



A Prudential plc company 

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BALANCED FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025



Dear Valued Investor,

Greetings from Eastspring Investments Berhad!

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,

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

YAP SIOK HOON

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

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FUND INFORMATION

Name of Fund

Eastspring Investments Balanced Fund (the "Fund")

**Fund Category/
Type**

Balanced/growth and income

Fund Objective

The Fund seeks to provide investors with capital appreciation and a reasonable level of current income* by investing in a mixed portfolio of companies with good** dividend yield and low*** price volatility and a portfolio of investment grade fixed income securities.

Note: The Fund's focus is on growth.

**ANY MATERIAL CHANGES TO THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE
WOULD REQUIRE UNIT HOLDERS' APPROVAL.**

- * Income distributed to a Unit Holder will be reinvested into additional Units unless Unit Holder opts for the distribution to be paid out.
- ** good generally refers to potentially higher dividend yield than the market average.
- *** low generally refers to potentially lower price volatility than the market average.

FUND INFORMATION

Performance Benchmark

The performance benchmark of the Fund is 50% FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index ("FBM100") + 50% Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate.

The composite benchmark index is a reflection of the Fund's average asset allocation over the long-term of 50% of the Fund's NAV in equities and equity-related securities, and 50% of the Fund's NAV in fixed income securities and Deposits or liquid assets.

Source:

FTSE Bursa Malaysia 100 Index ("FBM100")
(www.bursamalaysia.com)

Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate (www.maybank2u.com.my)

The performance of the Fund against the benchmark is published in the Manager's monthly factsheet and is available from the Manager's website at www.eastspring.com/my.

Note: The risk profile of the Fund is different from the risk profile of the performance benchmark.

Fund Income Distribution Policy

At least once a year, subject to the availability of income.

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

Category	2025	2024	2023
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Quoted securities			
Construction	2.67	3.67	1.22
Consumer Products & Services	1.99	1.07	4.86
Energy	-	-	2.24
Financial Services	18.53	18.85	13.18
Health Care	2.79	3.73	1.31
Industrial Products & Services	4.08	4.54	7.25
Plantation	3.76	8.65	8.29
Property	1.73	3.25	2.62
Technology	2.15	2.51	2.94
Telecommunications & Media	5.57	5.41	6.33
Transportation & Logistics	2.46	1.47	1.99
Utilities	7.08	8.23	5.05
	52.81	61.38	57.28
Unquoted fixed income securities	44.26	37.14	36.57
Cash and other assets	2.93	1.48	6.15
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

Category	2025	2024	2023
Net Asset Value (NAV) (RM'000)	52,710	58,402	56,280
Units In Circulation (Units '000)	55,029	59,872	61,014
Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)	0.9579	0.9754	0.9224
Highest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)#	0.9590	0.9754	0.9233
Lowest Net Asset Value Per Unit (RM)#	0.9469	0.9570	0.9207
Total Return (%)			
- Capital Growth	(1.79)	5.75	(0.07)
- Income Distribution	4.19	4.11	4.50
Total Return (%)	2.32	10.09	4.43
Gross Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0397	0.0396	0.0414
Net Distribution Per Unit (RM)	0.0397	0.0396	0.0414
Total Expense Ratio (TER) (%)*	1.68	1.64	1.63
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) (times)^	0.23	0.85	0.37

Figures shown as ex-distribution.

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

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

KEY PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

	1 year 1.1.2025 to 31.12.2025	3 years 1.1.2023 to 31.12.2025	5 years 1.1.2021 to 31.12.2025
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Average total return	2.32	5.56	2.62

Year ended	1.1.2025 to 31.12.2025	1.1.2024 to 31.12.2024	1.1.2023 to 31.12.2023	1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022	1.1.2021 to 31.12.2021
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Annual total return	2.32	10.09	4.43	(1.65)	(1.61)

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

$$n = \text{Number of years}$$

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

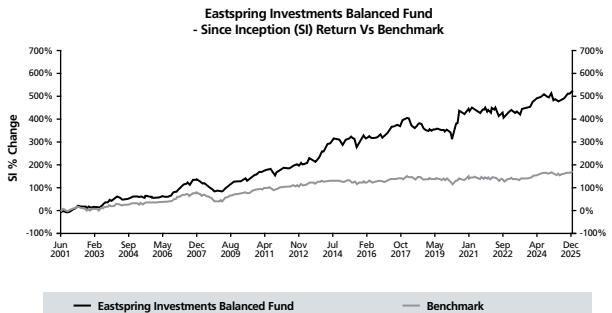
Fund Performance

Over the 5-year period, the Fund recorded a return of 13.82%, outperforming the benchmark return of 9.89% by 3.93%.

During the period under review, the Fund registered a return of 2.32%, outperforming the benchmark return of 0.66% by 1.66%.

The Fund outperformance was mainly due to stock and sector selections. The exposure to financial, industrial and building material sectors boosted relative performance returns vis-à-vis broad market.

The outperformance was further supported by a positive return from investments in corporate bonds.



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

Benchmark: 50% FBM100 + 50% Maybank 12-month fixed deposit rate.

Source: Lipper for Investment Management and www.bursamalaysia.com, as at 31 December 2025.

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

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Analysis of Fund Performance

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025:

Income Return	Capital Return*	Total Return	Total Return of Benchmark
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
4.19	(1.79)	2.32	0.66

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

Distribution/ Unit Split

Ex-date	15-Dec-25
Distribution Per Unit	(RM)
Gross	0.0397
Net	0.0397

Impact on NAV arising from distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Ex-date	15-Dec-25
	(RM per Unit)
Net Asset Value before distribution	0.9877
Less: distribution	(0.0397)
Net Asset Value after distribution	0.9480

No unit split were declared for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Investment Strategy During the Period Under Review

Equity Strategy

During the period, the Fund maintained a focus on large capitalisation stocks amid a volatile global backdrop. We emphasised domestic oriented themes, with financial holdings contributing meaningfully as due to resilient earnings and high dividend yields. Selected consumer and industrial names also supported performance. The Fund remained fully invested throughout the year, and participation in IPOs further enhanced returns. We continue to prioritise fundamentally strong companies with attractive capital appreciation potential.

MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Investment Strategy During the Period Under Review (continued)

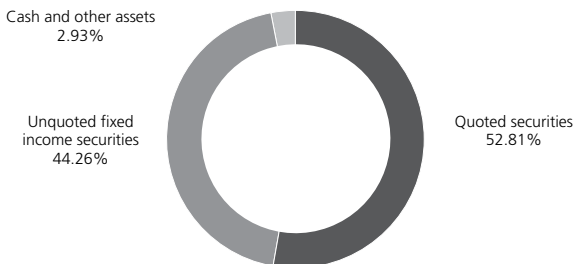
Asset Allocation

Bond Strategy

The Fund participated in selected quality issuances for yield pick-up, and trade on market volatility, subject to liquidity constraints.

Asset Allocation	31-Dec 2025 (%)	31-Dec 2024 (%)	Changes (%)
Quoted securities	52.81	61.38	(8.57)
Unquoted fixed income securities	44.26	37.14	7.12
Cash and other assets	2.93	1.48	1.45

Asset Allocation as at 31 December 2025



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

State of Affairs of the Fund

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

MARKET REVIEW

Equity

After experiencing one of the best years in equities performance in 2024, in more than a decade, Malaysian equities had the worst start to 2025 since the index started in mid-1999. January correction was on the back of the sell-off in stocks related to the AI trade. The Biden administration announced AI export controls just before President Trump's inauguration, causing a lot of uncertainty regarding the current and future capex plans of hyperscalers. Then the launch of Deepseek, which is a Chinese startup offering free AI assistance with an open-source model, was developed at a fraction of the cost of competitors. During the month, the leaders of Malaysia and Singapore formalised an agreement establishing a special economic zone linking Johor and Singapore, with the aim of attracting 50 projects in the first five years of its establishment. By mid-1Q2025 Malaysian equity markets managed to bounce back supported by gains in the big cap stocks. February was a results reporting month, where a majority of companies reported their 2024 full year earnings. Overall, the plantation, banking and utilities companies reported earnings either in line or above. Whilst the disappointments came from the consumer, technology, gloves and oil and gas sectors. By the end of the 1Q25 Malaysian equity markets corrected sharply. Investor sentiment was overall weak for the month given the ongoing policy announcements by US President Trump, the rhetoric on retaliatory tariffs, and the devastating 7.7 earthquake that hit Myanmar. Foreign investors have been net sellers for 6 consecutive months since Oct 2024 totalling RM17.7b. YTD 2025 foreign equity outflows amounted to RM10b.

The month of April kicked off with "Liberation" Day, as President Donald Trump declared a national economic emergency and announced a new set of reciprocal tariffs on April 2nd. A minimum of 10% tariff was announced on imports from all US trading partners and there were also additional reciprocal tariffs that was supposed to become effective from 9 April which was then put on hold for 90 days except for China which was imposed a higher tariff at 145%. Malaysia fared better than regional peers as other than Singapore and the Philippines, the announced reciprocal tariffs imposed by the US were relatively lower. China's President Xi Jin Ping was in Malaysia for a 3-day visit, where a total of 31 MoUs were signed across sectors such as communications, transport, education and artificial intelligence. May saw Malaysian equities underperforming regional markets, despite seeing some de-escalation in the US tariff trade war. Malaysia's corporate results reporting season in May came in rather underwhelming with more companies disappointing or inline, and only a few surprising on the upside. Those that were disappointed were in the telco, oil and gas, auto, gaming, healthcare and utilities sectors. Post the results reporting season, consensus has downgraded earnings from above 6% to below 3% for 2025, with further downside risk to earnings as more analysts start to cut their earnings for the banks. During the month, BNM maintained

OPR at 3% but cut the Statutory Reserve Requirement from 2% to 1%, releasing RM19b of liquidity into the banking system. BNM was clear to state that changes to the SRR are an instrument to manage liquidity and is not a signal on the stance of monetary policy. By the end of the 2Q2025 Malaysian equity markets managed to rebound despite weak sentiment from expanded SST concerns and the surprise attack by Israel on Iran's key military and nuclear facilities on 13 June 2025 which saw oil prices spiking. By the 24 June 2025, Iran and Israel agreed to a ceasefire, easing investor sentiments. Investors were hopeful about the potential positive progress in US-Malaysia import tariff negotiations, strengthening of the MYR, and renewed foreign fund inflows.

The beginning of 3Q25 started off on a weak note for Malaysian equities given the uncertainties surrounding the US tariffs, post the 90-day pause which expired on 9 July 2025, and the new tariff which was announced for 14 countries that could not secure an agreement by then. The tariff on Malaysian products to the US as at the 9 July 2025 was 25% (vs 2 April 2025 at 24%). BNM at their July MPC announced a 25bps cut to OPR to 2.75%, and later announced their revised GDP growth forecasts for 2025 of 4%-4.8% (vs 4.5%-5.5%), taking into account various tariff scenarios. BNM also lowered its inflation outlook to 1.5%–2.3%, citing softer cost and demand pressures. Malaysia's equity market outperformed most regional markets in August. On 1 Aug 2025, the US White House released adjusted reciprocal tariff rates covering imports from a range of trading partners, aimed at narrowing trade deficits. The revised duties are scheduled to take effect 12.01am 7 Aug 2025 and range from 10% to 41%. Malaysia managed to secure a US tariff of 19% which is lower than the 25% announced after the 90-day pause in July 2025, and a rate which is on par with our ASEAN neighbours Indonesia, Thailand and Philippines. However, details regarding sector specific tariffs that would affect semiconductor sector are still unknown. Malaysia's 2Q25 GDP growth came in at 4.4% yoy, unchanged from 1Q25, but slightly below consensus estimates and advance estimates of 4.5%. September turned out to be better than expected for Malaysian equities, with major Malaysian indices posting gains bucking the multi-year trend. The RON95 subsidy rationalization was rolled out by the government effective 30 September 2025. RON95 is now priced at RM1.99/litre for Malaysians with a MyKad and a valid driver's license, with a monthly quota of 300 litres per eligible recipient. YTD Malaysia is still seeing net foreign outflow of RM16.4b as at the end of 30 Sept 2025. Foreign shareholding (by market capitalization) slipped to 18.7% in September.

