

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS WHOLESALE SUKUK FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



Dear Valued Investor,

Greetings from Eastspring Investments Berhad!

First and foremost, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing to invest with Eastspring Investments Berhad.

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual/Semi-annual/Quarterly Fund Reports of Eastspring Investments Berhad's fund(s) for the reporting period ended 31 March 2025.

You may also download these reports from our website at www.eastspring.com/my

Should you require any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our Client Services at 03-2778 1000.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Yap Sioh Hoon', written in a cursive style.

YAP SIOK HOON

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Fund Information	1
Key Performance Data	2
Manager’s Report	4
Market Review	7
Rebates and Soft Commissions	9
Securities Lending or Repurchase Transactions	9
Statement by the Manager	12
Trustee’s Report to the Unit Holders of Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund	13
Shariah Adviser’s Report to the Unit Holders of Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund	14
Independent Auditors’ Report to the Unit Holders of Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund	15
Statement of Comprehensive Income	19
Statement of Financial Position	20
Statement of Changes in Equity	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Material Accounting Policy Information	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	31
Corporate Directory	52

FUND INFORMATION

Name of Fund	Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund (the “Fund”)
Fund Category/ Type	Sukuk/Income
Fund Objective	<p>The Fund aims to provide regular income stream* and capital growth over the medium to long term**.</p> <p>* Income distributed will be reinvested into additional Units in each Class unless Unit Holder opts for the distribution to be paid out.</p> <p>** “medium to long term” in this context refers to a period between 3-5 years.</p> <p>ANY MATERIAL CHANGE TO THE FUND’S OBJECTIVE WOULD REQUIRE UNIT HOLDERS’ APPROVAL.</p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>Maybank 1-month Islamic Fixed Deposit-i</p> <p>Source: www.maybank2u.com.my</p> <p>Note: The risk profile of the Fund is not the same as the risk profile of the performance benchmark.</p>
Fund Income Distribution Policy	<p>Subject to the availability of income, distribution of income, if any, will be on quarterly basis, after deduction of taxation and expenses. Income distribution may also be distributed in any other periods as may be determined by the Manager from time to time.</p>

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

Category	2025	2024	2023
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Unquoted sukuk	98.48	-	-
Cash and other assets	1.52	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	70,492	1,064	1,067
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	68,339	1,040	1,040
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	1.0315	1.0231	1.0262
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM) [#]	1.0315	1.0262	1.8963
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM) [#]	1.0230	1.0230	0.9871
Total Return (%)			
- Capital Growth	0.81	(0.31)	3.83
- Income Distribution	-	-	1.13
Total Return (%)	0.81	(0.31)	5.01
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-	0.0111
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-	0.0111
Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%) [*]	0.65	0.07	0.54
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times) [^]	3.14	-	0.51

[#] Figure shown as ex-distribution.

^{*} There were no significant changes to the TER during the period under review.

[^] The Fund's higher PTR was due to new injection to the Fund during the period under review. Prior to this, there has been no client investment in the Fund.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

	1 year 1.4.2024 to 31.3.2025	3 years 1.4.2022 to 31.3.2025	Since commencement 17.4.2020 to 31.3.2025
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Average total return	0.81	1.81	1.43

Year ended	1.4.2024 to 31.3.2025	1.4.2023 to 31.3.2024	1.4.2022 to 31.3.2023	1.4.2021 to 31.3.2022	Since commencement 17.4.2020 to 31.3.2021
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	0.81	(0.31)	5.01	0.66	0.98

Source: The above total return of the Fund was sourced from Lipper for Investment Management.

