



MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC SUKUK FUND 1
(The “Fund”)

QUARTERLY REPORT 2025

**Incorporating the Unaudited
Financial Statements**

For the three months financial period ended 31 July 2025

CONTENTS

	Page
CORPORATE INFORMATION	2
FUND INFORMATION	3
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY	3
MANAGER'S OVERVIEW	3
MANAGER'S REPORT	4-7
• Fund Performance Review	
• Asset Allocation	
• Strategies and Policies	
• Market Review	
• Portfolio Structure	
• Performance of Fund and Benchmark	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-27
• Unaudited Statement of Financial Position	
• Unaudited Statement of Comprehensive Income	
• Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity	
• Unaudited Statement of Cash Flows	
• Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	
STATEMENT BY MANAGER	28
REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER	29

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd

REGISTERED OFFICE

30th Floor, Menara Bumiputra, No.21, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

BUSINESS OFFICE AND OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

4th Floor, Menara Bumiputra, No.21, Jalan Melaka, 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03 – 2615 8175 Fax: 03 – 2070 0157

Email: misb@muamalat.com.my

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Md. Khairuddin bin Hj. Arshad (Chairman)

Khairul bin Kamarudin

Roshidah binti Abdullah

Mohd Faruk bin Abdul Karim (Executive Director)

SHARIAH ADVISER

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

COMPANY SECRETARY

Daisy anak Francis (LS0010019)

(SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202008002477)

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARY

Nur Syafiqah binti Mohamad Fuzi (MACS01923)

(SSM Practicing Certificate No. 202308000635)

TRUSTEE

Amanah Raya Trustees Berhad

Registered Office:

Level 34, Vista Tower, The Intermark

348 Jalan Tun Razak,

50400 Kuala Lumpur

Business Office:

Level 31, Vista Tower, The Intermark

348 Jalan Tun Razak,

50400 Kuala Lumpur

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT

10th Floor, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat

KL Sentral, 50706 Kuala Lumpur

TAX ADVISER

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn Bhd

10th Floor, 1 Sentral, Jalan Rakyat

KL Sentral, 50706 Kuala Lumpur

FUND INFORMATION

Name of the Fund	: Muamalat Invest Islamic Sukuk Fund 1 (“MIISF1”)
Period of Trust	: Subject to provisions of the Deed
Fund Category	: Wholesale Sukuk Fund
Fund Type	: Income
Relevant Benchmark	: The 12-month Maybank Islamic Berhad General Investment Account (GIA) rate
Distribution Policy	: Subject to the availability of realised income received from the investment, the Fund will distribute income at least once a year.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to generate regular income for unitholders.

Investment Policy and Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing up to 100% of the NAV in sukuk issued by the Government of Malaysia and/or Malaysian corporates with maximum average portfolio remaining maturity of 7 years. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the NAV in Islamic money market instruments, cash/cash equivalents and other permitted Shariah-compliant investments.

The Manager may also take temporary defensive measures (for up to 6 months) that may be inconsistent with the Fund’s principal strategy in attempting to respond to adverse market conditions, economic, political or any other conditions which the Manager deem detrimental to the Fund. This includes any event that requires large creation of units in the Fund – to allow the Manager more time to find suitable sukuk papers to invest in order to comply with the Fund’s asset allocation. The defensive measures that the Manager may undertake are in no way to deviate from the Fund’s objective mandates or breaching any laws and regulations.

The Fund’s strategies in yield enhancement for the portfolio will also be balanced with other investment needs of the Fund, such as liquidity and risk management. On liquidity management, the Fund will maintain sufficient amount of liquidity to accommodate redemption by unit holders. As for risk management, the portfolio duration is kept at optimal level, subject to the maximum remaining maturity period, where yield enhancement can be optimised on risk adjusted basis, and at the same time, balanced with the need for managing the portfolio’s volatility.

Note: Please note that the Fund is neither a capital guaranteed, nor a capital protected fund.

MANAGER’S OVERVIEW

We are pleased to present to you the Quarterly Report of Muamalat Invest Islamic Sukuk Fund 1 (“the Fund”) incorporating the Unaudited Financial Statements for the three months financial period ended 31 July 2024.

