



A member of Prudential plc (UK) 

INTERIM REPORT

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS ENHANCED INCOME FUND

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD
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', written in a cursive style.

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

Non-Independent, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

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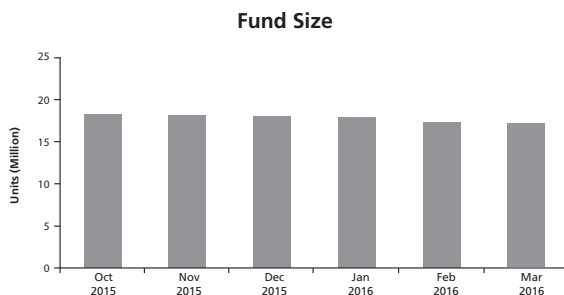
FUND INFORMATION

Name of Fund	Eastspring Investments Enhanced Income Fund (“the Fund”)
Fund Category/ Type	Bond/growth and income
Fund Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide income* stream and an opportunity for capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of Malaysian and foreign securities.</p> <p>Note: The Fund’s focus is on income.</p> <p>* Income distributed will be reinvested into additional Units unless Unit Holder opts for the distribution to be paid out.</p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>70% Quant Shop Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) Medium Index + 30% Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country Asia Pacific ex Japan (MSCI AC APxJ) Index.</p> <p>Source: www.msci.com and www.quantshop.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	At least twice a year, subject to the availability of income.

FUND INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

As at 31 March 2016, the size of Eastspring Investments Enhanced Income Fund stood at 17.113 million units.



Breakdown of Unit Holdings

Unit Holdings	No. of Unit Holders	%	No of Units* ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	107	24.26	262	1.53
5,001 to 10,000 units	109	24.72	982	5.74
10,001 to 50,000 units	186	42.18	4,214	24.63
50,001 to 500,000 units	31	7.03	3,257	19.03
500,001 units and above	8	1.81	8,397	49.07
Total	441	100.00	17,112	100.00

* excludes units held by the Manager.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED

Category	31.3.2016	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Collective investment schemes	28.15	29.17	30.12
Unquoted fixed income securities	64.00	65.87	59.34
Cash and other assets	7.85	4.96	10.54
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	9,696	13,162	15,012
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	17,113	23,062	28,269
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.5666	0.5707	0.5310
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.5812	0.5710	0.5310
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.5553	0.5401	0.5186
Total Return (%)			
Capital Growth	(0.44)	4.93	2.19
Income Distribution	-	-	-
Total Return (%)	(0.44)	4.93	2.19
Gross Distribution Per Unit (Sen)	-	-	-
Net Distribution Per Unit (Sen)	-	-	-
Management Expense Ratio (MER) (%)*	0.37	0.77	0.85
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)^	0.16	0.11	0.37

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

^ There were no significant changes to the PTR during the period under review.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

	1 year 1.4.2015 to 31.3.2016	3 years 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2016	5 years 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2016
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Average total return	(0.72)	3.14	3.24

Year ended	1.10.2014 to 30.9.2015	1.10.2013 to 30.9.2014	1.10.2012 to 30.9.2013	1.10.2011 to 30.9.2012	1.10.2010 to 30.9.2011
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	4.63	4.68	3.01	5.59	2.25

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

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.

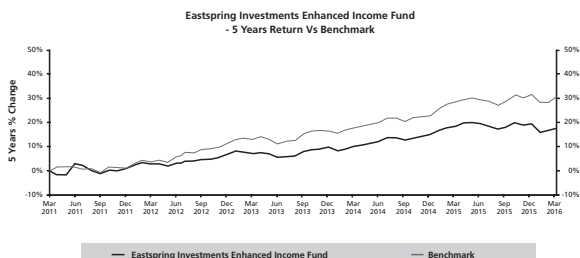
MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Performance

Over the 5-year period, the Fund recorded a return of 17.33%, underperforming the benchmark return of 30.41% by 13.08%.

During the period under review, the Fund registered a return of -0.44%, underperforming the benchmark return of 1.58% by 2.02%.

The Fund's performance for the period under review was dampened by its holdings in the Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund, Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund and Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund which underperformed their respective benchmarks.