Bases of calculation and assumptions made in calculating returns:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage growth} &= \frac{\text{NAV}_t}{\text{NAV}_0} - 1 \\ \text{NAV}_t &= \text{NAV at the end of the period} \\ \text{NAV}_0 &= \text{NAV at the beginning of the period} \\ \text{Performance annualised} &= (1 + \text{Percentage Growth})^{1/n} - 1 \\ &\quad \text{Adjusted for unit split and distribution paid out for the period} \\ n &= \text{Number of years} \end{aligned}$$

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

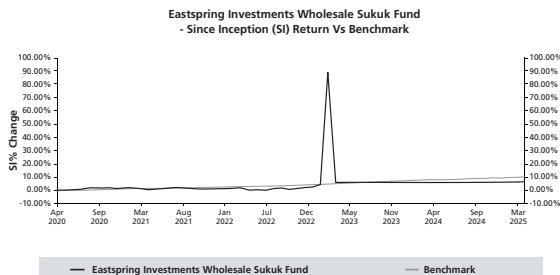
MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Performance

Since inception, the Fund recorded a return of 7.27%, underperforming the benchmark return of 10.58% by 3.31%.

For the period under review, the Fund registered a return of 0.81%, underperforming the benchmark return of 2.36% by 1.55%.

The underperformance during the annual period of the Fund was attributed to cash drag as the Fund was below a practical investment size for more than three quarters.



The performance is calculated on NAV-to-NAV basis with gross income or dividend reinvested.

Benchmark: Maybank 1-month Islamic Fixed Deposit-i

Source: Lipper for Investment Management and www.maybank2u.com.my, as at 31 March 2025.

Past performance of the Fund is not necessarily indicative of its future performance.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0.00	0.81	0.81	2.36

* Capital return components (NAV per unit to NAV per unit).

Distribution/ Unit Split

No distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Investment Strategy During the Period Under Review

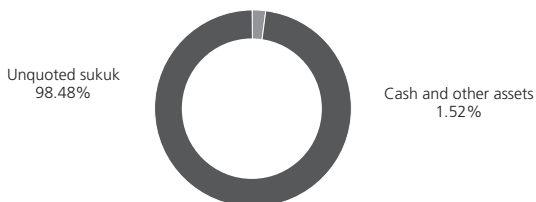
With the fresh capital injection into the Fund, cash has been deployed across the front- to-belly part of the curve, with allocation primarily concentrated in the 5 to 7-year sector for yields and value.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	31-Mar 2025 (%)	31-Mar 2024 (%)	Changes (%)
Unquoted sukuk	98.48	0.00	98.48
Cash and other assets	1.52	100.00	(98.48)

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2025



The significant changes in asset allocation of the Fund were due to new injection to the Fund during the period under review. Prior to this, there has been no client investment in the Fund.

State of Affairs of the Fund

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

MARKET REVIEW

The one-year period ended 31 March 2025 saw the global economy navigating a complex landscape, marked by resilient US growth, uneven performance in Europe and Asia and steady economic performance in Malaysia. The US economy demonstrated exceptional strength, with Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth coming in at 2.8% for 2024. During the review period, the Federal Reserve ("Fed") lowered its federal funds rate by 100 bps to 4.25%-4.50% in reflection of the Fed's commitment to maximum employment and price stability. However, the Fed's policy normalization efforts were challenged by resilient growth and sticky inflation, causing markets to adjust their expectations for the pace of rate cuts – and more recently, uncertainty over trade policy under the Trump administration has resulted in downward revisions in US growth estimates for 2025. In the Fed's March 2025 Summary of Economic Projections, the Fed revised its 2025 growth forecast downwards to 1.7% (December forecast: 2.1%), while revising upwards the PCE and core PCE forecast to 2.7% and 2.8% respectively (December forecast: 2.5%; 2.5%), as a result of tariff uncertainty.

European economic momentum weakened significantly due to high energy costs, damaging regulations, and a lack of export demand, exacerbated by government-subsidized competition from China. Political turmoil in France and Germany, driven by fiscal pressures and the rise of populist parties, further fractured the political consensus. In Germany, announcements of a boost in government spending (as with other Eurozone countries) and revisions to its "debt brake" raised expectations of higher bond issuances and greater fiscal deficit, pushing up yields. In the UK, GILT yields surged to multi-year highs, driven by investor concerns over the Labour government's fiscal plans outlined in its October 2024 Autumn Budget, which had included increased borrowing and marginally inflationary measures.

