

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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FUND INFORMATION

Fund name Opus Shariah Short Term Low Risk Asset Fund

Type (Category) Income (Sukuk)

Fund's Launch Date 6 May 2020

Financial Year End 30 September

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

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

Negara Malaysia.

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

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

protected fund.

Benchmark Maybank 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate.

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

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

interests of the Unit Holders.

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

Fund Performance Data

	As at 31-Mar-25 Unaudited % of NAV	As at 30-Sep-24 Audited % of NAV	As at 30-Sep-23 Audited % of NAV
Portfolio Composition:			
Unquoted sukuk	70.68	99.20	97.68
Cash and cash equivalents	29.32	0.80	2.32
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM)	5,335,957	5,402,278	5,412,664
Units in circulation (million)	5,260,993	5,320,213	5,359,200
NAV per unit (RM)	1.0142	1.0154	1.0100
	01.10.2024	01.10.2023	01.10.2022
	to 31.03.2025	to 30.09.2024	to 30.09.2023
	to 31.03.2025 Unaudited	to 30.09.2024 Audited	to 30.09.2023 Audited
Highest NAV per unit*	Unaudited 1.0167	1.0181	Audited 1.0124
Highest NAV per unit* Lowest NAV per unit*	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
-	Unaudited 1.0167	1.0181	Audited 1.0124
Lowest NAV per unit*	1.0167 1.0130	1.0181 1.0091	1.0124 1.0018
Lowest NAV per unit* Return of the Fund (%)	1.0167 1.0130 1.47	1.0181 1.0091 3.54	1.0124 1.0018 3.10
Lowest NAV per unit* Return of the Fund (%) - Capital growth (%)	1.0167 1.0130 1.47 (0.12)	1.0181 1.0091 3.54 0.54	1.0124 1.0018 3.10 0.75
Lowest NAV per unit* Return of the Fund (%) - Capital growth (%) - Income return (%)	1.0167 1.0130 1.47 (0.12) 1.59	1.0181 1.0091 3.54 0.54 2.98	1.0124 1.0018 3.10 0.75 2.31
Lowest NAV per unit* Return of the Fund (%) - Capital growth (%) - Income return (%) Gross distribution per Unit (sen)	1.0167 1.0130 1.47 (0.12) 1.59 1.60	1.0181 1.0091 3.54 0.54 2.98 3.02	1.0124 1.0018 3.10 0.75 2.31 2.30

^{*}ex-distribution

Basis of calculation and assumption made in calculating the returns:

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

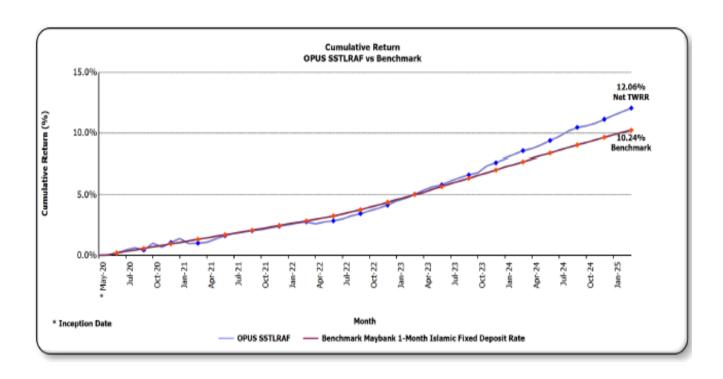
Income return = Income distribution per Unit / NAV per Unit ex-date

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

FUND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Performance of the Fund

				Since Inception
	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	Date @
	01.10.2024	01.04.2024	01.04.2022	26.05.2020
	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025
OPUS SSTLRAF	1.45%	3.24%	9.04%	12.06%
Benchmark #	1.12%	2.35%	7.19%	10.24%
Outperformance	0.33%	0.89%	1.85%	1.82%



FUND PERFORMANCE DATA (continued)