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

Benchmark: 70% Quant Shop MGS Medium Index + 30% MSCI AC APxJ Index

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

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

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0.00	(0.44)	(0.44)	1.58

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

1. Collective investment schemes
2. Unquoted fixed income securities
3. Cash and other assets

Distribution/ Unit Split

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

Investment Strategy During Period Under Review

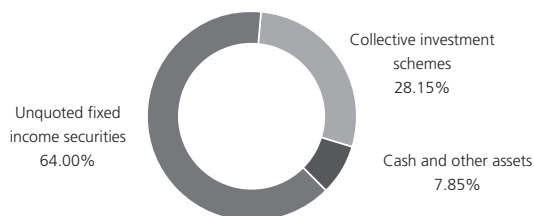
The Fund invested in quality bonds for yield pick-up and trade on market volatility. The Fund will also continue to invest in CIS: Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund, CIS: Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund, and CIS: Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	31-Mar 2016	30-Sep 2015	Changes
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Collective investment schemes	28.15	28.68	(0.53)
Unquoted fixed income securities	64.00	69.88	(5.88)
Cash and other assets	7.85	1.44	6.41

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.

Cross-Trade Transaction

During the year under review, there were cross-trades executed through a dealer or a financial institution on an arm's length and fair value basis and in the best interest of the unit holders.

MARKET REVIEW

Bond

Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) steady at 3.25% throughout the period under review. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting on 21 January 2016 took place amidst a continuing fall in crude oil prices which increased worries over Malaysia's government revenue. BNM stated that despite the more difficult environment, the Malaysian economy would benefit from having diversified sources of growth, low unemployment, manageable external debt, a well capitalised banking system and developed capital markets. BNM announced a cut to the Statutory Reserve Requirement (SRR) from 4.00% to 3.50% effective 1 February 2016 to ensure sufficient liquidity in the financial system. At the MPC meeting on 9 March 2016, BNM stated that the Malaysian economy was expected to moderate in 2016 after growing 5% in 2015. Domestic demand would continue to support growth. Private consumption was expected to moderate but household spending was to be supported from additional disposable income from measures announced in the 2016 Budget.

Headline inflation rose from 2.6% year-on-year (y-o-y) in September to 4.2% y-o-y in February. The jump was largely due to a jump in non-food inflation which climbed from 1.8% y-o-y in September 2015 to 3.9% y-o-y in February 2016. Non food inflation rose on the sharp spike in transport inflation, which climbed from -3.8% y-o-y in September 2015 to 3.6% y-o-y in February 2016. The MPC said in its March 2016 statement that 2016 headline inflation was expected to be higher than in 2015 on adjustments in administered prices and the weaker ringgit. However, inflation was likely to be mitigated by low energy and commodity prices and subdued global inflation. The MPC stated that the current OPR level was appropriate but that it would continue to monitor risks in the global economic and financial environment and ensure that the stance of monetary policy was consistent with the sustainable growth of the Malaysian economy.

For the period under review, the 3-year, 5-year and 10-year sovereign bond yields fell by 47bps, 37bps and 36bps to close at 3.22%, 3.40% and 3.78% respectively. Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) rallied in 1Q2016 on the SRR cut by BNM which was announced on 21 January 2016 followed by the Federal Open Market Committee's (FOMC) dovish statement on 16 March 2016 which signaled a very gradual path of rate hikes in 2016.

Corporate bond yields generally moved in tandem with sovereign bond yields, albeit at a lag. Nevertheless, activities in the corporate bond market were supported by ample liquidity and a stable credit environment.

On the supply front, total outstanding MYR issuances at the end of March 2016 stood at about RM1,148bil, of which approximately 46.0% was conventional and 54.0% was Islamic¹. The proportion of corporate sukuk in the sukuk universe was higher at about 38.1% compared to the proportion of corporate bonds in the conventional bonds universe of about 25.2%. Major primary issuances during the period were from the power and quasi-government issuers. Major issuances included a RM8.98bil issuance by Jimah East Power and RM5.055bil by Cagamas Berhad.

Equity

Market sentiment going into 4Q2015 was cautious in the face of slowing growth in China and the global economy in general. Compounding this was the anticipation of the Fed raising interest rates in the near future. Against these macro headwinds the market as represented by the benchmark Dow Jones Islamic Market Asia Pacific ex-Japan (Ringgit (MYR) term) managed to chalk up single digit return.

