

Opus Cash Extra Fund 2 (**OPUS CEF2**)

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ianager's Report	. 1
tatement by Manager	. 9
rustee's Report	10
ndependent Auditors' Report	11
tatement of Financial Position	15
tatement of Comprehensive Income	16
tatement of Changes in Net Asset Value	18
tatement of Cash Flows	19
Aterial Accounting Policy Information	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
Corporate Information	60

Market Review, Outlook & Strategy

Market Review

During the fourth quarter of 2024 (Q4 2024), there were several significant events that impacted global markets one of them being the conclusion of the U.S. elections with Donald Trump's victory and the Republican sweep of both legislative houses. President-elect Trump has "trumpeted" various protectionist policies which entails trade hostilities and lower taxes, potentially leading to wider fiscal deficits and inflationary pressures.

While the appointment of Scott Bessent as US treasury secretary moderated some of the uncertainties surrounding Trump's global wide tariffs and widening fiscal deficit policies, markets remained on edge as current progress on inflation slowed down during the quarter. Core personal consumption expenditure (PCE) index, the Fed's preferred inflation gauge, have been hovering around between 2.7% and 2.8% YoY since Jul'24 as the economy remained supported by strong consumer spending and a robust labour market. The U.S. economy continued its moderate expansion, with gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the third quarter posted an annualized rate of 3.1%.

In light of this, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) cut its interest rate by 25 basis points (bps) to 4.25% - 4.50% in Dec'24 as widely anticipated by the market. However, the updated dot plot indicated a much shallower rate cut path next year, with the number of cuts expected falling from four to two. This sets the upper bound of the interest rate at 4.00% by the end of 2025. US treasuries (UST) yields jumped as future cuts were priced out, with the 2-year and 10-year UST yields closing at 4.35% and 4.51%, respectively (compared to 4.22% and 4.39% pre-FOMC).

There was an overall sell down in the bond market during the last quarter of 2024, with yields rising 60 - 83 basis points (bps) across the curve. The yield curve steepened as long-term yields jumped with investors anticipating inflation to remain high. The 2-year UST rose 60 bps to 4.24% while the 10-year UST closed the quarter at 4.57% (79 bps increase), resulting in a spread of 33bps at the end of 2024.

In the Eurozone, we saw the ECB cut rates twice during the fourth quarter of 2024, both by 25 bps as the central bank continue to combat slowing economic growth in the region. Inflation remains under control, with the ECB president Christine Lagarde reassuring that inflationary pressures have largely subsided and emphasized that the weaker economic outlook would be a downside risk to inflation. This indicates that the ECB will remain on its rate cut path in 2025 to stimulate economic growth. The Eurozone's manufacturing sector remained in the contractionary zone, with the latest Manufacturing PMI in Dec'24 registering at 45.2, its 21st consecutive monthly decline. Despite the relatively stable services sector (Oct'24: Expansion; Nov'24: Contraction; Dec'24: Expansion), growth risks have risen, with Trump's tariff policies still posing a potential headwind to growth in 2025.

Opus Cash Extra Fund 2 MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

China's economic policy in Q4 2024 focused on bolstering its economy through various stimulus measures. These measures included adjustments to monetary policy rates, support for the real estate and equity markets, and large fiscal packages. Despite these efforts, China's economic recovery remained rather gradual, with key economic data for November indicated slight improvements in the manufacturing sector and industrial production. Having deployed several stimulus measures to support its economy throughout the year, China is expected to just meet its growth target of around 5% in 2024. The path to recovery in 2025, however, remains bumpy amid an ongoing property market crisis, weak consumer sentiment and heightened trade tensions.

In Malaysia, the 2025 Budget announcement in October saw a higher budget allocation of RM421 billion while maintaining fiscal consolidation, with fiscal deficit expected to decrease to 3.8% of GDP for 2025, from 4.3% expected for 2024 (2023: 5%). The budget is perceived as mildly positive for the bond market, due to the anticipated reduction in the net government bond supply.

