Fund Information

Fund Name

Public Growth Fund (PGF)

Fund Category

Equity

Fund Investment Objective

To achieve long-term capital appreciation with income considered incidental.

Fund Performance Benchmark

The benchmark of the Fund is the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI (FBM KLCI).

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Fund Distribution Policy

Incidental

Breakdown of Unitholdings of PGF as at 31 July 2018

Size of holdings	No. of unitholders	% of unitholders	No. of units held (million)
5,000 and below	8,268	14.19	26
5,001 to 10,000	9,598	16.47	70
10,001 to 50,000	27,952	47.97	677
50,001 to 500,000	12,197	20.93	1,396
500,001 and above	254	0.44	201
Total	**58,269**	**100.00**	**2,370**

Note: Excluding Manager’s Stock.

Fund Performance

Average Total Return for the Following Years Ended 31 July 2018

	Average Total Return of PGF (%)
1 Year	5.83
3 Years	6.71
5 Years	5.12

Annual Total Return for the Financial Years Ended 31 July

Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PGF (%)	5.83	12.07	1.29	-3.46	8.30

The calculation of the above returns is based on computation methods of Lipper.

Notes:

1. ***Total return*** of the Fund is derived by this formulae:

$$\left(\frac{\text{End of Period FY}_{\text{Current Year}}\text{ NAV per unit}}{\text{End of Period FY}_{\text{Previous Year}}\text{ NAV per unit}} \right) - 1$$

(Adjusted for unit split and distribution paid out for the period)

The above total return of the Fund was sourced from Lipper.

2. Average total return is derived by this formulae:

$$\frac{\text{Total Return}}{\text{Number of Years Under Review}}$$

Other Performance Data for the Past Three Financial Years Ended 31 July

	2018	2017	2016
Unit Prices (MYR)*			
Highest NAV per unit for the year	0.5132	0.4918	0.4670
Lowest NAV per unit for the year	0.4669	0.4334	0.4176
Net Asset Value (NAV) and Units in Circulation (UIC) as at the End of the Year			
Total NAV (MYR'000)	1,124,815	1,046,441	943,512
UIC (in '000)	2,371,166	2,240,343	2,171,561
NAV per unit (MYR)	0.4744	0.4671	0.4345
Total Return for the Year (%)	**5.83**	**12.07**	**1.29**
Capital growth (%)	4.40	10.51	-1.24
Income (%)	1.37	1.41	2.56
Management Expense Ratio (%)	**1.49**	**1.51**	**1.53**
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (time)	**0.25**	**0.23**	**0.29**

* All prices quoted are ex-distribution.

Notes: Management Expense Ratio is calculated by taking the total management expenses expressed as an annual percentage of the Fund's average net asset value.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio is calculated by taking the average of the total acquisitions and disposals of the investments in the Fund for the year over the average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

Fund Performance
For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

Distribution and Unit Split

	2018	2017	2016
Financial year	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Date of distribution	**31.7.18**	**31.7.17**	**29.7.16**
Distribution per unit			
Gross (sen)	2.00	2.00	2.50
Net (sen)	2.00	2.00	2.50
Unit split	-	-	-

Impact on NAV Arising from Distribution (Final) for the Financial Years

	2018 Sen per unit	2017 Sen per unit	2016 Sen per unit
Net asset value before distribution	49.44	48.71	45.95
Less: Net distribution per unit	(2.00)	(2.00)	(2.50)
Net asset value after distribution	47.44	46.71	43.45

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

Asset Allocation for the Past Three Financial Years

	As at 31 July (Percent of NAV)		
	2018 %	**2017 %**	**2016 %**
EQUITY SECURITIES			
Quoted			
Malaysia			
Basic Materials	5.9	3.7	1.4
Communications	7.9	12.9	18.2
Consumer, Cyclical	5.8	2.9	6.7
Consumer, Non-cyclical	11.3	9.0	7.6
Diversified	0.9	6.2	4.5
Energy	4.9	2.5	1.5
Financial	34.2	34.3	31.0
Industrial	1.0	-	0.5
Utilities	7.0	10.1	11.0
	78.9	81.6	82.4
Outside Malaysia			
Australia			
Energy	-	-	1.6
Financial	-	0.9	-
	-	0.9	1.6
Indonesia			
Communications	-	-	0.8