The second half of the period under review (1Q2016) did not fare as well with most markets (Thailand and Indonesia were the exception) dipping sharply in January 2016 led by the Chinese share market before recovering some losses towards the quarter end. For the entire period under review (4Q2015 to 1Q2016) the benchmark registered a loss of -3.4% (MYR term). The MYR appreciated against the regional currencies in 1Q2016 tracking the increase in oil price.

The sharp drop in January 2016 was driven by downward revisions in global growth (IMF & World Bank and OECD in February 2016) and report of Caixin China Composite PMI going below 50. The weakening Chinese economy worried the market but this was exacerbated by the newly introduced Chinese circuit breaker which hit limit down on the first trading day. The Chinese market was the worst performer with the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index registering a loss of 15.5% (MYR term) over the period under review.

Over the period under review, Indonesia represented by the Jakarta Composite Index was the best performer registering a gain of +13.4% (MYR term). Renewed monetary easing following dip in inflation and several policy initiatives, this time focusing on logistics, led to improved sentiment.

The dominant theme driving markets in the region remains pretty much the same centering on the health of the Chinese and global economy, the pace of the Fed interest rates increases, continue monetary easing in most countries and policy initiatives taken by individual government to stimulate their economy. The strength/weakness of the MYR which appears to be tracking the oil price is also important to the performance of the Fund (denominated in MYR).

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

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

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS ENHANCED INCOME FUND

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Tang Chee Kin and Iskander Bin Ismail Mohamed Ali, being two of the Directors of Eastspring Investments Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying unaudited financial statements set out on pages 14 to 57 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2016 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months financial period ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

TANG CHEE KIN
Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

ISKANDER BIN ISMAIL MOHAMED ALI
Director

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 3 May 2016

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS ENHANCED INCOME FUND

We have acted as Trustee for Eastspring Investments Enhanced Income Fund (the "Fund") for the financial period ended 31 March 2016. To the best of our knowledge, for the period 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: 3 May 2016

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2016	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2015
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Gross dividend income		30,535	-
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions		12,377	17,984
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities		163,399	202,294
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(210,599)	512,320
Net foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents		-	(1,499)
		<u>(4,288)</u>	<u>731,099</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3	(19,075)	(83,998)
Trustee fee	4	(9,000)	(9,471)
Audit fee		(3,644)	(2,994)
Tax agent fee		(1,700)	(1,696)
Other expenses		(2,610)	(2,095)
GST charges		(2,060)	-
		<u>(38,089)</u>	<u>(100,254)</u>
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(42,377)	630,845
TAXATION	5	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME		<u>(42,377)</u>	<u>630,845</u>
(Loss)/profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		191,272	190,522
Unrealised amount		(233,649)	440,323
		<u>(42,377)</u>	<u>630,845</u>

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		RM	RM
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	8,935,905	12,510,139
Cash and cash equivalents	7	818,622	722,756
Amount due from Manager		2,135	3,255
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>9,756,662</u>	<u>13,236,150</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		23,174	17,528
Accrued management fee		6,472	14,584
Amount due to Trustee		1,524	1,613
Other payables and accruals		29,450	40,398
GST charges payable		480	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>61,100</u>	<u>74,123</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>9,695,562</u>	<u>13,162,027</u>
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital		9,647,098	13,058,900
Retained earnings		48,464	103,127
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>9,695,562</u>	<u>13,162,027</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8	<u>17,113,090</u>	<u>23,061,915</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>0.5666</u>	<u>0.5707</u>

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Unit holders' capital	Retained earnings	Total
	RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 October 2015	10,640,468	90,841	10,731,309
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	43,738	-	43,738
Cancellation of units	(1,037,108)	-	(1,037,108)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,377)</u>	<u>(42,377)</u>
Balance as at 31 March 2016	<u>9,647,098</u>	<u>48,464</u>	<u>9,695,562</u>
Balance as at 1 October 2014	14,780,497	(527,718)	14,252,779
Movement in unit holders' contribution:			
Creation of units from applications	1,296,200	-	1,296,200
Cancellation of units	(3,017,797)	-	(3,017,797)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	<u>-</u>	<u>630,845</u>	<u>630,845</u>
Balance as at 31 March 2015	<u>13,058,900</u>	<u>103,127</u>	<u>13,162,027</u>

