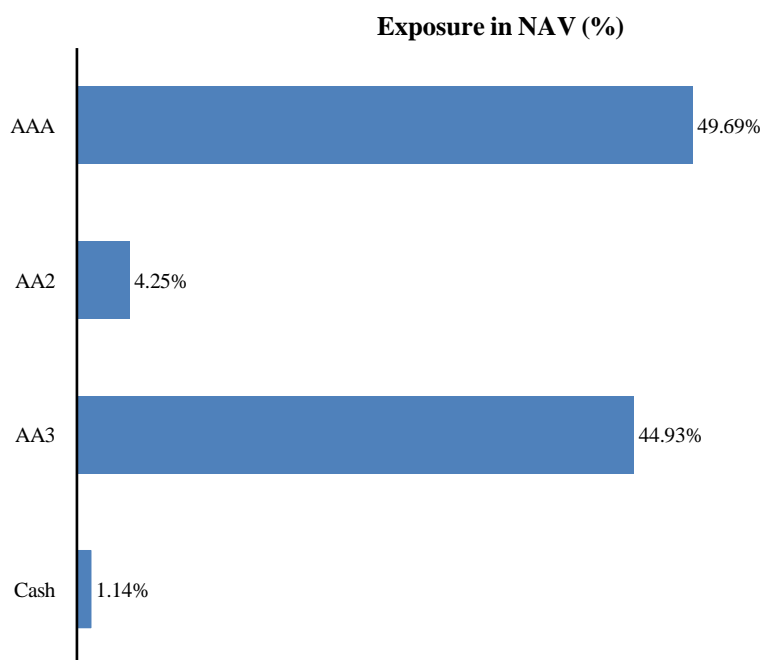
As at 31 March 2025, the Fund was 98.86% invested while 1.14% was held in cash. The Fund's TWRR since inception was 15.63% compared to the benchmark of 8.73%, which is the accreted value since inception of the Maybank 12-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 6.90%. For the calendar year-to-date period, TWRR for the fund was 1.60% against the benchmark TWRR of 0.59%. The Fund had a duration of 5.70 years. The average rating of the portfolio was AA1.



Distribution By Sector as at 31 March 2025



Distribution By Rating as at 31 March 2025



OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND

MANAGER'S REPORT - 2nd QUARTERLY REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

INFORMATION ON THE OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND (OPUS SRI or “the Fund”)

Fund Name	: Opus SRI Sukuk Fund
Category	: Sukuk
Type	: Income
Fund's Launch Date	: 11 November 2021
Financial Year End	: 30 September
Benchmark	: Maybank 12-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to achieve higher return than the benchmark over medium to long-term*, while preserving capital** and providing an opportunity for income by investing in a portfolio of SRI Sukuk.

Note:

** We consider 3 to 5 years as medium-term and more than 5 years as long-term.*

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

Investment Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing a minimum of 70% of its NAV in SRI Sukuk.

For rated SRI Sukuk, we will invest in SRI Sukuk which have a minimum credit rating of at least AA3 or P1 by RAM (or equivalent rating by MARC or by any other reputable credit rating agency) at the time of purchase. In the event of a credit downgrade, we reserve the right to deal with the SRI Sukuk in the best interests of Unit Holders.

For the purpose of liquidity management, we will allocate up to 30% of the Fund's NAV in cash and Islamic liquid assets.

The Fund's overall investment maturity profile is subject to active maturity structure management based on the profit rate outlook without any portfolio maturity limitation. The Fund may invest in SRI Sukuk with varying maturities.

Sustainable and Responsible Investment Strategy

We shall employ a negative screening strategy when identifying investment opportunities for the Fund's investments in SRI Sukuk. We will identify and select sukuk that are issued as SRI sukuk under the Guidelines for the Fund's investments. However, the negative screening strategy will not apply to sukuk issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM, government-related entities and/or quasi-government related entities.

For the Islamic liquid assets, we will identify and select Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits based on the issuer's or the financial institution's ESG scoring, which is derived based on our internal ESG scoring. We will assess the issuer and financial institution based on the following various ESG-related factors:

- Environmental: such as energy efficiency, reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, treatment of waste;
- Social: such as respect of human rights and workers' rights, human resources management (workers' health and safety, diversity);
- Governance: such as board of directors of the issuer's or financial institution's independence, managers' remuneration, respect of minority shareholders rights.