The start of 4Q25 was a busy one for Malaysia, both for news and events. On the 10th of Oct 2025, the PM unveiled Budget 2026, focusing on restoring fiscal resilience, strengthening economic foundations and uplifting the dignity and livelihoods of the rakyat. A lot of the measures were people centric, with efforts to raise disposable income for households. Later in the month, Malaysia played host to the ASEAN Summit, where

we welcomed the leaders of many countries who attended, the most prominent one being US President Trump. Malaysia and the US inked an Agreement on Reciprocal Trade, which includes significant preferential market access for industrial goods and agricultural imports from the US and trade on rare earth. November was a weak month for Malaysian equities weighed down by some disappointing 3Q25 results reported from selected big cap stocks including Petronas Chemicals, CelcomDigi and QL Resources. Malaysia reported stronger 3Q25 GDP growth of 5.2% and by the end of November the Malaysian Ringgit was stronger at RM4.13/USD (+1.4% mom). Sentiment was perhaps weak due to the political noise from the Sabah State elections held on 29 Nov 2025. December did not disappoint for Malaysian equities posting a gain for the month for 11 consecutive years. During the month, newsflow was light ahead of the year end festivities. On the 16 Dec 2025, PM Anwar announced 10 ministerial changes to his Cabinet line-up, with two ministers dropping from the new roster. Among the most notable changes are the appointments of Datuk Seri Johari Abdul Ghani as the new MITI minister, Johor Bahru MP Akmal Nasrullah Mohd Nasir as the new economy minister, as well as Hannah Yeoh as minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Federal Territories). Overall, the number of Cabinet ministers now stands at 32 (including the prime minister), while the number of deputy ministers has increased to 30. This expansion reflects a net increase of one ministerial post via the addition of a dedicated portfolio for Sabah and Sarawak Affairs in the Prime Minister's Department, and one additional deputy minister through the creation of a new Federal Territories deputy role.

The FBM KLCI closed the period under review at 1680.11 points, up 2.3%. The broader FBM Emas (FBMEmas) Index closed the period under review lower by 2.24%. The MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index rose by 26.83% in USD terms.¹

Bond

During 2025, global macroeconomic trends were shaped by escalating trade tensions driven by the United States. Heightened tariffs and retaliatory measures created persistent volatility, disrupting supply chains, elevating policy uncertainty and influencing investment and trade flows. Against this backdrop, the US economy showed resilience, with GDP growth accelerating in the second and third quarters, supported by consumer spending and fiscal measures – although inflation remained above the Federal Reserve's 2% target and labour market loosened, with the unemployment rate ending the year above 4%.

China delivered robust growth, achieving around 5% for the year, supported by government stimulus and export diversification to non-U.S markets – resulting in a

¹ Source: Bloomberg: World indices

record trade surplus nearing US\$1.2 trillion despite intensified U.S tariffs. Globally, the sustained trade conflict exerted downward pressure on global trade volumes, as new and retaliatory tariffs restricted cross-border commerce and investment. In response, central banks worldwide largely adopted an accommodative policy stance, with nearly all major institutions enacting at least one interest rate cut during the year. While cautious optimism persisted, the unresolved US trade issues continued to cloud the global outlook, weighing on international commerce and prospects for expansion.

Throughout 2025, the Federal Reserve maintained a gradual easing stance. After keeping rates steady at 4.25%–4.50% early in the year, the Fed cut the policy rate by 25 bps in the September, October and December meetings, bringing the target range to 3.50%-3.75% by year-end. This reflected moderation in inflation and moderating job gains. Forward guidance via the dot plot emphasized gradual adjustments towards a neutral rate closer to 3%.

Malaysia's economy remained very resilient throughout 2025, growing by approximately 4.9% for the full year, above the official projection band of 4.0–4.8%. Growth was underpinned by strong domestic demand, sustained private investment, and robust services sector performance, particularly from tourism and retail. Manufacturing continued to be steady, led by electrical and electronics exports. The labour market strengthened, with the unemployment rate dropping to 2.9% by year-end. Meanwhile, the Ringgit appreciated by nearly 10% against the US Dollar, signaling investor confidence. Fiscal consolidation was ongoing, with the deficit targeted at 3.8% of GDP. Monetary and structural reforms under the MADANI Economy Framework, alongside supportive policies from Budget 2026, helped sustain momentum despite external headwinds and softer global demand in the final quarter.

Malaysia's inflation stayed subdued in 2025, averaging about 1.4% and closing the year with November headline CPI reading at 1.4%. This outcome was below prior expectations, due to the limited impact of subsidy rationalization and lower global commodity prices, and the tepid inflation maintained notwithstanding minimum wage and civil servant salary hikes during the year, SST expansion and water and electricity tariff adjustments. Core inflation ended the year steady at 2.2%. Bank Negara Malaysia cut the OPR by 25 bps to 2.75% in July—its first easing in five years—and maintained it at this level through year-end, reflecting balanced risks to growth and inflation. The central bank reiterated its data-dependent stance, with further cuts seen as unlikely unless economic conditions deteriorate.

Malaysia's MGS yield curve shifted lower across the year, with 3-, 5-, 10-, and 15-year yields closing at 3.00%, 3.26%, 3.49%, and 3.75% in December 2025 (December 2024: 3.47%; 3.62%; 3.82%; 3.97%).

REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

During the period under review, the Manager and its delegates (if any) received soft commissions from brokers/dealers in the form of 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. Such soft commissions received are utilised in the investment management of the Fund and are of demonstratable benefit to the Fund and Unitholders. There were no churning of trades.

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.

SECURITIES LENDING OR REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

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

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EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BALANCED FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

We, Yap Siok Hoon and John Campbell Tupling, being two of the Directors of Eastspring Investments Berhad, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 22 to 69 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deeds and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

For and on behalf of the Manager,
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

YAP SIOK HOON
Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer

JOHN CAMPBELL TUPLING
Independent, Non-Executive Director

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 23 February 2026

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

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

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

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

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Ng Hon Leong
Head, Fund Operations

Sylvia Beh
Chief Executive Officer

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 23 February 2026

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Eastspring Investments Balanced Fund ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 22 to 69.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

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

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

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

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Fund represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

OTHER MATTERS

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

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
Date: 23 February 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Gross dividend income		1,158,305	1,247,187
Interest income from deposits with licensed financial institutions		54,291	123,092
Interest income from unquoted fixed income securities		925,100	854,958
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	<u>(228,306)</u>	<u>4,594,194</u>
		<u>1,909,390</u>	<u>6,819,431</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	3	(790,116)	(883,813)
Trustee fee	4	(42,139)	(47,137)
Audit fee		(7,400)	(7,400)
Tax agent fee		(3,700)	(3,834)
Other expenses		(39,682)	(22,344)
Transaction cost		<u>(68,034)</u>	<u>(269,126)</u>
		<u>(951,071)</u>	<u>(1,233,654)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		958,319	5,585,777
TAXATION	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>958,319</u>	<u>5,585,777</u>
Profit after taxation is made up of the following:			
Realised amount		141,975	3,396,939
Unrealised amount		816,344	2,188,838
		<u>958,319</u>	<u>5,585,777</u>