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2016	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2015
Note	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,327,148	3,039,072
Purchase of investments	(934,477)	(1,317,254)
Dividend received	30,535	-
Interest income received	215,269	216,377
Management fee paid	(21,848)	(85,239)
Trustee fee paid	(8,954)	(9,420)
Payment for other fees and expenses	(14,857)	(15,772)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,592,816</u>	<u>1,827,764</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash proceeds from units created	44,174	1,296,297
Payments for cancellation of units	(1,188,171)	(3,464,795)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,143,997)</u>	<u>(2,168,498)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	448,819	(340,734)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION	-	(1,499)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	<u>369,803</u>	<u>1,064,989</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	7 <u>818,622</u>	<u>722,756</u>

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD 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 period. 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 K.

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 October 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 from short term deposits is recognised on the accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities including amortisation of premium and accretion of discount are recognised using the effective interest method.

Realised gain or loss on sale of investments are 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 schemes.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of unquoted fixed income securities is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments, determined on cost adjusted for accretion of discount or amortisation of premium.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date, when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

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 period.

Tax on dividend income from foreign collective investment scheme is based on the tax regime on 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. 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.

F. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

i. Classification

The Fund designates its unquoted fixed income securities and collective investment schemes as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets are designated at 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 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 include amount due to Manager, accrued management fee, amount due to Trustee, GST charges payable and other payables and accruals.

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 liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gain 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' 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.

Unquoted fixed income securities are carried at cost and adjusted for any amortisation of premium or accretion of discount from acquisition date to maturity date. The carrying cost is revalued to reflect its fair value on a daily basis using the net present value method based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency ('BPA') registered with the Securities Commission as per the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds. Where such quotations are not available or where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by the BPA for a specific unquoted fixed income securities differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

- records its basis for using a non-BPA price;
- obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price; and
- keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the market yield.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, for example during abnormal market conditions or when no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the securities are valued as determined in good faith by

the Manager, based on the methods or bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Collective investment schemes 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 such selling price), where the published NAV or price per unit falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the published NAV or price per unit is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value.

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 method.

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.

As a practical expedient, the Fund may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

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.

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. CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

The Fund issues cancellable units, which are cancelled at the unit holder's option and are classified as equity. Cancellable units can be returned to the Fund at any time for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statements of financial position date if the unit holder exercises the right to return the unit to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the unit holder's option 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 asset attributable to unit holder with the total number of outstanding units.

I. UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".

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

J SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

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

K 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 are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

i. Estimate of fair value of unquoted fixed income securities

The Fund uses significant judgment in determining whether an investment is impaired. The Fund evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than cost, and the financial health and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, macroeconomic factors and speculation.

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the Securities Commission valuation guidelines.

Unquoted fixed income securities are valued using fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (BPA). Where the Manager is of the view that the price quoted by BPA for a specific bond differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager records its basis for using a non-BPA price, obtains necessary internal approvals to use the non-BPA price, and keeps an audit trail of all decisions and basis for adopting the use of non-BPA price. This is allowed for under the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Eastspring Investments Enhanced Income Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 14 March 2007, followed by a Master Supplemental Deed dated 12 July 2007 and a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 November 2009 between HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad ("HSBC Trustee") and Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager"). The Fund replaced HSBC Trustee with Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee") effective 1 October 2010. A Supplemental Master Deed was entered into between the "Manager" and the "Trustee" on 30 July 2010 to effect the change of trustee from HSBC Trustee to the Trustee followed by a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 28 January 2011, a Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 9 March 2011, 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 (collectively referred to as the "Deed").

The Fund was launched on 28 May 2007 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Clause 12 of the Deed.

The Fund invests in a portfolio comprising Malaysian fixed income securities and money market instruments as well as Malaysian and foreign equities and equity-related securities, and collective investment schemes that invest in the Asia Pacific markets.

All investments will be subject to the SC Guidelines, the SC requirements, the Deed, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures and the Fund's objective.

The Fund seeks to provide an income stream and an opportunity for capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of Malaysian and foreign securities.