The Malaysian economy continued to demonstrate resilience, with third quarter GDP exceeding expectations at 5.3%, driven by robust domestic consumption and a rebound in manufacturing and construction activities. Inflation remained subdued, with CPI hovering around 1.8% YoY for the last three months of 2024. Looking forward, inflation is expected to be higher in 2025 due to several factors such as the upcoming civil servant salary hike in Dec'24, the rationalization of the RON95 subsidy and the increase in base electricity tariff. Meanwhile trade balance continued to widen, as exports rose significantly, primarily attributed to strong demand for Electronics & Electrical (E&E) products and machinery appliances & parts, while imports grew at a slower rate. Future trade growth would continue to be supported by rising demand in the semiconductor space.

Despite the volatility of the UST, Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) yields were relatively muted during the quarter. The overall yield curve flattened, with yields ending between 0 to 15 bps higher. The quarter also saw the auction of the 10-year MGS being brought forward from November to replace the cancelled 3-year Government Investment Issues (GII) issuance. The bid to cover continues to be strong at 2.02x. Meanwhile the 2025 auction calendar which was recently released saw a total of 36 auctions scheduled, similar to 2024. There is, however, a slight change in auction tenors, with the longer tenors seeing a higher number of auctions next year. In contrast, the number of auctions for the 7-year and 10-year tenors fell to four and six respectively, compared to six and seven auctions recorded in 2024.

Market Outlook

We expect 2025 to be a relatively volatile year, with the Trump administration seeking to implement their protectionist policies which could dampen economic growth and impact labour markets. This in turn could lead the Fed to cut interest rates more than initially expected to prevent a significant rise in unemployment rates. Nonetheless, we note that monetary policy decisions would remain data dependent given ongoing economic uncertainty and market volatility.

Locally, improving trade performance is expected to sustain economic growth, as the electrical and electronics sector continue to benefit from the global tech cycle upturn. With inflation remaining under control coupled with a robust economy, we expect the Overnight Policy Rates (OPR) to remain steady at 3.00% for the time being.

Strategy

As the fund's focus is on capital preservation and liquidity, we will continue to invest in high quality, liquid, and short-dated bonds/commercial papers with minimal risk.

Performance: Outperformed benchmark by 1.40% since inception

As at 31 December 2024, the Fund was 84.14% invested while 15.86% was held in cash. The Fund's TWRR since inception was 7.04% compared to the benchmark of 5.64%, which is the accreted value since inception of the Maybank 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate. Hence, the Fund outperformed the benchmark by 1.40%. For the calendar year-to-date period, TWRR for the fund was 3.28% against the benchmark TWRR of 2.42%. The Fund had a duration of 1.0 years. The average rating of the portfolio was AA2.



Opus Cash Extra Fund 2 MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



Distribution By Sector as at 31 December 2024

Exposure in NAV (%)

1 stribution By Rating as at 31 December 2024



INFORMATION ON THE OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (OPUS CEF2 or "the Fund")

Fund Name	: Opus Cash Extra Fund 2
Category	: Bond
Туре	: Income
Fund's Launch Date	: 28 September 2022
Financial Year End	: 31 December
Benchmark	: Maybank 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate

Note: The Manager regards 1-3 years as short-term and 3-5 years as medium-term.

Investment Strategy

The Fund may invest primarily in FIS including government securities, commercial paper, corporate bonds and money market instruments. The Fund will be actively managed to provide liquidity to meet the short to medium term cash flow requirements.

The average duration of the portfolio shall not be more than two (2) years.

The Fund aims to accrue and allocate distributable income and gains from the investments to unit holders on a daily basis in order for the Manager to maintain a stable NAV per unit of RM1.0000.

Note: This is neither a capital protected or capital guaranteed fund.

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 and hold more cash. The cash will be placed in deposits with Financial Institutions to reduce the exposure during market downturn and to help preserve the Fund's capital and mitigate losses.

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

Distribution Policy

The Fund may make capital distributions to its Unit Holders at such time as the Manager deems fit where permitted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Deed and/or Guidelines.

All distributable income and gains from the investments will be accrued and allocated to Unit Holders on a daily basis and be paid monthly within fourteen (14) days after the last Business Day of each month or on full redemption.

Any distribution payable which is less than or equal to the amount of RM100.00 will be automatically reinvested on behalf of the Unit Holders.

