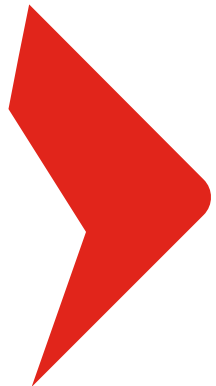


EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS GROWTH FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



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 December 2017.

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 Chee Kin', written in a cursive style.

Raymond Tang Chee Kin

Non-Independent, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

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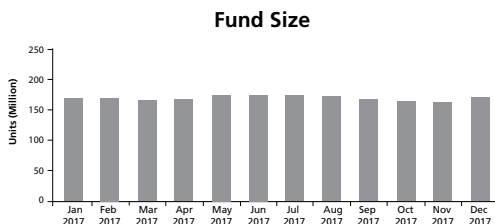
FUND INFORMATION

Name of Fund	Eastspring Investments Growth Fund (the "Fund")
Fund Category/ Type	Equity/growth
Fund Objective	<p>The Fund seeks to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing principally* in larger companies** which will appreciate in value.</p> <p>* principally refers to minimum 50% of the Fund's NAV. ** larger companies generally refers to companies with market capitalisation of RM2 billion or above at the point of acquisition.</p>
Performance Benchmark	<p>The performance benchmark of the Fund is FBM100.</p> <p>Source: www.bursamalaysia.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	Incidental

FUND INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Breakdown of Unit Holdings by Size

As at 31 December 2017, the size of Eastspring Investments Growth Fund stood at 170.891 million units.



Breakdown of Unit Holdings

Unit Holdings	No. of Unit Holders	%	No of Units* ('000)	%
5,000 units and below	1,072	20.87	3,281	1.92
5,001 to 10,000 units	1,011	19.68	7,273	4.26
10,001 to 50,000 units	2,342	45.59	53,799	31.48
50,001 to 500,000 units	695	13.53	71,617	41.91
500,001 units and above	17	0.33	34,918	20.43
Total	5,137	100.00	170,888	100.00

* excludes units held by the Manager.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

Category	2017	2016	2015
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Quoted securities			
Construction	7.48	5.12	4.99
Consumer	-	9.37	3.93
Consumer Product	-	-	7.39
Finance	3.14	2.23	5.41
Health Care	20.18	-	-
Hotel	-	-	1.01
Industrial Product	3.73	18.43	11.58
Manufacturing	1.48	-	-
Properties	12.34	10.85	9.11
REITS	1.39	-	-
Technology	25.61	16.60	13.51
Trading/Services	21.44	34.00	36.18
	96.79	96.60	93.11
Cash and other assets	3.21	3.40	6.89
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

Category	2017	2016	2015
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	130,836	113,411	131,838
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	170,891	169,265	193,171
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.7656	0.6700	0.6825
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM) [#]	0.7657	0.6877	0.6829
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM) [#]	0.7620	0.6380	0.6802
Total Return (%)			
- Capital Growth	14.28	(1.83)	1.62
- Income Distribution	5.16	-	3.98
Total Return (%)	20.18	(1.83)	5.67
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0393	-	0.0271
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0379	-	0.0260
Management Expense Ratio (MER) (%) [*]	1.70	1.69	1.71
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times) [^]	0.31	0.66	0.63

[#] Figures shown as ex-distribution.

^{*} 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 1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	3 years 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2017	5 years 1.1.2013 to 31.12.2017
	(%)	(%)	(%)

Average total return	20.18	7.62	9.33
----------------------	-------	------	------

Year ended	1.1.2017 to 31.12.2017	1.1.2016 to 31.12.2016	1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015	1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	20.18	(1.83)	5.67	3.80	20.72

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

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

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

Adjusted for unit split and distribution paid out for the period

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.

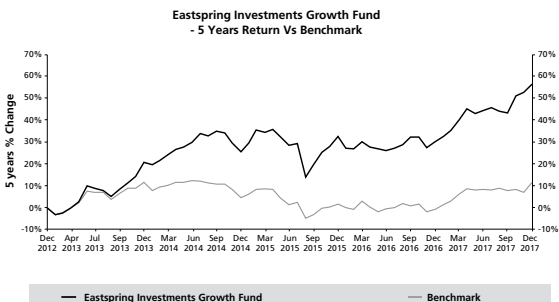
MANAGER'S REPORT

Fund Performance

Over the 5-year period, the Fund recorded a return of 56.22%, outperforming the benchmark return of 11.61% by 44.61%.

During the period under review, the Fund registered a return of 20.18%, outperforming the benchmark return of 12.74% by 7.44%.

The outperformance was mainly due to good stock selections like glove and tech stocks which has done very well during the period under review. The Fund achieved its objective to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing principally in larger companies which will appreciate in value.



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

Benchmark: FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index (FBM100)

Source: Lipper for Investment Management and www.bursamalaysia.com, as at 31 December 2017.

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

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
5.16	14.28	20.18	12.74

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

Distribution/ Unit Split

Ex-date	27-Dec-17
Distribution Per Unit	(RM)
Gross	0.0393
Net	0.0379

Impact on NAV arising from distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Ex-date	27-Dec-17
Distribution Per Unit	(RM per Unit)
Net Asset Value before distribution	0.8001
Less: distribution	(0.0379)
Net Asset Value after distribution	<u>0.7622</u>

No unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Investment Strategy During Period Under Review

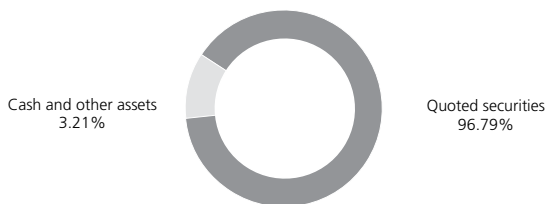
The Fund will continue to focus on stocks which can give investors good capital appreciation potential and strong fundamental.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation	31-Dec 2017 (%)	31-Dec 2016 (%)	Changes (%)
Quoted securities	96.79	96.60	0.19
Cash and other assets	3.21	3.40	(0.19)

Asset Allocation as at 31 December 2017



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

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

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.