During the financial period under review, the Fund generated a return of 1.34%* while its benchmark recorded a return of 0.69%*. There is no distribution made by the Fund during the financial period under review.

** Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd*

MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Performance Review

During the financial period under review, the Fund generated a return of 1.73%* while its benchmark recorded a return of 0.64*. Hence, the Fund overperformed the benchmark by 1.09% during the period under review.

The total units in circulation as at 31 July 2025 are 110,326,468 and NAV attributable to unit holders is RM1.0625 per unit.

** Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd*

Asset Allocation

The Fund's holdings are shown below:-

Asset Class	31 July 2025	30 April 2025
Unquoted Sukuk	89.03%	94.73%
Liquid assets and other net current assets	10.97%	5.27%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy to have maximum exposure to the investments.

Strategies and Policies

This Fund aims to generate regular income for unitholders.

During the period under review, the Fund generated a return of 1.73%* compared to the benchmark return of 0.64%*. The Fund overperformed the benchmark by 109 basis points during the period under review.

The strategy adopted by the Fund for the period under review is in line with the investment strategy of the Fund.

** Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd*

Market Review

The Q2 2025 saw positive momentum across global and domestic fixed-income markets, driven by moderating yields, resilient demand, and improving investor sentiment despite persistent macroeconomic uncertainties.

In the United States, treasury yields declined notably during the quarter, with the 10-year yield falling to 4.37% as of July. The softening was supported by signs of slowing economic growth and a rising unemployment rate, which prompted market expectations of a more accommodative monetary stance by the Federal Reserve. While GDP rebounded with 3.3% growth in Q2 following a contraction of 0.5% in Q1, underlying challenges remain. Core inflation accelerated to 3.1% year-on-year, the fastest pace since January, while headline inflation stayed firm at 2.7% which above the Fed's 2% target. Trade tensions and concerns over long-term fiscal stability continued to cloud investor sentiment, with geopolitical risks and slower Chinese growth adding further uncertainty.

Malaysia's fixed income market expanded steadily, with outstanding bonds rising by RM105 billion in Q2 2025 which a 5.0% increase from December 2024, bringing total volume to RM2.10 trillion. Investor appetite remained robust, supported by cumulative net foreign inflows of RM15.9 billion in the first seven months of 2025, almost double the RM8.7 billion recorded in the same period last year.

Sovereign yields trended lower across maturities, reflecting supportive monetary conditions. Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) saw yields fall by 9.1 basis points and 9.6 basis points for 3-year and 10-year tenors, settling at 3.06% and 3.37%, respectively. Government Investment Issues (GII) moved in tandem, with 3-year and 10-year yields declining to 3.10% and 3.41%. Corporate bonds followed suit, though with smaller adjustments. AAA-rated 3-year instruments eased 6 basis points to 3.54%, while 10-year yields declined 4 basis points to 3.70%. This broad-based yield compression underscored the market's confidence in the central bank's accommodative stance.

Malaysia's economy sustained growth of 4.4% in Q2 2025, unchanged from the previous quarter. The expansion was underpinned by resilient domestic demand, supported by strong household spending amid a positive labour market and income-supportive policies such as minimum wage adjustments and civil service salary revisions. Investment activity strengthened, driven by both private and public projects. External trade, however, presented mixed signals with exports slowed, weighed down by weaker commodity shipments, though partially offset by continued electrical and electronics (E&E) demand and robust tourism inflows. Imports rose, reflecting stronger demand for capital goods and higher investment momentum.

Overall, Q2 2025 highlighted a constructive environment for fixed-income markets. Global yields moderated as investors weighed slowing growth against persistent inflation, while Malaysia's bond market remained resilient, supported by strong foreign inflows and accommodative policy. Looking ahead, key risks include persistent US inflation, evolving trade policies, and geopolitical developments that could inject volatility into global markets. Nonetheless, the domestic outlook remains underpinned by solid demand and sustained investment, providing a supportive backdrop for Malaysia's fixed-income landscape.

(Source: MARC, Bank Negara Malaysia)

PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE

As at 31 July 2025, the Fund has invested circa 89.03% in unquoted sukuk and the balance in liquid assets and other net current assets.