Opus Cash Extra Fund 2 MANAGER'S REPORT - FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

OPUS CEF2	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Net Asset Value (RM)	198,852,407.10	42,844,284.28
Net Asset Value Per unit (RM)	1.0005	1.0020
Total Units in Circulation (units)	198,743,968.6690	42,758,036.8474
Selling / Repurchase price (RM)	1.0000	1.0000

* The selling / repurchase price of units will be based on RM1.0000 per unit, instead of the net asset value per unit, as stated in the information memorandum.

OPUS CEF2	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) for the financial year	1.27 times	1.15 times
Net distribution per unit for the financial year (RM)*	0.0323	0.0306
Daily Return Volatility for the financial year **	0.01%	0.01%

* Distributions were made on 31 January 2024, 29 February 2024, 31 March 2024, 30 April 2024, 31 May 2024, 30 June 2024, 31 July 2024, 31 August 2024, 30 September 2024, 31 October 2024, 30 November 2024 and 31 December 2024.

** measured by standard deviation of daily returns.

Other Information

There is no change in key investment team and delegates.

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, SIAW WEI TANG and CHAN CHOONG KONG, being two of the directors of Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 15 to 59 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 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

On behalf of the Manager

SIAW WEI TANG MANAGING DIRECTOR CHAN CHOONG KONG DIRECTOR

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2

We have acted as Trustee for OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. 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:-

- Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deeds, securities laws and the Securities Commission Malaysia's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework, 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 year by the Manager is consistent with the investment objective and distribution policy of the Fund.

For SCBMB Trustee Berhad

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

Lor Yuen Ching Trustee Services Manager Lee Kam Weng Trustee Services Manager

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 24 February 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2 ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 15 to 59.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (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 CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (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 CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (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 Lean Wei Ee 03827/05/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 24 February 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") Cash and cash equivalents	4 5	178,375,324 21,111,371	41,738,277 1,286,214
TOTAL ASSETS	-	199,486,695	43,024,491
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Income distributions payable	-	90,697 5,442 538,149	18,084 1,085 161,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	634,288	180,207
NET ASSET VALUE	=	198,852,407	42,844,284
UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS			
Unitholders' capital Retained earnings NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO	-	198,743,969 108,438	42,758,037 86,247
UNITHOLDERS	=	198,852,407	42,844,284
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6	198,743,969	42,758,037
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	7 _	1.0005	1.0020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities Interest income from deposits with		5,595,039	631,339
licensed financial institutions Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL	4	602,197 343,439	105,592 289,570
		6,540,675	1,026,501
EXPENSES			
Management fee Trustee's fee Other expenses	8 9	(857,802) (51,468) (1,775)	(129,773) (7,786) (453)
		(911,045)	(138,012)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		5,629,630	888,489
TAXATION	11		
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		5,629,630	888,489
			, <u>,</u> _
Profit after taxation is made up of the following: Realised amount Unrealised amount		5,700,018 (70,388)	859,309 29,180
		5,629,630	888,489

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Distribution during the financial year	12	5,607,439	815,182
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	12	3.23	3.06
Net distribution per unit (sen)	12	3.23	3.06

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET VALUE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Unitholders' <u>capital</u> RM	Retained <u>earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 January 2023	5,016,507	12,940	5,029,447
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	888,489	888,489
Creation of units from applications	42,112,793	-	42,112,793
Creation of units from distributions	213,520	-	213,520
Cancellation of units	(4,584,783)	-	(4,584,783)
Distribution (Note 12)	-	(815,182)	(815,182)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	42,758,037	86,247	42,844,284
Balance as at 1 January 2024	42,758,037	86,247	42,844,284
Movement in net asset value: Total comprehensive income for the			
financial year	-	5,629,630	5,629,630
Creation of units from applications	488,168,163	-	488,168,163
Creation of units from distributions	2,944,798	-	2,944,798
Cancellation of units	(335,127,029)	-	(335,127,029)
Distribution (Note 12)	-	(5,607,439)	(5,607,439)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	198,743,969	108,438	198,852,407