Fund Performance
For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

Asset Allocation for the Past Three Financial Years (cont'd)

	As at 31 July (Percent of NAV)		
	2018 %	2017 %	2016 %
Singapore			
Consumer, Non-cyclical	0.6	0.2	1.1
Taiwan			
Technology	1.4	2.9	2.1
Thailand			
Industrial	-	1.6	-
United States			
Communications	2.5	4.0	5.6
Consumer, Cyclical	2.1	0.1	-
Consumer, Non-cyclical	4.1	1.6	-
Financial	2.2	-	1.4
Industrial	-	0.4	-
Technology	1.4	0.5	-
	12.3	6.6	7.0
TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES	**93.2**	**93.8**	**95.0**
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES			
Unquoted			
Funds	4.6	5.0	2.5
TOTAL UNQUOTED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES	**4.6**	**5.0**	**2.5**
FIXED INCOME SECURITIES			
Unquoted			
Ringgit-denominated			
Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds	0.5	0.5	0.5
TOTAL UNQUOTED FIXED INCOME SECURITIES	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**
DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	**5.6**	**4.0**	**7.3**
OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES	**-3.9**	**-3.3**	**-5.3**

Statement Of Distribution Of Returns
For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

	Sen Per Unit
Gross Distribution	2.0000
Net Distribution	2.0000
Total Returns	2.7300

Effects of Distribution on NAV per unit before and after Distribution:

	Before Distribution	After Distribution
NAV per unit (MYR)	0.4944	0.4744

Public Growth Fund

Overview

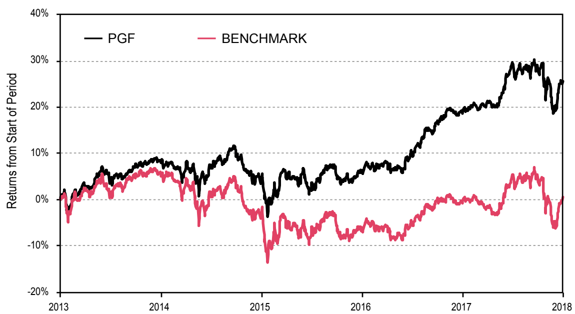
This Annual Report covers the financial year from 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018.

Public Growth Fund (PGF or the Fund) aims to achieve long-term capital appreciation with income considered incidental.

For the financial year under review, the Fund registered a return of +5.83% as compared to its Benchmark's return of +1.38%. The Fund's equity portfolio registered a return of +7.79% while its bond and money market portfolios registered returns of +4.33% and +3.21% respectively during the financial year under review. A detailed performance attribution analysis is provided in the sections below.

For the five financial years ended 31 July 2018, the Fund generated a total return of +25.60% and outperformed its Benchmark's return of +0.66% over the same period. Consequently, it is the opinion of the Manager that the Fund has met its objective of achieving long-term capital appreciation with income considered incidental over the said period.

Performance of PGF from 31 July 2013 to 31 July 2018



The Benchmark of the Fund is the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI (FBM KLCI) which comprises the 30 largest companies by full market capitalisation listed on the Bursa Malaysia Main Market.

Income Distribution and Impact on NAV Arising from Distribution

The gross distribution of 2.00 sen per unit (net distribution of 2.00 sen per unit) for the financial year ended 31 July 2018 had the effect of reducing the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund after distribution. As a result, the NAV per unit of the Fund was reduced to RM0.4744 from RM0.4944 after distribution.