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,645,612	1,040,595
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	51,165,853	57,536,760
Amount due from Manager		16,060	78,704
Amount due from brokers		-	278,318
Dividends receivable		11,438	1,168
TOTAL ASSETS		52,838,963	58,935,545
LIABILITIES			
Accrued management fee		66,458	73,265
Amount due to Manager		40,456	116,324
Amount due to Trustee		3,544	3,907
Amount due to brokers		-	325,912
Other payables and accruals		18,605	14,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES		129,063	533,846
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		52,709,900	58,401,699
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		17,618,240	22,163,157
Retained earnings		35,091,660	36,238,542
NET ASSET ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS		52,709,900	58,401,699
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	55,029,269	59,872,398
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (EX-DISTRIBUTION) (RM)		0.9579	0.9754

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unit holders' capital	Retained earnings	Total
		RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 January 2025		22,163,157	36,238,542	58,401,699
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Creation of units from applications		4,902,515	-	4,902,515
Creation of units from distribution		2,017,882	-	2,017,882
Cancellation of units		(11,465,314)	-	(11,465,314)
Distribution (Gross/Net: 3.97 sen)	6	-	(2,105,201)	(2,105,201)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	958,319	958,319
Balance as at 31 December 2025		<u>17,618,240</u>	<u>35,091,660</u>	<u>52,709,900</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2024		23,340,355	32,939,623	56,279,978
Movement in unit holders' contribution:				
Creation of units from applications		12,220,467	-	12,220,467
Creation of units from distribution		2,225,476	-	2,225,476
Cancellation of units		(15,623,141)	-	(15,623,141)
Distribution (Gross/Net: 3.96 sen)	6	-	(2,286,858)	(2,286,858)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	5,585,777	5,585,777
Balance as at 31 December 2024		<u>22,163,157</u>	<u>36,238,542</u>	<u>58,401,699</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments		15,389,168	51,419,574
Purchase of investments		(9,436,772)	(51,781,570)
Dividends received		1,148,035	1,288,967
Interest received from unquoted fixed income securities		999,677	874,222
Interest received from deposits with licensed financial institutions		54,291	123,092
Management fee paid		(796,923)	(882,165)
Trustee fee paid		(42,502)	(47,050)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(46,615)	(34,818)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>7,268,359</u>	<u>960,252</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash proceeds from units created		4,965,159	12,237,169
Payments for cancellation of units		(11,541,182)	(15,630,146)
Distribution paid		(87,319)	(61,382)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(6,663,342)</u>	<u>(3,454,359)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		605,017	(2,494,107)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
		<u>1,040,595</u>	<u>3,534,702</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
	8	<u>1,645,612</u>	<u>1,040,595</u>

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are applicable and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- b. Standards and amendments that have been issued that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective:
 - Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7 ‘Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments’ (effective 1 January 2026)
 - The amendments clarify that financial assets are derecognised when the rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred, and financial liabilities are derecognised at the settlement date (i.e. when the liability is extinguished or qualifies for derecognition).

- There is an optional exception to derecognise a financial liability at a date earlier than the settlement date if the cash transfer takes place through an electronic payment system, provided that all the specified criteria are met;
 - The amendments also clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (“SPPI”) criterion;
 - There are additional new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
 - The amendments update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”).
- Annual improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards for enhanced consistency (effective 1 January 2026)
 - MFRS 18 ‘Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements’ (effective 1 January 2027) replaces MFRS 101 ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’
 - The new MFRS introduces a new structure of profit or loss statement.
 - i. Income and expenses are classified into 3 new main categories:
 - Operating category which typically included results from the main business activities;
 - Investing category that presents the results of investments in associates and joint venture and other assets that generate a return largely independently of other resources; and
 - Financing category that presents income and expenses from financing liabilities.
 - ii. Entities are required to present two new specified subtotals: ‘Operating profit or loss’ and ‘Profit or loss before financing and income taxes’.
 - Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note and reconciled to the most similar specified subtotal in MFRS Accounting Standards.
 - Changes to the guidance on aggregate and disaggregation which focus on grouping items based on their shared characteristics.

The Fund is currently still assessing the effect of the above standards and amendments. No other new standards or amendments to standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income from short-term deposits placed with licensed financial institutions and unquoted fixed income securities are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

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

Realised gain or loss on disposal of quoted securities are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

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

C TAXATION

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

D FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

E FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

i. Classification

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

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

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers and dividends receivable as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

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

ii. Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 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 are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” in the financial year in which they arise.

Quoted securities in Malaysia are valued at the last done market price quoted on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Securities”) at the date of the statement of financial position.

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 based on fair value prices quoted by a bond pricing agency (“BPA”) registered with the Securities Commission as per the Securities Commission’s (“SC”) 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 security differs from the market price by more than 20 basis points, the Manager may use the market price, provided that the Manager:

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

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 financial period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by the Trustee, then the quoted securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods or basis approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

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

iii. Impairment for assets carried at amortised costs

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 months expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

iv. Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

v. Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

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

vi. Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

F CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

G DISTRIBUTION

A distribution to the Fund's unit holders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the financial year in which it is approved by the Trustee.

H UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

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

The outstanding units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at each financial year if unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

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

I AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) BROKERS

Amount due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively. The amount due from brokers balance is held for collection. Refer to Note E for accounting policy on recognition and measurement.

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

Significant financial difficulties of the brokers, probability that the brokers will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

J TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expenses.

K CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

In undertaking any of the Fund's investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC's Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

Eastspring Investments Balanced Fund (the “Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of Master Deed dated 4 May 2001, Supplemental Master Deed dated 26 May 2003, Supplemental Master Deed dated 15 February 2006, Master Supplemental Deed dated 25 July 2007, and 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 Eastspring Investments Berhad (the “Manager”) and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the “Trustee”) on 30 July 2010 to effect the change of trustee from BHLB Trustee to the Trustee, followed by Second Supplemental Master Deed dated 28 January 2011, Third Supplemental Master Deed dated 9 March 2011, Fourth Supplemental Master Deed dated 20 January 2012, Fifth Supplemental Master Deed dated 26 March 2014, Sixth Supplemental Master Deed dated 2 January 2015, Seventh Supplemental Master Deed dated 11 July 2016, Eighth Supplemental Master Deed dated 25 January 2017, Ninth Supplemental Master Deed dated 11 December 2017, Tenth Supplemental Master Deed dated 4 June 2018, Eleventh Supplemental Master Deed dated 30 September 2021, Twelfth Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 June 2022 and Thirteenth Supplemental Master Deed dated 29 November 2022 (collectively referred to as the “Deeds”).