In Asia, Japanese government bond yields continued to rise as the Bank of Japan hiked rates twice over the period under review, reaching the highest policy rate levels of 0.5% since 2008 – which in turn resulted in 10Y yields touching 16-year highs. Meanwhile, weak Chinese activity due to falling property prices and low consumer confidence saw some signs of stabilization on the back of cohesive policy announcements and targeted stimulus.

In Malaysia, the month of June 2024 saw the announcement of diesel fuel subsidy rationalisation with an increase in diesel retail price from RM2.15/litre to RM3.35/litre on 10 Jun which ticks another box in Budget 2024 strategies. The blanket removal of diesel subsidy is expected to produce annual savings of ~RM7bn going forward. Noting the

potential impact on certain part of the economy and household, the Government has concurrently announced targeted assistance via fleet card application under the Subsidised Diesel Control System ("SKDS") alongside monthly Budi MADANI cash aid of RM200 to eligible recipients.

Also, the 2025 Budget, presented by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, focuses on economic reform, change, and prosperity. It projects a narrower fiscal deficit of 3.8% of GDP, with record-high expenditure of RM421 billion. Key measures include targeted RON95 subsidies, a minimum wage hike to RM1,700, and various tax reliefs to support households. The budget emphasizes public-private partnerships, with RM9 billion in investments expected, alongside RM25 billion in direct domestic investments by Government-Linked Investment Companies ("GLICs"). Revenue is projected to rise by 5.5%, driven by higher tax collections. The budget aims to boost consumer spending, improve public finances, and support sectors like construction and healthcare, while addressing external risks and inflationary pressures. Additionally, it includes initiatives for subsidy rationalization, higher minimum wages, and targeted assistance to address the cost of living, aiming to enhance economic resilience and growth.

Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") had maintained the Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") at 3% for the 12 month period ending March 2025, with future adjustments being data dependent. BNM is closely monitoring developments to assess domestic inflation and growth trends, aiming to support economic growth while ensuring price stability. Earlier concerns over upside risk to inflation on the back of RON95 petrol subsidy rationalization, higher labour costs under Budget 2025 as well as volatile global commodity prices and financial market developments have shifted towards downside risks to growth amid US trade policy uncertainty. While market participants have generally expected OPR to stay at 3.00% over the next 6 to 12 months, more recent data has opened the possibility of rate cuts with inflation continuing its softening trend as CPI declined to 1.5% in February 2025 (Jan: 1.7%) and 1Q2025 GDP advanced estimates surprising to the downside at 4.4% year-on-year ("y-o-y"), lower than market consensus of 4.8% - reflecting concerns that growth momentum is softening even before the impact of the Trump-era tariffs.

Malaysian Government Securities ("MGS") yield curve shifted lower during the period with 3-, 5-, 10- and 15-year yields closing at 3.38%, 3.56%, 3.77% and 3.91%, respectively (March 2024: 3.39%; 3.59%; 3.85%; 4.01%).

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

During the period under review, the Manager and its delegates (if any) did not receive any soft commissions from stockbrokers.

SECURITIES LENDING OR REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

No securities lending or repurchase transaction have been carried out during the financial period under review.

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EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS WHOLESALE SUKUK FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Yap Siok Hoon and John Campbell Tupling, being two of the Directors of Eastspring Investments Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 51 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 March 2025 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

YAP SIOK HOON
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

JOHN CAMPBELL TUPLING
Independent, Non-Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 26 May 2025

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS WHOLESALE SUKUK FUND ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Eastspring Investments Berhad has operated and managed the Fund during the year covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:-

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under The Lodge and Launch Framework;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong
Head, Fund Operations

Sylvia Beh
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 26 May 2025

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS WHOLESALE SUKUK FUND ("FUND")

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, Eastspring Investments Berhad has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements namely, the year ended 31 March 2025, in accordance with 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 and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser,
BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD

MUHAMMAD SHAHIER SA'MIN
Designated Shariah Person

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 26 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS WHOLESALE SUKUK FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2025, 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.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 19 to 51.