However, in the Eastspring Investments Second Supplementary Master Prospectus dated 15 March 2017, the information in relation to the income reinvestment policy has been revised as set out in (a) below:

a. Income Reinvestment Policy

Income distributed to a Unit Holder will automatically be reinvested into additional Units in the Fund at the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per Unit at the end of the Business Day of the income distribution date at no cost if the Unit Holder did not elect the mode of distribution in the master account opening form or provide any written instruction to the Manager.

Should a Unit Holder elect the mode of distribution in the master account opening form or provide any written instruction to the Manager, the income distribution proceeds will either be paid by cheque or credited into the bank account located in Malaysia via telegraphic or online transfer at the cost and expense of the Unit Holder.

The Manager reserves the right to reinvest income distribution without providing any reason if the instruction in the master account opening form or written instruction is incomplete.

While in the Eastspring Investments Master Prospectus dated 15 July 2017, the information in relation to the fund objective, 1st paragraph of the investment strategy, asset allocation, security risk and minimum holdings of units have been revised as set out in (b) to (f) below. The revision in the fund objective was due to addition of explanation to "principally" and "larger companies", while the revision in investment strategy was due to addition of explanation to "good".

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

State of Affairs of the Fund (continued)

b. Fund Objective

The Fund seeks to provide investors with long-term capital appreciation by investing principally* in larger companies** which will appreciate in value.

* principally refers to minimum 50% of the Fund's NAV.

** larger companies generally refers to companies with market capitalisation of RM2 billion or above at the point of acquisition.

c. Investment Strategy – 1st paragraph

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in equities and equity-related securities of undervalued companies which have good*** growth potential.

*** good generally refers to potentially higher earnings growth than the market average.

d. Asset Allocation

Asset Class	% of the Fund's NAV
A diversified portfolio of equities and equity-related securities of undervalued companies which have good growth potential	Minimum of 70%
Deposits or liquid assets	Minimum of 1%

e. Security Risk

Adverse price movements of a particular security or Shariah-compliant security invested by the Fund may adversely affect the Fund's NAV. The Manager strives to mitigate the impact of a particular security or Shariah-compliant security risk through portfolio diversification.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

State of Affairs of the Fund (continued)

Meanwhile investing in equity-related securities such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), rights and warrants or Shariah-compliant equity-related securities such as Shariah-compliant warrants, where price movement is dependent on the price movement of the underlying of the equity-related securities or Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, the risk is generally higher than their equities or Shariah-compliant equities as these equity-related securities or Shariah-compliant equity-related securities are leveraged form of investment. The price of equity-related securities or Shariah-compliant equity-related securities generally fluctuates more than the equities or Shariah-compliant equities and consequently may affect the volatility of the Fund's NAV. To mitigate this risk, the Manager will conduct rigorous fundamental analysis of the equities and equity-related securities or Shariah-compliant equities and equity-related securities.

Warrants or Shariah-compliant warrants are financial instruments that give the buyer the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell equities or Shariah-compliant equities at a pre-determined price before the expiry date. Such investments may experience time decay, and the erosion of value accelerates as the instrument advances to its expiry date.

f. Minimum Holdings of Units

There is no limit on the frequency of redemption. In the case of a partial redemption, instructions will be carried out only if the minimum holding of Units (being 1,000 Units* or such other number of Units as the Manager may determine from time to time) remains in the Fund after the redemption. If the Units in a Unit Holder's account are less than the minimum holding of Units for the Fund after a redemption application is made, all Units that the Unit Holders holds in the Fund will be redeemed automatically. The same applies for partial switching out.

* should we increase the minimum holdings of Units in future, Unit Holder will be informed via post mail at least 14 days prior to the implementation been made effective.

MARKET REVIEW

1Q2017 saw global markets start the year on a positive note, on the expectations that Trump's policies for the United States ("US") will be reflationary in nature, focused on tax cuts and corporate tax overhaul, infrastructure spending in the US, and increased protectionism. The US markets took a breather towards the end of the quarter, as oil prices corrected with rising inventory levels and higher rig counts in the US. Malaysian equities rallied in tandem with global markets, supported by a firmer ringgit given Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM")'s efforts to clamp down on currency speculation. Announcements by Permodalan Nasional Berhad ("PNB") related companies to restructure the UMW Holdings and UMW Oil and Gas, and Sime Darby's intentions to spin-off various divisions brought some excitement to the market. Mergers and Acquisitions ("M&A") news dominated in the 1Q as Saudi Aramco announced their Joint Venture ("JV") with Petronas in RAPID during the Saudi Arabia King's visit to Malaysia, the media speculated the potential merger between Telekom Malaysia and Axiata, and Alibaba's Jack Ma's announcement of establishing an e-commerce hub in the new Digital Free Trade Zone in Sepang.

Global markets continued to perform well in the 2Q2017, despite uncertainty regarding US President Trump and potential trade protectionist policy, French elections, United Kingdom ("UK") elections, tensions with North Korea, and crude oil over-supply concerns. Investors spent much of the 2Q2017 distracted by the US policy issues with China, on normalization, and on potential tax reform. U.K. Prime Minister Theresa May overestimated her support at the snap elections held on 8 June, and ended up with a minority government. North Korea has been busy testing the patience of the UN Security Council members, with 6 missile test launches in 2Q alone, seemingly making rapid progress in the development of their missile technology; unnerving the US, South Korea and Japan. Crude oil ended the quarter lower at about US\$46 per barrel ("/bbl"), down almost 5% y-o-y, on supply concerns, despite the calls by Saudi Arabia and three other Gulf countries to boycott Qatar. Malaysian equities continued its uptrend in the early part of 2Q, supported continued foreign fund flows and an appreciating ringgit. However the positive momentum hit a speed bump mid 2Q when TRX City announced that they were terminating the 60% stake sale of Bandar Malaysia to IWH-CREC joint venture, which brought up concerns of whether this could potentially jeopardise Malaysia's relationship with China ahead of China's One-Belt-One-Road Summit. Towards the end of the 2Q, profit taking activities set in ahead of the Hari Raya holidays, which also coincided with a flurry of M&A related news such as DRB Hicom and Zhejiang Geely signing the agreement for 49.9% stake in Proton, and RHB Bank and AMMB Holdings announcing their commencement of merger discussions.