The Fund was launched on 29 May 2001 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 seek to provide investors with capital appreciation and a reasonable level of current income by investing in a mixed portfolio of companies with good dividend yield and low price volatility and a portfolio of investment-grade fixed income securities.

The Fund will invest in a balanced portfolio consisting of equities, equity-related securities and fixed income securities.

All investments will be subjected to the Securities Commission’s (“SC”) Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds, the Deeds, and the Fund’s objective.

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

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk (inclusive of price risk and interest rate risk), stock/issuer risk, liquidity risk, non-compliance risk, fund management 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 Deeds.

Financial instruments of the Fund are as follows:

	Note	Financial assets at amortised cost RM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Total RM
<u>2025</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,645,612	-	1,645,612
Quoted securities	7	-	27,835,577	27,835,577
Unquoted fixed income securities	7	-	23,330,276	23,330,276
Amount due from Manager		16,060	-	16,060
Dividends receivable		11,438	-	11,438
		<u>1,673,110</u>	<u>51,165,853</u>	<u>52,838,963</u>
<u>2024</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,040,595	-	1,040,595
Quoted securities	7	-	35,854,260	35,854,260
Unquoted fixed income securities	7	-	21,682,500	21,682,500
Amount due from Manager		78,704	-	78,704
Amount due from brokers		278,318	-	278,318
Dividends receivable		1,168	-	1,168
		<u>1,398,785</u>	<u>57,536,760</u>	<u>58,935,545</u>

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

Market risk

i. Price risk

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

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

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Quoted securities	27,835,577	35,854,260
Unquoted fixed income securities*	23,330,276	21,682,500
	<u>51,165,853</u>	<u>57,536,760</u>

* Includes interest receivables of RM298,721 (2024: RM293,700).

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

% Change in price	Market value	Impact on profit after tax and net asset value
	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>		
+5%	53,410,489	2,543,357
-5%	48,323,775	(2,543,357)
		<hr/>
<u>2024</u>		
+5%	60,105,213	2,862,153
-5%	54,380,907	(2,862,153)
		<hr/>

ii. Interest rate risk

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

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

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

% Change in interest rate of unquoted fixed income securities	2025	2024
	Impact on profit after tax and net asset value	
	RM	RM
+1% (2024: +1%)	(32,979)	(41,232)
- 1% (2024: - 1%)	33,063	41,350

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

Stock/Issuer risk

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

Liquidity risk

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

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unit holders. Liquid assets comprise bank balances, 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
<u>2025</u>			
Accrued management fee	66,458	-	66,458
Amount due to Manager	40,456	-	40,456
Amount due to Trustee	3,544	-	3,544
Other payables and accruals	-	18,605	18,605
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	<u>110,458</u>	<u>18,605</u>	<u>129,063</u>
<u>2024</u>			
Accrued management fee	73,265	-	73,265
Amount due to Manager	116,324	-	116,324
Amount due to Trustee	3,907	-	3,907
Amount due to brokers	325,912	-	325,912
Other payables and accruals	-	14,438	14,438
Contractual undiscounted cash outflows	<u>519,408</u>	<u>14,438</u>	<u>533,846</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 laws that govern the Fund or applicable internal control procedures, or acts of fraudulence or dishonesty.

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

Fund management risk

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

Capital risk

The capital of the Fund is represented by equity consisting of unit holders' capital of RM17,618,240 (2024: RM22,163,157) and retained earnings of RM35,091,660 (2024: RM36,238,542). 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 income, principals and proceeds from realisation of investments.

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

The credit risk arising from placements of deposits with licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions. For amount due from brokers, the settlement terms are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (“Bursa Malaysia”). The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

The credit/default risk is minimal as all transactions in quoted securities are settled/ paid upon delivery using approved brokers.

For unquoted fixed income securities, the Manager regularly reviews the rating assigned to the issuer so that necessary steps can be taken if the rating falls below those described by the Deeds and the SC’s Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds.

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

	Unquoted	Cash	Dividends	Amount	Amount	Total
	fixed income securities	and cash equivalents	receivable	due from Manager	due from brokers	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>						
Construction						
- NR	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Consumer Discretionary						
- AA1 (S)	4,711,048	-	-	-	-	4,711,048
Consumer Staples						
- AA2	3,577,582	-	-	-	-	3,577,582
Financial Services						
- AAA	-	1,645,612	-	-	-	1,645,612
- AA1	7,190,735	-	-	-	-	7,190,735
Public Administration						
- NR	7,850,911	-	-	-	-	7,850,911
Technology						
- NR	-	-	3,232	-	-	3,232
Transportation & Logistics						
- NR	-	-	4,706	-	-	4,706
Other						
- NR	-	-	-	16,060	-	16,060
	<u>23,330,276</u>	<u>1,645,612</u>	<u>11,438</u>	<u>16,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,003,386</u>

	Unquoted	Cash	Dividends	Amount	Amount	Total
	fixed income securities	and cash equivalents	receivable	due from Manager	due from brokers	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
2024						
Consumer Discretionary	4,639,408	-	-	-	-	4,639,408
- AA1 (S)						
Consumer Staples	3,584,232	-	-	-	-	3,584,232
- AA2						
Financial Services	-	1,040,595	-	-	216,215	1,256,810
- AAA						
- AA1	7,175,632	-	-	-	-	7,175,632
Public Administration	6,283,228	-	-	-	-	6,283,228
- NR						
Technology	-	-	1,168	-	-	1,168
- NR						
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
- NR						
	<u>21,682,500</u>	<u>1,040,595</u>	<u>1,168</u>	<u>78,704</u>	<u>62,103</u>	<u>23,081,285</u>
				<u>78,704</u>	<u>278,318</u>	<u>23,081,285</u>

None of these financial 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 traded in active market (such as trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for financial assets where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is representative of the fair value.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

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

i. Fair value hierarchy

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

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM
<u>2025</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted securities	27,835,577	-	-	27,835,577
Unquoted fixed income securities	- 23,330,276		-	23,330,276
	<u>27,835,577</u>	<u>23,330,276</u>	-	<u>51,165,853</u>
<u>2024</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Quoted securities	35,854,260	-	-	35,854,260
Unquoted fixed income securities	- 21,682,500		-	21,682,500
	<u>35,854,260</u>	<u>21,682,500</u>	-	<u>57,536,760</u>

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, includes active quoted securities. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. The Fund's policies on valuation of these financial assets are stated in Note E to the financial statements.

