

Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (Established on 20 October 2010)

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Statement by Manager, together with Trustee's Report, Shariah Adviser's Report and Audited Financial Statements

30 September 2024

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

PHB Asset Management Berhad (201101004423) (932564-V) (formerly known as Pengurusan Amanah Hartanah Berhad) Level 6, Block E, Dataran PHB Saujana Resort, Section U2 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan Telephone : +603 7734 0555 Email : phbam-cs@phbam.com.my www.phbam.com.my

SPONSOR

Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad (200601013065) (732816-U) Level 6, Block E, Dataran PHB Saujana Resort, Section U2 40150 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Telephone : +603 7711 3000 Facsimile : +603 7711 3030 www.phb.com.my

TRUSTEE

AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (200701008892) (766894-T) Level 31 Vista Tower, The Intermark, 348, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur Telephone : +603 2036 5129 Facsimile : +603 2072 0320

SHARIAH ADVISERS

Prof. Dato' Dr Aznan Bin Hasan Dr Ismail Bin Mohd @ Abu Hassan Mohd Fadhly Md Yusoff

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Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024

A. Fund Information

- 1. Name of Fund Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (the "Fund")
- 2. Type of Fund Income
- 3. Category of Fund Real estate backed assets (unit trust)
- **4. Duration of Fund** The Fund is an open-ended fund.
- 5. Fund launch date

29 November 2010

6. Price per unit

The price of a unit of the Fund is fixed at Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") 1.00.

7. Fund's investment objective

The Fund seeks to provide unitholders with a regular and consistent income stream whilst preserving unitholders' investment capital. Any material changes to the investment objective of the Fund would require unitholders' approval.

Although the Fund beneficially owns the Real Estate Assets, it will not enjoy any capital gain or loss from the appreciation or depreciation in respect of the Real Estate Assets due to the Sale Undertaking and Purchase Undertaking except where the right of the Sponsor to repurchase the beneficial ownership of a Real Estate Assets at the Exercise Price is lost under the terms of the Transaction Documents. Hence, the return to the Unit Holders' investment in the Fund is limited to the income from the lease rental received by the Fund pursuant to the Lease Agreements and income from other investments.

8. Fund's distribution policy

Distributions may be made from the income of the Fund at the election of the PHB Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") in consultation with Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad (the "Sponsor"), on a semiannual basis or at such other times as the Manager in its sole discretion may determine, subject to approval from AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (the "Trustee").

Since zakat is considered as allowable expenses of the Fund, the Fund pays zakat on behalf of the unitholders. Therefore, income distribution received by unitholders is net of zakat.

9. Fund's performance benchmark

12-month Islamic Fixed Deposit-i of Maybank Islamic Berhad ("MIB").

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

A. Fund Information (cont'd.)

10. Fund's investment policy and principal investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing up to 100% of the Fund's net asset value ("VOF"), at cost, in the beneficial ownership of real estate in Malaysia and acquired from the Sponsor or its affiliates in particular commercial properties including but not limited to office buildings, shopping complexes, commercial centres, logistic and industrial complexes. The Fund also invests in Shariah-compliant money market instruments and equivalent instruments and hold cash to meet its cash requirements.

The asset allocation strategy of the Fund is as follows:

Investments	Limits
Investment in beneficial ownership of real estate in	34% to 100% of the Fund's VOF may be
Malaysia which are Shariah-compliant	invested in beneficial ownership of real estate
	in Malaysia
Cash and any other money market instruments which	0% to 66% of the Fund's VOF may be invested
are Shariah-compliant	in cash and any other money market

11. Net income distribution for the financial year ended 30 September 2024

The Fund distributed a total net income of RM213,363,199 to unitholders for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

Below are details of distributions declared during the current financial year:

Distribution date	Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	Total distribution (RM)	Bonus distribution (Note) (sen)
31 March 2024	2.20	102,089,589	0.30
30 September 2024	2.25	111,273,610	0.25
Total	4.45	213,363,199	0.55

Note:

The Sponsor announced bonus distributions of 0.30 sen per unit and 0.25 sen per unit on 31 March 2024 and 30 September 2024 for the first 1,000,000 units held by each unitholder, respectively. As the payment of bonus distributions will be made directly by the Sponsor to the unitholders, there is no financial impact to the Fund.

The distribution declared during the current financial year does not have any impact to AHB's price per unit as the price per unit of AHB is fixed at RM1.00.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

B. Performance Review

1. Key performance data of the Fund

Category	2024	2023	2022
Partfalia composition			
Portfolio composition - Lease assets (%)	99.37	99.34	99.20
- Cash and other net assets (%)	0.63	0.66	0.80
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00
VOF (RM'000)	5,002,655	4,651,688	3,851,887
Units in circulation (units'000)	5,000,000	4,650,000	3,850,000
VOF per unit (RM)	1.00	1.00	1.00
Annual return (%) ⁽¹⁾			
- Capital growth (%)	- 4.45	- 4.45	-
- Income distribution (%)	4.45	4.45 4.45	4.33 4.33
Total return (%)	4.43	4.45	4.33
Benchmark (%)	2.50	2.85	2.01
Distribution dates			
Interim	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Final	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2022
Crees/net distribution ner unit (sen)			
Gross/net distribution per unit (sen)	2.20	2.20	2.15
Final	2.20	2.20	2.15
Total	4.45 (2)	4.45	4.33
			00
Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (%) ⁽³⁾	0.42	0.50	0.51
Portfolio Turnover Ratio ("PTR") (times) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-

Notes:

(1) Actual return of the Fund is based on income distribution made in the respective financial years, and is computed based on the daily VOF per unit, net of Manager's and Trustee's fees.

(2) In addition to the distribution made by the Fund, the Sponsor also announced a bonus distribution for the distributions declared on 31 March 2024 and 30 September 2024 for the first 1,000,000 units held by each unitholder, respectively. As the payment of bonus distribution will be made directly by the Sponsor to the unitholders, there is no financial impact to the Fund.