The Malaysian equity market started the 3Q2017 on a volatile note, sparked by the lack luster response for the biggest Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) deal in Malaysia since 2012, as confidence in the IPO waned culminated by the disastrous results reported on the last day of the month. The annual Invest Malaysia conference did not provide much catalyst for the market, although the Prime Minister’s positive message on the state of economy and outlook provided investors with comfort. Malaysia’s lackluster 2Q2017 reported corporate earnings did nothing to help the direction of the market, in light of growing uncertainty regarding geopolitical tensions concerning North Korea, and the impact from US Hurricane Harvey which was the first major hurricane to make landfall in the United States since 2005. Malaysia’s GDP growth for 2Q of 5.8% y-o-y surprised on the upside but was not enough of a catalyst to drive investor interest. Equity markets in Malaysia ended the quarter lower, succumbing to selling pressure, when the Federal Reserve signaled one more rate hike towards the year end. The launch of Apple’s Iphone X and Iphone 8 in the US was a little disappointing given the minimal obvious differences between the Iphone 7 and Iphone 8, and the high price point of the Iphone X.

The Malaysian equity market started the 4Q2017 in a correction mode, as the big cap stocks succumbed to some sell down, despite the rising Brent crude oil prices and the tabling of Budget 2018. The Budget 2018 announcement on the 27th October was as expected, focused on implementing measures to increase households’ disposable income, in particular the bottom 40% (“B40”) income group, with special cash payments to be made to the 1.6 million civil servants and civil servant retirees. Equity markets in Malaysia remained weak despite the stronger than expected 3Q2017 Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) growth data reported in November, and growing expectations of Bank Negara potentially hiking Overnight Policy Rate in 2018. OPEC also announced their decision to extend its production cutting deal for another nine-months, providing support for oil prices. By the end of the 4Q2017, Brent crude oil hit USD66.8/bbl, levels not seen since May 2015, on the back of extended production cuts by Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (“OPEC”) and improving demand outlook as global growth recovery continues to be underway. Being one of the few net beneficiaries in the regions of higher oil prices, the Malaysian ringgit appreciated sharply towards the end of the 4Q to close at RM4.046/USD. The FBM KLCI saw some changes to its constituents with the addition of Nestle, Press Metal, Sime Darby Plantations, whilst Westport, Sime Darby Property, IJM and BAT were removed. KLCI ended the 4Q on a new high due to window dressing activities.

The FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI (“FBMKLCI”) closed the year under review at 1,796.81 points, higher by 9.45%. The broader FTSE Bursa Malaysia EMAS Index (“FBMEMAS”) closed the period under review higher by 12.87%. The MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index rose by 33.5% in USD terms.

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

During the period under review, the Manager and its delegates (if any) received goods and services which directly assist the investment management of the Fund, including research and advisory services, market analyses, data and quotation services, and computer hardware and software used for and/or in support of the investment process of fund managers.

The Manager and its delegates (if any) have not received any rebates or shared any commissions from any brokers during the same period under review.

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS GROWTH FUND

(Established in Malaysia)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

(Established in Malaysia)

We, Tang Chee Kin and Khoo Chuan Keat, being two of the Directors of Eastspring Investments Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 22 to 61, are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Master Deed and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Eastspring Investments Growth Fund as at 31 December 2017 and of its results, changes in net assets value and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia.

For and on behalf of the Manager,

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

TANG CHEE KIN

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

KHOO CHUAN KEAT

Director

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 14 February 2018

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

(Established in Malaysia)

We have acted as Trustee for Eastspring Investments Growth Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial 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 under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- b. valuation and pricing for the Fund has been carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) 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(s) of the Fund and applicable regulatory requirements.

We are of view that the distribution made during this financial year ended 31 December 2017 by the Manager is not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching

Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

Richard Lim Hock Seng

Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur

Date: 14 February 2018

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

(Established in Malaysia)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Eastspring Investments Growth Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net asset value and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 22 to 61.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the annual report and, in doing so, consider whether annual report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the annual report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager and Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the Manager maintains proper accounting and other records as necessary to enable true and fair presentations of these financial statement.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

OTHER MATTER

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

KPMG PLT

(LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758)
Chartered Accountants

Mok Wan Kong

Approval Number: 02877/12/2018 J
Chartered Accountant

Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Date: 14 February 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		RM	RM
INVESTMENTS			
Quoted equities	4	126,629,296	109,561,474
Deposits with licensed financial institutions		3,590,000	3,480,000
		<u>130,219,296</u>	<u>113,041,474</u>
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount due from Manager		128,123	34,197
Other receivables	5	274,942	354,912
Tax recoverable		164,101	164,101
Bank balance with a licensed bank		566,311	24,997
		<u>1,133,477</u>	<u>578,207</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>131,352,773</u>	<u>113,619,681</u>
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		257,008	10,638
Accrued management fee		172,151	151,291
Amount due to Trustee		9,181	8,069
Other payables and accrued expenses		78,756	38,806
		<u>517,096</u>	<u>208,804</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>517,096</u>	<u>208,804</u>
NET ASSETS VALUE		<u>130,835,677</u>	<u>113,410,877</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unit holders' capital	6	1,756,602	709,518
Undistributed income		129,079,075	112,701,359
		<u>130,835,677</u>	<u>113,410,877</u>
NET ASSETS VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		<u>130,835,677</u>	<u>113,410,877</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	6	<u>170,890,594</u>	<u>169,265,010</u>
NET ASSETS VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS PER UNIT - EX-DISTRIBUTION (Sen)		<u>0.7656</u>	<u>0.6700</u>