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

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to market risk (inclusive of price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange/currency risk), fund management risk, liquidity risk, non-compliance risk, capital risk and credit/default 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 RM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Total RM
2016				
Collective investment schemes	6	-	2,729,919	2,729,919
Unquoted fixed income securities	6	-	6,205,986	6,205,986
Cash and cash equivalents	7	818,622	-	818,622
Amount due from Manager		2,135	-	2,135
		<u>820,757</u>	<u>8,935,905</u>	<u>9,756,662</u>
2015				
Collective investment schemes	6	-	3,839,601	3,839,601
Unquoted fixed income securities	6	-	8,670,538	8,670,538
Cash and cash equivalents	7	722,756	-	722,756
Amount due from Manager		3,255	-	3,255
		<u>726,011</u>	<u>12,510,139</u>	<u>13,236,150</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 because a Fund would generally hold a well-diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors so that the collapse of any one security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the 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 schemes designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>2,729,919</u>	<u>3,839,601</u>
Unquoted fixed income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	<u>6,205,986</u>	<u>8,670,538</u>

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's net asset value and (loss)/profit after tax to movements in prices of collective investment schemes and unquoted fixed income securities at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the market price of the collective investment schemes and unquoted fixed income securities increased 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 schemes and unquoted fixed income securities, having regard to the historical volatility of the prices.

% Change in price of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Market value	Increase/(decrease) in (loss)/profit after tax and net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>		
+5%	9,382,700	446,795
-5%	8,489,110	(446,795)
<u>2015</u>		
+5%	13,135,646	625,507
-5%	11,884,632	(625,507)

ii. 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.

In general, when interest rates rise, unquoted fixed income securities prices will tend to fall and vice versa. Therefore, the NAV of the Fund may also tend to fall when interest rates rise or are expected to rise. However, investors should be aware that should the Fund holds an unquoted fixed income securities till

maturity, such price fluctuations would dissipate as it approaches maturity, and thus the growth of the NAV shall not be affected at maturity. In order to mitigate interest rates exposure of the Fund, the Manager will manage the duration of the portfolio via shorter or longer tenured assets depending on the view of the future interest rate trend of the Manager, which is based on its continuous fundamental research and analysis.

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

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

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

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

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's (loss)/profit after tax and NAV to movements in prices of unquoted fixed income securities held by the Fund as a result of movement in interest rate. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the interest rate changed by 5% with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the interest rate, having regard to the historical volatility of the interest rate.

	2016	2015
% Change in interest rate of unquoted fixed income securities	Impact on loss after tax/net asset value	Impact on profit after tax/net asset value
	RM	RM
+5%	(59,474)	(87,198)
-5%	60,277	88,402

iii. Foreign exchange/currency risk

As the Fund may invest its assets in collective investment schemes denominated in a wide range of currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia, the net asset value of the fund expressed in Ringgit Malaysia may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between Ringgit Malaysia and such other currencies. The risk is minimised through investing in a wide range of foreign currencies denominated assets and thus, diversifying the risk of single currency exposure.

In the normal course of investment, the Fund Manager will usually not hedge foreign currency exposure. The Fund Manager may however depending on prevailing market circumstances at particular point in time, choose to use forward or option contracts for hedging and risk reduction purposes.

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

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>		
USD	-	-
<u>2015</u>		
USD	1,908,533	1,908,533

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's financial assets to changes in foreign exchange movements at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate changes by 5% with all 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 impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change in price	Impact on (loss)/profit after tax	Impact on net asset value
	%	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>			
USD	5	-	-
<u>2015</u>			
USD	5	95,427	95,427

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.

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, deposits with licensed financial institutions 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
2016			
Amount due to Manager	23,174	-	23,174
Accrued management fee	6,472	-	6,472
Amount due to Trustee	1,524	-	1,524
Other payables and accruals	-	29,450	29,450
GST charges payable	-	480	480
Contractual cash outflows	<u>31,170</u>	<u>29,930</u>	<u>61,100</u>
2015			
Amount due to Manager	17,528	-	17,528
Accrued management fee	14,584	-	14,584
Amount due to Trustee	1,613	-	1,613
Other payables and accruals	-	40,398	40,398
Contractual cash outflows	<u>33,725</u>	<u>40,398</u>	<u>74,123</u>

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.

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.

Credit/default 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. In the case of the Fund, both the Manager and the External Fund Manager regularly review the ratings assigned to the Issuer so that the necessary steps can be taken if the ratings fall below those prescribed by the Securities Commission.

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

The Fund seeks to mitigate credit/default risk by investing in high quality fixed income securities.