Annual Total Return of the Fund

	Financial Year	Financial Year	Financial Year
	2024	2023	2022
	01.10.2024	01.10.2023	01.10.2022
	to 31.03.2025	to 30.09.2024	to 30.09.2023
OPUS SSTLRAF	1.45%	3.58%	3.10%
Benchmark #	1.12%	2.50%	2.50%
Outperformance	0.33%	1.08%	0.60%

	Financial Year	Financial Year
	2021	2020
	01.10.2021	01.10.2020
	to 30.09.2022	to 30.09.2021
OPUS SSTLRAF	1.38%	1.60%
Benchmark #	1.66%	1.50%
Underperformance/ Outperformance	-0.28%	0.10%

Average Total Return of the Fund

				Since Inception
	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	Date @
	01.10.2024	01.04.2024	01.04.2022	26.05.2020
	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2025
OPUS SSTLRAF	1.45%	3.24%	2.93%	2.37%
Benchmark #	1.12%	2.35%	2.34%	2.03%
Outperformance	0.33%	0.89%	0.59%	0.34%

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

Source: Malayan Banking Berhad

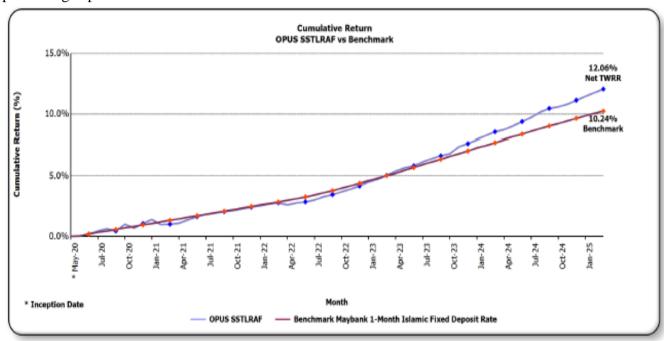
@ The Fund's inception date was 26 May 2020 (i.e. after the end of Fund's initial offer period). The returns of the Fund were calculated from the inception date of the Fund instead of its inception/launch date.

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

MANAGER'S REPORT

As at 31 March 2025, the Fund was 70.68% invested while 29.32% was held in cash. For the period 01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025, the Fund had registered a return of 1.45% as compared to the benchmark return of 1.12% which was the accreted value of the Maybank 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 0.33%. Since its inception, the Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 1.82% with returns of 12.06% compared to the benchmark of 10.24%. The Fund had a duration of 11.7 months.

During the financial period under review, the Fund has declared a total gross distribution of RM0.0160 per unit to unitholders. We believe the Fund has achieved its objective of providing investors with higher return than Maybank 1-Month Islamic Fixed Deposit Rate, while providing liquidity and preserving capital.



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.

MANAGER'S REPORT

Market Review (Continued)

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.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Market Review (Continued)

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 govvies remained strong, supported by local institutions. This was evidenced by the strong bid-to-cover (BTC) of around 2 - 3 times for local govvies 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.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Strategy

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

Soft Commissions and Rebates

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

Cross Trade

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

State Affairs of the Fund

There is neither any significant change to the state affairs of the Fund nor any circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders during the financial period under review.

Asset Allocation

	31-Mar-25	30-Sep-24
	% of NAV	% of NAV
Unquoted sukuk - local	70.68	99.20
Cash and cash equivalents	29.32	0.80
Total	100.00	100.00

Income Distribution / Unit Split

The Fund has distributed a total gross distribution of RM0.0160 per unit to the unitholders for the financial period under review.

Ex Date	NAV per unit before distribution (RM)	Gross distribution per unit (Sen)	Net distribution per unit (Sen)	NAV per unit after distribution (RM)
28-Oct-24	1.0164	0.26	0.26	1.0140
26-Nov-24	1.0162	0.26	0.26	1.0135
23-Dec-24	1.0153	0.26	0.26	1.0130
22-Jan-25	1.0158	0.27	0.27	1.0131
24-Feb-25	1.0163	0.27	0.27	1.0139
24-Mar-25	1.0159	0.28	0.28	1.0134

No unit splits were declared for the financial period from 01 October 2024 to 31 March 2025.

