



A member of Prudential plc (UK) 

ANNUAL REPORT

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS INDONESIA EQUITY MY FUND

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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/Interim/Quarterly Fund Reports of Eastspring Investments Berhad's fund(s) for the reporting period ended 31 March 2016.

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

Should you require any assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our Client Services at 03-2332 1000.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Raymond Tang'.

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

Non-Independent, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

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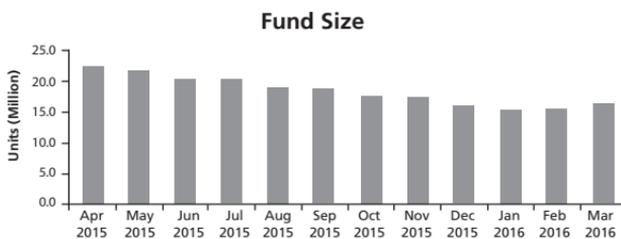
FUND INFORMATION

Name of Fund	Eastspring Investments Indonesia Equity MY Fund (“the Fund”)
Fund Category/ Type	Feeder fund (single-country)/growth
Fund Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to maximise long-term total return via the Eastspring Investments – Indonesia Equity Fund that invests primarily in equities and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity, in Indonesia.</p> <p>Should the Manager decide to invest in another collective investment scheme other than the Eastspring Investments – Indonesia Equity Fund for any reason whatsoever, Unit Holders’ approval is required.</p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Indonesia 10/40 Index.</p> <p>Source: www.msci.com</p> <p>Note: The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.</p>
Fund Income Distribution Policy	<p>Consistent with the Target Fund’s distribution policy, the Fund does not intend to distribute any income.</p>

FUND INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

As at 31 March 2016, the size of Eastspring Investments Indonesia Equity MY Fund stood at 16.408 million units.



Breakdown of Unit Holdings

Unit Holdings	No. of Unit Holders	%	No of Units* ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	68	37.57	158	0.97
5,001 to 10,000 units	36	19.89	273	1.67
10,001 to 50,000 units	55	30.39	1,225	7.46
50,001 to 500,000 units	18	9.94	2,012	12.26
500,001 units and above	4	2.21	12,739	77.64
Total	181	100.00	16,407	100.00

* excludes units held by the Manager.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

Category	31.3.2016	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Collective investment scheme - Foreign	97.25	97.42	91.95
Cash and other assets	2.75	2.58	8.05
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	8,108	12,732	15,322
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	16,408	22,996	31,513
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.4942	0.5537	0.4862
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.5509	0.5537	0.5750
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.4135	0.4544	0.3861
Total Return (%)			
Capital Growth	(10.75)	13.88	(12.66)
Income Distribution	-	-	-
Total Return (%)	(10.75)	13.88	(12.66)
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-	-
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	-	-	-
Management Expense Ratio (MER) (%)*	2.39	2.17	2.16
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)^	0.28	0.47	0.59

* There were no significant changes to the MER during the period under review.

^ For the period under review, the PTR was lower as the Fund flows were less volatile.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

	1 year 1.4.2015 to 31.3.2016	3 years 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2016	Since launch date 27.4.2011 to 31.3.2016
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Average total return	(10.75)	(3.89)	(0.26)

Year ended	1.4.2015 to 31.3.2016	1.4.2014 to 31.3.2015	1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014	1.4.2012 to 31.3.2013	Since launch date 27.4.2011 to 31.3.2012
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	(10.75)	13.88	(12.66)	12.03	11.23

Source: Lipper for Investment Management, as at 31 March 2016.

Bases of calculation and assumptions made in calculating returns:

$$\text{Percentage growth} = \frac{\text{NAV}_t}{\text{NAV}_0} - 1$$

NAV_t = NAV at the end of the period

NAV_0 = NAV at the beginning of the period

$$\text{Performance annualised} = (1 + \text{Percentage Growth})^{1/n} - 1$$

n = Number of years

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 -1.26%, underperforming the benchmark return of 7.06% by 8.32%.