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Proceeds from sale of investments	104,873,773	1,504,738
Proceeds from redemption of unquoted fixed income		
securities	98,819,000	20,000,000
Purchase of investments	(329,587,088)	(58,188,695)
Interest income received from unquoted fixed income securities	6,263,551	592,048
Interest income received from deposits with licensed		,
financial institutions	602,197	105,592
Placement of fixed deposit with a licensed financial		
institution	(11,067,805)	-
Management fee paid	(785,189)	(113,266)
Trustee's fee paid	(47,111)	(6,953)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(1,775)	(453)
Net cash used in operating activities	(130,930,447)	(36,106,989)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	491,112,961	42,326,313
Payments for cancellation of units	(335,127,029)	(4,584,783)
Payment for distribution	(5,230,328)	(664,327)
Net cash generated from financing activities	150,755,604	37,077,203
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,825,157	970,214
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,286,214	316,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END		
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	21,111,371	1,286,214
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	21,100,400	1,280,304
Bank balance	10,971	5,910
	21,111,371	1,286,214
		, ,

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

A Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Amendments to MFRSs (Including The Consequential Amendments)
Amendments to MFRS 16 : Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
Amendments to MFRS 101 : Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-Current
Amendments to MFRS 101: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7 : Supplier Finance Arrangements.

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

A Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

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

MFRSs (Including The Consequential Amendments)	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Amendments to the Classification	
and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	1 January 2026
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability Disclosure	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution	
of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

B Income recognition

Interest income from deposit with a licensed financial institution and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Realised gains and losses on sale of unquoted fixed income securities 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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

Debt instruments

(i) Amortised cost

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

(i) Amortised cost (continued)

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

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

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

(iii) Fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

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

Unquoted fixed income securities denominated in Ringgit Malaysia are revalued on a daily basis based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ("BPA") registered with the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC"). Where such quotations are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specified unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

(ii) Other financial liabilities

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

(ii) Other financial liabilities (continued)

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

Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the 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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

F Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Fund recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, 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 interest rate.

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

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

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

G Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances, 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.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

H Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' capital is classified as equity.

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

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

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

I Segmental information

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

J Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Manager believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year other than as disclosed below:

Fair value estimates for unquoted financial assets

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

Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Fund recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the period 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 2024

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

OPUS CASH EXTRA FUND 2 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund') was constituted pursuant to the execution of a deed dated 19 September 2022 between Opus Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. as the Manager and SCBMB Trustee Berhad as the Trustee. The Fund was launched on 28 September 2022 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 high quality fixed income securities including government securities, commercial papers, corporate bonds and money market instruments. The objective of the Fund is to achieve higher returns than 1-Month Fixed Deposit Rate over the short to medium term and to provide liquidity while preserving capital.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 24 February 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 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.

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Financial assets at fair value through RM	Amortised <u>cost</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2024 Deposits with a licensed financial institution Unquoted fixed income securities Cash and cash equivalents	11,067,805 167,307,519	21,111,371	11,067,805 167,307,519 21,111,371
	178,375,324	21,111,371	199,486,695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	Financial assets		
	at fair value through	Amortised <u>cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2023</u>	RM	RM	RM
Unquoted fixed income securities Cash and cash equivalents	41,738,277	- 1,286,214	41,738,277 1,286,214
-	41,738,277	1,286,214	43,024,491

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:

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Unquoted fixed income securities Interest receivables	165,950,905 1,356,614	41,440,399 297,878
	167,307,519	41,738,277

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Price risk (continued)

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

	Change in price of <u>investments</u> %	Market <u>value</u> RM	profit after tax and <u>net asset value</u> RM
<u>2024</u>	-5	157,653,360	(8,297,545)
	0	165,950,905	-
	5	174,248,450	8,297,545
<u>2023</u>	-5	39,368,379	(2,072,020)
	0	41,440,399	-
	5	43,512,419	2,072,020

Interest rate risk

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

This risk is crucial since bond portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Unquoted fixed income securities with longer maturity and lower yield coupon rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk (continued)

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

		Impact on profit after tax/	
<u>% change in interest rate</u>	<u>2024</u> RM	net asset value 2023 RM	
+1% -1%	(75,963) 78,047	(12,979) 15,205	

Credit risk

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

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

		Deposits with		
	Unquoted	a licensed	Cash	
	fixed income	financial	and cash	
	<u>securities</u>	<u>institution</u>	<u>equivalents</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2024</u>				
AAA	41,377,402	11,067,805	21,111,371	73,556,578
AA1	41,585,682	-	-	41,585,682
AA2	48,496,016	-	-	48,496,016
AA3	23,757,511	-	-	23,757,511
A1	12,090,908			12,090,908
	167,307,519	11,067,805	21,111,371	199,486,695
<u>2023</u>				
AAA		12,630,014	1,286,214	13,916,228
AA1		16,576,134	-	16,576,134
AA2		7,328,228	-	7,328,228
AA3		252,202	-	252,202
MARC-1	_	4,951,699		4,951,699
	=	41,738,277	1,286,214	43,024,491