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

I, SIAW WEI TANG, being 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 12 to 41 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 March 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

On behalf of the Manager

SIAW WEI TANG MANAGING DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 28 May 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND

We have acted as Trustee for OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND ("the Fund") for the financial period from 01 October 2024 to 31 March 2025. To the best of our knowledge, OPUS ASSET MANAGEMENT SDN BHD ("the Manager") has managed the Fund in the financial period under review in accordance with the following:

- (a) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deeds, securities laws and the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and other applicable laws;
- (b) Valuation and pricing of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any applicable regulatory requirements; and
- (c) Creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Deeds and any applicable regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distribution made during the financial period by the Manager is consistent with the investment objective and distribution policy of the Fund.

For SCBMB Trustee Berhad

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

Lor Yuen ChingTrustee Services Manager

Lee Kam WengTrustee Services Manager

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 28 May 2025

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

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

We hereby confirm the following:

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

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

MUHAMMAD AIMAN MOHAMAD SALMI, F.CPIF CSAA CSA

Director/ Principal Consultant

Kuala Lumpur 28 May 2025

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	<u>Note</u>	Unaudited 31-Mar-25 RM	Audited 30-Sep-24 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit		. ==	
or loss ("FVTPL")	4 5	3,771,192	5,358,880
Cash and cash equivalents	3 _	1,565,785	44,395
TOTAL ASSETS	_	5,336,977	5,403,275
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		907	886
Amount due to Trustee	<u>_</u>	113	111
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,020	997
NET ASSET VALUE	=	5,335,957	5,402,278
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital		5,276,091	5,336,174
Retained earnings		59,866	66,104
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO	_		
UNITHOLDERS	_	5,335,957	5,402,278
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6	5,260,993	5,320,213
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	=	1.0142	1.0154

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	<u>Note</u>	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income from unquoted sukuk at fair value through profit or loss Profit income from Islamic deposits with		71,572	82,787
licensed financial institutions at amortised cost	4	21,889	2,228
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at FVTPL	4 .	(9,205)	18,395
		84,256	103,410
EXPENSES			
Management fee	7	(5,333)	(5,473)
Trustee's fee	8	(667)	(684)
Other expenses		(126)	(73)
		(6,126)	(6,230)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		78,130	97,180
TAXATION	10	<u>-</u> _	
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	:	78,130	97,180
Profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		90,904	76,985
Unrealised amount		(12,774)	20,195
	<u>.</u>	78,130	97,180

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Unaudited Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Unaudited Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	Unaudited <u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 01 October 2023	5,376,023	36,641	5,412,664
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the		o - 100	0= 100
financial period	-	97,180	97,180
Creation of units from applications	106,395	-	106,395
Creation of units from distributions	1,992	-	1,992
Cancellation of units	(108,854)	- (70.042)	(108,854)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(70,043)	(70,043)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	5,375,556	63,778	5,439,334
Balance as at 01 October 2024	5,336,174	66,104	5,402,278
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the			
financial period	-	78,130	78,130
Creation of units from applications	1,250	-	1,250
Creation of units from distributions	613	-	613
Cancellation of units	(61,946)	-	(61,946)
Distributions (Note 11)	-	(84,368)	(84,368)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	5,276,091	59,866	5,335,957

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,332,302	-
Proceeds of redemption from unquoted sukuk	<u>-</u>	500,000
Purchase of investments	(768,711)	(511,924)
Profit income received from unquoted sukuk	86,464	82,726
Profit income received from Islamic deposits with	21 000	2.220
licensed financial institutions	21,889	2,228
Management fee paid Trustee's fee paid	(5,312) (665)	(5,443) (680)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(126)	(73)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,665,841	66,834
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,005,641	00,634
CASH FLOWS FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	1,863	108,387
Payments for cancellation of units	(61,946)	(108,854)
Payment for distributions	(84,368)	(70,043)
Net cash used in financing activities	(144,451)	(70,510)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,521,390	(3,676)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE		
BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	44,395	126,419
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END		
OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	1,565,785	122,743
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Islamic deposits with a licensed financial institution	1,504,950	90,960
Bank balance	60,835	31,783
	1,565,785	122,743
	-	