During the period under review, the Fund registered a return of -10.75%, underperforming the benchmark return of -7.78% by 2.97%.

The overweight positions in Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna (HMSP), PT Bank Tabungan Negara (BBTN) and Indofood Sukses Makmur (INDF) were among the larger contributors to the Fund's relative performance.

HMSP is the largest cigarette producer in Indonesia and a subsidiary of Phillip Morris. The company's share price benefitted from its impending inclusion in the Jakarta Composite Index (JCI). The stock became the largest JCI component by December 2015.

BBTN is a SOE bank specialised in providing mortgages for low-end housing. BTN has 95% market share in the subsidised mortgage loans segment – favourable government policy changes on subsidised mortgages helped bank's share price performance. BBTN also is a key beneficiary of a cap on time deposit interest rate.

INDF is Indonesia's leading processed food company engaged in the manufacture of instant noodles and other branded food products, flour milling, and integrated plantation. Its share price surged after a successful divestment from China Minzhong.

Underweight positions in Bank Negara Indonesia (BBNI) and Bank Pan Indonesia (PNBN) and Perusahaan Gas Negara (PGAS) were among the larger detractors from the Fund's relative performance.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Fund Performance (continued)

Indonesian bank stocks were pressured amidst weak sentiment; more so towards the end of the period on concerns that regulator may cap the net interest margins. PNB's share price performance was hurt after the bank's accelerated efforts to classify non-performing-loans led to higher provisions, affecting profitability. ANZ's (second largest equity holder) inability to find a suitable buyer for its stake has also hurt the stock price. BBNI remains valued cheaply despite commanding one of the highest net-interest-margins among local peers due to its dominant position in micro lending.

PGAS is a gas distributor and transmitter with a natural monopoly. The stock trended lower over the year due to the uncertainty around regulatory issues.

The Fund broadly met its objective of delivering long-term total return through investing primarily in Indonesian equities during the period under review.



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

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Fund Performance (continued)

Benchmark: MSCI Indonesia 10/40 Index

Source: Lipper for Investment Management and www.msci.com, as at 31 March 2016.

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

Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0.00	(10.75)	(10.75)	(7.78)

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

1. Collective investment scheme-Foreign
2. Cash and other assets

Distribution/ Unit Split

No distribution or unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Investment Strategy During Period Under Review

The Target Fund Manager remains constructive on the potential of the Indonesia economy. Real interest rates in Indonesia are very attractive relative to other emerging markets. This will enable Bank Indonesia to reduce policy rate to stimulate economic growth without impacting currency stability. The government's reduction of fuel subsidies will also free up public funding for infrastructure projects, which can contribute to longer-term economic growth.

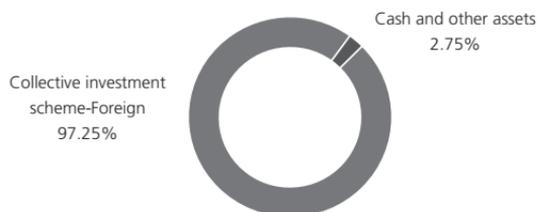
Any sharp market correction is viewed as an opportunity to accumulate fundamentally strong companies at more attractive valuations. Among sectors, the valuations of select banks and real estate companies were attractive while consumer staples were expensive.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	31-Mar 2016 (%)	31-Mar 2015 (%)	Changes (%)
Collective investment scheme- Foreign	97.25	97.42	(0.17)
Cash and other assets	2.75	2.58	0.17

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2016



There were no significant changes in asset allocation of the Fund for the period under review.

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 Fund's benchmark¹ slipped 10.9% in local currency terms for the period under review. Against this backdrop, Telecommunication Services was the best performing sector while Energy and Utilities were the laggards.