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to sell, possibly preventing the Fund from selling such illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Unit trust fund with principal investment strategies that involve securities or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk tend to have the greater exposure to liquidity risk. As part of its risk management, the Manager will attempt to manage the liquidity of the Fund through asset allocation and diversification strategies within the portfolio. The Manager will also conduct constant fundamental research and analysis to forecast future liquidity of its investments.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

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

Maturity Analysis

	Less than <u>1 month</u> RM	Between 1 month <u>to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>2024</u>			
Amount due to Manager	90,697	-	90,697
Amount due to Trustee	5,442	-	5,442
Income distributions payable	538,149		538,149
	634,288		634,288
<u>2023</u>			
Amount due to Manager	18,084	-	18,084
Amount due to Trustee	1,085	-	1,085
Income distributions payable	161,038		161,038
	180,207		180,207

Non-compliance risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of:-		
Unitholders' capital	198,743,969	42,758,037
Retained earnings	108,438	86,247

....

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

3 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets at				
FVTPL				
- Unquoted fixed		1 67 207 510		1 (7 207 510
income securities	-	167,307,519	-	167,307,519
- Deposits with a licensed financial				
institution	_	11,067,805	_	11,067,805
mstitution		11,007,005		11,007,005
		178,375,324	-	178,375,324
2022				
2023 Financial assets at				
FVTPL				
- Unquoted fixed				
income securities		41,738,277	-	41,738,277

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Financial assets designated as FVTPL:	KW	N WI
- Deposits with a licensed financial institution	11,067,805	-
- Unquoted fixed income securities	167,307,519	41,738,277
	178,375,324	41,738,277
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
Net gain on financial assets at FVTPL comprised:		
- net realised gain on sale of financial assets at FVTPL	413,827	260,390
- net unrealised (loss)/gain on changes in fair value	(70,388)	29,180
	343,439	289,570
(a) Deposits with a licensed financial institution		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
Deposits with a licensed financial institution*	11,067,805	-
*Includes interest receivable of RM67,805 (2023: Nil)		

Weighted average effective interest rates per annum of deposits with a licensed financial institution are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	%	%
Deposits with a licensed financial institution	3.94	-

The deposits with a licensed financial institution has an average maturity period of 93 days (2023: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	ME SECURITIE	S		
CORPORATE BONDS				
Αυτο				
4.81% APM AUTOMOTIVE HOLDINGS BERHAD 15/08/2025 AA2	2,000,000 _	2,042,001	2,044,315	1.03
BANK				
4.15% AFFIN ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 11/12/2026 AA3	5,000,000	5,043,140	5,034,801	2.53
4.55% AFFIN ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 16/12/2025 AA3	2,500,000	2,520,597	2,523,550	1.27
4.33% AMBANK (M) BERHAD 06/11/2026 AA2	5,000,000	5,083,419	5,079,866	2.55
3.13% AMBANK ISLAMIC BERHAD 08/12/2025 AA3	14,000,000	13,933,394	13,941,997	7.01
3.60% BANK ISLAM MALAYSIA BERHAD 21/10/2025 A1	7,000,000	7,038,169	7,040,329	3.54