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 E to the financial statements.

- ii. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, amount due from Manager, amount due from brokers, dividends receivable and all liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

3 MANAGEMENT FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.00% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund accrued and calculated on daily basis.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the management fee is recognised at a rate of 1.50% (2024: 1.50%) per annum on the net asset value of the fund, calculated on daily basis.

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

4 TRUSTEE FEE

In accordance with the Deed, the Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.20% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of RM35,000 per annum.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Trustee fee is recognised at a rate of 0.08% (2024: 0.08%) subject to a minimum fee of RM35,000 per annum on the net asset value of the Fund, inclusive of local custodian fee, 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

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Tax charged for the financial year:		
Current taxation	-	-

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

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	958,319	5,585,777
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	229,997	1,340,586
Tax effects of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(458,254)	(1,636,663)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	36,853	82,186
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for Unit Trust Funds	191,404	213,891
Taxation	-	-

6 DISTRIBUTION

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Distribution to unit holders is from the following sources:		
Prior financial years' realised income	1,550,968	1,752,819
Dividend income	642,536	630,549
Interest income	660,796	655,647
Accretion of discounts	(28,391)	(26,161)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross realised income	2,825,909	3,012,854
Less: Expenses	(720,708)	(725,996)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,105,201	2,286,858
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross distribution per unit (sen)	3.97	3.96
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net distribution per unit (sen)	3.97	3.96
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Ex-Date	<u>15 December 2025</u> <u>16 December 2024</u>	

Gross distribution is derived using total income less total expenses. The distribution is made from current and prior financial years' realised income.

Gross distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses divided by the number of units in circulation, while net distribution per unit is derived from gross realised income less expenses and taxation divided by the number of units in circulation.

Distribution equalisation represents the average amount of distributable income included in the creation and cancellation prices of units. It is computed as at each date of creation and cancellation of units. For the purposes of determining amount available for distribution, distribution equalisation is included in the computation of realised gain or income available for distribution.

7 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Quoted securities (Note 7 (i))	27,835,577	35,854,260
Unquoted fixed income securities (Note 7 (ii))	23,330,276	21,682,500
	<u>51,165,853</u>	<u>57,536,760</u>
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Realised (loss)/gain on disposals	(1,044,650)	2,405,356
Change in unrealised fair value gain	816,344	2,188,838
	<u>(228,306)</u>	<u>4,594,194</u>

i. Quoted securities

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2025	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Construction</u>				
Gamuda Berhad	203,156	953,576	1,011,717	1.92
IJM Corporation Berhad	175,000	496,290	397,250	0.75
	378,156	1,449,866	1,408,967	2.67
<u>Consumer Products & Services</u>				
Eco-Shop Marketing				
Berhad	218,100	246,453	318,426	0.60
Heineken Malaysia Berhad	5,900	158,665	135,464	0.26
Mr D.I.Y. Group (M)				
Berhad	197,700	375,871	302,481	0.57
Sime Darby Berhad	137,000	366,653	294,550	0.56
	558,700	1,147,642	1,050,921	1.99
<u>Financial Services</u>				
Alliance Bank Malaysia				
Berhad	89,411	422,408	451,526	0.86
AMMB Holdings Berhad	123,000	644,077	799,500	1.52
CIMB Group Holdings				
Berhad	305,000	2,132,274	2,516,250	4.77
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	28,000	558,767	619,920	1.18
Malayan Banking Berhad	230,000	2,317,688	2,410,400	4.57
Public Bank Berhad	525,000	2,293,126	2,383,500	4.52
RHB Bank Berhad	75,800	473,038	584,418	1.11
	1,376,211	8,841,378	9,765,514	18.53

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.12.2025	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Health Care</u>				
Alpha IVF Group Berhad	694,400	218,736	204,848	0.39
IHH Healthcare Berhad	123,000	834,595	1,076,250	2.04
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	70,000	151,915	188,300	0.36
	<u>887,400</u>	<u>1,205,246</u>	<u>1,469,398</u>	<u>2.79</u>
<u>Industrial Product & Services</u>				
Engtex Group Berhad	371,000	217,294	211,470	0.40
Kelington Group Berhad	104,000	358,641	540,800	1.03
Malayan Cement Berhad	57,000	287,059	436,620	0.83
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Berhad	135,000	734,428	961,200	1.82
	<u>667,000</u>	<u>1,597,422</u>	<u>2,150,090</u>	<u>4.08</u>
<u>Plantation</u>				
IOI Corporation Berhad	103,000	449,139	412,000	0.78
Johor Plantations Group Berhad	319,000	385,890	507,210	0.96
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	10,000	224,811	200,000	0.38
SD Guthrie Berhad	151,000	739,613	865,230	1.64
	<u>583,000</u>	<u>1,799,453</u>	<u>1,984,440</u>	<u>3.76</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2025	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Property</u>				
S P Setia Berhad	318,000	481,929	232,140	0.44
Sime Darby Property Berhad	320,000	503,423	444,800	0.84
UEM Sunrise Berhad	434,000	493,825	238,700	0.45
	<u>1,072,000</u>	<u>1,479,177</u>	<u>915,640</u>	<u>1.73</u>
<u>Technology</u>				
CTOS Digital Berhad	243,000	297,201	195,615	0.37
Frontken Corporation Berhad	44,000	191,492	183,920	0.35
Inari Amertron Berhad	106,000	346,625	178,080	0.34
ITMAX System Berhad	79,000	282,216	376,830	0.71
SNS Network Technology Berhad	392,000	201,362	199,920	0.38
	<u>864,000</u>	<u>1,318,896</u>	<u>1,134,365</u>	<u>2.15</u>
<u>Telecommunications & Media</u>				
Axiata Group Berhad	148,000	600,207	372,960	0.71
CelcomDigi Berhad	148,000	615,814	472,120	0.90
Foodie Media Berhad	389,000	116,700	186,720	0.35
Maxis Berhad	104,000	397,117	394,160	0.75
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	136,000	733,649	1,094,800	2.08
TIME dotCom Berhad	73,200	373,921	409,188	0.78
	<u>998,200</u>	<u>2,837,408</u>	<u>2,929,948</u>	<u>5.57</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2025	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Transportation & Logistics</u>				
MISC Berhad	85,000	629,240	663,000	1.26
Orkim Berhad	235,300	216,476	237,653	0.45
Westports Holdings Berhad	69,274	311,245	392,784	0.75
	<u>389,574</u>	<u>1,156,961</u>	<u>1,293,437</u>	<u>2.46</u>
<u>Utilities</u>				
PETRONAS Gas Berhad	37,700	668,920	683,878	1.30
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	171,200	2,217,725	2,348,863	4.46
YTL Corporation Berhad	240,000	553,848	489,600	0.92
YTL Power International Berhad	63,600	240,399	210,516	0.40
	<u>512,500</u>	<u>3,680,892</u>	<u>3,732,857</u>	<u>7.08</u>
TOTAL QUOTED SECURITIES	<u>8,286,741</u>	<u>26,514,341</u>	<u>27,835,577</u>	<u>52.81</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>1,321,236</u>	
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>27,835,577</u>	