Effect of Distribution Reinvestment on Portfolio Exposures

	31-Jul-18 Before Distribution Reinvestment*	31-Jul-18 After Distribution Reinvestment*
Equities & Related Securities	96.9%	93.0%
Bonds & Other Fixed Income Securities	0.5%	0.4%
Money Market	2.6%	6.6%

** Assumes full reinvestment.*

Change in Portfolio Exposures from 31-Jul-17 to 31-Jul-18

	31-Jul-17	31-Jul-18	Change	Average Exposure
Equities & Related Securities	93.9%	93.0%	-0.9%	93.69%
Bonds & Other Fixed Income Securities	0.5%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.45%
Money Market	5.6%	6.6%	+1.0%	5.86%

Returns Breakdown by Asset Class

	Returns On Investments	Market / Benchmark Returns	Benchmark Index Used	Average Exposure	Attributed Returns
Equities & Related Securities	7.79%	1.38%	FBM KLCI	93.69%	7.29%
Bonds & Other Fixed Income Securities	4.33%	3.62%	Bond Index	0.45%	0.02%
Money Market	3.21%	3.08%	Overnight Rate	5.86%	0.19%
less: Expenses					-1.67%
Total Net Return for the Year					5.83%

FBM KLCI = FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI
Bond Index = Quant Shop MGS All Index
Overnight Rate = Bank Negara Weighted Average Overnight Interbank Rate

Equity Portfolio Review

For the financial year under review, the Fund's equity portfolio registered a return of +7.79% as compared to the Benchmark's return of +1.38%. The Fund's equity portfolio outperformed the Benchmark as its holdings of selected Energy and Financial stocks outperformed the broader market during the financial year under review.

Manager's Report

The Fund commenced the financial year under review with an equity exposure of 93.9% and its equity weight was maintained at above 90% over the financial year under review to capitalise on investment opportunities in the domestic and foreign markets. The Fund ended the financial year under review with an equity exposure of 93.0%. Based on an average equity exposure of 93.69%, the Fund's equity portfolio is deemed to have registered a return of +7.29% to the Fund as a whole for the financial year under review. A full review of the performance of the equity markets is tabled in the following sections.

Sector Allocation

In terms of sector allocation within the equity portfolio, the top 5 sectors accounted for 66.3% of the NAV of the Fund and 68.4% of the Fund's equity portfolio. The weightings of the top 5 sectors in Malaysia (unless otherwise indicated) are in the following order: Financial (34.2%), Consumer, Non-Cyclical (11.3%), Communications (7.9%), Utilities (7.0%) and Basic Materials (5.9%).

Bonds and Other Fixed Income Securities Portfolio Review

For the financial year under review, the Fund's bond portfolio, which comprises of corporate bonds, registered a return of +4.33%. In comparison, the Quant Shop MGS All Index, which tracks the performance of all Malaysian Government Securities (MGS) with maturities of 1 year and above, registered a return of +3.62% over the same period. The Fund's bond portfolio outperformed the Quant Shop MGS All Index as MGS yields moved higher relative to corporate bond yields during the financial year under review.

During the financial year under review, the Fund's bond exposure decreased marginally from 0.5% to 0.4% as the Fund maintained its bond investments. Based on an average exposure of 0.45%, the bond portfolio is estimated to have contributed +0.02% to the Fund's overall return for the financial year under review. For a full review of the bond market, please refer to the following sections of this report.

Money Market Portfolio Review

During the financial year under review, the Fund's money market portfolio, which was invested primarily in deposits, yielded a return of +3.21%. In comparison, the Bank Negara Weighted Average Overnight Interbank Rate (Overnight Rate) registered a return of +3.08% over the same period.

During the financial year under review, the Fund's exposure to money market investments increased from 5.6% to 6.6% following the inflows of new funds. Based on an average exposure of 5.86%, the money market portfolio is estimated to have contributed +0.19% to the Fund's overall return for the financial year under review.

Stock Market Review

Starting the financial year under review at 1,760.03 points, the FBM KLCI traded in a tight range from August to September 2017 due to a lack of fresh leads. The Index retraced in October and November 2017 as market sentiment was dampened by a selldown in selected blue chips before subsequently rebounding in December 2017 and January 2018 on the back of firmer oil prices and buying interest from foreign investors. In early February 2018, the Index fell in tandem with global markets on concerns over the prospect of higher-than-expected interest rates in the U.S.