(3) The TER is slightly lower during the year under review due to lower Fund expenses on Manager's Fee and Administrative Expenses.

(4) As the Fund invests in beneficial ownership of lease assets, PTR is not applicable to the Fund.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

B. Performance Review (cont'd.)

2. Performance of the Fund up to 30 September 2024

Category	1 year to 2024 %	3 years to 2024 %	5 years to 2024 %
Capital growth	-	-	-
Income distribution	4.45	13.23	22.08
Total return	4.45	13.23	22.08
Benchmark	2.50	7.80	13.00
Average total return	4.45	4.41	4.42

Has the Fund met its objective?

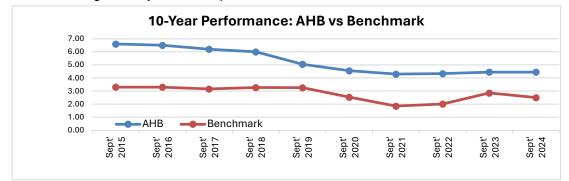
For the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the Fund has declared total basic income distribution of 4.45 sen per unit. The basic income distribution translates to a yield of 4.45% per annum, outperforming its benchmark of 2.50%. The Fund has met its objective of regular and consistent income stream.

3. Annual total return of the Fund

Category	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual total return (%)	4.45	4.45	4.33	4.30	4.55
Benchmark (%)	2.50	2.85	2.01	1.85	2.54

Investors are reminded that past performance of the Fund may not be indicative of its future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

The graph below illustrates the comparison between the Fund's performance and its benchmark performance during the 10-year review periods.



4. Basis of calculation made in calculating the returns

The performance figures are a comparison of the growth/ decline in VOF after taking into account all the distributions payable (if any) during the stipulated period.

An illustration of the above would be as follow:

Capital return	= VOF per unit end/ VOF per unit begin - 1
Income return	= Income distribution per unit/ VOF per unit ex-date
Total return	= (1 + Capital return) x (1 + Income return) - 1

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

C. General Market and Economic Review and Outlook

During the year under review, investors sentiment globally turned bullish as US Federal Reserve ("Fed") in its September 2024 meeting had made its first interest rate cut of 50bps to 4.75% - 5.00% from 5.25% - 5.50%, larger than market consensus albeit solid economic activity with job gains have slowed and the unemployment rate has moved up but remains low, increasing possibility for a soft-landing scenario versus earlier expectations of a hard landing.

For Q3 2024 period, Nasdaq, S&P500 and Dow Jones ("DJIA") rising modestly at 3.15%, 2.02% and 2.53% respectively.

Taking advantage of Fed larger interest rate cut and anticipation of further rate cut between 50bps and 75bps by end-2024, People Bank of China ("PBOC") has launched unprecedented aggressive easing monetary policy by lowered its Reserve Requirement Ratio ("RRR") by 50bps, free-up 1.0 trillion yuan in new lending, slashed its 7-day short-term rate by 30bps to 2.0% and announced 1.0 trillion yuan (USD 142 billion) capital injection into state banks to increase their capacity to support the struggling economy. This move has caused main Hong Kong and China indexes up by 26.6% and 27.5% in 2-weeks until 7 October 2024.

European markets was however mixed, with FTSE100, STOXX and German DAX registered -2.1%, -1.5% and 3.7% respectively. North Asia were positive with Nikkei 225 and SENSEX up by 4.2% and 2.5% respectively. Meanwhile ASEAN markets were generally down with FTSE STI, JCI, PSEi and KLCI registered negative return; -3.2%, -1.8%, -4.3% & -2.5%.

Malaysia's economy expanded by 4.1% in H1 2024, with private consumption remained the main driver of growth supported by moderate inflationary pressure. The unexpected rate cut of 50bps by Fed and China expansionary stimulus measures push the Ringgit to as strong as RM4.12 for USD1.00 in 30 September 2024. The further anticipated monetary easing by Fed in 2024 and 2025 and further economic stimulus (twin monetary and fiscal easing measures) by China will help to strengthen Ringgit further. This strength of Ringgit is supported by encouraging macro-economic indicators and BNM's decision to maintain its current policy stand. For Malaysia's overnight policy rate ("OPR"), we are keeping our end 2024 target unchanged at 3.00% which is deemed to be slightly accommodative. Against this backdrop, the 12-month General Investment Account-I of Maybank Islamic Berhad registered a return of 2.50%p.a.

D. Commercial Properties Market Review and Outlook

We continue to see resilience in the Klang Valley office market, with stable pockets of improvement. In the first half of 2024, approximately 0.4 million square feet of new office space was completed, including Menara Felcra and Pavilion Damansara Heights Tower 1. An additional 1.4 million square feet is expected to come online by year-end. Although Kuala Lumpur's central business district saw a slight decline in occupancy due to new supply, demand in KL Fringe and Selangor remains strong, driven by tenants seeking newer, green-certified office spaces (KL Fringe areas include Damansara Heights, Bangsar, and KL Sentral). We are positioning ourselves to benefit from this "flight-to-quality" trend, offering high-quality, sustainable developments.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

D. Commercial Properties Market Review and Outlook (cont'd.)

In the retail sector, while rising operational costs and the increase in Sales and Service Tax (SST) from 6% to 8% have posed challenges, the sector has remained robust with year-on-year retail sales growth of 7.8% in 1H2024, supported by inbound tourism and higher domestic spending. We continue to see enhancement in retail offerings through the introduction of experiential concepts, helping to maintain high occupancy rates and to align with evolving consumer preferences.

The industrial sector continues to perform well, underpinned by strong demand for logistics and warehousing space, mainly driven by the e-commerce boom and supply chain expansion. Our key industrial asset, LF Logistics Warehouse, is well-positioned in a strategic location, making it suitable for meeting the evolving needs of warehousing and logistics solutions.