The Fund's holdings are shown below:-

Asset Class	31 July 2025	30 April 2025
Unquoted Sukuk	89.03%	94.73%
Liquid assets and other net current assets	10.97%	5.27%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

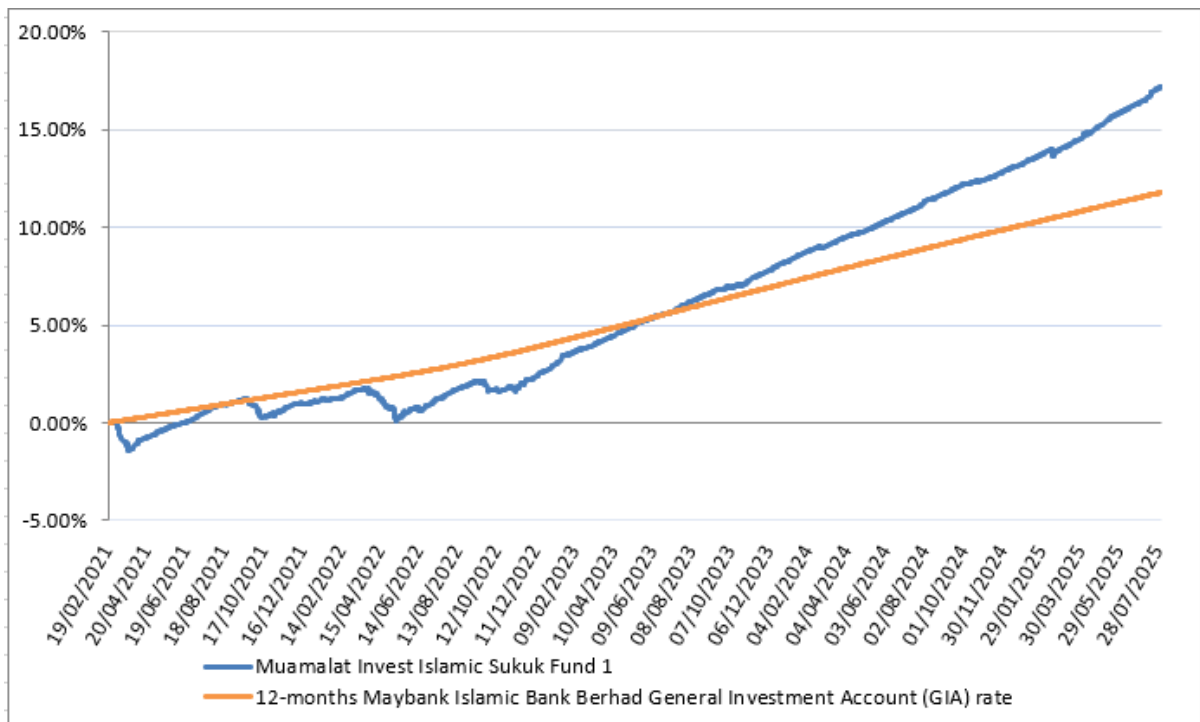
The asset allocation reflects the Fund's strategy to have maximum exposure to the investments.

PERFORMANCE OF FUND AND BENCHMARK

	Annualised Return			
	Since Inception (19.02.2021 – 31.07.2025)	1 Year (01.08.2024 – 31.07.2025)	3 Years (01.08.2022 – 31.07.2025)	Period-to-date (01.05.2025 – 31.07.2025)
Muamalat Invest Islamic Sukuk Fund 1	3.64%	5.35%	4.90%	7.05%
12-month Maybank Islamic Berhad General Investment Account (GIA) Rate	2.53%	2.64%	2.80%	2.55%

	Cumulative Return			
	Since Inception (19.02.2021 – 31.07.2025)	1 Year (01.08.2024 – 31.07.2025)	3 Years (01.08.2022 – 31.07.2025)	Period-to-date (01.05.2025 – 31.07.2025)
Muamalat Invest Islamic Sukuk Fund 1	17.22%	5.35%	15.44%	1.73%
12-month Maybank Islamic Berhad General Investment Account (GIA) Rate	11.77%	2.64%	8.64%	0.64%

Cumulative Performance Since Inception



* Source: Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn Bhd ("Novagni")

The abovementioned performance figures are indicative returns based on daily Net Asset Value of a unit (as per Novagni Database) since inception.