The FBM KLCI subsequently rebounded to an all-time closing high of 1,895.18 points on 19 April 2018 amid net foreign inflows before easing in early May 2018 ahead of Malaysia's 14th General Election. Post-election, the local market moved in a trading range before trending lower from late May to June 2018, weighed by foreign selling amid the outflow of funds from the emerging markets. The FBM KLCI subsequently posted a strong rebound in July 2018 amid renewed buying interest and closed at 1,784.25 points to register a gain of 1.38% for the financial year under review.

FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI
(31 July 2017 - 31 July 2018)

The regional equity markets, as proxied by the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country Far-East Ex-Japan (MSCI FExJ) Index, commenced the financial year under review at 616.67 points. The Index moved higher for the remainder of 2017, driven by improving liquidity conditions in China, a rosier economic outlook, robust corporate earnings as well as the strengthening of regional currencies against the U.S. Dollar.

The MSCI FExJ Index started 2018 on a strong note but subsequently retreated from February to June 2018, weighed by concerns over the prospect of faster-than-expected interest rate hikes in the U.S. as well as trade tensions between the U.S. and China. The MSCI FExJ Index closed at 633.65 points to register a gain of 2.75% (-2.44% in Ringgit terms) for the financial year under review.

Regional markets, namely the Thailand, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Australia and Singapore markets, registered returns of +2.54%, -0.70%, -1.15%, -2.94% and -5.62% (in Ringgit terms) respectively for the financial year under review.

Public Growth Fund

The U.S. equity market, as proxied by the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index, commenced the financial year under review at 2,470.30 points. The Index moved higher from August to September 2017 on the back of better-than-expected U.S. corporate earnings and economic data as well as easing geopolitical tensions in the Korean Peninsula. The Index extended its rally in 4Q 2017 as the U.S. tax reform bill was approved by Congress and subsequently signed into law by President Trump in December 2017. Optimism over the impact of the new tax legislation as well as upward corporate earnings revisions subsequently bolstered the Index to a record high of 2,872.87 points on 26 January 2018. The Index corrected in February 2018 amid concerns over inflationary pressures and the prospect of faster-than-expected interest rate hikes in the U.S.

The S&P 500 Index slid further in March 2018 amid escalating trade tensions between the U.S. and China before rebounding in April and May 2018 as trade tensions eased and corporate earnings remained robust. President Trump's threat to impose tariffs on another US$200 billion of Chinese goods as well as a ban on Chinese investments in U.S. technology companies reignited fears of a trade war, causing the Index to retrace in June 2018. Although trade tensions remained a concern, solid corporate earnings releases boosted the U.S. equity market in July 2018. The S&P 500 Index closed at 2,816.29 points to register a gain of 14.01% (+8.24% in Ringgit terms) for the financial year under review.

Bond Market and Money Market Review

Commencing the financial year under review, the domestic bond market strengthened in August 2017 on the back of firmer U.S. Treasuries (UST), a broadly weaker U.S. Dollar as well as accelerating economic growth and lower inflation in Malaysia.

The domestic bond market subsequently retreated in September and October 2017, driven by the Federal Reserve's announcement that it would start its balance sheet reduction program in October 2017, while affirming the likelihood of a 25 basis points (bps) rate hike in December 2017. Buying interest gradually returned to the domestic bond market in November and December 2017 on the back of a firmer Ringgit.