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	ME SECURITIE	S (CONTINUED))	
CORPORATE BONDS (CO	NTINUED)			
BANK (CONTINUED)				
3.75% BANK ISLAM MALAYSIA BERHAD 26/03/2025 A1	5,000,000	5,047,082	5,050,579	2.54
3.15% CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BERHAD 12/11/2025 AA	2,500,000	2,496,265	2,498,113	1.26
4.40% CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BERHAD 08/09/2027 AA2	10,000,000	10,276,435	10,251,925	5.16
3.41% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 05/08/2026 AA1	11,000,000	11,084,045	11,081,073	5.57
4.71% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 30/01/2026 AA1	5,000,000	5,147,679	5,147,962	2.59
3.93% PUBLIC BANK BERHAD 07/04/2027 AA1	5,000,000	5,058,353	5,057,749	2.54
3.13% RHB BANK BERHAD 20/11/2025 AA2	5,000,000	4,992,701	4,991,758	2.51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCO	OME SECURITIE	CONTINUEI))	
CORPORATE BONDS (C	ONTINUED)			
BANK (CONTINUED)				
3.65% RHB BANK BERHAD 28/04/2026 AA2	11,000,000	11,047,444	11,049,720	5.56
	-	88,768,722	88,749,422	44.63
FINANCE				
5.15% AL-DZAHAB ASSETS BERHAD 14/03/2025 AAA	5,000,000	5,083,332	5,084,681	2.56
6.00% AL-DZAHAB ASSETS BERHAD 14/03/2025 AAA	1,200,000	1,224,873	1,225,218	0.62
3.92% CAGAMAS BERHAD 29/04/2025 AAA	5,000,000	5,037,717	5,040,417	2.53
4.85% SABAH CREDIT CORPORATION 22/12/2026 AA1	10,000,000	10,202,054	10,204,159	5.13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOM		ES (CONTINUE	.D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CON	ΓINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED)				
3.10% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 25/07/2025	5,000,000	5,045,790	5,051,246	2.54
3.80% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 30/01/2025	5,000,000	5,081,059	5,081,285	2.56
		31,674,826	31,687,006	15.94
GAMING				
5.19% GENTING RMTN BERHAD 25/03/2027 AA1	5,000,000	5,159,893	5,108,774	2.57
PROPERTY				
3.10% SIME DARBY PROPERTY BERHAD 03/12/2025 AA+	5,000,000	4,983,329	4,985,965	2.51
4.75% WM SENIBONG CAPITAL BHD 06/12/2027 AA-	2,250,000	2,257,613	2,257,163	1.14
		7,240,942	7,243,128	3.65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOM	IE SECURITIE	ES (CONTINUEI))	
CORPORATE BONDS (CON	TINUED)			
TRANSPORT/PORT				
3.15% PELABUHAN TANJUNG PELEPAS SDN BHD 28/08/2025 AA 3.74% PELABUHAN TANJUNG PELEPAS SDN BHD 18/06/2025 AA 3.74% PELABUHAN TANJUNG PELEPAS SDN BHD 21/04/2026 AA	5,000,000 2,500,000 5,000,000	5,034,179 2,503,148 5,038,761	5,038,970 2,505,161 5,036,188	2.53 1.26 2.53
	-	12,576,088	12,580,319	6.32
WATER				
3.85% GLACIER ASSETS BHD 24/03/2025 AAA 3.32% PENGURUSAN	4,750,000	4,796,548	4,796,419	2.41
AIR SPV BERHAD 04/06/2027 AAA	5,000,000	4,957,480	4,955,929	2.49

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter	Nominal value	Cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
UNQUOTED FIXED INCOM	AE SECURITI	ES (CONTINUE	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CON	NTINUED)			
WATER (CONTINUED)				
4.50% PENGURUSAN AIR SPV BERHAD 04/11/2025 AAA	10,000,000	10,134,757	10,142,207	5.10
		19,888,785	19,894,555	10.00
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITI	IES	167,351,257	167,307,519	84.14
ACCUMULATED UNREAL LOSS	ISED	(43,738)		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSET FVTPL	ГЅ АТ	167,307,519		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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 FIXED INCO	ME SECURITIE	S		
CORPORATE BONDS				
BANK				
3.15% CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BERHAD 12/11/2025 AA	500,000	492,371	494,651	1.15
3.88% CIMB GROUP HOLDINGS BERHAD 12/06/2024 AA1	2,500,000	2,505,315	2,506,590	5.85
4.30% HONG LEONG FINANCIAL GROUP BERHAD 14/06/2024 AA2	500,000	500,558	501,955	1.17
2.90% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 09/10/2025 AA1	2,500,000	2,461,935	2,471,535	5.77
4.63% MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD 31/01/2024 AA1	1,000,000	1,022,735	1,020,265	2.38