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The following accounting policies have been used in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

A Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the summary of material accounting policies, and comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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

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

- (a) Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 and MFRS Practice Statement 2 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies'.
 - Amendments to MFRS 108 'Definition of Accounting estimates'.

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

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

A Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

- (b) Standards and amendments that have been issued but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' (effective 1 January 2024) clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has a substantive right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.

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

B Income recognition

Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted sukuk are recognised based on effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

Profit income is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective profit rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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

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 by the Trustee.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

D Taxation

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

E Presentation and functional currency

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

F Financial assets

Classification

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

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's investment in unquoted sukuk are solely principal and profit. However, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

F Financial assets (continued)

Classification (Continued)

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

Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

F Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month and lifetime expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

Write-off

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

G Financial liabilities

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

H Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balance and Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions with original maturities of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

I Unitholders' capital

The unitholder's contributions to the Fund meet the criteria of definition of puttable instruments classisifed as equity instrument under MFRS 132 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net assets value;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there is no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the Fund to repurchase; and
- the total expected cash flows from the units over its life are based substantially on the profit or loss of the Fund.

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial period if unitholder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

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

J Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the date of the statement of financial position.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

K Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Manager and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates of fair value of unquoted sukuk

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

OPUS SHARIAH SHORT TERM LOW RISK ASSET FUND (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') was constituted pursuant to the execution of a deed dated 27 February 2020 as amended by a First Supplemental Deed dated 12 May 2022 and a Second Supplemental Deed dated 3 October 2023 between Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. as the Manager and SCBMB Trustee Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund was launched on 6 May 2020 and will continue to be in operation until determined otherwise by the Manager or the Trustee as provided under the Deed.

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

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

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 28 May 2025.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through <u>profit or loss</u> RM	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	<u>Total</u> RM
31.03.2025 (Unaudited)			
Unquoted sukuk	3,771,192	-	3,771,192
Cash and cash equivalents		1,565,785	1,565,785
	3,771,192	1,565,785	5,336,977
30.09.2024 (Audited)			
Unquoted sukuk	5,358,880	-	5,358,880
Cash and cash equivalents		44,395	44,395
	5,358,880	44,395	5,403,275

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:

	Unaudited <u>31-Mar-25</u> RM	Audited <u>30-Sep-24</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,753,002	5,315,826
Profit receivables	18,190 3,771,192	43,054 5,358,880

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (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
31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	-5	3,565,352	(187,650)
	0	3,753,002	-
	5	3,940,652	187,650
30.09.2024 (Audited)	-5	5,050,035	(265,791)
	0	5,315,826	-
	5	5,581,617	265,791

Interst rate risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (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	profit after tax/
		net asset value
	Unaudited	Audited
	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	30-Sep-24
% change in interest rate	RM	RM
+1%	(1,713)	(2,602)
-1%	1,750	2,636

Credit risk

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

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

The credit risk arising from placements of Islamic deposits 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 Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

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

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

	Unquoted <u>sukuk</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	Total RM
31.03.2025 (Unaudited) AAA NR-GOVT *	-	1,565,785	1,565,785
NR-GG **	3,771,192	- 	3,771,192
	3,771,192	1,565,785	5,336,977
30.09.2024 (Audited)			
AAA	-	44,395	44,395
NR-GOVT * NR-GG **	5,358,880	- - 	5,358,880
	5,358,880	44,395	5,403,275

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Maturity Analysis

	Less than 1 month RM	Between 1 month to 1 year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
31.03.2025 (Unaudited)			
Amount due to Manager	907	-	907
Amount due to Trustee	113		113
	1,020		1,020
30.09.2024 (Audited)			
Amount due to Manager	886	-	886
Amount due to Trustee	111		111
	997		997