Malaysia's status as one of the leading medical tourism destinations in ASEAN, generating RM2 billion in revenue in 2023, highlights strong growth potential for the healthcare industry. Malaysia is known for offering specialised treatments in areas such as in vitro fertilization (IVF), cardiology, and oncology, which attract medical tourists from across the region. Avisena Specialist Hospital, Damansara Specialist Hospital 2, and Block B, Gleneagles Hospital Kuala Lumpur provide specialised medical services that meet the increasing demand for high-quality healthcare in Malaysia. These facilities are well-positioned to attract both local and international patients seeking advanced treatments at competitive prices, further strengthening the country's reputation as a premier medical tourism destination in the region.

Despite some challenges, including cost pressures, we are confident that our focus on high-quality developments, sustainability, and strategic investments will allow us to navigate these headwinds effectively. Malaysia's strong economic fundamentals and continued infrastructure development, as outlined in national policies such as the National Investment Master Plan (NIMP), the National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR), and the 12th Malaysia Plan (12MP), will provide further support for our portfolio's growth in the remainder of 2024. Furthermore, initiatives like the Malaysia Digital Economy Blueprint (MyDIGITAL) and the Low Carbon Cities Framework (LCCF) drive efforts towards a more sustainable and innovative real estate sector, aligning with our strategic goals and positioning us to capture long-term growth opportunities.

E. Investment Strategy

For the year under review, the Fund continues to invest in commercial properties including but not limited to office buildings, shopping complexes, commercial centres, logistics and industrial complexes. The Fund will seek to make additional investments in proprietary ownership of real estate assets from Sponsor through sale and leaseback arrangements as defined in the prospectus. In evaluating further investments in beneficial ownership of real estate from Sponsor, the Fund will focus primarily on investments in beneficial ownership of property that produces stable income and increase revenue, as well as real estate which can be enhanced through various asset-enhancing initiatives. The Fund will also invest the excess money in the money market to increase revenue for unit holders.

Manager's report For the financial year ended 30 September 2024 (cont'd.)

F. Significant Changes in The State of Affairs of the Fund

Effective 1 July 2024, PHB Asset Management Berhad ("PHBAM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad ("PHB"), has been appointed as the new Manager of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera ("AHB") fund replacing Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM").

A Replacement Prospectus dated 1 July 2024 has been registered with Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"), which supersedes the Prospectus dated 1 December 2020 as amended by the First Supplementary Prospectus dated 30 November 2022, the Second Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 November 2023 and the Third Supplementary Prospectus dated 18 January 2024.

Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 7 May 2024 has been signed which supersedes the Deed dated 20 October 2010, the First Supplemental Deed dated 5 January 2011, the Second Supplemental Deed dated 13 July 2012, the Third Supplemental Deed dated 11 September 2013, the Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 7 February 2014, the Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 20 March 2015, the Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 5 October 2020, and the Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 18 July 2022.

G. Soft Commissions and Rebates

The Manager and its delegates will not retain any form of soft commissions and rebates from or otherwise share in any commission with any broker in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund unless the soft commissions received are retained in the form of goods and services such as financial wire services and stock quotations system incidental to investment management of the Fund. All dealings with brokers are executed on best available terms.

From 1 July 2024 to 30 September 2024, the Manager and its delegates did not receive any soft commissions and rebates from brokers or dealers.

From 1 October 2023 until 30 June 2024, the retired Manager, MAM and its delegates did not receive any soft commissions and rebates from brokers or dealers but have retained soft commissions in the form of goods and services such as research materials and advisory services that assist in decision making process relating to the investment of the Fund (i.e. research materials, data and quotation services, computer hardware and software incidental to the investment management of the Fund and investment advisory services) which were of demonstrable benefits to the unitholders.

H. Cross Trade

Cross trade transactions have not been carried out during the financial year under review.

I. SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION

The Fund has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial year under review.

Trustee's Report

To the unit holders of AMANAH HARTANAH BUMIPUTERA ("Fund")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial year ended 30 September 2024 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquires, PHB ASSET MANAGEMENT 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 Unit Trust Funds;
- 2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
- 3. Any creation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

We are of the opinion that the distribution of income by the Fund is appropriate and reflects the investment objective of the Fund.

For AMANAHRAYA TRUSTEES BERHAD

Zainudin bin Suhaimi Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 15 November 2024

STATEMENT BY MANAGER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AMANAH HARTANAH BUMIPUTERA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

We, Mohamad Damshal bin Awang Damit and Zulkifli bin Ishak, being two of the Directors of PHB Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager"), do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera as at 30 September 2024 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and cash flows for the financial year ended and comply with the requirements of the Deeds.

For and on behalf of the Manager

Mohamad Damshal bin Awang Damit Chairman Zulkifli bin Ishak Director

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 November 2024

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISER

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AMANAH HARTANAH BUMIPUTERA FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

We hereby confirm the following:

- To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, PHB Asset Management Berhad (the "Manager") has operated and managed Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (the "Fund") during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the Shariah principles and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
- 2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah compliant.

For the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.

Prof. Dato' Dr Aznan Bin Hasan Chairman Dr Ismail Bin Mohd @ Abu Hassan Member

Mohd Fadhly Md Yusoff Member

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 November 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2024 of the Fund, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 8 to 34.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 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 (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Fund, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (cont'd.)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon (cont'd.)

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 and Trustee for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as are necessary to enable true and fair presentation of these financial statements.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (cont'd.)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd.)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (cont'd.)