The calculation of the above returns is based on computation methods of Novagni.

- Note :
- 1) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.
 - 2) The abovementioned performance computations have been adjusted to reflect distribution payments and unit splits wherever applicable.

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2025**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	104,365,251	109,151,348
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,897,874	6,135,560
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>117,263,124</u>	<u>115,286,908</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued management fee		19,843	34,600
Amount due to Trustee		3,969	7,657
Other payables and accruals	7	13,401	17,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>37,213</u>	<u>59,852</u>
NET ASSET VALUE		<u>117,225,912</u>	<u>115,227,056</u>
UNITHOLDER'S FUNDS			
Unitholder's capital		110,530,430	110,530,430
Retained earnings		6,695,481	4,696,626
		<u>117,225,912</u>	<u>115,227,056</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8	<u>110,326,468</u>	<u>110,326,468</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (EX-DISTRIBUTION*)		<u>1.0625</u>	<u>1.0444</u>

The accompanying material accounting policy information and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions		71,676	315,037
Profit income from unquoted sukuk		1,237,446	4,419,712
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	758,973	953,626
		<u>2,068,095</u>	<u>5,688,375</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	9	(54,724)	(202,497)
Trustee's fee	10	(11,715)	(44,980)
Audit fee		(1,172)	(4,650)
Tax agent's fee		(1,172)	(4,650)
Other expenses		(456)	(1,430)
		<u>(69,239)</u>	<u>(258,207)</u>
Profit before taxation		1,998,856	5,430,168
Taxation	11	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial period		<u>1,998,856</u>	<u>5,430,168</u>
Profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		1,239,883	4,289,129
Unrealised amount		758,973	1,141,039
		<u>1,998,856</u>	<u>5,430,168</u>

The accompanying material accounting policy information and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	<u>Unitholder's capital</u> RM	<u>Retained earnings</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 May 2025	110,530,430	4,696,626	115,227,056
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,998,856	1,998,856
Balance as at 31 July 2025	<u>110,530,430</u>	<u>6,695,482</u>	<u>117,225,912</u>
Balance as at 1 May 2024	106,911,302	2,885,586	109,796,888
Movement in net asset value:			
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	5,430,168	5,430,168
Creation of units arising from distribution	3,619,128	-	3,619,128
Distribution	-	(3,619,128)	(3,619,128)
Balance as at 30 April 2025	<u>110,530,430</u>	<u>4,696,626</u>	<u>115,227,056</u>

The accompanying material accounting policy information and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	<u>Note</u>	01.05.2025 to <u>31.07.2025</u> RM	01.05.2024 to <u>30.04.2025</u> RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments		(5,562,500)	(51,158,500)
Proceeds from bonds matured		10,000,000	50,293,850
Profit income received from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions		71,676	315,037
Profit income received from unquoted sukuk		2,345,016	5,391,972
Management fee paid		(69,481)	(200,876)
Trustee's fee paid		(15,404)	(44,635)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(6,993)	(7,176)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		<u>6,762,314</u>	<u>4,589,672</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Cash proceeds from units created		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from financing activity		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,762,314	4,589,672
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		<u>6,135,560</u>	<u>1,545,888</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	6	<u><u>12,897,874</u></u>	<u><u>6,135,560</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions		12,866,847	6,114,141
Bank balance		31,023	21,419
	6	<u><u>12,897,874</u></u>	<u><u>6,135,560</u></u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1 THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Muamalat Invest Islamic Sukuk Fund 1 (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 9 February 2021 between Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd (“the Manager”) and AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (“the Trustee”). The Fund is governed by the Deed dated 9 February 2021 (referred to as “the Deed”).

The Fund was launched on 19 February 2021 and will continue its operations until terminated as provided under Clause 11 of the Deed.