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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 FIXED INCO	ME SECURITI	ES (CONTINUE)	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CO	ONTINUED)			
BANK (CONTINUED)				
3.75% PUBLIC ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 31/10/2024 AA1	4,000,000	4,017,604	4,024,319	9.39
4.32% RHB ISLAMIC BANK BERHAD 21/05/2024 AA2	1,750,000	1,764,092	1,762,185	4.11
3.00% UNITED OVERSEAS BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD 01/08/2025 AA1	500,000	495,406	499,555	1.17
	-	13,260,016	13,281,055	30.99
FINANCE				
3.67% CAGAMAS BERHAD 30/05/2024 AAA	500,000	501,609	501,849	1.17
0.00% CGS-CIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD 22/03/2024 MARC1	5,000,000	4,946,397	4,951,699	11.56

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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 FIXED INCOM	AE SECURITI	ES (CONTINUE)	D)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CO	NTINUED)			
FINANCE (CONTINUED)				
3.53% SABAH CREDIT CORPORATION 25/04/2025 AA1	4,000,000	3,998,406	4,002,426	9.34
3.10% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 25/07/2025 AAA	1,500,000	1,495,979	1,502,969	3.51
3.30% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 26/01/2024 AAA	1,000,000	1,011,595	1,014,004	2.37
3.50% TOYOTA CAPITAL MALAYSIA SDN BHD 18/10/2024 AAA	2,500,000	2,504,818	2,505,293	5.85
4.20% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 19/11/2024 AAA	1,000,000	1,006,733	1,006,753	2.35
4.27% ZAMARAD ASSETS BERHAD 09/08/2024 AAA	4,000,000	4,067,384	4,071,784	9.50
	-	19,532,921	19,556,777	45.65

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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 FIXED INCOM	AE SECURIT	IES (CONTINUI	ED)	
CORPORATE BONDS (CON	NTINUED)			
GAMING				
4.90% GENM CAPITAL BHD 22/08/2025 AA1	2,000,000	2,050,504	2,051,444	4.79
PLANTATION				
4.62% BENIH RESTU BERHAD 05/06/2025 AA2	4,000,000	4,068,870	4,059,430	9.47
TELECOMMUNICATION				
5.45% BGSM MANAGEMENT SDN BHD 28/06/2024 AA3	250,000	255,252	252,202	0.59
TOLL ROAD				
4.28% AMANAT LEBUHRAYA RAKYAT BERHAD 11/10/2024 AAA	2,000,000	2,029,362	2,027,362	4.73

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

Name of Counter UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME	Nominal value SECURITII	Cost RM ES (CONTINUI	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 RM ED)	Fair value as at 31.12.2023 expressed as a percentage of value of the Fund %
CORPORATE BONDS (CONT		``	,	
TRANSPORT/PORT				
5.78% NORTHPORT (M) BERHAD 19/12/2024 AA	500,000 _	514,702	510,007	1.19
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	5	41,711,627	41,738,277	97.41
ACCUMULATED UNREALISI GAIN	ED	26,650		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS FVTPL	AT =	41,738,277		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Deposit with a licensed financial institution Bank balance	21,100,400 10,971	1,280,304 5,910
	21,111,371	1,286,214
Deposit with a licensed financial institution include profit receivable (RM) Weighted average rate of return (%)	55,818 3.41	316 3.00
Average maturity (days)	35	4

6 UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	<u>2024</u> Units	<u>2023</u> Units
At the beginning of the financial year	42,758,037	5,016,507
Creation of units during the financial year		
Arising from distribution during the financial year	2,944,798	213,520
Arising from applications during the financial year	488,168,163	42,112,793
Cancellation of units during the financial year	(335,127,029)	(4,584,783)
At the end of the financial year	198,743,969	42,758,037

7 NET ASSET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

The valuation, creation and cancellation of units will be based on RM1.0000 per unit, instead of the net asset value per unit, as stated in the info memorandum.

8 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 2.00% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.50% (2023: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

9 TRUSTEE'S FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a trustee 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 and maximum of RM300,000 per annum, calculated on a daily basis.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statement is 0.03% (2023: 0.03%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum and maximum of RM300,000 per annum, 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 AUDIT FEE AND TAX AGENT'S FEE

The auditors' remuneration and tax agent's fees for the Fund for the current financial year amounted to RM6,800 and RM2,800 respectively were borne by the Manager.