Other matters

This report is made solely to the unitholders of the Fund, as a body, in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants Ahmad Siddiq bin Ahmad Hasbullah No. 03675/07/2026 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 22 November 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Income from lease assets Profit income Hibah received		220,014,917 7,921,205 10,000,000 237,936,122	212,818,330 3,429,309 8,500,000 224,747,639
EXPENSES			
Manager's fee Trustee's fee Auditor's remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah fee Administrative expenses	4 5	18,907,919 500,000 18,540 4,718 75,000 <u>376,040</u> 19,882,217	21,580,234 500,000 14,973 12,782 75,000 826,654 23,009,643
Net income before taxation and zakat Taxation Zakat expense Net income after taxation and zakat, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year	6 7	218,053,905 (3,723,717) 214,330,188	201,737,996 (3,485,705) 198,252,291
Net income after taxation and zakat is made up of the following: Net realised income		214,330,188	198,252,291
Distributions for the financial year: Net distributions Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen) Distribution date (ex-date)	12 12 12	213,363,199 4.45 Refer to Note 12	198,450,815 4.45 Refer to Note 12

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
ASSETS			
Lease assets Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed	8	4,971,000,000	4,621,000,000
Islamic financial institutions	9	148,900,000	137,870,418
Profit income receivables		90,374	1,574,424
Cash at bank		9,058	3,371
TOTAL ASSETS		5,119,999,432	4,760,448,213
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager	10	1,940,224	1,830,925
Distributions payable		111,273,610	103,127,247
Provision for zakat		3,723,717	3,485,705
Other payables and accruals		406,902	316,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES		117,344,453	108,760,223
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND ("VOF"), AT COST		5,002,654,979	4,651,687,990
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS OF THE FUND COMPRISES:			
Unitholders' capital	11(a)	5,000,000,000	4,650,000,000
Retained earnings	11(b)	2,654,979	1,687,990
		5,002,654,979	4,651,687,990
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION (UNIT)	11(a)	5,000,000,000	4,650,000,000
VOF PER UNIT (RM)		1.00	1.00

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

At 1 October 2023 4,650,000,000 1,687,990 4,651,687,990 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 214,330,188 214,330,188 Creation of units 350,000,000 - 350,000,000 Distributions (Note 12) - (213,363,199) (213,363,199) At 30 September 2024 5,000,000 2,654,979 5,002,654,979 At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 - Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815) At 30 September 2023 4,650,000,000 1,687,990 4,651,687,990		Unitholders' capital Note 11(a) RM	Retained earnings Note 11(b) RM	Net assets attributable to unitholders Note 11 RM
financial year - 214,330,188 214,330,188 Creation of units 350,000,000 - 350,000,000 Distributions (Note 12) - (213,363,199) (213,363,199) At 30 September 2024 5,000,000 2,654,979 5,002,654,979 At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units - 198,252,291 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 - Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)		4,650,000,000	1,687,990	4,651,687,990
Creation of units 350,000,000 - 350,000,000 Distributions (Note 12) - (213,363,199) (213,363,199) At 30 September 2024 5,000,000 2,654,979 5,002,654,979 At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)			044 000 400	044 000 400
Distributions (Note 12) - (213,363,199) (213,363,199) At 30 September 2024 5,000,000 2,654,979 5,002,654,979 At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)	•	-	214,330,188	, ,
At 30 September 2024 5,000,000 2,654,979 5,002,654,979 At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)		350,000,000	-	
At 1 October 2022 3,850,000,000 1,886,514 3,851,886,514 Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)	Distributions (Note 12)		(213,363,199)	(213,363,199)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year - 198,252,291 198,252,291 Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)	At 30 September 2024	5,000,000,000	2,654,979	5,002,654,979
financial year-198,252,291198,252,291Creation of units813,000,000-813,000,000Cancellation of units(13,000,000)-(13,000,000)Distributions (Note 12)-(198,450,815)(198,450,815)		3,850,000,000	1,886,514	3,851,886,514
Creation of units 813,000,000 - 813,000,000 Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)	•		400.050.004	400 050 004
Cancellation of units (13,000,000) - (13,000,000) Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)	•	-	198,252,291	
Distributions (Note 12) - (198,450,815) (198,450,815)			-	, ,
	Cancellation of units	(13,000,000)	-	(13,000,000)
At 30 September 2023 4,650,000,000 1,687,990 4,651,687,990	Distributions (Note 12)	-	(198,450,815)	(198,450,815)
	At 30 September 2023	4,650,000,000	1,687,990	4,651,687,990

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024 RM	2023 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of lease assets (Note 8) Income from lease assets received Profit income received Hibah received Manager's fee paid Trustee's fee paid Zakat paid Other fees and expenses paid Net cash used in operating and investing activities	(350,000,000) 220,014,917 9,405,255 10,000,000 (18,798,620) (500,000) (3,485,705) (383,742) (133,747,895)	(800,000,000) 212,818,330 2,098,287 8,500,000 (21,311,101) (500,000) (2,964,036) (710,782) (602,069,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from units created Cash paid on units cancelled Distributions paid to unitholders Net cash generated from financing activities	350,000,000 - (205,216,836) 144,783,164	813,000,000 (13,000,000) (178,401,213) 621,598,787
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END	11,035,269 137,873,789	19,529,485 118,344,304
OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	148,909,058	137,873,789
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions	9,058	3,371
with original maturity of less than 3 months (Note 9)	148,900,000 148,909,058	137,870,418 137,873,789

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 20 October 2010, a First Supplemental Deed dated 5 January 2011, a Second Supplemental Deed dated 13 July 2012, a Third Supplemental Deed dated 11 September 2013, a Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 7 February 2014, a Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 20 March 2015, a Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 5 October 2020 and a Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 18 July 2022 (collectively referred to as the "Deeds") between the retired Manager, Maybank Asset Management Sdn Bhd ("MAM"), AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad (the "Trustee") and Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad (the "Sponsor"). The Fund commenced operations on 29 November 2010 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee as provided under Part 12 of the Deeds.

Effective 1 July 2024, PHB Asset Management Berhad ("PHBAM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad ("PHB"), has been appointed as the new Manager of Amanah Hartanah Bumiputera ("AHB") fund replacing MAM.

A Replacement Prospectus dated 1 July 2024 has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"), which supersedes the Prospectus dated 1 December 2020 as amended by the First Supplementary Prospectus dated 30 November 2022, the Second Supplementary Prospectus dated 15 November 2023 and the Third Supplementary Prospectus dated 18 January 2024.