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 schemes				
- NR	2,729,919	-	-	2,729,919
Finance				
- AA1	-	18,547	-	18,547
- AAA	-	800,075	-	800,075
Unquoted fixed income securities				
- AA1	604,026	-	-	604,026
- AA2	902,765	-	-	902,765
- AA3	3,793,223	-	-	3,793,223
- AAA	905,972	-	-	905,972
Other				
- NR	-	-	2,135	2,135
	<u>8,935,905</u>	<u>818,622</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>9,756,662</u>

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Cash and cash equivalents	Amount due from Manager	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
2015				
Collective investment schemes				
- NR	3,839,601	-	-	3,839,601
Finance				
- AA1	-	12,688	-	12,688
- AAA	-	710,068	-	710,068
Unquoted fixed income securities				
- AA1	1,521,283	-	-	1,521,283
- AA2	999,059	-	-	999,059
- AA3	4,920,777	-	-	4,920,777
- AA-is	1,229,419	-	-	1,229,419
Other				
- NR	-	-	3,255	3,255
	<u>12,510,139</u>	<u>722,756</u>	<u>3,255</u>	<u>13,236,150</u>

None of these assets are past due or impaired.

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 and financial liabilities 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 period 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 schemes	2,729,919	-	-	2,729,919
Unquoted fixed income securities	-	6,205,986	-	6,205,986
<u>2015</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Collective investment schemes	3,839,601	-	-	3,839,601
Unquoted fixed income securities	-	8,670,538	-	8,670,538

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include collective investment schemes. 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 F to the financial statements.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2, these include unquoted fixed income securities. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note F 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 not exceeding 2.50% per annum on the net asset value of the Fund accrued on a daily basis for the financial year.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.25% (2015: 1.50%) per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

As the Fund invests in collective investment schemes, any management fees charged by Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund, Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund and Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund will be fully refunded. The rebate of management fees amounting to RM24,101 is calculated on the net asset value of the Target Fund on a daily basis. In accordance with the SC Guidelines in Unit Trust Funds, there is no double charging of management fee to the Fund.

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

4 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, at a rate not exceeding 1.00% per annum on 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 period ended 31 March 2016, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.08% (2015: 0.08%) subject to a minimum fee of RM18,000 per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, excluding foreign custodian fees and charges, calculated on daily basis.

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

5 TAXATION

	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2016	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2015
	RM	RM

Tax charged for the financial period:

Current taxation - local

-

-

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

	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2016	6-months financial period ended 31.3.2015
	RM	RM
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(42,377)	630,845
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	(10,170)	157,711
Tax effects of:		
Investment income exempt from tax	1,029	(182,775)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,689	3,316
Restriction on the tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds	5,452	21,748
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 schemes (Note 6 (i))	2,729,919	3,839,601
Unquoted fixed income securities (Note 6 (ii))	6,205,986	8,670,538
	<u>8,935,905</u>	<u>12,510,139</u>
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised gain on disposals	23,050	71,997
Change in unrealised fair value (loss)/gain	(233,649)	440,323
	<u>(210,599)</u>	<u>512,320</u>

i. Collective Investment Schemes

	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2016	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Local</u>				
Eastspring Investments				
Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund	2,490,972	1,393,154	1,362,063	14.05
Eastspring Investments				
Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund	1,453,011	780,535	677,103	6.98
Eastspring Investments				
Dinasti Equity Fund	539,103	750,000	690,753	7.12
TOTAL COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES	<u>4,483,086</u>	2,923,689	<u>2,729,919</u>	28.15
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>(193,770)</u>	
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>2,729,919</u>	

i. Collective Investment Schemes (continued)

	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2015	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Foreign</u>				
Eastspring Investments				
Asia Pacific Equity-Class D	37,813	1,434,282	1,908,533	14.50
<u>Local</u>				
Eastspring Investments				
Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund	3,055,972	1,709,148	1,931,068	14.67
TOTAL COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES	<u>3,093,785</u>	<u>3,143,430</u>	<u>3,839,601</u>	<u>29.17</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		<u>696,171</u>		
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>3,839,601</u>	

a. Eastspring Investments-Asia Pacific Equity Fund-Class D

The Target Fund are Sub-Funds of the Eastspring Investments which is a SICAV and managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited.