The notes on pages 27 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		RM	RM
Dividend income		2,293,574	2,290,581
Interest income		252,068	219,479
Net realised (loss)/gain on sale of investments		(1,461,175)	5,561,829
Net unrealised gain/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		23,479,537	(8,008,587)
TOTAL INCOME		24,564,004	63,302
Management fee	7	(1,884,610)	(1,760,222)
Trustee's fee	8	(100,513)	(93,879)
Auditors' remuneration		(6,000)	(6,000)
Tax agent's fee		(3,400)	(3,400)
Administrative expenses		(143,738)	(118,572)
Transaction cost		(267,390)	(479,624)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(2,405,651)	(2,461,697)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX EXPENSE		22,158,353	(2,398,395)
Tax (expense)/income	9	(9,061)	220
NET INCOME/(LOSS) AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		22,149,292	(2,398,175)
Net income/(loss) is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		(1,330,245)	5,610,412
Unrealised amount		23,479,537	(8,008,587)
		22,149,292	(2,398,175)

The notes on pages 27 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS VALUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Unit holders' capital	Undistributed income	Total
		RM	RM	RM
AT 1 JANUARY 2016		16,738,465	115,099,534	131,837,999
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Creation of units		5,794,380	-	5,794,380
Cancellation of units		(21,823,327)	-	(21,823,327)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(2,398,175)	(2,398,175)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016/ 1 JANUARY 2017		709,518	112,701,359	113,410,877
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Creation of units		26,379,088	-	26,379,088
Cancellation of units		(24,920,407)	-	(24,920,407)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	22,149,292	22,149,292
Income distribution	10	(411,597)	(5,771,576)	(6,183,173)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017		1,756,602	129,079,075	130,835,677

Note 6

The notes on pages 27 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	42,044,618	82,291,563
Purchase of investments	(37,094,078)	(72,028,810)
Movement in deposits with licensed financial institutions	(110,000)	(490,000)
Dividends received	2,364,693	2,175,740
Interest received	251,857	219,093
Payments for other fees and expenses	(2,387,737)	(2,022,073)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>5,069,353</u>	<u>10,145,513</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	20,145,997	11,925,840
Payments for cancellation of units	(24,674,036)	(22,162,742)
Distribution paid	-	(33,838)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,528,039)</u>	<u>(10,270,740)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	541,314	(125,227)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	<u>24,997</u>	<u>150,224</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER	<u>566,311</u>	<u>24,997</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE:		
Bank balance with a licensed bank	<u>566,311</u>	<u>24,997</u>

The notes on pages 27 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

	1 January 2017	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	
			Reinvestment changes	31 December 2017
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Unit holders' capital	709,518	(4,528,039)	5,575,123	1,756,602
Undistributed income	112,701,359	-	16,377,716	129,079,075
Closing balance	<u>113,410,877</u>	<u>(4,528,039)</u>	<u>21,952,839</u>	<u>130,835,677</u>

The notes on pages 27 to 61 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. INFORMATION ON THE FUND AND THE MANAGER

Eastspring Investments Growth Fund (the "Fund") was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Master Deed dated 4 May 2001, a Supplemental Master Deed dated 26 May 2003, a Supplemental Master Deed dated 15 February 2006, a Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2007, and a Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 November 2009 between BHLB Trustee Berhad ("BHLB Trustee") and Eastspring Investments Berhad (the "Manager"). The Fund replaced BHLB 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 BHLB Trustee to the Trustee, followed by the 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, a Sixth Supplemental Master Deed dated 2 January 2015, a Seventh Supplemental Master Deed dated 11 July 2016, an Eighth Supplemental Master Deed dated 25 January 2017 and a Ninth Supplemental Master Deed dated 11 December 2017 (collectively referred to as the "Deed").

The Fund will invest principally in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities. All investments will be subject to the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines, the SC requirements, the Deed, except where exemptions or variations have been approved by the SC, internal policies and procedures, and Fund's objective.

The Fund commenced operations on 29 May 2001 and will continue its operations until terminated according to the conditions stated in Part 12 of the Deed.

The main objective of the Fund seeks to provide investors with long term capital appreciation by investing principally in larger companies which will appreciate in value.

The Manager, a company incorporated in Malaysia, 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 business.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (“MFRSs”), International Financial Reporting Standards and Securities Commission’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations of the MFRS that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (“MASB”) but have not been adopted by the Fund:

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

- MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments (2014)*
- MFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- Clarifications to MFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- IC Interpretation 22, *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- Amendments to MFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 2, *Share-based Payment – Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions*
- Amendments to MFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts – Applying MFRS 9 Financial Instruments with MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts*
- Amendments to MFRS 128, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 140, *Investment Property – Transfers of Investment Property*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

- MFRS 16, *Leases*
- IC Interpretation 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- Amendments to MFRS 3, *Business Combinations (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation*

- Amendments to MFRS 11, *Joint Arrangements (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 112, *Income Taxes (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 123, *Borrowing Costs (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle)*
- Amendments to MFRS 128, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- MFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

MFRSs, Interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

- Amendments to MFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and MFRS 128, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

The Fund plans to apply the abovementioned accounting standards, amendments and interpretations, where applicable:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2018 for those accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, IC Interpretation 22, Amendments to MFRS 1, Amendments to MFRS 2, Amendments to MFRS 4, Amendments to MFRS 128 and Amendments to MFRS 140 which are not applicable to the Fund.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2019 for those accounting standards, amendments or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 except for MFRS 16, Amendments to MFRS 3, Amendments to MFRS 11, Amendments to MFRS 112, Amendments to MFRS 123 and Amendments to MFRS 128 which are not applicable to the Fund.
- The Fund does not plan to apply MFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts* that is effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2021 as it is not applicable to the Fund.

The initial application of the accounting standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have any material financial impact to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Fund except as mentioned below:

i. MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 replaces the guidance in MFRS 111 *Construction Contracts*, MFRS 118 *Revenue*, IC Interpretation 13, *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IC Interpretation 15, *Agreements for Construction of Real Estate*, IC Interpretation 18 *Transfers of Assets from Customers* and IC Interpretation 131 *Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services*. MFRS 15 provides a single model for accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers, focusing on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Based on the assessment, the Fund does not expect the application of MFRS 15 to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

ii. MFRS 9, Financial Instruments

MFRS 9 replaces the guidance in MFRS 139, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, and on hedge accounting.