Eighth Supplemental Deed dated 7 May 2024 has been signed which supersedes the Deed dated 20 October 2010, the First Supplemental Deed dated 5 January 2011, the Second Supplemental Deed dated 13 July 2012, the Third Supplemental Deed dated 11 September 2013, the Fourth Supplemental Deed dated 7 February 2014, the Fifth Supplemental Deed dated 20 March 2015, the Sixth Supplemental Deed dated 5 October 2020, and the Seventh Supplemental Deed dated 18 July 2022.

The Fund seeks to provide unitholders with a regular and consistent income stream while preserving unitholders' capital. To achieve its investment objective, the Fund invests at least 34% of its VOF primarily in the beneficial ownership of real estate in Malaysia acquired from the Sponsor or its affiliates through sale and leaseback arrangements (hereinafter referred to as "lease assets") and these assets are certified by the Fund's Shariah Advisers as Shariah-compliant. The real estate assets are mainly in the form of commercial properties including but not limited to office buildings, shopping complexes, commercial centres, logistics and industrial complexes.

To secure a regular income stream to the Fund, these lease assets are leased back to the Sponsor (in its capacity or as attorney for its affiliates) and income from lease assets is paid to the Fund by the Sponsor pursuant to the terms of the lease agreements. The Manager adheres to strict screening criteria provided by the Fund's Shariah Adviser to ensure that income from lease assets are in compliance with Shariah principles. The Fund also invests up to 66% of its VOF in Shariah-compliant money market instruments and equivalent instruments and hold cash to meet its liquidity requirements.

All investments are subject to the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, SC requirements and the Deeds, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and the Fund's objective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND THEIR PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (CONT'D.)

The Sponsor of the Fund, Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yayasan Pelaburan Bumiputera ("YPB"), and was incorporated in Malaysia on 8 May 2006. The Sponsor, as an operating arm of YPB, was established with the objective to increase Bumiputera ownership and participation in commercial real estate.

The Manager of the Fund is PHBAM, a company incorporated in Malaysia. It is a holder of the Capital Markets Services Licence ("CMSL") with fund management and dealing in securities as its regulated activities under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 ("CMSA"). The principal place of business of PHBAM is at Level 6, Block E, Dataran PHB, Saujana Resort, Section U2, 40150 Shah Alam. PHBAM is a subsidiary of Pelaburan Hartanah Berhad, which in turn is a subsidiary of YPB.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager (the "Directors") on 22 November 2024.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and applicable SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, modified by specific exemptions or variations which have been approved by the SC.

The Fund has adopted the MFRS, Amendments to Standards and IC Interpretations which have become effective during the financial year ended 30 September 2024. The adoption of the new pronouncements did not result in any material impact to the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.17 to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.2 Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The following are Standards and Amendments to Standards issued by the MASB, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. The Fund intends to adopt the relevant standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Description	Effective for for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 121: <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i> Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: <i>Amendments to the Classifications</i>	1 January 2025
and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
MFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets	
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Fund expects that the adoption of the above Standards and Amendments to Standards will not have any material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial initial assets are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.4 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the assets.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Unless designated as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on initial recognition, debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objectives is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria above are classified as either fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or FVTPL.

The Fund classifies lease assets, cash and cash equivalents, and profit income receivable as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are subsequently measured using the effective profit rate ("EPR") method and are subject to impairment. The EPR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of the financial asset and of allocating and recognising the profit income in profit loss over the relevant period.

(ii) Impairment

Credit losses are recognised based on the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model. The Fund recognises loss allowances for ECL on financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL. The impairment model does not apply to equity investments.

ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as follows:

- Financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date.
 As the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive).
- Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date.
 As the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd.)

(ii) Impairment (cont'd.)

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Significant downgrade in credit rating of the instrument by a rating agency;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

For balances with short-term nature, full impairment will be recognised on uncollected balances after the grace period.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- (1) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- (2) The Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement; and either:
 - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial assets; or
 - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards, but has transferred control of the financial assets.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

2.5 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification

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

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, distributions payable, and other payables and accruals as financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.5 Financial liabilities (cont'd.)

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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 instruments.

The Fund's financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

2.6 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- (iii) Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.6 Fair value measurement (cont'd.)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting date.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Fund has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.7 Lease assets

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset (or assets) and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset (or assets), even if that asset (or those assets are) not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

The Fund has acquired beneficial ownership of lease assets through sale and leaseback arrangements with the Sponsor, in which the Fund is a lessor. The transfer of lease assets by the Sponsor to the Fund does not constitute a sale of these assets and hence, the Fund has recognised the lease assets as financial assets in accordance with MFRS 9. Details are as disclosed in Note 8.

Income from lease assets is recorded as earned based on the contractual terms of the lease.

2.8 Functional and presentation currency

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 RM, which is also the Fund's functional currency.

2.9 Unitholders' capital

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.9 Unitholders' capital (cont'd.)

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year 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 VOF per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's VOF per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units.

2.10 Distribution

Any 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. Distribution is either reinvested or paid in cash to the unitholders on the income payment date. Reinvestment of units is based on the VOF per unit on the income payment date, which is also the time of creation.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less which have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Revenue/ Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Income from lease assets are recorded as earned based on the contractual terms of the lease.

Profit income from deposits with a licensed financial institution is recognised on the accruals basis using the EPR method.

Other revenue/ income is generally recognised when the Fund satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service or an asset to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.13 Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current tax expense is determined according to Malaysian tax laws at the current tax rate based upon the taxable profit earned during the financial year.

No deferred tax is recognised as no temporary differences have been identified.

2.14 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, in consultation with the Sponsor, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.15 Zakat

The Fund recognises its obligations towards the payment of zakat on business. Zakat for the current financial period is recognised when the Fund has a current zakat obligation as a result of a zakat assessment. Zakat provision is calculated based on "Adjusted Net Asset" method, at 2.50%. The beneficiaries of the zakat are determined by the Manager, in consultation with the Sponsor and subject to approval of the Shariah Adviser of the Fund.

2.16 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Manager to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date, However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in the future.