After assessing these factors, an overall ESG score of "Positive", "Neutral" or Negative" is assigned to the issuer and financial institution. Generally, a "Negative" score indicates that the issuer or financial institution has high level of ESG risk and has minimal measures in place to mitigate such risk; a "Positive" or "Neutral" score indicates that the issuer or financial institution has limited ESG risk. We will not place with overall negative score of ESG financial institutions.

The Fund will maintain at least 2/3 of its NAV in investments (excluding sukuk issued or guaranteed by the Malaysian government, BNM, government-related entities and/or quasi-government related entities and SRI Sukuk which has been converted) that are subject to the above sustainability considerations at all times.

We will evaluate the Fund's investments on a quarterly basis to ensure that the investments of the Fund comply with the Guidelines and the overall impact of the investments of the Fund is not inconsistent with any other sustainability considerations. If the Fund breaches the minimum asset allocation threshold of 2/3 of its NAV in investments that are subject to the above sustainability considerations and/or the Fund's investment become inconsistent with the investment policy and strategy of the Fund, we shall rectify the breach or dispose of the investment within 3 months from the date of the breach. The 3-month period may be extended due to any appreciation or depreciation in value of the Fund's investments, repurchase of Units or payment made out of the Fund, change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in, or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating if it is in the best interest of the Unit Holders and the Trustee's consent is obtained. Such extension will be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee.

In relation to convertible SRI Sukuk, we may dispose of such convertible SRI Sukuk prior to conversion. In the event the SRI Sukuk is converted, we will dispose the investment and replace it with other investments which are in line with the Fund's sustainability considerations as set out above within 3 months from the date of conversion. The SRI Sukuk which has been converted will be excluded from the minimum asset allocation threshold of 2/3 of its NAV in investments that are subject to the above sustainability considerations.

Temporary Defensive Position

We may take temporary defensive positions that may be inconsistent with the Fund's investment strategy in attempting to respond to certain adverse conditions which include but not limited to adverse market, economic and political conditions, insufficient funds to form an efficient portfolio, periods of high repurchases or any other adverse conditions in order to preserve the NAV of the Fund. By taking a temporary defensive position, we will reduce the Fund's investment exposure in SRI Sukuk and hold more cash. The cash will be placed in Islamic deposits with financial institutions to reduce the exposure during market downturn and to help preserve the Fund's capital and mitigate losses. We will ensure that at least 2/3 of the Fund's NAV remains in investments that meet the sustainability considerations of the Fund during such temporary defensive position.

We are allowed to implement temporary defensive positions up to a maximum of 3 months from the date the temporary defensive positions is implemented.

Distribution Policy

The Fund will distribute income, if any, at least once a year on best effort basis. The Fund may distribute from realised income, realised gains and/or capital. However, the Manager reserves the right not to distribute at its sole and absolute discretion.

Distribution out of the Fund's capital has the effect of lowering the NAV of the Fund, may reduce part of the Unit Holders' original investment and may also result in reduced future returns to Unit Holders. When a substantial amount of the original investment is being returned to the Unit Holders, it has a risk of eroding the capital of the Fund and may, over time, cause the NAV of the Fund to fall. The greater the risk of capital erosion that exists, the greater the likelihood that, due to capital erosion, the value of future returns would also be diminished.

OPUS SRI SUKUK FUND

MANAGER'S REPORT - 2nd QUARTERLY REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Class A

OPUS SRI	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Net Asset Value (RM)	1,217,728.70	1,098,545.65
Net Asset Value Per unit (RM)	1.0467	1.0427
Total Units in Circulation (units)	1,163,376.0337	1,053,515.0332
Selling / Repurchase price (RM)	1.0467	1.0427

OPUS SRI	1 October 2024 - 31 March 2025	1 October 2024 - 31 December 2024
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) for the financial year	0.12 times	0.11 times
Net distribution per unit for the financial year (RM)*	0.0245	0.0120
Daily Return Volatility for the financial year **	0.03%	0.04%

* Distributions were made on 23 December 2024 and 24 March 2025.