The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The approach for classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held with three measurement categories - amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").

For impairment, MFRS 9 introduces an expected-loss impairment model which will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses to reflect changes of credit risk of financial instruments as well as future economic conditions.

The Fund anticipates changes to the financial statements in the areas of classification and measurements for financial assets where financial assets held for trading are expected to be continued to be measured at FVTPL.

The expected changes are not expected to have material impact on the assets value of the Fund.

iii. MFRS 16, Leases

MFRS 16 replaces the guidance in MFRS 117, *Leases*, IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, IC Interpretation 115, *Operating Leases – Incentives* and IC Interpretation 127, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*.

The expected changes above are not expected to have material financial impact on the Fund.

b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 3 (a)(ii).

c. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (“RM”), which is the Fund’s functional currency.

d. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements.

a. Financial instruments

i. Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially, at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instrument not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if, and only if, it is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

ii. Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

The Fund categorises financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial assets that are held for trading, including derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial assets that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

b. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables category are debt instruments that are not quoted in an active market that comprises deposits, bank balances and receivables.

Financial assets categorised as loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to review for impairment, see Note 3(c).

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost other than those categorised as fair value through profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument) or financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

Derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of equity instruments that do not have a quoted price in an active market for identical instruments whose fair values otherwise cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair values with the gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Regular way purchase or sale of financial assets

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting. Trade date accounting refers to:

- a. the recognition of an asset to be received and the liability to pay for it on the trade date, and
- b. derecognition of an asset that is sold, recognition of any gain or loss on disposal and the recognition of a receivable from the buyer for payment on the trade date.

iv. Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three months or less, and are used by the Fund in the management of their short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are categorised and measured as loans and receivables in accordance with Note 3 (a)(ii)(b).

c. Impairment

Financial assets

All financial assets (except for financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss) are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events having an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For an investment in an equity instrument, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost is an objective evidence of impairment. If any such objective evidence exists, then the impairment loss of the financial asset is estimated.

An impairment loss in respect of loans and receivables is recognised in profit or loss and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

d. Income recognition

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Fund's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

The realised gain/(loss) on sale of investments is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments.

e. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

f. Creation and cancellation of units

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

Units are created and cancelled at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net assets value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net assets value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the Security Commission's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds in Malaysia, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net assets value per unit for creations and cancellations.

g. Proceeds and payments on creation and cancellation of units

The net assets value per unit is computed for each dealing day. The price at which units are created or cancelled is calculated by reference to the net assets value per unit as at the close of business on the relevant dealing day. Units in the Fund are classified as equity in the statement of financial position and are stated at fair value representing the price at which unit holders can redeem the units from the Fund.

h. Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for share-based payment and lease transactions, is determined 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. The measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Fund uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Fund recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

4. QUOTED EQUITIES

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market	Percentage
			value at	of net assets
	Unit	RM	31.12.2017	value
			RM	%
2017				
Main Market				
<u>Construction</u>				
Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad	1,500,000	1,542,509	1,680,000	1.28
Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad - Warrant	150,001	-	57,750	0.04
MGB Berhad (formerly known as ML Global Berhad)	4,550,000	3,412,500	8,053,500	6.16
	6,200,001	4,955,009	9,791,250	7.48
<u>Finance</u>				
AMMB Holdings Berhad	434,300	1,891,029	1,915,263	1.46
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad	585,200	2,392,204	2,200,352	1.68
	1,019,500	4,283,233	4,115,615	3.14
<u>Health Care</u>				
IHH Healthcare Berhad	1,002,700	4,848,802	5,875,822	4.49
Karex Berhad	3,644,387	5,262,171	4,737,703	3.62
Kossan Rubber Industries Berhad	499,800	3,134,441	4,053,378	3.10
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	1,835,600	1,603,152	1,780,532	1.36
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	1,245,400	5,911,968	9,950,746	7.61
	8,227,887	20,760,534	26,398,181	20.18
<u>Industrial Product</u>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Berhad	1,250,400	5,413,314	4,876,560	3.73

4. QUOTED EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market	Percentage
			value at	of net assets
	Unit	RM	31.12.2017	value
			RM	%
2017 (continued)				
Main Market (continued)				
<u>Manufacturing</u>				
Pecca Group Berhad	1,252,100	1,990,081	1,940,755	1.48
<u>Properties</u>				
Eastern & Oriental Berhad	1,201,592	2,386,723	1,718,277	1.31
IOI Properties Group Berhad	1,450,582	3,246,669	2,683,577	2.05
LBS Bina Group Berhad	2,871,900	4,260,076	6,748,965	5.16
LBS Bina Group Berhad - Preference share	584,380	642,818	672,037	0.51
UEM Sunrise Berhad	2,068,700	2,385,941	2,151,448	1.64
Sentoria Group Berhad	2,779,150	2,484,179	1,931,509	1.48
Sentoria Group Berhad - Warrant	1,010,600	252,650	252,650	0.19
	11,966,904	15,659,056	16,158,463	12.34
<u>REITS</u>				
KIP Real Estate Investment Trust	2,108,200	2,108,200	1,823,593	1.39