The principal activity of the Fund is to invest in ‘Permitted Investments’ as defined under The Seventh Schedule of the Deed, which comprises Sukuk, Islamic money market instruments and any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be agreed upon between the Manager and the Trustee from time to time.

The Fund’s activities shall be conducted strictly in accordance with the requirement of the Shariah principles and shall be monitored by the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.

All investments are subjected to the Securities Commission’s (“SC”) Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, SC requirements, the Deed and Information Memorandum, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to aim to generate regular income for unitholders.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. Its principal activity is the provision of Islamic fund management services.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 23 September 2025.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRS”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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 period.

It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Manager’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.9.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

(a) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2024

- Amendments to MFRS 101 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current' clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting date (e.g. the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).
- 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.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2024 and have not been early adopted

- Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026)
- MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the above standards and amendments. No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

2.2 Financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- those to be measured 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 to make decisions.

The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any unquoted sukuk as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely payment of principal and profit ("SPPI"). 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.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents as financial assets at amortised cost as this financial asset is held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Financial assets (continued)

(ii) 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. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in profit or loss.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in statement of comprehensive income 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 SC.

Where no such quotations are available, such investments will be valued on a weekly basis or as and when appropriate, by reference to the average indicative yield quoted by three reputable financial institutions in over-the-counter markets at the close of trading. These institutions include investment banks and commercial banks dealing in investments. However, in the absence of reliable quotations, such investments will be valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee.

Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued profit calculated on the effective profit method over the period from the date of placement to the date of the statement of financial position, which is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits.

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

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at 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 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.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.2 Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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 debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to pay 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 period.

2.3 Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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 statement of income and expenses when the liabilities are de-recognised, and through the amortisation process.

The Fund's financial liabilities which include accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

2.4 Distributions

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund's unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the period in which it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

2.5 Unitholders' capital

The unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria of the definition of puttable instruments to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the unitholders 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 unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Income recognition

Profit income from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and unquoted sukuk are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit method.

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 or loss on sale of unquoted sukuk is measured by the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments (adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium).

2.7 Taxation

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balance and Shariah-compliant deposits held in highly liquid investments with original maturities of three or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.9 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.

2.10 Critical accounting estimates and judgments 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 Funds’ results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

Estimates and judgment 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.

In undertaking any of the Fund’s Shariah-compliant 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 SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Product under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that there are no accounting policies which require significant judgment to be exercised.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks, which include market risk (including price risk and profit rate risk) credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk.

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Information Memorandum and SC Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Product under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk

Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries represented in the securities markets. The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investors' sentiment generally. They may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labour shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities. The market price of securities owned by a unit trust fund might go down or up, sometimes rapidly or unpredictable.

(a) 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 profit rate risk).

The Fund is exposed to price risk arising from profit rate risk in relation to its investments of RM104,365,251 (30.04.2025: RM109,151,348) in unquoted sukuk. The Fund's exposure to price risk arising from profit rate risk and the related sensitivity analysis are disclosed in "profit rate risk".

(b) Profit rate risk

In general, when profit 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 profit 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 profit 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 profit rate trend of the Manager, which is based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

This risk is crucial since unquoted sukuk portfolio management depends on forecasting profit rate movements. Unquoted sukuk with longer maturity and lower yield coupon rates are more susceptible to profit rate movements.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss and net asset value as at reporting date to movements in prices of unquoted sukuk held by the Fund as a result of movement in profit rate fluctuation by +/- 1% with all other variables held constant.

	<u>Impact on profit or loss and net asset value</u>	
	<u>31.07.2025</u>	<u>30.04.2025</u>
	RM	RM
<u>Percentage (%) of change in profit rate</u>		
+ 1%	(240,103)	(188,915)
- 1%	241,714	185,832

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of an instrument will not be able to make timely or full payments of profit or principal payment on that investment. This may lead to a default in the payment of principal and profit and ultimately a reduction in the value of the Fund. In the case of the Fund, the Manager will endeavour to mitigate this risk by investing in sukuk with a minimum long term credit rating of AA3/AA- and above or a minimum short term rating of P1/MARC-1 as assigned respectively by RAM or MARC, or its equivalent. In addition, the Manager may invest in unrated sukuk, of which the creditworthiness of the issuers is not affirmed by any independent rating agency. To mitigate these risks, the Manager will conduct a credit valuation process and analysis or obtain secondary credit research encompassing credit analysis and valuation to ascertain the creditworthiness of the issuer of an unrated sukuk.

The risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only maintain cash balances and place deposits with the licensed Islamic financial institutions with a minimum credit rating of A3 as rated by RAM or A- as rated by MARC.

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

	Financial assets at fair value through <u>profit or</u> <u>loss</u> RM	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>31.07.2025</u>			
Financial institutions:			
- AAA	-	31,027	31,027
- AA3	52,985,926	-	52,985,926
- AA-	51,379,325	-	51,379,325
	<u>104,365,251</u>	<u>31,027</u>	<u>104,396,278</u>
<u>30.04.2025</u>			
Financial institutions:			
- AAA	5,088,377	6,135,560	11,223,937
- AA3	52,862,164	-	52,862,164
- AA-	51,200,807	-	51,200,807
	<u>109,151,348</u>	<u>6,135,560</u>	<u>115,286,908</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Manager manages this risk by maintaining sufficient level of Shariah-based liquid assets to meet anticipated payment and cancellations of unit by unitholders. Shariah-based liquid assets comprise cash, short term Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments, which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	<u>Less than 1 month</u> RM	<u>Between 1 month to 1 year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>31.07.2025</u>			
Accrued management fee	19,843	-	19,843
Amount due to Trustee	3,969	-	3,969
Other payables and accruals	-	13,401	13,401
	<u>23,812</u>	<u>13,401</u>	<u>37,213</u>
<u>30.04.2025</u>			
Accrued management fee	34,600	-	34,600
Amount due to Trustee	7,657	-	7,657
Other payables and accruals	-	17,595	17,595
	<u>42,257</u>	<u>17,595</u>	<u>59,852</u>

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unitholders' capital of RM110,530,430 (30.04.2025: RM110,530,430) and retained earnings of RM6,695,481 (30.04.2025: RM4,696,626). 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.

4 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 value 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 period 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 financial period 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 period. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

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 balance, deposits and placements with licensed Islamic financial institutions with maturities less than 1 year, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value due to their short term nature.
- (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 adopts 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 judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

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

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
<u>31.07.2025</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Unquoted sukuk	-	104,365,251	-	104,365,251
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>30.04.2025</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Unquoted sukuk	-	109,151,348	-	109,151,348
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. Level 2 instruments include unquoted sukuk. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note 2.2.

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
- unquoted sukuk	104,365,251	109,151,348
	<u>104,365,251</u>	<u>109,151,348</u>
	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Net gain on financial assets fair value through profit or loss comprised:		
- Realised gain on sale of investment	-	(187,413)
- Net unrealised gain on changes in fair values	758,973	1,141,039
	<u>758,973</u>	<u>953,626</u>
	<u>758,973</u>	<u>953,626</u>

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

Investments at 31 July 2025 are as follows:

<u>Name of Instruments</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Nominal value RM</u>	<u>Adjusted Cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of net asset value %</u>
UNQUOTED SUKUK					
5.58% Anih Bhd IMTN 28/11/2025 – Tranche 12	AA-	10,000,000	10,176,589	10,148,784	8.66
5.85% Edra Energy Sdn Bhd IMTN 05/01/2026 – Tranche 9	AA3	5,000,000	5,070,677	5,071,187	4.33
6.30% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/12/2029 – Series 3	AA3	5,000,000	5,245,050	5,279,358	4.50
6.55% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/6/2032 – Series 8	AA3	5,000,000	5,341,779	5,355,193	4.57
6.60% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/12/2032 – Series 9	AA3	5,000,000	5,362,804	5,363,560	4.58
5.80% MMC Corporation Bhd IMTN 12/11/2025	AA-	10,000,000	10,182,154	10,191,812	8.69
5.80% MY.E.G Services Berhad IMTN 01/03/2027 – Series 8T1	AA-	5,000,000	5,121,562	5,188,162	4.43
5.80% MY.E.G Services Berhad IMTN 16/08/2027 – Series 9T1	AA-	10,000,000	15,438,324	15,644,371	13.34
5.80% RP Hydro IMTN 14/01/2031 – Tranche 6	AA3	5,000,000	5,109,735	5,205,196	4.44
5.31% RP Hydro IMTN 14/07/2031 – Tranche 7	AA3	5,000,000	5,119,682	5,222,416	4.46
6.15% Ranhill Solar Venture Sdn Bhd IMTN 27/11/2037	AA3	5,000,000	5,616,064	5,616,118	4.79
6.37% Ranhill Solar Ventures Sdn Bhd IMTN 29/11/2038	AA3	5,000,000	5,360,979	5,647,047	4.82
5.20% SHC Capital IMTN Series 14 21/12/2035	AA-	5,000,000	4,968,804	5,090,381	4.34
5.30% SHC Capital IMTN Series 15 23/12/2036	AA-	5,000,000	4,949,095	5,115,815	4.36
5.00% Exsim Capital Resources Berhad IMTN 04/06/2029	AA3	10,000,000	10,135,482	10,225,852	8.72
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK			103,198,781	104,365,251	89.03
UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			1,166,470		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			104,365,251		

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

Investments at 30 April 2025 are as follows:

<u>Name of Instruments</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Nominal value RM</u>	<u>Adjusted Cost RM</u>	<u>Fair value RM</u>	<u>Percentage of net asset value %</u>
UNQUOTED SUKUK					
5.58% Anih Bhd IMTN 28/11/2025 - Tranche 12	AA-	10,000,000	10,375,628	10,319,873	8.96
5.08% Aquasar Capital Sdn Bhd IMTN 18/07/2025	AAA	5,000,000	5,096,671	5,088,377	4.42
6.30% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/12/2029 – Series 3	AA3	5,000,000	5,333,458	5,339,229	4.63
6.55% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/06/2032 – Series 8	AA3	5,000,000	5,431,694	5,397,697	4.68
6.60% Dynasty Harmony Sdn Bhd IMTN 21/12/2032 – Series 9	AA3	5,000,000	5,453,134	5,402,830	4.69
5.82% Edra Energy Sdn Bhd IMTN 04/07/2025 - Tranche 8	AA3	5,000,000	5,115,362	5,112,379	4.44
5.85% Edra Energy Sdn Bhd IMTN 05/01/2026 - Tranche 9	AA3	5,000,000	5,173,097	5,166,409	4.48
5.00% Exsim Capital Resources Berhad IMTN 04/06/2029	AA3	10,000,000	10,262,138	10,304,640	8.94
5.80% MMC Corporation Bhd IMTN 12/11/2025	AA-	10,000,000	10,378,766	10,380,637	9.02
5.80% MY.E.G Services Berhad IMTN 01/03/2027	AA-	5,000,000	5,048,466	5,071,716	4.40
5.80% MY.E.G Services Berhad IMTN 16/08/2027	AA-	15,000,000	15,222,235	15,256,334	13.24
5.28% RP Hydro IMTN 14/01/2031 – Tranche 6	AA3	5,000,000	5,177,639	5,234,818	4.54
5.28% RP Hydro IMTN 14/01/2031 – Tranche 7	AA3	5,000,000	5,187,981	5,248,454	4.56
6.37% Ranhill Solar Ventures Sdn Bhd IMTN 29.11.2038	AA3	5,000,000	5,442,676	5,655,708	4.91
5.20% SHC Capital IMTN Series 14 23/12/2035	AA-	5,000,000	5,031,805	5,074,190	4.40
5.30% SHC Capital IMTN Series 15 23/12/2036	AA-	5,000,000	5,013,102	5,098,057	4.42
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK			108,743,852	109,151,348	94.73
UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			407,496		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			109,151,348		

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	12,866,847	6,114,141
Bank balance	31,023	21,419
	<u>12,897,874</u>	<u>6,135,560</u>

Weighted average rate of return per annum of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions is as follows:

	<u>31.07.2025</u>	<u>30.04.2025</u>
Weighted average rate of return	<u>2.88%</u>	<u>3.20%</u>
Average days to maturity	<u>7 days</u>	<u>5 days</u>