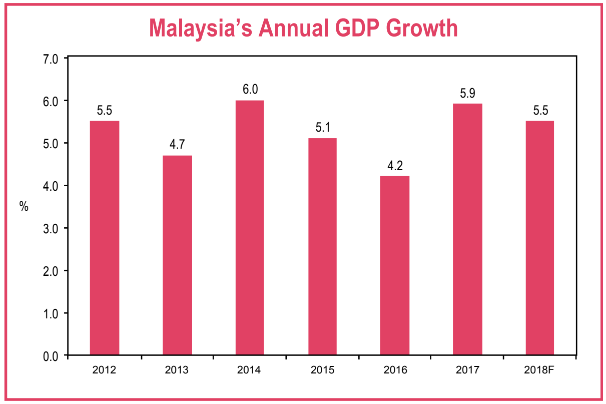
In January and February 2018, the domestic bond market softened on the back of higher UST yields and weaker Ringgit, coupled with Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) increased its Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) by 25 bps to 3.25% on 25 January 2018. While the domestic bond market rebounded briefly in March 2018 in tandem with a rally in UST amid concerns over rising trade tensions between the U.S. and China, the market subsequently retreated in April through June 2018, mainly on concerns over higher U.S. interest rates as the 10-year UST yield breached the 3.0% mark and the U.S. Dollar continued to strengthen against the Ringgit. Following the past months' weaknesses, domestic bond market regained strength in July 2018 in tandem with most regional bond markets as selected major central banks were showing signs of backing down on monetary normalisation.

For the financial year under review, the domestic bond yields have increased with the yields of 3-year and 10-year MGS rising by 22 bps and 3 bps respectively to 3.52% and 4.02%. The Overnight Rate commenced the financial year under review at 2.99% and ended the financial year under review higher at 3.24%.

Manager's Report

Economic Review

Malaysia's GDP growth eased from 5.9% in 2017 to 5.4% in 1Q 2018 on the back of slower investment spending and export growth. Growth in manufacturing activities moderated from 6.0% in 2017 to 5.3% in 1Q 2018. Meanwhile, growth in the services sector rose from 6.2% to 6.5% over the same period.



Source: Bloomberg

Malaysia's export growth softened to 6.9% in the first five months of 2018 compared to 18.9% for the whole of 2017 due mainly to slower exports of electrical and electronic products. Import growth decelerated to 1.3% from 19.9% over the same period on the back of lower imports of capital and intermediate goods. Malaysia's cumulative trade surplus widened to RM54.5 billion in the first five months of 2018 compared to RM33.0 billion in the corresponding period of the prior year. Due to capital inflows, Malaysia's foreign reserves increased to US$104.7 billion as at end-June 2018 compared to US$98.9 billion a year ago.

Malaysia's inflation rate slowed to 1.6% in 1H 2018 from 3.7% in 2017 amid moderating food prices and transportation costs. On 25 January 2018, BNM raised the OPR by 25 bps from 3.00% to 3.25% on the back of resilient economic growth. Loans growth climbed to 5.0% in 1H 2018 from 4.1% in 2017 due to higher demand from the household sector.

The Ministry of Finance (MOF) announced a new Sales and Services Tax (SST) effective 1 September 2018. The sales tax is set at two rates of 5% and 10% for selected manufactured and imported products while the services tax is fixed at 6% for selected services. The MOF projects the SST to bring in revenues amounting to RM4.0 billion for 4Q 2018.

In South-East Asia, Singapore's GDP growth strengthened from 3.6% in 2017 to 4.1% in 1H 2018, helped by robust services activities. Driven by resilient consumer spending and higher export growth, Thailand's GDP growth gained pace from 3.9% in 2017 to 4.8% in 1Q 2018.

Public Growth Fund

In North Asia, China's GDP growth inched down from 6.9% in 2017 to 6.8% in 1H 2018 following a moderation in the services sector. Hong Kong's GDP growth gained pace from 3.8% in 2017 to 4.7% in 1Q 2018 due to higher consumer and investment spending. Meanwhile, Taiwan's GDP growth increased from 2.9% in 2017 to 3.2% in 1H 2018 amid higher consumer and government spending.

Down under, Australia's GDP growth gained pace from 2.2% in 2017 to 3.1% in 1Q 2018 on the back of higher consumer and government spending.