Eastspring Investments (the "SICAV") is an open-ended investment company with variable capital (**Société d'investissement a capital variable**) 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 Eastspring Investments-Asia Pacific Equity Fund-Class D 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 the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

b. Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund

Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 15 July 2005 as modified by a Supplemental Deed dated 27 July 2007 and a Second Supplemental Deed dated 30 November 2009 entered into between Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") and Mayban Trustees Berhad ("Mayban Trustees"). The Fund replaced Mayban Trustees with Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee") effective 1 October 2010. A Supplemental Master Deed was entered into between the Manager and the Trustee on 30 July 2010 to effect the change of trustee from Mayban Trustees to the Trustee followed by a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 28 January 2011, a Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 9 March 2011, 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 (collectively referred to as the "Deeds").

The Fund was launched on 21 July 2005 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The main objective of the Fund is to seeks to provide investors with medium to long term capital growth by investing in equities and equity - related securities of companies in the local and Asia Pacific ex-Japan region with good capital growth potential.

c. Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund

Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 28 August 2009 (the "Deed") entered into between Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee"), followed by a Supplemental Deed dated 20 January 2012, a Second Supplemental Deed dated 26 March 2014 and a Third Supplemental Deed dated 2 January 2015 (collectively referred to as the "Deed").

The Fund was launched on 26 October 2009 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Fund invests primarily in Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities of companies based in the Greater China region which potentially offer attractive long-term value. These include Shariah-compliant securities of Greater China-based companies listed or to be listed on recognised exchanges of the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan as well as other recognised exchanges such as in Malaysia, Singapore and United States of America where the regulatory authority is a member of the IOSCO. All investments will be subjected to the SC Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

The main objective of the Fund is to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing in Shariah-compliant investments with exposure to the Greater China Region.

d. Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund

Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific ex-Japan Target Return Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 24 April 2014 as modified by a Supplemental Deed dated 21 July 2014 and the Second Supplemental Deed dated 2 January 2015 entered into between Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee") (collectively referred to as the "Deed").

The Fund was launched on 10 October 2014 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Part 12 of the Deed.

The Fund seeks to provide capital appreciation by investing in securities in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan region.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in equities and equity-related securities, such as rights and warrants, which are listed on the Asia Pacific ex-Japan exchanges. The Fund's investments may also include liquid assets. The Fund will invest in markets where the regulatory authority is a member of IOSCO. The markets where the Fund will invest in include but not limited to Australia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Korea, Chinese Taipei, Vietnam, Singapore, Philippines and Thailand.

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities

Name of issuer	Quantity	Carrying cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2016	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Bonds</u>				
4.80% Public Bank Berhad 25.09.2018 (AA1)	600,000	600,552	604,026	6.23
5.25% Bumitama Agri Ltd 18.03.2019 (AA3)	900,000	901,812	919,344	9.48
4.50% Hong Leong Bank Berhad 24.06.2019 (AA2)	900,000	914,611	902,765	9.31
4.99% RHB Bank Berhad 08.07.2019 (AA3)	500,000	505,742	511,262	5.27
5.02% Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Berhad 15.09.2020 (AA3)	500,000	504,110	506,970	5.23

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities (continued)

Name of issuer	Quantity	Carrying cost	Fair value as at	Percentage of net asset
			31.3.2016	value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
5.10% Gulf Investment Corporation G.S.C 16.03.2021 (AAA)	900,000	906,026	905,972	9.34
9.30% Jimah Energy Ventures Sdn Berhad 12.11.2021 (AA3)	400,000	496,518	502,330	5.18
5.60% BGSM Management Sdn Berhad 27.12.2023 (AA3)	800,000	827,717	837,468	8.64
5.40% Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Berhad 15.03.2024 (AA3)	500,000	503,126	515,849	5.32
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,160,214</u>	<u>6,205,986</u>	<u>64.00</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		<u>45,772</u>		
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>6,205,986</u>	

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities (continued)