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 Manager's 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.

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 the Manager for the financial statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of the 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.

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 intends to liquidate the Fund or to terminate the Fund, or has 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.

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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- d. 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.

- e. 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.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 26 May 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Profit income from Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions		37,652	-
Profit income from unquoted sukuk		382,066	-
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	152,989	-
		<u>572,707</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3	(62,560)	-
Trustee fee	4	(4,039)	-
Audit fee		(1,795)	-
Tax agent fee		(949)	-
Other expenses		(12,100)	(3)
		<u>(81,443)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		491,264	(3)
TAXATION	5	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		<u>491,264</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Profit/(loss) after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		350,503	(3)
Unrealised amount		140,761	-
		<u>491,264</u>	<u>(3)</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		RM	RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,108,017	2,587
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	69,428,540	-
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>70,536,557</u>	<u>2,587</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued management fee		29,893	-
Amount due to Trustee		1,794	-
Other payables and accruals		12,542	1,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>44,229</u>	<u>1,523</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>70,492,328</u>	<u>1,064</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		71,522,076	1,522,076
Accumulated losses		(1,029,748)	(1,521,012)
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>70,492,328</u>	<u>1,064</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	<u>68,338,641</u>	<u>1,040</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.0315</u>	<u>1.0231</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Unit holders' capital	Accumulated losses	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,522,076	(1,521,012)	1,064
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	70,000,000	-	70,000,000
Cancellations of units	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	491,264	491,264
Balance as at 31 March 2025	71,522,076	(1,029,748)	70,492,328
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,522,076	(1,521,009)	1,067
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	5,644	-	5,644
Cancellations of units	(5,644)	-	(5,644)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(3)	(3)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,522,076	(1,521,012)	1,064

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of Shariah-compliant investments		5,021,500	-
Purchase of Shariah-compliant investments		(74,069,182)	-
Profit income received from Islamic deposits		37,652	-
Profit income received from unquoted sukuk		154,197	-
Management fee paid		(32,667)	-
Trustee fee paid		(2,245)	-
Payment for other fees and expenses		(3,825)	(12,841)
Net cash used in operating activities		(68,894,570)	(12,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created		70,000,000	5,644
Payments for cancellation of units		-	(5,644)
Net cash generated from financing activities		70,000,000	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		1,105,430	(12,841)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
		2,587	15,428
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
	7	1,108,017	2,587

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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

A. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including Islamic derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

- a. Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are applicable and effective:

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- b. Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 'Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2026)

- The amendments clarify that financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and financial liabilities are derecognised at the settlement date (i.e. when the liability is extinguished or qualifies for derecognition).
 - There is an optional exception to derecognise a financial liability at a date earlier than the settlement date if the cash transfer takes place through an electronic payment system, provided that all the specified criteria are met;
 - The amendments also clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") criterion;
 - There are additional new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
 - The amendments update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").
- MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements'
 - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement.
 - i. Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:
 - Operating category which typically included results from the main business activities;
 - Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint venture and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
 - Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.
 - ii. Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: 'Operating profit or loss' and 'Profit or loss before financing and income taxes'.
 - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.
 - Changes to the guidance on aggregate and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

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.

B. PROFIT INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit income earned from short-term Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions and unquoted sukuk are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective profit rate 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 asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Realised gain or loss on disposal of Shariah-compliant investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of Shariah-compliant securities, which is determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount and amortisation of premium on investments for unquoted sukuk.

C. TAXATION

Current tax expense is determined according to the Malaysian tax laws at the current rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year.

D. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION 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 functional and presentation currency.

E. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

i. Classification

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

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

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt instruments¹ are solely principal and interest², however, these instruments 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 these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

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. Shariah-compliant investments are initially recognised at fair value.