For the full year of 2015, the economy expanded by 4.8%, slightly below the 5.0% for 2014 and missed the government's target of 5.7%. Despite a moderation in its external environment, economic indicators showed that robust domestic demand buttressed growth in for the last quarter of 2015. In particular, accelerated fiscal disbursement and investment spending were encouraging signs that that recent government policies are starting to have incremental impact on the economy through higher consumer and business confidence. Indonesia's current account deficit narrowed to USD5.1bil in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Consumer prices eased toward end-2015, with the December Consumer Price Index (CPI) registering +3.9% year-on-year (y-o-y), moderating on the back of dipping transport and utilities cost segments. Headline inflation moved higher since the start of 2016; CPI for March 2016 +4.4% y-o-y.

Bank Indonesia had slashed its policy rate thrice since January 2016, lowering it to 6.75% from 7.50%. The central bank explained that the latest move is consistent with improved macroeconomic stability and lower inflationary pressures. Commenting on the future trajectory of policy rate, the central bank commented that "it will be more cautious in determining future monetary easing".

President Joko Widodo, elected in 2014, has since cemented his position within a new cabinet and issued a series of 11 economic stimulus packages, over the period of review. The stimuli target mainly four areas – 1) Accelerate fiscal spending, 2) Boost businesses' purchasing power, 3) Stabilise the Rupiah and lastly 4) Raise investments and productivity.

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

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

¹ The MSCI Indonesia 10/40 Index is the new benchmark for the Fund w.e.f. 1 January 2016. From inception to 31 Dec 2015, the benchmark was the Jakarta Composite Index. The different series were chain-linked to derive the longer period benchmark returns.

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EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS INDONESIA EQUITY MY FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS INDONESIA EQUITY MY FUND

We have acted as Trustee for Eastspring Investments Indonesia Equity MY Fund (the "Fund") for financial year ended 31 March 2016. To the best of our knowledge, for the year under review, Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:

- a. limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager and Trustee under the Deed, the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- b. the valuation/pricing for the Fund has been carried out in accordance with the Deed of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements; and
- c. creation and cancellation of units for the Fund have been carried out in accordance with the Deed of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Wong Mun Loong

Manager, Trustee Operations

Soon Lai Ching

Manager, Trustee Operations

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 13 May 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS INDONESIA EQUITY MY FUND

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Eastspring Investments Indonesia Equity MY Fund (the "Fund") on pages 15 to 45, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Fund for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on Notes 1 to 14 to the financial statements.

Manager's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements so as to 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 are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Manager's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Manager, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as of 31 March 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

(No. AF: 1146)

Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 13 May 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions		5,584	11,920
Net foreign currency exchange gain		29,218	18,201
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(1,210,518)	2,148,947
		<u>(1,175,716)</u>	<u>2,179,068</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3	(163,957)	(272,146)
Trustee fee	4	(18,000)	(23,495)
Audit fee		(6,000)	(5,800)
Tax agent fee		(3,400)	(3,400)
Other expenses		(15,380)	(23,032)
GST charges		(11,274)	-
		<u>(218,011)</u>	<u>(327,873)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,393,727)	1,851,195
TAXATION	5	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME		<u>(1,393,727)</u>	<u>1,851,195</u>
(Loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the followings:			
Realised amount		95,511	622,045
Unrealised amount		(1,489,238)	1,229,150
		<u>(1,393,727)</u>	<u>1,851,195</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	7,885,665	12,403,452
Cash and cash equivalents	7	225,340	369,601
Amount due from Manager		204,712	5,397
Amount due from Fund Manager		-	70,182
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>8,315,717</u>	<u>12,848,632</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		169,257	73,112
Accrued management fee		12,632	19,541
Amount due to Trustee		1,525	1,995
Other payables and accruals		23,165	22,240
GST charges payable		849	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>207,428</u>	<u>116,888</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>8,108,289</u>	<u>12,731,744</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		5,533,981	8,763,709
Retained earnings		<u>2,574,308</u>	<u>3,968,035</u>
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>8,108,289</u>	<u>12,731,744</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8	<u>16,408,104</u>	<u>22,995,683</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.4942</u>	<u>0.5537</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies 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 2016