Led by higher investment spending and export growth, U.S. GDP growth rose from 2.2% in 2017 to 2.7% in 1H 2018. Investment spending increased from 4.8% in 2017 to 5.4% in 1H 2018 due to higher non-residential investment. Likewise, export growth expanded from 3.0% to 5.0% over the same period. At the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting on 12-13 June 2018, the Federal Reserve raised the Federal funds rate target range by 25 bps from 1.50%-1.75% to 1.75%-2.00%.

Eurozone GDP growth inched down from 2.5% in 2017 to 2.3% in 1H 2018 amid slower economic growth in France. At its monetary policy meeting on 26 July 2018, the European Central Bank (ECB) kept its main refinancing and deposit rates at 0.00% and -0.40% respectively. The ECB will continue its quantitative easing program at a monthly pace of €30 billion until end-September 2018. Thereafter, the monthly pace of bond-buying will be reduced to €15 billion until the end of the program in end-December 2018, subject to the medium-term inflation outlook.

In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, British voters voted in favour of exiting the European Union (EU). The United Kingdom (UK) formally notified of its exit from the EU under Article 50 on 29 March 2017 that commences a 2-year process of trade negotiations with the EU.

Outlook and Investment Strategy

Global and regional equity markets experienced volatile trading conditions in 1H 2018 on concerns over the prospect of higher U.S. interest rates and the U.S. government's proposed protectionist measures. Fund outflows from emerging markets to developed markets were seen in 2Q 2018 on the back of weaker local currencies. However, selected equity markets closed the month of July on a positive note as foreign selling subsided. While concerns over rising interest rates in the U.S. as well as U.S.-China trade tensions may result in volatile market conditions in the near term, the performance of equity markets over the longer term will depend on the economic outlook and market valuations of the U.S., Europe and the Asia Pacific region.

U.S. economic growth is projected to strengthen from 2.2% in 2017 to 2.9% in 2018, driven by higher investment spending on the back of tax reform measures.

In the Eurozone, economic growth is envisaged to ease from 2.5% in 2017 to 2.2% in 2018 on expectations of a moderation in consumer and investment spending.

Down under, Australia's economic growth is expected to rise from 2.2% in 2017 to 2.8% in 2018 due to higher consumer spending. The financial and insurance services sector should maintain its current growth trajectory as low interest rates continue to underpin housing demand.

In North Asia, China's GDP growth is estimated to moderate from 6.9% in 2017 to 6.5% in 2018, led by slower export growth amid the ongoing trade tensions. Meanwhile, China's inflation rate is projected to increase from 1.6% in 2017 to 2.1% in 2018.

Hong Kong's GDP growth is expected to slow from 3.8% in 2017 to 3.6% in 2018 on the back of moderating export growth. Going forward, the Hong Kong government is anticipated to maintain its tightening stance on the residential property market. However, demand for better living standards and resilient economic growth should lend support to Hong Kong's property market over the long term.

Meanwhile, Taiwan's GDP growth is envisaged to inch down from 2.9% in 2017 to 2.7% in 2018 due to slower export growth.

In South-East Asia, Singapore's GDP growth is projected to ease from 3.6% in 2017 to 3.1% in 2018 on expectations of softening domestic demand. Meanwhile, Thailand's GDP growth is envisaged to increase from 3.9% in 2017 to 4.2% in 2018, driven by higher consumer and investment spending.

On the domestic front, Malaysia's GDP growth is estimated to ease from 5.9% in 2017 to 5.5% in 2018 amid moderating export growth. However, domestic demand is projected to be supported by sustained consumer spending.

As at end-July 2018, the local stock market was trading at a prospective P/E ratio of 17.1x, which was above its 10-year average of 16.5x. The market's dividend yield was 3.18%.

Valuations of regional markets in North-East and South-East Asia were generally mixed relative to their historical averages following their respective performances over the same period.

Given the above factors, the Fund will continue to rebalance its investment portfolio according to its objective of achieving long-term capital appreciation with income considered incidental.