¹ For the purposes of the investments made by the Fund, debt instruments refer to unquoted sukuk.

² For the purposes of this Fund, interest refers to profits earned from Shariah-compliant investments.

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

Financial liabilities 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

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 the statement of comprehensive income within “net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” in the financial year in which they arise.

Unquoted sukuk are carried at cost and adjusted for any amortisation of premium or accretion of discount from acquisition date to maturity date. The carrying cost is revalued to reflect its fair value on a daily basis using the net present value method based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (“BPA”) registered with the Securities Commission (“SC”) as per the Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework. Where such quotations are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific unquoted sukuk differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

- (i) records its basis for using non-BPA price;
- (ii) obtains 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.

Financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

iii. Impairment for assets carried at amortised costs

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 months expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

iv. 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.

v. Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

vi. Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of obligor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to 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 year.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

G. UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value;
- the units are the most subordinated class and class features are identical;
- there are 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 year if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

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

H. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the Manager 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 the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED TO 31 MARCH 2025

1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Eastspring Investments Wholesale Sukuk Fund (the “Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 17 March 2020 (the “Deed”) entered into between Eastspring Investments Berhad (the “Manager”) and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the “Trustee”).

The Fund was launched on 27 March 2020 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Fund aims to provide regular income stream and capital growth over the medium to long term*. The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing a portfolio of sukuk issued or guaranteed by Malaysian government or BNM, Islamic money market instruments, Islamic money market funds and/or Islamic deposits.

All investments will be subjected to the Securities Commission’s (“SC”) Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

* *“medium to long term” in this context refers to a period between 3-5 years.*

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia and is related to Prudential Plc., a public listed company in the United Kingdom. The principal activity of the Manager is the establishment and management of unit trust funds and asset management.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks, which include market risk (inclusive price risk and exposure to interest rate risk), stock/issuer risk, liquidity risk, credit/default risk, fund management risk, non-compliance risk, capital risk and Shariah status reclassification 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 Deed.

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Note	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
		RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,108,017	-	1,108,017
Unquoted sukuk	6	-	69,428,540	69,428,540
		<u>1,108,017</u>	<u>69,428,540</u>	<u>70,536,557</u>
<u>2024</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,587	-	2,587
		<u>2,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,587</u>

All liabilities are financial liabilities which are carried at amortised cost.

Market risk

i. Price risk

Price risk arises mainly from the uncertainty about future prices of investments. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Manager manages the risk of unfavourable changes in prices by continuous monitoring of the performance and risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The table below shows assets of the Fund as at 31 December which are exposed to price risk:

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Unquoted sukuk*	69,428,540	-

* Includes profit receivables of RM1,037,410 (2024: RM Nil).

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/(loss) after tax and net asset value to movements in price of unquoted sukuk at the end of each financial reporting year. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the prices of the unquoted sukuk increased and decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the unquoted sukuk, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price	Market value	Impact on profit/(loss) after tax and net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>		
+5%	71,810,687	3,419,557
-5%	64,971,574	(3,419,557)
<u>2024</u>		
+5%	-	-
-5%	-	-

ii. Exposure to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flows.

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

Investors should note that the movement in prices of unquoted sukuk and Islamic money market instruments are benchmarked against interest rates. As such, the investments are exposed to the movement of the interest rates.

This risk is crucial since unquoted sukuk portfolio management depends on forecasting interest rate movements. Prices of unquoted sukuk move inversely to interest rate movements, therefore as interest rates rise, the prices of unquoted sukuk decrease and vice versa. Furthermore, unquoted sukuk with longer maturity and lower yield profit rates are more susceptible to interest rate movements.

Such investments may be subject to unanticipated rise in interest rates which may impair the ability of the issuers to make payments of profit income and principal, especially if the issuers are highly leveraged. An increase in interest rates may therefore increase the potential for default by an issuer.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit/(loss) after tax and net asset value to movements in prices of investments at the end of each financial reporting year as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate changed by 1% (2024: 1%) with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the interest rate, having regard to the historical volatility of the interest rate.