11 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial year

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	RM	RM
Current taxation		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (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:

<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
5,629,630	888,489
1,351,111	213,237
(1,569,762) 12,778 205,873	(246,360) 1,977 31,146
	RM 5,629,630 1,351,111 (1,569,762) 12,778

12 DISTRIBUTION

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
KIVI	RM
5,504,165	598,918
592,416	100,170
407,106	247,018
6,503,687	946,106
(896,248)	(130,925)
5,607,439	815,182
-	-
5,607,439	815,182
	RM 5,504,165 592,416 407,106 6,503,687 (896,248) 5,607,439 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

12 DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

	Entitlement <u>date</u>	Gross distribution <u>per unit (sen)</u>	Net distribution <u>per unit (sen)</u>
<u>2024</u>	31-Jan-2024	0.28	141,153
	29-Feb-2024	0.23	194,558
	31-Mar-2024	0.25	304,476
	30-Apr-2024	0.25	386,325
	31-May-2024	0.27	498,353
	30-Jun-2024	0.28	558,538
	31-Jul-2024	0.30	572,670
	31-Aug-2024	0.30	574,474
	30-Sep-2024	0.28	607,751
	31-Oct-2024	0.28	642,257
	30-Nov-2024	0.25	563,100
	31-Dec-2024	0.26	563,784
		3.23	5,607,439
<u>2023</u>			
	31-Jan-2023	0.26	12,924
	28-Feb-2023	0.23	11,391
	31-Mar-2023	0.25	13,041
	30-Apr-2023	0.25	12,962
	31-May-2023	0.24	16,978
	30-Jun-2023	0.17	56,624
	31-Jul-2023	0.20	68,496
	31-Aug-2023	0.21	94,012
	30-Sep-2023	0.26	109,346
	31-Oct-2023	0.33	140,118
	30-Nov-2023	0.28	118,253
	31-Dec-2023	0.38	161,037
		3.06	815,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

12 DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

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>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
Unrealised (loss)/gain incurred during the financial year	(70,388)	29,180

Composition of distribution payment source and payment mode during the financial year are as follows:-

	<u>Composition</u>	<u>2024</u>
	%	RM
Composition of distribution source:		
Income distribution	100%	5,607,439
Capital distribution	0%	-
Total distribution	100%	5,607,439
	<u>Composition</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>Composition</u> %	<u>2023</u> RM
Composition of distribution source:		
Composition of distribution source: Income distribution		
•	%	RM
Income distribution	% 100%	RM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

13 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u> %
TER	0.53	0.53

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

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Other expenses

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

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
The average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis	171,536,498	25,950,882

14 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
PTR (times)	1.27	1.15

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

	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> RM
where:		
Total acquisition for the financial year	329,587,088	58,188,695
Total disposals for the financial year	104,873,773	1,504,738

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

	<u>2024</u> Units	<u>2024</u> RM	<u>2023</u> Units	<u>2023</u> RM
The Manager				
Person connected with	10,597	10,597	40,203,667	40,203,667

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

				Percentage
		Percentage		of total
Broker/	Value of	of total	Brokerage	brokerage
financial institution	trades^	<u>trades</u>	<u>fees</u>	fees
	RM	%	RM	%

Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

RHB Investment Bank Berhad*	197,656,642	45.49	-	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	7,224,793	1.66	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	10,243,463	2.36	-	-
Malayan Banking Berhad*	120,332,427	27.70	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	31,889,128	7.34	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd*	38,880,773	8.95	-	-
Others	28,233,635	6.50		
	434,460,861	100.00		

Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2023 are as

RHB Investment Bank Berhad*	15,989,248	26.80	-	-
CIMB Bank Berhad	12,830,564	21.49	-	-
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	8,905,742	14.92	-	-
Malayan Banking Berhad*	7,526,780	12.61	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	6,842,755	11.46	-	-
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	4,091,654	6.85	-	-
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd*	3,506,690	5.87		
	59,693,433	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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTINUED)

17 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The internal reporting provided to the Committee for the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRSs and IFRS. The Committee is responsible for the performance of the Fund and considers the business to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The reportable operating segment derives its income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. These returns consist of profit and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments which is derived from unquoted fixed income securities in Malaysia.

There were no changes in the reportable operating segments during the financial year.

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