Notes: Q = Quarter
H = Half

Policy on Soft Commissions

The management company may receive goods or services which include research materials, data and quotation services and investment related publications by way of soft commissions provided they are of demonstrable benefit to the Fund and unitholders.

During the financial year under review, PGF has received data and quotation services by way of soft commissions. These services were used to provide financial data on securities and price quotation information to the Fund Manager during the financial year under review.

Statement Of Assets And Liabilities

As at 31 July 2018

	2018 MYR'000	2017 MYR'000
Assets		
Investments	1,105,207	1,039,479
Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")	-	11
Due from the Manager, net	3,757	-
Tax recoverable	41	41
Other receivables	1,063	919
Deposits with financial institutions	63,318	42,228
Cash at banks	5,302	14,749
	1,178,688	1,097,427
Liabilities		
Derivative instruments at FVTPL	1,850	-
Due to brokers/financial institutions, net	4,564	4,592
Due to the Manager, net	-	1,453
Due to the Trustee	-	40
Other payables	36	94
Distribution payable	47,423	44,807
	53,873	50,986
Total net assets	1,124,815	1,046,441
Net asset value ("NAV") attributable to unitholders (Total equity)	1,124,815	1,046,441
Units in circulation (in '000)	2,371,166	2,240,343
NAV per unit, ex-distribution (in sen)	47.44	46.71

Statement Of Income And Expenditure

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

	2018 MYR'000	2017 MYR'000
Income		
Interest income	1,619	1,731
Distribution income	1,434	758
Dividend income	30,220	29,266
Net gain from investments	48,759	103,510
Net realised/unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(220)	379
	81,812	135,644
Less: Expenses		
Trustee's fee	630	636
Management fee	16,689	15,711
Audit fee	7	7
Tax agent's fee	3	3
Brokerage fee	1,264	1,166
Administrative fees and expenses	98	158
	18,691	17,681
Net income before taxation	63,121	117,963
Taxation	(342)	(386)
Net income after taxation	62,779	117,577
Net income after taxation is made up as follows:		
Realised	50,920	36,761
Unrealised	11,859	80,816
	62,779	117,577
Final distribution for the financial year	47,423	44,807

Public Growth Fund

Statement Of Changes In Net Asset Value

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

	Unitholders' capital MYR'000	Retained earnings MYR'000	Total MYR'000
As at 1 August 2016	863,765	79,747	943,512
Creation of units	68,355	-	68,355
Cancellation of units	(38,196)	-	(38,196)
Net income after taxation	-	117,577	117,577
Distribution	-	(44,807)	(44,807)
As at 31 July 2017	893,924	152,517	1,046,441
As at 1 August 2017	893,924	152,517	1,046,441
Creation of units	108,219	-	108,219
Cancellation of units	(45,201)	-	(45,201)
Net income after taxation	-	62,779	62,779
Distribution	-	(47,423)	(47,423)
As at 31 July 2018	956,942	167,873	1,124,815

Statement Of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year Ended 31 July 2018

	2018 MYR'000	2017 MYR'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale/redemption of investments	270,984	238,983
Purchase of investments	(291,533)	(245,353)
Subscription of rights	-	(1,998)
Capital distribution received	-	814
Maturity of deposits	9,950,573	12,176,313
Placement of deposits	(9,971,663)	(12,150,100)
Interest income received	1,592	1,744
Net distribution income received	1,434	758
Net dividend income received	29,759	28,822
Taxation recovered	-	427
Trustee's fee paid	(670)	(650)
Management fee paid	(16,709)	(15,611)
Audit fee paid	(7)	(7)
Tax agent's fee paid	(3)	(3)
Payment of other fees and expenses	(153)	(168)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(26,396)	33,971
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash proceeds from units created	103,249	69,340
Cash paid on units cancelled	(45,421)	(37,976)
Distribution paid	(44,807)	(54,289)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	13,021	(22,925)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(13,375)	11,046
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	3,928	465
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	14,749	3,238
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5,302	14,749

Public Growth Fund