	2025	2024
	Impact on profit after tax and net asset value	Impact on loss after tax and net asset value
% Movement in interest rate		
	RM	RM
+1% (2024: +1%)	(83,230)	-
- 1% (2024: -1%)	83,383	-

The Fund's investments in Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are short-term in nature. Therefore, exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimal.

Stock/Issuer risk

The Fund is restricted to invest in Shariah-compliant investments issued by and Shariah-compliant investments relating to any issuer of not more than ten percent (10%) of its net asset value. Furthermore, the Fund is restricted to invest in Shariah-compliant investments issued by and Shariah-compliant investments relating to any group of companies of not more than twenty percent (20%) of its net asset value. Under such restrictions, the exposure risk to the Shariah-compliant investments of any single issuer or any one group of companies is minimised.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. Generally, all investments are subject to a certain degree of liquidity risk depending on the nature of the investment instruments, market, sector and other factors. For the purpose of the Fund, the Manager will attempt to balance the entire portfolio by investing in a mix of assets with satisfactory trading volume and those that occasionally could encounter poor liquidity. This is expected to reduce the risks for the entire portfolio without limiting the Fund's growth potentials.

The Fund maintains sufficient level of Islamic liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Islamic liquid assets comprise cash and bank balances held with Islamic licensed financial institutions and other Shariah-compliant instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1 month to 1 year	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>			
Accrued management fee	29,893	-	29,893
Amount due to Trustee	1,794	-	1,794
Other payables and accruals	-	12,542	12,542
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	31,687	12,542	44,229
<u>2024</u>			
Other payables and accruals	-	1,523	1,523
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	-	1,523	1,523

Credit/Default risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or a counter party to make timely payments of profit income, principals and proceeds from realisation of Shariah-compliant investments.

Credit risk arising from cash and bank balances is managed by ensuring that they are held by parties with credit rating of AA1 or higher.

The credit risk arising from placements of Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place Islamic deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under Lodge and Launch Framework.

For unquoted sukuk, the Manager regularly reviews the rating assigned to the issuer so that necessary steps can be taken if the rating falls below those described by the Deeds and the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under Lodge and Launch Framework.

The following table sets out the credit risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund.

	Unquoted sukuk	Cash and cash equivalents	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>			
Financial Services			
- AAA	-	1,108,017	1,108,017
- NR(LT)	9,606,393	-	9,606,393
Public Administration			
- NR(LT)	59,822,147	-	59,822,147
	<u>69,428,540</u>	<u>1,108,017</u>	<u>70,536,557</u>
<u>2024</u>			
Financial Services			
- AA1	-	2,587	2,587
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,587</u>

None of these financial assets are past due or impaired.

Fund management risk

There is the risk that the management company may not adhere to the investment mandate of the respective Funds. With close monitoring by the investment committee, back office system being incorporated with limits and controls, and regular reporting to the senior management team, the management company is able to manage such risk. The Trustee have an oversight function over management of the Fund by the management company to safeguard the interests of unit holders.

Non-compliance risk

Non-compliance risk arises when the Manager and others associated with the Fund are not compliant to the rules set out in the Fund's constitution or the laws that govern the Fund or applicable internal control procedures, or acts of fraudulence or dishonesty.

Non-compliance may expose the Fund to higher risks which may result in a fall in the value of the Fund which in turn may affect its investment goals. However, the risk can be mitigated by the internal controls and compliance monitoring undertaken by the Manager.

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital of RM71,522,076 (2024: RM1,522,076) and accumulated losses of RM1,029,748 (2024: RM1,521,012). 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 unit holders. 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 unit holders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the Shariah-compliant investment activities of the Fund.

Shariah status reclassification risk

This risk refers to the risk of a possibility that the currently held sukuk or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits invested by the Fund may be declared as Shariah non-compliant by the relevant authority or the Shariah Adviser. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of or withdraw such fixed income instruments or money market instruments or deposits.