i. Quoted securities

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2024	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Construction</u>				
Gamuda Berhad	242,000	1,159,193	1,147,080	1.96
IJM Corporation Berhad	128,000	390,589	389,120	0.67
Sunway Construction Group Berhad	66,000	297,191	305,580	0.52
WCT Holdings Berhad	321,000	296,829	304,950	0.52
	<u>757,000</u>	<u>2,143,802</u>	<u>2,146,730</u>	<u>3.67</u>
<u>Consumer Products & Services</u>				
Mr D.I.Y. Group (M) Berhad	164,000	321,155	303,400	0.52
Sime Darby Berhad	137,000	366,653	323,320	0.55
	<u>301,000</u>	<u>687,808</u>	<u>626,720</u>	<u>1.07</u>
<u>Financial Services</u>				
Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad	58,000	282,218	280,720	0.48
AMMB Holdings Berhad	110,000	573,953	602,800	1.03
CIMB Group Holdings Berhad	358,000	2,498,918	2,935,600	5.03
Hong Leong Bank Berhad	29,000	577,869	596,240	1.02
Malayan Banking Berhad	265,000	2,658,635	2,713,600	4.65
Public Bank Berhad	645,000	2,817,374	2,941,200	5.04
RHB Bank Berhad	144,000	898,647	933,120	1.60
	<u>1,609,000</u>	<u>10,307,614</u>	<u>11,003,280</u>	<u>18.85</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.12.2024	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Health Care</u>				
Hartalega Holdings Berhad	91,000	273,181	359,450	0.62
IHH Healthcare Berhad	109,000	732,285	795,700	1.36
Kossan Rubber Industries Berhad	110,000	219,553	311,300	0.53
KPJ Healthcare Berhad	75,000	156,500	182,250	0.31
Top Glove Corporation Berhad	397,000	493,044	531,980	0.91
	<u>782,000</u>	<u>1,874,563</u>	<u>2,180,680</u>	<u>3.73</u>
<u>Industrial Products & Services</u>				
Engtex Group Berhad	371,000	217,294	230,020	0.39
Kelington Group Berhad	83,000	291,214	296,310	0.51
Malayan Cement Berhad	57,000	287,059	279,300	0.48
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Berhad	76,000	249,090	171,000	0.29
PETRONAS Chemicals Group Berhad	85,000	695,646	439,450	0.75
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Berhad	169,000	928,086	828,100	1.42
Sunway Berhad	85,000	315,319	407,150	0.70
	<u>926,000</u>	<u>2,983,708</u>	<u>2,651,330</u>	<u>4.54</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2024	
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Plantation</u>				
Hap Seng Plantations Holdings Berhad	255,000	619,508	507,450	0.87
IOI Corporation Berhad	227,000	989,850	880,760	1.51
Johor Plantations Group Berhad	413,000	499,600	557,550	0.95
Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad	48,100	1,084,282	1,048,580	1.80
Sarawak Oil Palms Berhad	168,000	548,081	534,240	0.91
SD Guthrie Berhad	236,000	1,155,951	1,168,200	2.00
TSH Resources Berhad	287,000	397,491	358,750	0.61
	<u>1,634,100</u>	<u>5,294,763</u>	<u>5,055,530</u>	<u>8.65</u>
<u>Property</u>				
Eastern & Oriental Berhad	298,000	314,701	284,590	0.49
S P Setia Berhad	442,000	669,851	645,320	1.10
Sime Darby Property Berhad	241,000	364,746	407,290	0.70
UEM Sunrise Berhad	519,000	590,542	560,520	0.96
	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,939,840</u>	<u>1,897,720</u>	<u>3.25</u>
<u>Technology</u>				
CTOS Digital Berhad	139,000	173,434	166,800	0.29
Frontken Corporation Berhad	98,000	426,506	437,080	0.75
Inari Amertron Berhad	196,000	640,929	599,760	1.03
SNS Network Technology Berhad	392,000	201,362	258,720	0.44
	<u>825,000</u>	<u>1,442,231</u>	<u>1,462,360</u>	<u>2.51</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value as at 31.12.2024	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Units	RM	RM	%
<u>Telecommunications & Media</u>				
Axiata Group Berhad	148,000	600,207	368,520	0.63
CelcomDigi Berhad	176,000	732,319	637,120	1.09
Maxis Berhad	116,000	442,939	423,400	0.72
REDtone Digital Berhad	181,000	124,968	155,660	0.27
Telekom Malaysia Berhad	178,000	944,245	1,183,700	2.03
TIME dotCom Berhad	83,000	427,557	389,270	0.67
	<u>882,000</u>	<u>3,272,235</u>	<u>3,157,670</u>	<u>5.41</u>
<u>Transportation & Logistics</u>				
MISC Berhad	73,000	536,696	554,800	0.95
Westports Holdings Berhad	65,000	288,775	302,900	0.52
	<u>138,000</u>	<u>825,471</u>	<u>857,700</u>	<u>1.47</u>
<u>Utilities</u>				
PETRONAS Gas Berhad	33,000	587,769	583,440	1.00
Ranhill Utilities Berhad	278,000	353,519	422,560	0.72
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	183,000	2,353,837	2,734,020	4.68
YTL Corporation Berhad	222,000	623,278	592,740	1.01
YTL Power International Berhad	109,000	440,995	481,780	0.82
	<u>825,000</u>	<u>4,359,398</u>	<u>4,814,540</u>	<u>8.23</u>

i. Quoted securities (continued)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
			as at 31.12.2024	
	Units	RM	RM	%
TOTAL QUOTED SECURITIES	<u>10,179,100</u>	<u>35,131,433</u>	<u>35,854,260</u>	<u>61.38</u>
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>722,827</u>	
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>35,854,260</u>	