No major estimates or judgements have been made by the Manager in applying the Fund's accounting policies. There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

2.17 Purification of income

(i) Shariah non-compliant investments

This refers to Shariah non-compliant investment made by the Manager. The said investment will be disposed of or withdrawn as soon as possible or within one month of knowing the status of the investment. If the investment resulted in gain (through capital gain and/ or profit) received before or after the disposal of the investment, the gain is to be channelled to baitulmal or any other charitable bodies as advised by the panel of Shariah advisers. If the disposal of the investment resulted in losses to the Fund, the losses are to be borne by the Manager.

(ii) Reclassification of Shariah status of the Lease Asset

This refers to the Lease Asset which were earlier classified as Shariah compliant may subsequently be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant. This may occur in the event that the lease rental derived from the activities which are not in accordance with the Shariah principles. Any lease rental received from the Lease Asset after the reclassification of the Lease Asset will be channelled to any charitable bodies as advised by the panel of Shariah advisers.

3. SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investment portfolio of the Fund during the financial year ended 30 September 2024 is Shariah-compliant.

4. MANAGER'S FEE

The Manager's fee was computed daily based on 0.50% per annum ("p.a.") for the first RM3.30 billion of the VOF of the Fund, 0.40% p.a. for the Fund's VOF between RM3.30 billion to RM5.0 billion, and 0.30% for the Fund's VOF above RM5 billion (2023: 0.50% p.a. for first RM3.30 billion and 0.40% for above RM3.30 billion), before deducting the Manager's fees and Trustee's fees for that particular day.

Effective from 15 February 2024 until 30 June 2024, the chargeable management fee was 0.30% per annum, excluding the units held by Bumiputera Institutions and the unsold AHB units held by the Sponsor.

5. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee's fee is computed daily based on 0.05% p.a. (2023: 0.05% p.a.) of the VOF of the Fund before deducting the Manager's fee and Trustee's fee for that particular day, subject to a maximum amount of RM500,000 p.a (2023: RM500,000 p.a.).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

6. TAXATION

7.

Tax expense for the financial year:	2024 RM	2023 RM
Current income tax expense		-

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2023: 24%) of the estimated assessable income for the financial year.

The Fund has been granted an exemption from tax on all income earned up to year of assessment 2029, pursuant to an approval given by the Ministry of Finance under Section 127(3A) of the Income Tax Act, 1967.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to net income before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Net income before taxation	218,053,905	201,737,996
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2023: 24%) Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax expense for the financial year	52,332,937 (57,104,669) 4,771,732	48,417,119 (53,939,433) 5,522,314 -
ZAKAT EXPENSE		

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Zakat expense	3,723,717	3,485,705

The rate of zakat on business is 2.50% (2023: 2.50%) of the zakat base. The zakat base of the Fund is determined based on the surplus of current assets over current liabilities and certain non-operating assets and liabilities. Zakat on business is calculated by multiplying the zakat rate with the zakat base. The amount of zakat assessed is recognised as an expense in the financial year in which it is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

8. LEASE ASSETS

The lease assets relate to the beneficial ownership of lease assets acquired by the Fund from the Sponsor through sale and leaseback arrangements. Pursuant to the Sales Undertaking and Purchase Undertaking entered into between the Sponsor and the Trustee (on behalf of the Fund), the Sponsor has the right to buy-back the beneficial ownership of the lease assets held by the Fund at the exercise price and the Trustee has the right to require the Sponsor to purchase the beneficial ownership of any or all of the Real Estate Assets from the Trustee (i.e. at the original acquisition price by the Fund) either on expiry of any of the lease agreement or upon termination of the Fund. Based on the substance of the arrangements, the lease assets are recognised as financial assets at amortised cost.

The lease assets held by the Fund as at the reporting date are as follows:

	202	24	202	23
		Percentage of VOF		Percentage of VOF
Description of lease assets	RM	%	RM	%
Menara Prisma	260,000,000	5.20	260,000,000	5.59
CP Tower	175,000,000	3.50	175,000,000	3.76
Maersk Warehouse (previously known as				
LF Logistics Warehouse)	195,000,000	3.90	95,000,000	2.04
Lotus's Setia Alam	95,000,000	1.90	95,000,000	2.04
Wisma Consplant	205,000,000	4.10	155,000,000	3.33
Dataran PHB Properties	149,000,000	2.98	149,000,000	3.20
Blok C, Dataran PHB	20,000,000	0.40	20,000,000	0.43
Avisena Specialist Hospital	87,000,000	1.74	87,000,000	1.87
PJ 33	200,000,000	4.00	200,000,000	4.30
Menara BT	165,000,000	3.30	165,000,000	3.55
Menara 1 Dutamas	250,000,000	5.00	250,000,000	5.37
One Precinct	120,000,000	2.39	120,000,000	2.58
The Shore Shopping Mall	180,000,000	3.59	180,000,000	3.88
Menara 1 Sentrum	350,000,000	6.99	350,000,000	7.53
Nu Sentral	600,000,000	11.99	600,000,000	12.90
Gleneagles Hospital (Block B)	120,000,000	2.40	120,000,000	2.58
Quill 18	400,000,000	8.00	400,000,000	8.60
NU Empire (formerly known as Empire				
Shopping Gallery)	420,000,000	8.40	420,000,000	9.03
Menara Teras	130,000,000	2.59	130,000,000	2.79
Hospital Pakar Damansara 2	300,000,000	6.00	300,000,000	6.45
Marlborough College	350,000,000	7.00	350,000,000	7.52
Menara Bank Pembangunan	200,000,000	4.00	-	-
	4,971,000,000	99.37	4,621,000,000	99.34

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

9. SHARIAH-COMPLIANT DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Short-term Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with maturity of:		
- within 3 months	148,900,000	137,870,418

The weighted average effective profit rate ("WAEPR") p.a. and average maturity of Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions as at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity days	WAEPR % p.a.	Average maturity days
Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions with maturity of:				
- within 3 months	3.01	6	3.75	3

10. AMOUNT DUE TO MANAGER

This represents the amount payable to the Manager arising from the accruals for Manager's fee at the end of the financial year. The normal credit term for Manager's fee is 15 days (2023: 15 days).