	Unit holders' capital	Retained earnings	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 April 2015	8,763,709	3,968,035	12,731,744
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	2,779,571	-	2,779,571
Cancellation of units	(6,009,299)	-	(6,009,299)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(1,393,727)	(1,393,727)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	<u>5,533,981</u>	<u>2,574,308</u>	<u>8,108,289</u>
Balance as at 1 April 2014	13,205,634	2,116,840	15,322,474
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	11,412,239	-	11,412,239
Cancellation of units	(15,854,164)	-	(15,854,164)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,851,195	1,851,195
Balance as at 31 March 2015	<u>8,763,709</u>	<u>3,968,035</u>	<u>12,731,744</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies 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 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		4,248,048	8,934,059
Purchase of investments		(870,597)	(5,169,343)
Interest income received		5,584	11,920
Management fee paid		(170,866)	(275,661)
Trustee fee paid		(18,471)	(23,495)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(34,280)	(27,704)
Net realised foreign currency exchange gain		29,218	17,348
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>3,188,636</u>	<u>3,467,124</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created		2,580,257	12,310,972
Payments for cancellation of units		(5,913,154)	(15,964,771)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(3,332,897)</u>	<u>(3,653,799)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		(144,261)	(186,675)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
		<u>369,601</u>	<u>556,276</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
	7	<u>225,340</u>	<u>369,601</u>

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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

A. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The following amendment has been adopted by the Fund for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2015.

- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to MFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current or any prior year and are not likely to affect future periods.

- b. The new standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective and have not been early adopted are as follows:

i. Financial year beginning on/after 1 April 2018

- MFRS 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers” (effective from 1 January 2018) replaces MFRS 118 “Revenue” and MFRS 111 “Construction contracts” and related interpretations. The standard deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity’s contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Fund will apply this standard when effective. This standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund’s financial statements.

- MFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”.

MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income (“OCI”). The basis of classification depends on the entity’s business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest.

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity’s own credit risk is recorded in other

comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

MFRS 9 introduces an expected credit losses model on impairment for all financial assets that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit losses model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Fund will apply this standard when effective. This standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements.

B. INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income earned from short term deposits is recognised on the accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Realised gain or loss on sale of investments is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis for collective investment scheme.

C. TAXATION

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

Tax on investment income from foreign collective investment scheme is based on the tax regime of the respective country that the Fund invests in.

D. PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

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

E. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

i. Classification

The Fund designates its investment in collective investment scheme as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets are designated as fair value through profit or loss when they are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and have been included in current assets.

The Fund's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Fund Manager and amount due from Manager which are all due within 12 months.

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

The Fund's financial liabilities which include amount due to Manager, accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee, other payables and accruals and GST charges payable.

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. Investments are initially recognised at fair value.

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

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, 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 liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Unrealised 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 and loss' in the period in which they arise. Any unrealised gains however are not distributable.

Collective investment scheme are valued based on the last published net asset value per unit or share of such collective investment schemes or, if unavailable, on the average of the last published buying price and the last published selling price of such unit or share (excluding any sales charge included in selling in such selling price).

Foreign exchange gains and losses on the financial instrument are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when settled or at date of the statement of financial position at which time they are included in the measurement of the financial instrument.

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

Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

iii. Impairment for assets carried at amortised costs

For assets carried at amortised cost, the Fund assesses at the end of the reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in statement of comprehensive income. If "loans and receivables" or a "held-to-maturity investment" have a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

F. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Foreign currency transactions in the Fund are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balance and deposit with a licensed financial institution that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial 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.

I. SEGMENTAL 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, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Investment Committee of the Fund's Manager that undertakes strategic decisions for the Fund.

J. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Eastspring Investments Indonesia Equity MY Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 July 2010 as modified by Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 28 January 2011, Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 9 March 2011 as amended by a Fourth Supplemental Master Deed dated 20 January 2012, a Fifth Supplemental Master Deed dated 26 March 2014 and a Sixth Supplemental Master Deed dated 2 January 2015 between Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee") and Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") (collectively referred to as the "Deed").