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities

Name of counter	Nominal	Aggregate	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Value	cost	as at 31.12.2025	
	Units	RM	RM	%
4.20% Bumitama Agri Ltd 22.7.2026 (AA2)	3,500,000	3,572,518	3,577,582	6.79
4.53% Danalnfra Nasional Berhad 1.4.2037 (NR)	1,000,000	1,013,601	1,083,348	2.06
5.07% GENM Capital Berhad 5.5.2028 (AA1 (S))	1,500,000	1,511,876	1,545,911	2.93
5.30% GENM Capital Berhad 11.7.2028 (AA1 (S))	3,000,000	3,197,610	3,165,137	6.00
3.502% Malaysia Government 31.5.2027 (NR)	1,500,000	1,507,427	1,517,893	2.88
4.504% Malaysia Government 30.4.2029 (NR)	5,000,000	5,074,008	5,249,670	9.96
4.91% United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd 27.10.2032 (AA1)	3,000,000	3,106,695	3,092,335	5.87
4.01% United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd 8.2.2034 (AA1)	4,000,000	4,078,456	4,098,400	7.77

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities (continued)

Name of counter	Nominal Value Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2025 RM	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund %
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	<u>22,500,000</u>	23,062,191	<u>23,330,276</u>	44.26
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>268,085</u>	
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>23,330,276</u>	

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities

Name of counter	Nominal	Aggregate	Fair value	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund
	Value	cost	as at 31.12.2024	
	Units	RM	RM	%
4.20% Bumitama Agri Ltd 22.7.2026 (AA2)	3,500,000	3,584,634	3,584,232	6.14
4.53% Danalnfra Nasional Berhad 1.4.2037 (NR)	1,000,000	1,013,751	1,064,658	1.82
5.07% GENM Capital Berhad 5.5.2028 (AA1 (S))	1,500,000	1,511,876	1,521,701	2.61
5.30% GENM Capital Berhad 11.7.2028 (AA1 (S))	3,000,000	3,242,702	3,117,707	5.34
4.50% Malaysia Government 30.4.2029 (NR)	5,000,000	5,083,780	5,218,570	8.94
4.91% United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd 27.10.2032 (AA1)	3,000,000	3,115,668	3,106,632	5.32
4.01% United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd 8.2.2034 (AA1)	4,000,000	4,079,939	4,069,000	6.97

ii. Unquoted fixed income securities (continued)

Name of counter	Nominal Value Units	Aggregate cost RM	Fair value as at 31.12.2024 RM	Percentage of net asset value of the Fund %
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	<u>21,000,000</u>	21,632,350	<u>21,682,500</u>	37.14
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>50,150</u>	
TOTAL FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			<u>21,682,500</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:

	2025	2024
	%	%
Unquoted fixed income securities	<u>3.87</u>	<u>4.13</u>

8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Bank balances with a licensed bank	45,480	270,526
Deposits with licensed financial institution	1,600,132	770,069
	<u>1,645,612</u>	<u>1,040,595</u>

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

	2025	2024
	%	%
Deposits with licensed financial institution	<u>3.00</u>	<u>3.25</u>

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

9 UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	2025	2024
	No. of units	No. of units
At the beginning of the financial year	59,872,398	61,014,239
Creation of units during the financial year:		
Arising from applications	5,161,368	12,303,919
Arising from distribution	2,128,567	2,308,825
Cancellation of units during the financial year	<u>(12,133,064)</u>	<u>(15,754,585)</u>
At the end of the financial year	<u>55,029,269</u>	<u>59,872,398</u>

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS/DEALERS

Details of transactions with the top 10 brokers and dealers are as follows:

Name of brokers/ dealers	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage fees
	RM	%	RM	%
<u>2025</u>				
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	5,401,628	22.43	10,169	23.51
Citibank Berhad	3,008,550	12.49	-	-
J.P. Morgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	2,333,328	9.69	4,452	10.29
UBS Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	2,120,878	8.81	6,049	13.99
CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	2,078,296	8.63	3,972	9.18
UOB Kay Hian (M) Sdn Bhd	1,587,012	6.59	3,049	7.05
Malayan Banking Berhad	1,507,350	6.26	-	-
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	1,378,092	5.72	4,175	9.65
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1,371,809	5.70	2,629	6.08
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	1,330,155	5.52	3,318	7.67
Others	1,963,044	8.16	5,435	12.58
	<u>24,080,142</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>43,248</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Name of brokers/ dealers	Value of trades	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage fees
	RM	%	RM	%
2024				
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	12,909,378	13.41	15,458	9.58
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	11,534,027	11.99	22,081	13.69
CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	11,273,001	11.71	22,197	13.76
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	9,416,374	9.79	17,539	10.88
Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad	8,360,977	8.69	16,031	9.94
UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd	7,538,120	7.83	14,388	8.92
J.P. Morgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	6,428,879	6.68	12,267	7.61
UBS Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	6,128,601	6.37	11,644	7.22
CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	4,429,125	4.60	10,231	6.34
Malayan Banking Berhad	4,016,000	4.17	-	-
Others	14,197,959	14.76	19,442	12.06
	96,232,441	100.00	161,278	100.00

All brokers and dealers highlighted above are not related to the Manager.

11 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

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

Related parties	Relationship
Director of Eastspring Investments Berhad	Director of the Manager
Eastspring Investments Berhad	The Manager
Eastspring Investments Group Private Limited	Immediate holding company of the Manager
Prudential Plc	Ultimate holding company of the Manager

Units held by Manager:

	2025		2024	
	No. of units	RM	No. of units	RM
Eastspring Investments Berhad	1,879	1,800	1,803	1,759

The above units were transacted at the prevailing market price.

The units are held legally and beneficially by the Manager. Other than the above, there were no units held by the Directors or parties related to the Manager.

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

12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

	2025	2024
	%	%
TER	1.68	1.64

TER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A = Management fee

B = Trustee fee

C = Audit fee

D = Tax agent fee

E = Other expenses (excluding sales and service tax on transaction cost and withholding tax)

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

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM52,691,572 (2024: RM58,906,130).

13 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	2025	2024
PTR (times)	0.23	0.85

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where:

total acquisitions for the financial year = RM9,086,600 (2024: RM51,973,342)

total disposals for the financial year = RM15,154,624 (2024: RM47,832,878)

14 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on 23 February 2026.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

THE MANAGER

NAME

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS BERHAD

COMPANY NO.

200001028634 (531241-U)

REGISTERED OFFICE

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BUSINESS OFFICE

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TRUSTEE

NAME

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