** measured by standard deviation of daily returns.

Class B

OPUS SRI	31 March 2025	31 December 2024
Net Asset Value (RM)	23,766,152.56	23,693,150.07
Net Asset Value Per unit (RM)	1.0418	1.0403
Total Units in Circulation (units)	22,813,244.7933	22,775,077.8468
Selling / Repurchase price (RM)	1.0418	1.0403

OPUS SRI	1 October 2024 - 31 March 2025	1 October 2024 - 31 December 2024
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) for the financial year	0.12 times	0.11 times
Net distribution per unit for the financial year (RM)*	0.0305	0.0150
Daily Return Volatility for the financial year **	0.03%	0.04%

* Distributions were made on 23 December 2024 and 24 March 2025.

** measured by standard deviation of daily returns.

Other Information

There is no change in key investment team and delegates.

OPUS ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD

PORTFOLIO REPORT

**Opus SRI Sukuk Fund
(OPUS SRI)**

VALUATION DATE : 31 MARCH 2025

Portfolio Appraisal

OPUS SRI

Valuation Date : 31 Mar 2025

Stock Name	Quantity	Port (%)	Clean Cost	Market Value + AP	Price Val (Clean)	Rating	Sector
Currency : MYR							
<u>Cash & Cash Equivalent (MYR)</u>							
Account Payable	-	(0.1)	(18,176)	(18,176)	-		
Account Receivable	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash At Bank	-	0.1	30,154	30,154	-		
<u>Non Low Risk Asset (Islamic)</u>							
<u>STDI</u>							
Alliance Islamic Bank Berhad MYR STDI	-	1.1	271,506	271,595	-	/Cash	
STDI Total	-	1.1	271,506	271,595	-		
Non Low Risk Asset (Islamic) Total	-	1.1	271,506	271,595	-		
Total - Cash & Cash Equivalent	-	1.1	283,483	283,573	-		
<u>Sukuk (MYR)</u>							
<u>Non Low Risk Asset (Islamic)</u>							
<u>Straight Sukuk</u>							
Air Selangor SRI 4.740% 29.10.36	2,000,000	8.8	2,045,000	2,196,978	107.85	RAM/AAA	Water
Air Selangor SRI 5.28% 24.07.37	1,200,000	5.5	1,344,960	1,370,746	113.30	RAM/AAA	Water
ALR 5.24% 13.10.32	2,500,000	11.1	2,694,250	2,777,080	108.66	MARC/AAA	Toll Road
ALR 5.29% 13.10.33	1,500,000	6.7	1,647,300	1,683,500	109.78	MARC/AAA	Toll Road
Sinar Kamiri 5.60% 28.01.28	5,000,000	20.6	5,109,000	5,151,327	102.11	MARC/AA-	Power
Solarpack 4.96% 05.10.29	1,000,000	4.2	1,005,500	1,060,984	103.67	RAM/AA2	Power
Tadau Energy (SRI) 5.50% 27.07.26	1,000,000	4.1	1,052,700	1,027,364	101.77	RAM/AA3	Power
Tadau Energy (SRI) 6.20% 27.07.33	4,500,000	20.2	4,971,950	5,045,361	111.03	RAM/AA3	Power
TNB Power (SRI) 4.58% 29.03.33	3,150,000	13.2	3,272,670	3,307,758	104.96	MARC/AAA	Power
TNB Power (SRI) 5.20% 02.06.42	200,000	0.9	227,360	233,279	114.93	MARC/AAA	Power

Portfolio Appraisal

OPUS SRI

Valuation Date : 31 Mar 2025

Stock Name	Quantity	Port (%)	Clean Cost	Market Value + AP	Price Val (Clean)	Rating	Sector
Straight Sukuk Total	22,050,000	95.5	23,370,690	23,854,377	106.90		
<u>Variable / Callable Sukuk</u>							
ALR 5.41% 12.10.35 (FC 13.10.33)	750,000	3.4	750,000	845,932	110.29	MARC / AAA	Toll Road
Variable / Callable Sukuk Total	750,000	3.4	750,000	845,932	110.29		
Non Low Risk Asset (Islamic) Total	22,800,000	98.9	24,120,690	24,700,309	107.01		
Total - Sukuk	22,800,000	98.9	24,120,690	24,700,309	107.01		
Total Investment in MYR	22,800,000	100.0	24,404,173	24,983,881	107.01		
Portfolio Total (MYR)		100.0	24,404,173	24,983,881	107.01		