4. QUOTED EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market	Percentage
			value at	of net assets
	Unit	RM	31.12.2017	value
			RM	%
2017 (continued)				
Main Market (continued)				
<u>Technology</u>				
Globetronics Technology Berhad	394,800	2,541,820	2,605,680	1.99
Inari Amertron Berhad	2,963,736	3,526,777	10,076,702	7.70
Inari Amertron Berhad - Warrant	545,936	-	1,435,812	1.10
N2N Connect Berhad	3,714,600	3,329,355	3,417,432	2.61
Unisem (M) Berhad	1,580,400	2,847,503	5,768,460	4.41
Vitrox Corporation Berhad	1,644,200	2,225,349	10,210,482	7.80
	10,843,672	14,470,804	33,514,568	25.61
<u>Trading/Services</u>				
Axiata Group Berhad	413,865	1,961,595	2,272,119	1.74
Dialog Group Berhad	1,590,300	3,109,371	3,991,653	3.05
MY E.G. Services Berhad	3,045,850	3,080,067	6,792,245	5.19
Pos Malaysia Berhad	574,200	3,017,784	3,014,550	2.30
Sapura Energy Berhad	4,001,300	6,133,355	2,840,923	2.17
Serba Dinamik Holdings Berhad	886,600	1,895,817	2,872,584	2.20
Sime Darby Berhad	926,200	2,018,097	2,046,902	1.57
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	249,000	1,555,697	1,568,700	1.21
Uzma Berhad	1,303,100	2,781,552	1,667,968	1.28
Texchem Resources Berhad	1,008,200	1,637,598	942,667	0.73
	13,998,615	27,190,933	28,010,311	21.44
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITIES	56,867,279	96,831,164	126,629,296	96.79

4. QUOTED EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market value at 31.12.2016	Percentage of net assets value
	Unit	RM	RM	%
2016				
Main Market				
<u>Construction</u>				
Gamuda Berhad - Warrant	124,050	31,013	150,101	0.13
MGB Berhad (formerly known as ML Global Berhad)	4,600,000	3,450,000	3,841,000	3.39
Protasco Berhad	1,609,875	2,203,466	1,819,159	1.60
	<u>6,333,925</u>	<u>5,684,479</u>	<u>5,810,260</u>	<u>5.12</u>
<u>Consumer</u>				
Karex Berhad	3,644,387	5,262,171	8,600,753	7.58
Salutica Berhad	1,596,600	1,370,617	2,027,682	1.79
	<u>5,240,987</u>	<u>6,632,788</u>	<u>10,628,435</u>	<u>9.37</u>
<u>Finance</u>				
Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad	611,900	2,501,350	2,533,266	2.23
<u>Industrial Product</u>				
Cahaya Mata Sarawak Berhad	798,600	3,572,321	3,194,400	2.82
Coastal Contracts Berhad	675,700	2,085,229	939,223	0.83
Kossan Rubber Industries Berhad	499,800	3,134,441	3,293,682	2.90
Pecca Group Berhad	1,252,100	1,990,081	1,990,839	1.76
TA Ann Holdings Berhad	258,600	870,163	1,021,470	0.90
Top Glove Corporation Bhd.	1,954,500	9,278,097	10,456,575	9.22
	<u>5,439,300</u>	<u>20,930,332</u>	<u>20,896,189</u>	<u>18.43</u>

4. QUOTED EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market	Percentage
			value at	of net assets
	Unit	RM	31.12.2016	value
			RM	%
2016 (continued)				
Main Market (continued)				
<u>Properties</u>				
Eastern & Oriental Berhad	1,241,992	2,491,268	1,800,888	1.59
Eastern & Oriental Berhad - Warrant	238,840	-	31,049	0.03
IOI Properties Group Berhad	1,200,466	2,944,418	2,520,979	2.22
LBS Bina Group Berhad	2,921,900	4,334,245	4,879,573	4.30
Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad	750,000	950,009	997,500	0.88
Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad - Warrant	158,233	-	61,711	0.05
Sentoria Group Berhad	2,526,500	2,484,179	2,021,200	1.78
	<u>9,037,931</u>	<u>13,204,119</u>	<u>12,312,900</u>	<u>10.85</u>
<u>Technology</u>				
Inari Amertron Berhad	2,424,218	5,769,526	8,048,404	7.10
Inari Amertron Berhad - Warrant	272,968	-	453,127	0.40
N2N Connect Berhad	3,714,600	3,329,355	2,804,523	2.47
Unisem (M) Berhad	1,780,400	3,207,855	4,201,744	3.70
Vitrox Corporation Berhad	894,700	2,421,870	3,319,337	2.93
	<u>9,086,886</u>	<u>14,728,606</u>	<u>18,827,135</u>	<u>16.60</u>

4. QUOTED EQUITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Cost	Market	Percentage
			value at	of net assets
	Unit	RM	31.12.2016	value
			RM	%
2016 (continued)				
Main Market (continued)				
Trading/Services				
Barakah Offshore				
Petroleum Berhad	2,177,500	2,024,694	1,458,925	1.29
Datasonic Group Berhad	1,163,300	1,957,519	1,407,593	1.24
Genting Berhad	288,900	2,299,628	2,311,200	2.04
IHH Healthcare Berhad	702,700	3,092,302	4,462,145	3.93
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	541,700	1,892,411	2,264,306	2.00
MY E.G. Services Berhad	5,902,650	5,968,961	8,913,001	7.86
Sapurakencana				
Petroleum Berhad	6,194,600	9,495,334	10,035,252	8.85
Texchem Resources				
Berhad	1,008,200	1,637,598	1,471,972	1.30
UMW Oil & Gas				
Corporation Berhad	4,587,000	8,411,206	4,013,625	3.54
Uzma Berhad	1,303,100	2,781,552	2,215,270	1.95
	<u>23,869,650</u>	<u>39,561,205</u>	<u>38,553,289</u>	<u>34.00</u>
TOTAL QUOTED				
EQUITIES	<u>59,620,579</u>	<u>103,242,879</u>	<u>109,561,474</u>	<u>96.60</u>

5. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017	2016
	RM	RM
Dividend receivables	273,969	354,149
Interest receivables	973	763
	<u>274,942</u>	<u>354,912</u>

6. NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	Note	No. of units	RM
As at 1 January 2016		193,170,781	16,738,465
Add: Creation of units	6.1	8,734,947	5,794,380
Less: Cancellation of units		<u>(32,640,718)</u>	<u>(21,823,327)</u>
As at 31 December 2016/1 January 2017		169,265,010	709,518
Add: Creation of units	6.1	35,311,219	26,379,088
Less: Cancellation of units		(33,685,635)	(24,920,407)
Less: Income distribution		-	(411,597)
At 31 December 2017		<u>170,890,594</u>	<u>1,756,602</u>

6.1 Creation of units

During the year, there were 8,054,535 units (2016: nil) amounting to RM6,139,166 (2016: nil) created from reinvestment of income distribution.