The Fund was launched on 27 April 2011 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Fund invests in the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund ("Target Fund") which is a collective investment scheme registered in Luxembourg.

All investments will be subject to the Securities Commissions ("SC") Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The Fund seeks to maximise long-term total return via the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund (Target Fund) that invests primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area primary activity, in Indonesia.

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 fund management services.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

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

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Note	Loans and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
		RM	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>				
Collective investment scheme	6	-	7,885,665	7,885,665
Cash and cash equivalents	7	225,340	-	225,340
Amount due from Manager		204,712	-	204,712
		<u>430,052</u>	<u>7,885,665</u>	<u>8,315,717</u>
<u>2015</u>				
Collective investment scheme	6	-	12,403,452	12,403,452
Cash and cash equivalents	7	369,601	-	369,601
Amount due from Manager		5,397	-	5,397
Amount due from Fund Manager		70,182	-	70,182
		<u>445,180</u>	<u>12,403,452</u>	<u>12,848,632</u>

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

Market risk

i. Price risk

This risk refers to changes and developments in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. The very nature of a Unit Trust Fund, however, helps mitigate this risk. The Underlying Fund that is the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund would generally hold a well-diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors that the collapse of any one security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund.

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

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Collective investment scheme designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>7,885,665</u>	<u>12,403,452</u>

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

% Change in price of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Market value	Impact on loss after tax/ net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>		
+5%	8,279,948	394,283
-5%	<u>7,491,382</u>	<u>(394,283)</u>

% Change in price of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Market value	Impact on profit after tax/ net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2015</u>		
+5%	13,023,625	620,173
-5%	<u>11,783,279</u>	<u>(620,173)</u>

ii. Currency risk

While the Underlying fund, Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund is denominated in United States Dollar (“USD”), it may be invested in whole or in part in securities quoted in other currencies. The performance of the underlying Fund will therefore be affected by movements in the exchange rate between the currencies in which its assets are held and its base currency (if foreign currency positions have not been hedged). In addition, as the Fund is denominated in Ringgit Malaysia, whereas the underlying Fund is denominated in USD, the performance the Fund will be affected by movements in the exchange rate between Ringgit Malaysia and USD. Changes in the exchange rate between currencies may cause the value of the Fund’s investment in the underlying fund to decrease or increase which in turn will affect the value of the unit holders’ investments.

The following table sets out the foreign currency risk concentrations and counterparties of the Fund:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Amount due from Fund Manager	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>			
USD	7,885,665	-	7,885,665
<u>2015</u>			
USD	12,403,452	70,182	12,473,634

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund’s financial assets to changes in foreign exchange movements at the end of the reporting year. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 5% with all other variables remain constant. This represents management’s best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate.

Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impact could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign exchange rate	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax	Impact on net asset value
	%	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>			
USD	5	394,283	394,283
<u>2015</u>			
USD	5	623,682	623,682

iii. Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. The Fund's exposure to the interest risk is mainly confined to short term placements with financial institutions. The Manager overcomes the exposure by way of maintaining deposits on short-term basis.

The Fund's investments in deposit with a licensed financial institution are short term in nature. Therefore, exposure to interest rate fluctuations is minimal.

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 Fund 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 liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposit with a licensed financial institution and other 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>2016</u>			
Amount due to Manager	169,257	-	169,257
Accrued management fee	12,632	-	12,632
Amount due to Trustee	1,525	-	1,525
Other payables and accruals	-	23,165	23,165
GST charges payable	849	-	849
Contractual cash outflows	184,263	23,165	207,428
<u>2015</u>			
Amount due to Manager	73,112	-	73,112
Accrued management fee	19,541	-	19,541
Amount due to Trustee	1,995	-	1,995
Other payables and accruals	-	22,240	22,240
Contractual cash outflows	94,648	22,240	116,888

Single security risk

The Fund essentially invests in a single security, which is the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund. The feeder fund mitigates single security risk by investing in a diversified portfolio of equities.