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

	Note	2024 RM	2023 RM
Unitholders' capital	(a)	5,000,000,000	4,650,000,000
Distributable retained earnings	(b)	2,654,979	1,687,990
		5,002,654,979	4,651,687,990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

11. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (CONT'D.)

(a) Unitholders' capital

	2024		202	23
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
At the beginning of the				
financial year	4,650,000,000	4,650,000,000	3,850,000,000	3,850,000,000
Creation of units	350,000,000	350,000,000	813,000,000	813,000,000
Cancellation of units	-	-	(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)
At the end of the				
financial year	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	4,650,000,000	4,650,000,000

As at the end of the financial year, the Manager does not hold any units in the Fund (2023: Nil). The total number and value of units held legally or beneficially by a related party as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
Sponsor	137,312,850	137,312,850	297,387,634	297,387,634

(b) Distributable retained earnings

	2024 RM	2023 RM
At the beginning of the financial year	1,687,990	1,886,514
Net realised income for the financial year	214,330,188	198,252,291
Distribution out of realised reserve (Note 12)	(213,363,199)	(198,450,815)
At the end of the financial year	2,654,979	1,687,990

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

12. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions to unitholders are declared from the following sources:

	2024 RM	2023 RM
Income from lease assets	220,014,917	212,818,330
Profit income	6,954,216	3,429,309
Hibah received	10,000,000	8,500,000
Previous year's net realised income	-	198,524
Less: Expenses	(19,882,217)	(23,009,643)
Zakat expense	(3,723,717)	(3,485,705)
Distribution for the financial year (Note 11(b))	213,363,199	198,450,815

The distributions declared are settled by cash.

The gross, net and bonus distributions declared in the current and previous financial years are as follows:

2024	Gross/ Net distribution per unit (sen)	Bonus distribution (Note) *
31 March 2024 30 September 2024	2.20 2.25	0.30 0.25
	4.45	0.55
2023		
31 March 2023	2.20	0.30
30 September 2023	2.25	0.25
	4.45	0.55

* The Sponsor announced bonus distribution for the first 1,000,000 units held by each unitholder. As the payment of bonus will be made directly by the Sponsor to the unitholders, there is no financial impact to the Fund.

The composition of distributions are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Composition of Total distribution in		Composition of Total distribution in	
	distribution RM	percentage %	distribution RM	percentage %
Source of distribution**				
 Income distribution 	213,363,199	100.00	198,252,291	99.90
 Capital distribution 	-	-	198,524	0.10
	213,363,199	100.00	198,450,815	100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

12. DISTRIBUTIONS (CONT'D.)

** Effective from the 1 March 2022, the Securities Commission Guidelines permit a fund to distribute out of income (which includes current year's realised income) or out of capital (which includes prior year's realised income).

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH LICENSED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Details of Shariah-compliant deposits placed with licensed financial institutions (including rollovers) during the current and previous financial year are as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Percentage			Percentage
	Value of placements RM	of total placements %	Value of placements RM	of total placements %
CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad Maybank Islamic Berhad	40,000,000	26.86	1,427,421,509	36.63
("MIB")	78,900,000	52.99	1,272,928,000	32.67
Public Islamic Bank Berhad			1,097,620,755	28.17
Berhad	-	-	80,774,664	2.07
AmBank Islamic Berhad	-	-	18,000,000	0.46
Hong Leong Islamic Berhad	30,000,000	20.15	-	-
	148,900,000	100.00	3,896,744,928	100.00

14. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Fund, the Manager or the Sponsor if the Fund, the Manager or the Sponsor has the ability directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Fund or the Manager and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are the significant related party transactions and balances of the Fund:

(a) Significant related party transactions

	2024 RM	2023 RM
MIB: Profit income	<u> </u>	136,232
PHB: Income from lease assets	220,014,917	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

14. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D.)

(b) Significant related party balances

PHB:	2024 RM	2023 RM
Lease Assets	4,971,000,000	
MIB: Cash at bank	<u> </u>	3,371_

The Manager is of the opinion that the transactions with the related parties have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from that obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

The TER of the Fund is the ratio of the sum of fees and expenses incurred by the Fund to the average VOF of the Fund calculated on a daily basis. For the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the TER of the Fund stood at 0.42% (2023 : 0.50%).

16. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

As the Fund invests in beneficial ownership of lease assets, the PTR is not applicable to the Fund.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Head of Investment (the "HOI") of the Manager, being the chief operating decision maker, in consultation with the Sponsor, makes the strategic decisions on the resources allocation of the Fund. The decisions are based on an integrated investment strategy to ensure the Fund achieve its targeted return with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio.

The HOI is responsible for the performance of the Fund by investing primarily in the beneficial ownership of real estate in Malaysia from the Sponsor in particular commercial properties including but not limited to office buildings, shopping complexes, commercial centres, logistics and industrial complexes. The Fund also invests in Shariah-compliant money market and equivalent instruments and hold cash to meet its liquidity requirements.

On this basis, the HOI considers the business of the Fund to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

The internal reporting for the Fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS and IFRS.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at either fair value or at amortised cost based on their respective classification. The significant accounting policies in Note 2.3 to Note 2.17 to the financial statements describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities (excluding tax-related matters) of the Fund in the statement of financial position as at the reporting date by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis.