7. MANAGEMENT FEE

The Deed provides that the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% (2016: 3.00%) per annum of the Net Assets Value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

The Manager is currently entitled to a management fee at a rate of 1.50% (2016: 1.50%) per annum of the Net Assets Value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

8. TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Deed provides that the Trustee is entitled to a fee at a rate not exceeding 0.20% (2016: 0.20%) per annum of the Net Assets Value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis and subject to a minimum of RM35,000 per annum.

The Trustee is currently entitled to a fee at a rate of 0.08% (2016: 0.08%) per annum of the Net Assets Value of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis and subject to a minimum of RM35,000 per annum.

9. TAX EXPENSE

	Note	2017	2016
		RM	RM
Current tax expense		9,061	-
Over provision in prior years		-	(220)
		<u>9,061</u>	<u>(220)</u>
Reconciliation of tax expense			
Net income/(loss) before tax		<u>22,158,353</u>	<u>(2,398,395)</u>
Income tax using Malaysian tax rate of 24%		5,318,005	(575,615)
Non-assessable income	9.1	(5,873,614)	(15,192)
Non-deductible expenses		123,610	166,914
Restriction on the tax deductible expenses for unit trust funds		453,746	423,893
Over provision in prior years		-	(220)
Income subject to different tax rate		(12,686)	-
		<u>9,061</u>	<u>(220)</u>

9.1 Non-assessable income

Income from deposits placement is exempted from tax in accordance with Schedule 6, Para 35A of the Income Tax Act (ITA), 1967. Pursuant to Section 61(1)(b) of the ITA, 1967, gains from realisation of investment will not be treated as income of the Fund and hence are not subject to income tax. In accordance with Sections 61 and 63B of the ITA, 1967, interest income and gains on sale of investments are exempted from tax.

10. INCOME DISTRIBUTION

During the current financial year, the Manager declared an aggregate gross distribution of 3.93 sen per unit (2016: nil) for investors of Eastspring Investments Growth Fund.

	2017	2016
	RM	RM
Distribution to unit holders is from previous years realised income:		
Dividend income	2,559,185	-
Interest income	210,545	-
Net realised gain on sale of investments	5,608,723	-
Expenses	(1,558,350)	-
Taxation	(225,333)	-
	<hr/> 6,594,770	-
Distribution equalisation	(411,597)	-
Net distribution	<hr/> 6,183,173	-
Gross distribution per unit	<hr/> 0.0393	-
Net distribution per unit	<hr/> 0.0379	-
Ex-date	<hr/> 27 December 2017	-

The distribution is made from current and prior financial year's realised income.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

11.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:

- Loans and receivables (“L&R”);
- Fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”):
 - Held for trading (“HFT”); and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (“FL”).

	Carrying amount	L&R/ (FL)	FVTPL- HFT
	RM	RM	RM

2017

Financial assets

Investments

- Quoted equities	126,629,296	-	126,629,296
- Deposits with licensed financial institutions	3,590,000	3,590,000	-
Amount due from Manager	128,123	128,123	-
Other receivables	274,942	274,942	-
Bank balance with a licensed bank	566,311	566,311	-
	131,188,672	4,559,376	126,629,296

Financial liabilities

Amount due to Manager	(257,008)	(257,008)	-
Accrued management fee	(172,151)	(172,151)	-
Amount due to Trustee	(9,181)	(9,181)	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	(78,756)	(78,756)	-
	(517,096)	(517,096)	-

	Carrying amount	L&R/ (FL)	FVTPL- HFT
	RM	RM	RM
2016			
Financial assets			
Investments			
- Quoted equities	109,561,474	-	109,561,474
- Deposits with licensed financial institutions	3,480,000	3,480,000	-
Amount due from Manager	34,197	34,197	-
Other receivables	354,912	354,912	-
Bank balance with a licensed bank	24,997	24,997	-
	<u>113,455,580</u>	<u>3,894,106</u>	<u>109,561,474</u>
Financial liabilities			
Amount due to Manager	(10,638)	(10,638)	-
Accrued management fee	(151,291)	(151,291)	-
Amount due to Trustee	(8,069)	(8,069)	-
Other payables and accrued expenses	(38,806)	(38,806)	-
	<u>(208,804)</u>	<u>(208,804)</u>	<u>-</u>

11.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments

	2017	2016
	RM	RM
Net gains/(losses) arising on:		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Held for trading - unrealised	23,479,537	(8,008,587)
- realised	832,399	7,852,410
Loans and receivables	252,068	219,479
	<u>24,564,004</u>	<u>63,302</u>

11.3 Financial risk management

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Investment risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Management company risk

11.4 Investment risk

Investments are bound by the provisions of the Master Deeds and prospectuses that govern the maximum securities holdings and maximum liquid assets holdings.

Investment risks for equity funds consist primarily of market risk, specific stock risk and liquidity risk. The mechanism employed to control investment risk for equity funds is by placing acceptable stock and sector bet limits.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Manager has written policies and guidelines on risk management, which set out the overall investment risks strategies and general risk management philosophies. These processes monitor, measure and control risks associated with the business. Matters relating to investment risks in respect of funds portfolio are discussed during the monthly Investment Committee meetings of the Manager.

11.5 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Fund if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund's exposure to credit risk arises principally from amount due from stockbrokers, amount due from Manager, other receivables and bank balances/deposits.

The Fund's maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the relevant financial assets in the statement of financial position.

No financial assets carried at amortised cost were past due or impaired as at the date of the statement of financial position.

11.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. This may come about when realisation of units is in excess of normal amounts.

The Fund's exposure to other liquidity risk arises principally from its amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, accrued management fee and, other payables and accrued expenses.