Fund management risk

There is the risk that the management company may not adhere to the investment mandate of the respective Fund. 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 has an oversight function over management of the Fund by the management company to safeguard the interests of unit holders.

Credit risk

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

The credit risk arising from placements of deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits with reputable licensed financial institutions. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

The credit risk is minimal as all transactions in collective investment scheme are settled/ paid upon delivery using approved brokers.

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

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Cash and cash equivalents	Amount due from Manager	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>				
Collective investment scheme				
- NR	7,885,665	-	-	7,885,665
Finance				
- AA1	-	15,320	-	15,320
- AAA	-	210,020	-	210,020
Other				
- NR	-	-	204,712	204,712
	<u>7,885,665</u>	<u>225,340</u>	<u>204,712</u>	<u>8,315,717</u>

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Amount due from Fund Manager	Cash and cash equivalents	Amount due from Manager	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2015</u>					
Collective investments scheme					
- NR	12,403,452	-	-	-	12,403,452
Finance					
- AA1	-	-	19,567	-	19,567
- AAA	-	-	350,034	-	350,034
Other					
- NR	-	70,182	-	5,397	75,579
	<u>12,403,452</u>	<u>70,182</u>	<u>369,601</u>	<u>5,397</u>	<u>12,848,632</u>

None of these assets are past due or impaired.

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 law that governs the Fund or applicable internal control procedures, or act fraudulently or dishonestly.

The 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. For the Fund, foreign market risk is managed through portfolio diversification by the collective investment scheme which invests among markets/ countries and in companies which are well researched.

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital and retained earnings. 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 investment activities of the Fund.

Fair value estimation

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

The fair value of financial assets traded in active market (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the 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 Fund 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 or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

Fair value hierarchy

- i. The table below 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 judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Collective investment scheme	<u>7,885,665</u>	-	-	<u>7,885,665</u>
<u>2015</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Collective investment scheme	<u>12,403,452</u>	-	-	<u>12,403,452</u>

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include collective investment scheme. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. 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, amount due from Manager and all current 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 of not exceeding 2.00% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund accrued and calculated on daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.80% (2015: 1.80%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated at a daily basis.

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, inclusive of local custodian fee, at a rate not exceeding 0.20% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Trustee fee is recognised at a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum instead of at a rate of 0.08% (2015:0.08%) per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on daily basis (excluding foreign custodian fees and charges).

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

5. TAXATION

	2016	2015
	RM	RM

Tax charged for the financial year:

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

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(1,393,727)	1,851,195
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	(334,495)	462,799
Tax effects of:		
Investment loss/(income) exempt from tax	282,172	(544,767)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	9,015	7,822
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	43,308	74,146
Taxation	-	-

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Collective investment scheme	<u>7,885,665</u>	<u>12,403,452</u>
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised gain on disposals	277,868	920,650
Change in unrealised fair value (loss)/gain	<u>(1,210,518)</u>	<u>2,148,947</u>

	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2016	Percentage at net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%

Unit Trust Fund

 Eastspring Investments -
 Indonesia Equity Fund
 (Class D)

<u>238,890</u>	7,192,948	<u>7,885,665</u>	<u>97.25</u>
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**ACCUMULATED
 UNREALISED GAIN
 ON FINANCIAL ASSETS
 AT FAIR VALUE
 THROUGH PROFIT OR
 LOSS**
692,717
**FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL
 ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE
 THROUGH PROFIT OR
 LOSS**
7,885,665

	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2015	Percentage at net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Unit Trust Fund</u>				
Eastspring Investments - Indonesia Equity Fund (Class D)	343,709	10,222,349	12,403,452	97.42
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			2,181,103	
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			12,403,452	

The Fund primarily invests in the Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund, which is one of the sub-funds of the Eastspring Investments which is a SICAV (the "SICAV", an abbreviation of Société d' Investissement à Capital Variable) domiciled in Luxembourg. The SICAV is an open-ended investment company with variable capital registered in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the official list of collective investment undertakings pursuant to Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment (the "2010 Law") and the Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Union Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 (the "UCITS Directive"). The investment manager of the Target fund is Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited. Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited is an ultimately wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential Plc, a company incorporated and with its principal place of business in England.