7 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Audit fee payable	(1,692)	3,673
Tax agent's fee payable	15,094	13,922
	<u>13,401</u>	<u>17,595</u>

8 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> Units
At the beginning of the financial period	110,326,468	106,857,212
Creation of units arising from distribution during the financial year/period	-	3,469,256
At the end of the financial period	<u>110,326,468</u>	<u>110,326,468</u>

9 MANAGEMENT FEE

Clause 12.1 of the Deed provides that the Manager shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee, and the rate shall not exceed 0.50% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The management fee provided in the financial statements is 0.20% (2024: 0.20%) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial period.

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

10 TRUSTEE'S FEE

Clause 12.2 of the Deed provides that the Trustee shall be entitled to a fee at a rate agreed between the Manager and the Trustee, and the rate shall not exceed 0.06% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The Trustee's fee provided in the financial statements is 0.04% (2024: 0.04%) per annum based on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis for the financial period.

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

11 TAXATION

(a) Tax charge for the financial period

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Current taxation	-	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense

The numerical reconciliation between the profit before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory income tax rate and the tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
Profit before taxation	1,998,856	5,430,168
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 24% (2025: 24%)	479,725	1,303,240
Tax effects of:		
- Income not subject to tax	(496,342)	(1,365,209)
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,202	12,254
- Restriction on tax deductible expenses	13,415	49,715
Tax expense	-	-

12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (“TER”)

	<u>31.07.2025</u> %	<u>30.04.2025</u> %
TER	<u>0.06</u>	<u>0.23</u>

The TER is the ratio of total fee and recovered expenses of the Fund expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net asset value.

13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	<u>31.07.2025</u>	<u>30.04.2025</u>
The PTR for the financial period (times)	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.50</u>

The PTR is the ratio of the average acquisitions and disposals of the Fund during the financial year/period to the average net asset value of the Fund.

14 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND RELATED PARTIES, AND SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

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

Related parties

Relationship

Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd

The Manager

Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

Holding company of the Manager

There were no units held by the Manager, Directors or parties related to the Manager.

There were no related party transactions during the current and previous financial period, nor balances as at end of the current and previous financial period.

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial period ended 31 July 2025 are as follows:

<u>Financial institutions</u>	Value of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
RHB Islamic Bank Berhad	5,562,500	100.00	-	-

Details of transactions by the Fund for the financial year ended 30 April 2025 are as follows:

<u>Financial institutions</u>	Value of trades RM	Percentage of total trades %	Brokerage fees RM	Percentage of total brokerage fees %
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	45,785,000	41.08	-	-
RHB Islamic Bank Berhad	35,324,350	31.69	-	-
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	10,237,000	9.19	-	-
UOB (Malaysia) Bank Berhad	10,063,000	9.03	-	-
Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad	10,043,000	9.01	-	-
	111,452,350	100.00	-	-

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

	<u>31.07.2025</u> RM	<u>30.04.2025</u> RM
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")		
- Unquoted sukuk	104,365,251	109,151,348
Financial assets at amortised cost		
- Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions	12,866,847	6,114,141
- Bank balance	31,027	21,419
	12,897,874	6,135,560
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Accrued management fee	19,843	34,600
- Amount due to Trustee	3,969	7,657
- Other payables and accruals	13,401	17,595
	37,213	59,852

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

We, **Md Khairuddin bin Hj Arshad**, the Director and **Khadijah Sairah binti Ibrahim**, the Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer of Muamalat Invest Sdn. Bhd. ("the Manager"), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Directors of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements set out on pages 8 to 27 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 July 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial period ended 31 July 2025 in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

On behalf of the Manager



MD KHAIRUDDIN BIN HJ ARSHAD
DIRECTOR



KHADIJAH SAIRAH IBRAHIM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Kuala Lumpur
23 September 2025

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

To the unitholders of **MUAMALAT INVEST ISLAMIC SUKUK FUND 1** (“Fund”),

We hereby confirm the following:

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

For **Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad**



Dr Yusri bin Mohamad

Chairman of Shariah Committee for Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad

23 September 2025