Name of issuer	Quantity	Carrying cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.3.2015	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Bonds</u>				
4.80% Public Bank Berhad 25.09.2018 (AA1)	1,000,000	1,000,921	1,010,221	7.68
4.77% CIMB Bank Berhad 16.10.2018 (AA1)	500,000	510,912	511,062	3.88
4.90% Malakoff Power Berhad 17.12.2018 (AA-is)	1,000,000	1,015,708	1,023,786	7.78
5.25% Bumitama Agri Ltd 18.03.2019 (AA3)	1,500,000	1,503,021	1,537,176	11.68
4.50% Hong Leong Bank Berhad 24.06.2019 (AA2)	1,000,000	1,017,199	999,059	7.59
4.99% RHB Bank Berhad 08.07.2019 (AA3)	1,000,000	1,011,347	1,012,607	7.69
5.05% Malakoff Power Berhad 17.12.2019 (AA-is)	200,000	204,151	205,633	1.56
5.02% Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Berhad 15.09.2020 (AA3)	500,000	504,704	505,785	3.84
9.30% Jimah Energy Ventures Sdn Bhd 12.11.2021 (AA3)	400,000	508,866	510,499	3.88
5.60% BGSM Management Sdn Berhad 27.12.2023 (AA3)	800,000	829,125	846,671	6.43

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities (continued)

Name of issuer	Quantity	Carrying cost	Fair value as at 31.3.2015	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
5.40% Tanjung Bin Energy Issuer Berhad 15.03.2024 (AA3)	500,000	503,318	508,039	3.86
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	<u>8,400,000</u>	<u>8,609,272</u>	<u>8,670,538</u>	<u>65.87</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		<u>61,266</u>		
FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		<u>8,670,538</u>		

The effective weighted average interest rate of unquoted fixed income securities per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Unquoted fixed income securities	<u>4.86</u>	<u>4.84</u>

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Bank balance with a licensed bank	18,547	12,688
Deposit with a licensed financial institution	800,075	710,068
	<u>818,622</u>	<u>722,756</u>

The effective weighted average interest rate of short-term deposit with a licensed financial institution per annum as at the date of the statement of 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 period	18,855,178	26,206,531
Creation of units arising from applications during the financial period	76,539	2,315,484
Cancellation of units during the financial period	<u>(1,818,627)</u>	<u>(5,460,100)</u>
At the end of the financial period	<u>17,113,090</u>	<u>23,061,915</u>

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

Details of transactions with the broker/dealer are as follows:

Name of brokers/ dealers	Value of	Percentage	Brokerage	Percentage
	trades	of total		of total
	RM	%	fees	brokerage
			RM	fees
				%
<u>2016</u>				
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	1,007,100	30.88	-	-
AmBank (M) Berhad	903,942	27.70	-	-
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	700,660	21.49	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	503,800	15.45	-	-
Eastspring Investments Berhad [#]	146,124	4.48	-	-
	<u>3,261,626</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2015</u>				
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,503,170	50.85	-	-
Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited [#]	511,900	17.32	-	-
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	501,250	16.96	-	-
Eastspring Investments Berhad [#]	238,706	8.07	-	-
Malayan Banking Berhad	201,300	6.80	-	-
	<u>2,956,326</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

[#] Included in transactions by the Fund are trades conducted with Eastspring Investments Berhad, the Manager and Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited, a related party of the Manager. The Manager is of the opinion that all transactions with the related company have been entered into in the normal course of business at agreed terms between the related parties.

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 Asia Pacific Equity MY Fund	Collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments Berhad
Eastspring Investments Dinasti Equity Fund	Collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments Berhad
Eastspring Investments Asia Pacific Ex-Japan Target Return Fund	Collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments Berhad
Eastspring Investments-Asia Pacific 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	567	1,000	571

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 parties transactions

	2016	2015
	RM	RM
Purchase of units in collective investment schemes managed by Eastspring Investments Berhad	30,536	-
Sale of units in collective investment schemes managed by Eastspring Investments Berhad	115,588	238,706
Purchase of units in collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	-	115,533
Sale of units in collective investment scheme managed by Eastspring Investments (Singapore) Limited	-	396,367

11. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	2016	2015
	%	%
MER	0.37	0.77

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

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

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is RM10,289,916 (2015: RM13,098,087).

12. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2016	2015
PTR (times)	0.16	0.11

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where:

total acquisitions for the financial period = RM934,478 (2015: RM1,317,254)

total disposals for the financial period = RM2,327,148 (2015: RM1,639,072)

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 segments derive their income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within each portfolio. These returns consist of interest income and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments, and is derived from Malaysian fixed income securities and money market instruments as well as collective investment schemes that invest in the Asia Pacific markets.

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

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 3 May 2016.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME

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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)

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