The extent of exposure to this risk is contained in provisions set out in the prospectus, which allows the Manager to extend the payment period in the event of excessive redemptions. The Fund maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

11.7 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and other prices will affect the Fund's financial position or cash flows.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

In order to mitigate risks related to changes and developments in regulations, politics, technology and the economy of the country, the Fund would generally hold a diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors as well as placement in short-term deposits with various financial institutions to offset negative events affecting any market sector or financial institution.

11.7.1 Interest rate risk

The Fund's placement in fixed rate deposits are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in interest rates. Investments in equity securities and short-term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Fund's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	2017	2016
	RM	RM
<u>Fixed rate instruments</u>		
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	3,590,000	3,480,000

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysisFair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Fund accounts for the deposits with licensed financial institutions at amortised cost. Therefore a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

The effective interest rates for the fixed rate instruments are as follow:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Deposits with licensed financial institutions*	3.30	4.00

* Deposits with licensed financial institutions will mature within one year from the date of the statement of financial position.

11.7.2 Other price risk

Equity price risk arises from the Fund's investments in equity securities.

Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% (2016: 10%) strengthening in the quoted equity's market prices of the Fund's portfolio at the end of the reporting period would have increased equity and profit or loss by RM12,662,929 (2016: RM10,956,147). A weakening in the quoted equity's market prices would have had equal but opposite effect on equity and profit or loss respectively.

11.8 Effective interest rates

The effective interest rates of the financial instruments of the Fund are disclosed in Note 11.7.1.

11.9 Management company risk

The Fund's Trustee ensures that the Manager operates and administers the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Master Deeds, prospectuses, the Securities Commission Guidelines and Regulations and within acceptable business practices. The Manager's internal Compliance unit plays a complementary role to the Trustee to ensure compliance within the organisation with all relevant legislations and to supervise the monitoring of all prescribed limits to ensure compliance with securities related legislation.

11.10 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, demand deposits, receivables and payables approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair values of quoted equities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are already disclosed in Note 4.

The following summarises the methods used in determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Quoted equities

Quoted equities in Malaysia are valued at the last bid price quoted on the Bursa Malaysia at the date of the statement of financial position, in accordance with the Master Deed. Unrealised gain or loss is taken to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				Total fair value	Carrying amount
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM		
2017										
Financial assets										
Quoted equities		-	-	126,629,296	-	-	-	-	126,629,296	126,629,296
2016										
Financial assets										
Quoted equities	109,561,474	-	-	109,561,474	-	-	-	-	109,561,474	109,561,474

11.10.1 Fair value hierarchy

Policy on transfer between levels

The fair value of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

Level 1 fair value

Level 1 fair value is derived from quoted price (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

Transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values

There has been no transfer between Level 1 and 2 fair values during the financial year (2016: no transfer in either direction).

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the financial assets and liabilities.

12. UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Units held at the end of the financial year

	2017	2016
	No. of units	No. of units
Manager		
Eastspring Investments Berhad	2,505	2,386

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market prices on the transaction dates. The units are held beneficially by the Manager for bookings purpose. Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

13. STOCKBROKERS' TRANSACTIONS

The details of transactions with the top 10 brokers are as follows:

Name of broker	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage fees
	RM	%	RM	%
<u>Financial year ended</u>				
<u>31 December 2017</u>				
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	13,636,946	17.66	43,006	16.08
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	12,307,964	15.94	60,834	22.75
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	11,908,893	15.42	35,435	13.25
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	9,810,606	12.70	32,444	12.13
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn. Bhd.	9,126,033	11.82	29,304	10.96
Credit Suisse Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	6,660,942	8.62	20,770	7.77
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	2,993,591	3.88	9,685	3.62
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	2,020,356	2.62	6,352	2.38
Public Investment Bank Berhad	1,965,766	2.55	7,076	2.65
J.P. Morgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	1,732,890	2.24	5,543	2.07
Others	5,072,582	6.55	16,940	6.34
	<u>77,236,569</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>267,389</u>	<u>100.00</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017, the details of transactions above consists of trading activities of quoted equities amounting to RM77,236,569.

Name of brokers	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage fees
	RM	%	RM	%
<u>Financial year ended</u>				
<u>31 December 2016</u>				
CIMB Bank Berhad*	1,628,660,000	89.60	-	-
Malayan Banking Berhad*	34,610,000	1.90	-	-
KAF Seagroatt & Campbell Securities Berhad	23,197,695	1.28	72,915	15.20
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	20,119,258	1.10	65,430	13.64
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad	18,447,483	1.01	56,927	11.87
CIMB Investment Bank Berhad	15,314,241	0.84	49,562	10.33
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	13,626,373	0.75	42,217	8.80
Nomura Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	11,560,697	0.64	37,750	7.87
Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad	6,811,940	0.37	19,637	4.10
J.P. Morgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	6,745,619	0.37	20,780	4.33
Others	38,466,055	2.14	114,406	23.86
	<u>1,817,559,361</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>479,624</u>	<u>100.00</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the details of transactions above consists of placements of deposits with financial institutions and stockbrokers' trading activities of quoted equities amounting to RM 1,663,270,000 and RM154,289,361 respectively. Transactions relating to placements of deposits with financial institutions are marked with " * " .

The details of transactions above has been adjusted to reflect the placements of deposits with financial institutions in prior year.

All brokers highlighted above are not related to the Manager (2016: nil).

14. MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	2017	2016
	%	%
MER	1.70	1.69

MER includes management fee, trustee's fee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fees and administrative expenses which is calculated as follows:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee's fee

C = Auditor's remuneration

D = Administrative expenses

E = Tax agent's fees

F = Average Net Assets Value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis

The average Net Assets Value of the Fund for the financial year is RM125,634,904 (2016: RM117,342,763).

15. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	2017	2016
PTR (times)	0.31	0.66

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\frac{(\text{Total acquisitions} + \text{total disposals for the financial year})/2}{\text{Average Net Asset Value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis}}$$

	2017	2016
	RM	RM

Where:

Total acquisitions for the financial year	37,094,078	71,811,462
Total disposals for the financial year	42,044,618	82,291,563

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

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NAME

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ENQUIRIES

CLIENT SERVICES

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