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 trading Shariah-compliant securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is representative of the fair value.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset 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.

i. Fair value hierarchy

The following table analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- 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 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 of the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
- unquoted sukuk	-	69,428,540	-	69,428,540

There is no investment held by the Fund as at 31 March 2024.

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. These 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 E to the financial statements.

- ii. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and all liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

3. 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 daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 0.50% (2024: 0.50%) per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

The management fee for the financial period from 1 March 2023 to 10 January 2025 has been waived by the Manager due to the small fund size.

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

4. TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.20% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM15,000 per annum.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.03% (2024: 0.03%) subject to a minimum fee of RM15,000 per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, inclusive of local custodian fee calculated on daily basis.

The trustee fee for the financial period from 1 March 2023 to 10 January 2025 has been waived by the Manager due to the small fund size.

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

5. TAXATION

	2025	2024
	RM	RM

Tax charged for the financial year:

Current taxation	-	-
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The numerical reconciliation between profit/(loss) before taxation multiplied by the Malaysian statutory tax rate and tax expense of the Fund is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Profit/(loss) before taxation	491,264	(3)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	117,903	(1)
Tax effect of:		
Shariah-compliant investment income not subject to tax	(137,449)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,101	1
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for wholesale funds	15,445	-
Taxation	-	-

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Unquoted sukuk	69,428,540	-
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised gain on disposals	12,228	-
Change in unrealised fair value gain	140,761	-
	152,989	-

Unquoted sukuk

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2025	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
4.09% DanaInfra Nasional Berhad 20.10.2026 (NR(LT))	5,000,000	5,134,541	5,136,514	7.29
0.00% Khazanah Nasional Berhad 12.10.2027 (NR(LT))	5,000,000	4,562,731	4,572,950	6.49
4.20% Lembaga Pembiayaan Perumahan Sektor Awam 31.10.2025 (NR(LT))	3,000,000	3,066,270	3,066,646	4.35
4.07% Malaysia Government 30.9.2026 (NR(LT))	5,000,000	5,154,538	5,154,806	7.31
3.422% Malaysia Government 30.9.2027 (NR(LT))	5,000,000	5,079,687	5,084,918	7.21
3.599% Malaysia Government 31.7.2028 (NR(LT))	5,000,000	5,036,530	5,043,976	7.16
4.369% Malaysia Government 31.10.2028 (NR(LT))	10,000,000	10,448,410	10,453,850	14.83
3.804% Malaysia Government 8.10.2031 (NR(LT))	15,000,000	15,291,993	15,353,827	21.78
4.245% Malaysia Government 30.9.2030 (NR(LT))	10,000,000	10,480,678	10,527,610	14.93

Unquoted sukuk (continued)

Name of counter	Nominal value	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2025	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	RM	RM	RM	%
4.10% Small Medium Enterprise Development Bank Malaysia Berhad 20.3.2026 (NR/LT))	5,000,000	5,032,401	5,033,443	7.13
TOTAL UNQUOTED SUKUK	<u>68,000,000</u>	69,287,779	<u>69,428,540</u>	<u>98.48</u>

**ACCUMULATED
UNREALISED GAIN ON
FINANCIAL ASSETS
AT FAIR VALUE
THROUGH PROFIT
OR LOSS**

140,761

**TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT
FAIR VALUE
THROUGH PROFIT
OR LOSS**

69,428,540

The effective weighted average rate of return of unquoted sukuk per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2025	2024
	%	%
Unquoted sukuk	<u>3.61</u>	<u>-</u>

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Bank balance with a licensed bank	47,663	2,587
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institution	1,060,354	-
	<u>1,108,017</u>	<u>2,587</u>

The effective weighted average rate of return of short-term Islamic deposits with licensed financial institution per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2025	2024
	%	%
Islamic deposits with licensed financial institution	<u>3.00</u>	-

The Islamic deposits have an average maturity of 2 days (2024: Nil day).

8. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

2025

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises:

- Unquoted sukuk as per the list of unquoted sukuk available at Bond Info Hub, Fully Automated System for Issuing/Tendering of Bank Negara Malaysia, and The Bond and Sukuk Information Exchange; and
- Cash placements and liquid assets in local market which are placed in Shariah-compliant instruments.

2024

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises instruments which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia.

9. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2025	2024
	No. of units	No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	1,040	1,040
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial year	68,337,601	5,517
Cancellation of units during the financial year	-	(5,517)
At the end of the financial year	<u>68,338,641</u>	<u>1,040</u>

10. TRANSACTIONS WITH DEALERS

Details of transactions with the dealers are as follows:

There is no transaction with dealers in year 2024.

Name of dealers	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades
	RM	%
<u>2025</u>		
Citibank Berhad	45,616,650	58.27
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	14,583,500	18.63
Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad	5,045,650	6.45
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	5,009,500	6.40
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	5,007,000	6.40
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bank	3,017,700	3.85
	<u>78,280,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>

All dealers highlighted above are not related to the Manager.

There are no brokerage fees charged by the dealers for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

11. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	2025	2024
	%	%
TER	0.65	0.07

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee

C = Audit fee

D = Tax agent fee

E = Other expenses

F = Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM12,456,855 (2024: RM4,164).

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	2025	2024
PTR (times)	3.14	-

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\frac{(\text{Total acquisitions for the financial year} + \text{total disposals for the financial year}) \div 2}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis}}$$

where:

total acquisitions for the financial year = RM73,258,500 (2024: RM Nil)

total disposals for the financial year = RM5,021,500 (2024: RM Nil)

13. 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
Director of Eastspring Investments Berhad	Director of the Manager
Eastspring Investments Berhad	The Manager
Eastspring Investments Group Private Limited	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Prudential Plc	Ultimate holding company of the Manager

Units held by Manager:

	2025		2024	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
Eastspring Investments Berhad	1,040	1,073	1,040	1,064

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price.

The units are held legally and beneficially by the Manager and are within the prescribed limit allowed by the SC's Guidelines on Unlisted Capital Market Products under the Lodge and Launch Framework. Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

In addition to the related parties disclosure mentioned in the financial statements, there were no other significant related parties transactions and balances.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 26 May 2025.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

200001028634 (531241-U)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 25, Menara Hong Leong

No. 6, Jalan Damanela

Bukit Damansara

50490 Kuala Lumpur

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 22, Menara Prudential

Persiaran TRX Barat

55188 Tun Razak Exchange

Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.

603-2778 3888

FAX NO.

603-2789 7220

EMAIL

cs.my@eastspring.com

WEBSITE

www.eastspring.com/my

TRUSTEE

NAME

DEUTSCHE TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

200701005591 (763590-H)

REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 20, Menara IMC

No. 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail

50250 Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.

603-2053 7522

FAX NO.

603-2053 7526

SHARIAH ADVISER

NAME

BIMB SECURITIES SDN BHD

COMPANY NO.

199401004484 (290163-X)

REGISTERED ADDRESS

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No. 22 Jalan Perak

50450 Kuala Lumpur

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Level 34, Menara Bank Islam

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50450 Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.

603-2613 1600

FAX NO.

603-2613 1799

EMAIL

shariah.bimbsec@bankislam.com.my

WEBSITE

www.bimbsec.com.my

SALE & PURCHASE OF UNITS

Eastspring Investments Berhad

Level 22, Menara Prudential
Persiaran TRX Barat
55188 Tun Razak Exchange
Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.
603-2778 1000

BRANCHES

Petaling Jaya

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Block A, Jaya One
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TELEPHONE NO.
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Kota Kinabalu

Eastspring Investments Berhad
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88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

TELEPHONE NO.
6088-238 613

ENQUIRIES

CLIENT SERVICES
603-2778 1000

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