Non-compliance risk

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

Shariah specific risk

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management

	Unaudited	Audited
	<u>31-Mar-25</u>	30-Sep-24
	RM	RM
The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of:-		
Unitholders' capital	5,276,091	5,336,174
Retained earnings	59,866	66,104

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

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	I	I	IXIVI	I
Financial assets at				
FVTPL				
- Unquoted sukuk		3,771,192		3,771,192
30.09.2024 (Audited)				
Financial assets at				
FVTPL		5,358,880		5,358,880
- Unquoted sukuk	<u>-</u>	3,336,660		3,336,660

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. Level 2 instruments include unquoted sukuk. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or nontransferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note F.

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Unaudited 31-Mar-25	Audited 30-Sep-24
	RM	RM
Financial assets designated as FVTPL:		
- Unquoted sukuk	3,771,192	5,358,880
Net (loss)/profit on financial assets at FVTPL comprised: - net realised gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL - net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	3,569 (12,774)	2,320 14,929
	(9,205)	17,249

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

Financial assets designated as FVTPL as at 31 March 2025 are as follows:

Name of counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2025 RM	Fair value as at 31.03.2025 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK				
FINANCE				
4.20% PERBADANAN TABUNG PENDIDIKAN TINGGI NASIONAL 27/07/2026 NR-GG	1,000,000	1,017,532	1,016,394	19.05
INFRASTRUCTURE				
2.98% PRASARANA MALAYSIA BERHAD 27/08/2026 NR-GG	2,000,000	1,989,014	1,992,409	37.34
TOLL ROAD				
4.20% JAMBATAN KEDUA SDN BERHAD 28/07/2026 NR-GG	750,000	762,334	762,389	14.29
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUK	UK	3,768,880	3,771,192	70.68
ACCUMULATED UNREA GAIN	LISED -	2,312		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSIFVTPL	ETS AT	3,771,192		

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

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

Name of counter UNQUOTED SUKUK	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
FINANCE				
4.20% Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional 27/07/2026 NR-GG	1,000,000	1,021,253	1,021,944	18.92
3.02% Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Bhd 23/04/25 NR-GG	1,300,000	1,313,529	1,315,263	24.35
		2,334,782	2,337,207	43.27
INFRASTRUCTURE				
2.98% Prasarana Malaysia Berhad 27/08/2026 NR-GG	2,000,000	1,983,726	1,992,535	36.88

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

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

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

Name of counter	Nominal value	Adjusted cost RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2024 RM	Fair value as at 30.09.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED SUKUK (CONT	IINUED)			
WATER				
4.40% Pengurusan Air SPV Berhad 17/06/2026 NR-GG	1,000,000	1,025,286	1,029,138	19.05
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKU	K	5,343,794	5,358,880	99.20
ACCUMULATED UNREALI	ISED GAIN	15,086		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSET AT FVTPL	'S	5,358,880		

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Unaudited 31-Mar-25 RM	Audited 30-Sep-24 RM
Islamic deposit with licensed financial institutions*	1,504,950	-
Bank balance	60,835	44,395
	1,565,785	44,395
*Islamic deposit with licensed financial institutions		
include profit receivable (RM)	4,950	-
Weighted average rate of return (%)	3.65	-
Average maturity (days)	25	-

6 UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	Unaudited 31-Mar-25 Units	Audited 30-Sep-24 Units
At the beginning of the financial period Creation of units during the financial period	5,320,213	5,359,200
Arising from distributions during the financial period	605	3,486
Arising from applications during the financial period	1,234	115,884
Cancellation of units during the financial period	(61,058)	(158,357)
At the end of the financial period	5,260,994	5,320,213

7 MANAGEMENT FEE

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

8 TRUSTEE'S FEE

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

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

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

The Trustee fee for the current financial period amounted to RM667. The remaining RM5,333 of the trustee fee is borne by the Manager.