Statement of Financial Position As At 31 Mar 2025

	<u>31-Mar-2025</u>	<u>31-Dec-2024</u>
	<u>MYR</u>	<u>MYR</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Islamic Deposits with Financial Institutions	271,506.16	341,246.87
Cash at Bank	30,153.62	31,557.08
Profit Receivable from Islamic Deposits	89.26	28.05
Profit Receivable from Sukuk	301,205.61	409,041.18
Trade Receivable	-	-
Other Receivable	-	-
Sub Total for Current Assets	<u>602,954.65</u>	<u>781,873.18</u>
Investment		
Corporate Sukuk	24,399,103.00	24,028,875.50
Sub Total for Investment	<u>24,399,103.00</u>	<u>24,028,875.50</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>25,002,057.65</u></u>	<u><u>24,810,748.68</u></u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued Management Fees	(13,018.44)	(12,940.90)
Accrued Trustee Fees	(1,019.28)	(1,019.28)
Accrued Audit Fees	(2,642.64)	(1,335.84)
Other Accrued Fees	(1,496.04)	(3,756.94)
Accrued GST	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-
Other Creditors	-	-
Sub Total for Current Liabilities	<u>(18,176.40)</u>	<u>(19,052.96)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>(18,176.40)</u></u>	<u><u>(19,052.96)</u></u>
Total Portfolio Value	<u><u>24,983,881.25</u></u>	<u><u>24,791,695.72</u></u>
Fund Capital		
Equity		
Capital	24,173,233.19	24,018,390.77
Retained Profit / (Loss)	2,442,646.64	2,442,646.64
Profit / (Loss) this year	627,177.57	365,315.93
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) Reserve	278,413.00	135,545.50
Total Distribution	(2,537,589.15)	(2,170,203.12)
Sub Total for Equity	<u>24,983,881.25</u>	<u>24,791,695.72</u>
Total Fund Capital	<u><u>24,983,881.25</u></u>	<u><u>24,791,695.72</u></u>

Statement of Comprehensive Income for financial period from 1 Jan 2025 to 31 Mar 2025

	<u>01-Jan-2025</u> <u>to 31-Mar-2025</u> <u>MYR</u>	<u>01-Jan-2024</u> <u>31-Mar-2024</u> <u>MYR</u>
Profit Income		
Investment Profit Income		
Profit Income from Sukuk	301,666.71	260,534.01
Profit Income from Islamic Deposits	3,439.28	7,823.21
Realised Gain / (Loss) on Sales Investments	-	-
Sub Total For Investment Profit Income	<u>305,105.99</u>	<u>268,357.22</u>
Total Profit Income	<u>305,105.99</u>	<u>268,357.22</u>
Expenses		
Management Fees	(37,573.33)	(36,644.69)
Trustee Fees	(2,959.20)	(2,983.89)
Other Expenses	(2,609.90)	(3,027.02)
Bank Charges	(74.00)	(86.00)
GST Charges	-	-
MyClear Charges	(27.92)	(26.64)
Total Expenses	<u>(43,244.35)</u>	<u>(42,768.24)</u>
Net Total Profit/ (Loss)	<u>261,861.64</u>	<u>225,588.98</u>



OPUS ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 199601042272 (414625-T)

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Company Website : <https://www.opusasset.com/>

OPUS SRI

Purchases From 1 Jan 2025 To 31 Mar 2025

Trade Date	Settle Date	Security Code	Security Description	Currency	Quantity	Clean Price	YTM Cost (%)	Clean Cost (A)	Accrued Profit (B)	Total Cost (A) + (B)	Broker	*Trade Type
03/Feb/2025	04/Feb/2025	VX220217	TNB Power (SRI) 5.20% 02.06.42	MYR	200,000.00	113.68	4.0900	227,360.00	1,823.56	229,183.56	Malayan Banking Berhad	1
					MYR	<u>200,000.00</u>		<u>227,360.00</u>	<u>1,823.56</u>	<u>229,183.56</u>		

Note

* Trade Type:

- 0 - Normal Trade
- 1 - Cross Trade
- 2 - Transfer In

Sales And Realised Gains / (Losses) From 1 Jan 2025 To 31 Mar 2025

Trade Date	Settle Date	Security Code	Currency	Quantity	Sales Price (Clean)	YTM Sell (Clean)	Sales Proceed (A)	Accrued Profit (B)	Total Sales Proceed (A)+(B)	Total Clean Cost (C)	Realised Gain/(Loss) (A)-(C)	Broker	*Trade Type
No Sales Transaction													

Note

* Trade Type:

- 0 - Normal Trade
- 1 - Cross Trade
- 2 - Matured