	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2024	RM	RM	RM
Assets Lease assets Shariah-compliant deposits with	4,971,000,000	-	4,971,000,000
licensed Islamic financial institutions Profit income receivables	148,900,000 90,374	-	148,900,000 90,374
Cash at bank Total financial assets	9,058 5,119,999,432		9,058 5,119,999,432
Liabilities Amount due to Manager Distributions payable Other payables and accruals Total financial liabilities	- - - -	1,940,224 111,273,610 406,902 113,620,736	1,940,224 111,273,610 406,902 113,620,736
2023			
Assets Lease assets Shariah-compliant deposits with	4,621,000,000	-	4,621,000,000
licensed Islamic financial institutions Profit income receivables Cash at bank	137,870,418 1,574,424 3,371	- - -	137,870,418 1,574,424 <u>3,371</u>
Total financial assets	4,760,448,213	<u> </u>	4,760,448,213
Liabilities Amount due to Manager Distributions payable Other payables and accruals	-	1,830,925 103,127,247 <u>316,346</u>	1,830,925 103,127,247 <u>316,346</u>
Total financial liabilities		105,274,518	105,274,518

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D.)

(b) Financial instruments that are carried at fair value

There are no financial assets of the Fund that are carried at fair value as at 30 September 2024 (2023: Nil).

(c) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value

The Fund's financial instruments, other than lease assets, are not carried at fair value but their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of fair value due to their short-term maturity. Accordingly, there are no fair value hierarchy disclosures presented.

As for lease assets, the amount represented on the statement of financial position approximates fair value as it represents the amount which the Fund can recover from the Sponsor should the Sponsor reacquire the respective properties upon non-renewal of lease or termination of the Fund.

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Introduction

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unitholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring of risks.

Financial risk management is also carried out through sound internal control systems and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the Deeds, the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds and the CMSA.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. However, the Fund is not exposed to equity price risk or currency risk as it does not hold any Shariah-compliant equity investments nor Shariah-compliant investments denominated in currencies other than RM as at reporting date.

The Fund's Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions carry a fixed rate and therefore is not affected by movements in market profit rates.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Sponsor or a counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk arises principally from Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, lease assets and cash at bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(i) Definition of default

Rental income receivables

For rental income receivables, the Manager manages this risk by requiring the Sponsor to provide security deposit on the leases and setting aside a prescribed amount of cash and credit facilities to meet the Manager's repurchase requests. The Sponsor has an option to renew the respective lease period of the lease assets, subject to the Trustee's consent, with lease tenure and rental revisions as may be agreed by the Trustee and the Sponsor.

Lease assets

In the event any of the lease agreements are not renewed on expiry, the Sponsor may require the Fund to sell the beneficial ownership of the affected lease assets back to the Sponsor at the exercise price (i.e. the original acquisition price of the beneficial ownership in lease assets when purchased by the Fund).

In the event if any of the lease agreements is terminated, the Trustee has the right to require the Sponsor to purchase the beneficial ownership of the affected lease assets at the exercise price under the purchase undertaking agreements between the Sponsor and the Trustee.

If the Sponsor defaults in either of its aforementioned obligations, the Trustee may exercise itself as the legal owner and sell, transfer or dispose the beneficial ownership of the affected lease assets to third parties at market price, pursuant to the irrevocable Power of Attorney granted by the Sponsor.

Other receivables and cash and cash equivalents

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

Shariah-compliant short-term deposits are only placed with reputable licensed financial institutions that are accorded good credit ratings.

(ii) Measuring ECL – Explanation of inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques

The Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL for rental income receivables, lease assets, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Expected default is calculated consistently over the entire life of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Credit risk (cont'd.)

(iii) Credit risk exposure

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

(iv) Credit risk concentration

The following table analyses the Fund's Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions, cash at bank and profit income receivables by rating categories. The ratings are obtained from RAM Holdings Berhad.

	2024	As a percentage of VOF	2023	As a percentage of VOF
Cash at bank, Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and profit income receivables	RM	%	RM	%
AAA	148,999,432	2.98	139,448,213	3.00

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Fund's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from distributions payable to unitholders and various payables.

The Manager maintains a level of liquid assets deemed adequate to finance Fund's operations, to distribute income to unitholders and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Liquid assets comprise cash, Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(d) Liquidity risk (cont'd.)

The Fund is minimally exposed to liquidity risk arising from cash redemptions of its units by unitholders. Units sold to unitholders are redeemable at the unitholders' option at RM1.00 per unit.

Based on the approved structure of the Fund, any units redeemed by unitholders are immediately sold to the Sponsor. Pursuant to a Repurchase Undertaking entered into the between the Sponsor, the Manager and the Trustee, the Sponsor irrevocably and unconditionally undertakes to purchase all units repurchased by the Manager at RM1.00 for so long as the Fund is in operation.

In order to meet the Sponsor's repurchase obligation, the Sponsor has put in place adequate liquidity management policies and processes for maintaining sufficient liquidity level to meet repurchase requests from unitholders. Under the arrangement, the Sponsor must set aside a prescribed cash and credit facilities to meet the Manager's repurchase requests. Pursuant to SC's prescribed limits, the total amount in the repurchase account balance together with available credit facilities provided shall at all times be no less than 50% of the nominal value of units (other than units held by the Sponsor). The liquidity level is monitored by the Manager and the Trustee at least on a monthly basis, and reported to SC.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities:

	Less than 1 month RM	More than 1 month RM	Total RM
2024			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	1,940,224	-	1,940,224
Distributions payable	111,273,610	-	111,273,610
Other payables and accruals	406,902	-	406,902
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	113,620,736	-	113,620,736
2023			
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	1,830,925	-	1,830,925
Distributions payable	103,127,247	-	103,127,247
Other payables and accruals	316,346	-	316,346
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	105,274,518		105,274,518

The maturity grouping is based on the remaining period from the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. When a counterparty has a choice of when the amount is paid, the liability is allocated to the earliest period in which the Fund is required to settle its financial

Financial liabilities exclude tax-related matters such as provision for zakat.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

20. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- (a) To invest in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- (b) To achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by using various investment strategies;
- (c) To maintain sufficient liquidity to provide unitholders with regular and stable distributions and to meet the expenses of the Fund and other obligations as they arise; and
- (d) To maintain sufficient fund size to ensure that the operations of the Fund are cost-efficient.

No changes were made to the capital management objectives, policies or processes during the previous and current financial year.

SPONSOR



PELABURAN HARTANAH BERHAD

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MANAGER



ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

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