The investment objective of Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund aims to maximise long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related

securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity, in Indonesia. The Target Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Bank balance with a licensed bank	15,320	19,567
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	210,020	350,034
	<u>225,340</u>	<u>369,601</u>

The effective weighted average interest rate of short-term deposit with a licensed financial institution per annum as at the date of the financial position are as follows:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	<u>3.40</u>	<u>3.50</u>

The deposit has an average maturity of 1 day (2015: 1 day).

8. UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2016	2015
	No. of units	No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	22,995,683	31,512,579
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial year	5,575,110	22,942,732
Cancellation of units during the financial year	<u>(12,162,689)</u>	<u>(31,459,628)</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>16,408,104</u>	<u>22,995,683</u>

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH ISSUER

Details of transactions with the Issuer of Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund are as follows:

	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades
	RM	%
<u>2016</u>		
Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	5,048,463	100.00
<u>2015</u>		
Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	14,172,731	100.00

There are no brokerage fees charged by the issuer.

10. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

Related parties	Relationship	
Eastspring Investments Berhad	The Manager	
Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	Related company of the Manager	
Eastspring Investments-Indonesia Equity Fund - Class D	Collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	

	2016		2015	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
Eastspring Investments Berhad	1,000	494	1,000	554

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price.

The units are held legally by the Manager and are within the prescribed limit allowed by Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

Significant related party transactions

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Purchase of collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	870,598	5,169,343
Sales of collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	4,177,865	9,003,388

11. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	2016	2015
	%	%
MER	2.39	2.17

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee

C = Audit fee

D = Tax agent fee

E = Other expenses (including GST charges)

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 RM9,104,027 (2015: RM15,118,403).

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2016	2015
PTR (times)	0.28	0.47

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 = RM870,598 (2015: RM5,169,343)

total disposals for the financial year = RM4,177,865 (2015: RM9,003,388)

13. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

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

The reportable operating segment derives its income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. These returns consist of interest income earned from investments and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments.

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

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 13 May 2016.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

531241-U

REGISTERED OFFICE

16th Floor, Wisma Sime Darby

Jalan Raja Laut

50350 Kuala Lumpur

HEAD OFFICE

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No. 10, Jalan Sultan Ismail

50250 Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.

603-2052 3388

FAX NO.

603-2070 6129

EMAIL

cs.my@eastspring.com

WEBSITE

www.eastspringinvestments.com.my

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Julian Christopher Vivian Pull

(Chairman, Non-independent,

non-executive director)

Jackie Chew Pei Pei (Jackie Zhou PeiPei)

(Non-independent, non-executive director)

Khoo Chuan Keat

(Independent, non-executive director)

Iskander Bin Ismail Mohamed Ali

(Independent, non-executive director)

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

(Non-independent, executive director)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE OF THE FUND

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

(Non-Independent member)

Ho Yik

(Independent member)

Robert Yap Yen Choon

(Independent member)

Abdul Khalil Bin Abdul Hamid

(Independent member)

Dato' Saiful Bahri Bin Zainuddin

(Independent member)

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE

COMMITTEE OF THE MANAGER

Khoo Chuan Keat

(Independent)

Iskander Bin Ismail Mohamed Ali

(Independent)

Niall Dermot Grady

(Non-independent)

MANAGER'S DELEGATE - FUND VALUER

NAME

DEUTSCHE BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

312552-W

BUSINESS OFFICE

Level 18-20, Menara IMC

No. 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail

50250 Kuala Lumpur

HEAD OFFICE

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No. 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail

50250 Kuala Lumpur

TELEPHONE NO.

603-2053 6788

FAX NO.

603-2031 8710

**MANAGER'S DELEGATE -
REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT**

NAME

DEUTSCHE TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

763590-H

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