9 AUDIT FEE AND TAX AGENT'S FEE

No accruals were made in respect of auditors' remuneration and tax agent's fees for the current and previous financial periods as the amounts were borne by the Manager.

10 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial period

	01.10.2024	01.10.2023
	to 31.03.2025	to 31.03.2024
	RM	RM
Current taxation	-	-

(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:

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
Profit before taxation	78,130	97,180
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% (31.03.2024: 24%)	18,751	23,323
Tax effects of: Investment income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	(20,221) 190 1,280	(24,818) 182 1,313
<u>-</u>		

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

11 DISTRIBUTIONS

			01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
Distributions to unitholders	are from the follo	wing sources:	14.7	24.72
Profit income from unquote Profit income from Islamic			113,093	66,885
financial institutions at am	_		13,519	2,060
Realised gain on sale of inv	estments		(30,635)	(1,696)
Prior years' realised income	;		(1,596)	8,474
Gross realised income		•	94,381	75,723
Less: Expenses			(10,013)	(5,680)
Gross distribution amount			84,368	70,043
Less: Taxation				
Net distribution amount		:	84,368	70,043
			Gross	Net
	Entitlement	Payment	distribution	distribution
	date	date	per unit (sen)	per unit (sen)
	uate	uate	per unit (sen)	per unit (sen)
01.10.2024	28-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	0.26	0.26
to 31.03.2025	26-Nov-2024	27-Nov-2024	0.26	0.26
	23-Dec-2024	24-Dec-2024	0.26	0.26
	22-Jan-2025	23-Jan-2025	0.27	0.27
	24-Feb-2025	25-Feb-2025	0.27	0.27
	24-Mar-2025	25-Mar-2025	0.28	0.28
		:	1.60	1.60
01.10.2023	24-Oct-2023	28-Oct-2023	0.15	0.15
to 31.03.2024	22-Nov-2023	26-Nov-2023	0.15	0.15
	20-Dec-2023	23-Dec-2023	0.35	0.35
	23-Jan-2024	27-Jan-2024	0.20	0.20
	26-Feb-2024	27-Feb-2024	0.20	0.20
	25-Mar-2024	26-Mar-2024	<u>0.25</u> 1.30	0.25 1.30

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses.

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

11 DISTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
Unrealised (loss)/gain incurred during the financial period	(12,774)	20,195
Composition of distribution payment source and payment me follows:-	ode during the fina	ancial year are as
	Composition %	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM
Composition of distribution source: Income distribution Capital distribution	100	84,368
Total distribution	100	84,368
	Composition %	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
Composition of distribution source: Income distribution Capital distribution	100	70,043
Total distribution	100	70,043

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 %	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 %
TER	0.11	0.11

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

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Other expenses

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

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
The average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis	5,354,680	5,465,581

13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024
PTR (times)	0.29	0.05

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

	01.10.2024 to 31.03.2025 RM	01.10.2023 to 31.03.2024 RM
where: Total acquisition for the financial period Total disposal for the financial period	768,711 2,332,302	511,924

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)		30.09.2024 (Audited)	
	Units	RM	Units	RM
The Manager	11	11	11	11
Person connected with the Manager	3,953	4,009	18,998	19,291

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025 (CONTINUED)

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

	Percentag			Percentage
Broker/ financial institution	Value of <u>trades^</u> RM	of total <u>trades</u> %	Brokerage <u>fees</u> RM	of total brokerage <u>fees</u> %
Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial period ended 31 March 2025 are as follows:				
AmBank (M) Berhad Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad RHB Investment Bank Berhad *	1,301,446 1,030,856 768,711	41.97 33.24 24.79		- - -
	3,101,013	100.00		
Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial period ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:				
Malayan Banking Bhd*	511,924	100.00		
	511,924	100.00		-

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

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

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

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

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

TRUSTEE

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

Tel: 03-7682 9704 / 03-7682 9710