

# Fund Information

## Fund Name

Public Far-East Consumer Themes Fund (PFECTF)

## Fund Category

Equity

## Fund Investment Objective

To achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in securities, mainly equities, in the consumer sector in the domestic and foreign markets.

## Fund Performance Benchmark

The benchmark of the Fund is a customised index by S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC based on the constituents within the selected sectors of the S&P BMI Asia Ex-Japan Index comprising Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Hong Kong, China 'H' Shares, Taiwan and South Korea. The selected sectors are the Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples sectors as defined by the then-current Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

*The "customised benchmark index for PFECTF" is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by Public Mutual Berhad. Standard & Poor's® and S&P® are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); Standard & Poor's®, S&P® and Dow Jones® are trademarks of the SPDJI; and these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by Public Mutual Berhad. Public Mutual Berhad's PFECTF is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the "customised benchmark index for PFECTF".*

## Fund Distribution Policy

Incidental

## Breakdown of Unitholdings of PFECTF as at 31 December 2017

Size of holdings	No. of unitholders	% of unitholders	No. of units held (million)
5,000 and below	609	6.49	2
5,001 to 10,000	1,587	16.91	11
10,001 to 50,000	4,604	49.05	112
50,001 to 500,000	2,551	27.17	267
500,001 and above	36	0.38	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,387</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>420</b>

Note: Excluding Manager's Stock.

## Fund Performance

### Average Total Return for the Following Years Ended 31 December 2017

	Average Total Return of PFECTF (%)
1 Year	20.03
3 Years	10.28
5 Years	7.60

## Fund Performance

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

### Annual Total Return for the Financial Years Ended 30 June

Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PFECTF (%)	21.88	-5.40	-1.22	9.33	9.05

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

Notes:

- 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.

- Average total return is derived by this formulae:

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

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

### Other Performance Data for the Past Three Financial Periods Ended 31 December

	2017	2016	2015
<b>Unit Prices (MYR)</b>			
Highest NAV per unit for the period	0.2838	0.2695	0.2672
Lowest NAV per unit for the period	0.3165	0.2364	0.2345
<b>Net Asset Value (NAV) and Units in Circulation (UIC) as at the End of the Period</b>			
Total NAV (MYR'000)	132,282	118,830	124,617
UIC (in '000)	419,720	452,528	495,676
NAV per unit (MYR)	0.3152	0.2626	0.2514
<b>Total Return for the Period (%)</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>0.05</b>
Capital growth (%)	9.18	10.86	-0.27
Income (%)	-0.35	-0.34	0.32
<b>Management Expense Ratio (%)</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.84</b>
<b>Portfolio Turnover Ratio (time)</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.25</b>

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 period over the average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis.

The Portfolio Turnover Ratio for the financial period 2017 dropped to 0.05 time from 0.17 time in the previous financial period on account of lower level of rebalancing activities performed by the Fund during the period.

## Fund Performance

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

### Asset Allocation for the Past Three Financial Periods

	As at 31 December (Per Cent of Net Asset Value)		
	2017 %	2016 %	2015 %
<b>EQUITY SECURITIES</b>			
<b>Quoted</b>			
<b>Malaysia</b>			
Consumer, Cyclical	2.8	3.7	2.6
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1.6	1.4	2.2
	4.4	5.1	4.8
<b>Outside Malaysia</b>			
<b>Hong Kong</b>			
Communications	3.9	1.8	2.0
Consumer, Cyclical	25.3	19.4	17.3
Consumer, Non-cyclical	9.2	8.4	6.6
Energy	-	-	0.6
Industrial	1.6	1.8	1.6
	40.0	31.4	28.1
<b>Indonesia</b>			
Communications	-	1.1	-
Consumer, Cyclical	3.7	3.4	2.9
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.6	3.2	2.9
	7.3	7.7	5.8
<b>Japan</b>			
Consumer, Cyclical	-	-	1.1
<b>Korea</b>			
Communications	1.5	0.7	1.8
Consumer, Cyclical	11.9	15.2	16.5
Consumer, Non-cyclical	7.4	6.6	10.0
Industrial	1.3	-	0.4
Technology	1.1	-	0.2
	23.2	22.5	28.9
<b>Philippines</b>			
Consumer, Cyclical	-	0.3	0.4
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	0.4	0.4
	-	0.7	0.8
<b>Singapore</b>			
Communications	-	-	0.6
Consumer, Cyclical	1.2	1.2	1.4
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.8	8.4	5.3
	5.0	9.6	7.3

## Fund Performance

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

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

	As at 31 December (Per Cent of Net Asset Value)		
	2017 %	2016 %	2015 %
<b>Taiwan</b>			
Consumer, Cyclical	2.9	3.3	5.5
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.1	2.6	1.3
Technology	0.9	-	0.3
	6.9	5.9	7.1
<b>Thailand</b>			
Consumer, Cyclical	3.3	3.6	1.6
Industrial	-	1.2	1.2
	3.3	4.8	2.8
<b>United States</b>			
Communications	1.3	1.9	1.0
Consumer, Cyclical	0.3	-	0.9
Financial	1.3	1.1	1.0
	2.9	3.0	2.9
<b>TOTAL QUOTED EQUITY SECURITIES</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>89.6</b>
<b>WARRANTS</b>			
Quoted			
Malaysia Warrants	1.0	1.1	1.0
<b>TOTAL QUOTED WARRANTS</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>OTHER ASSETS &amp; LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>

## Manager's Report

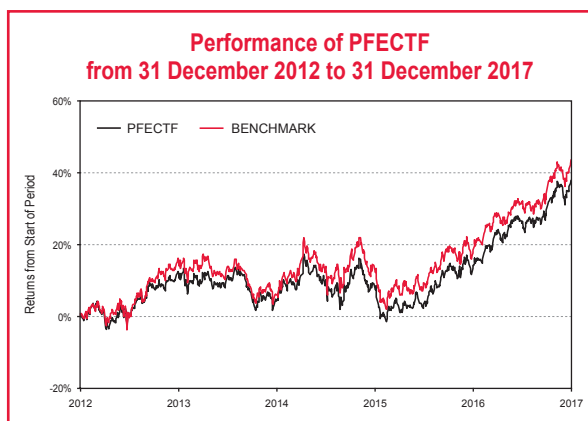
### Overview

This Interim Report covers the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Public Far-East Consumer Themes Fund (PFECTF or the Fund) seeks to achieve long term capital appreciation by investing in securities, mainly equities, in the consumer sector in the domestic and foreign markets.

For the financial period under review, the Fund registered a return of +8.80% as compared to the Benchmark's return of +8.65%. The Fund's equity portfolio registered a return of +10.24% while its money market portfolio registered a return of +1.53% during the financial period under review. A detailed performance attribution analysis is provided in the sections below.

For the five financial years ended 31 December 2017, the Fund registered a total cumulative return of +37.98% as compared to the Benchmark's return of +43.71% over the same period.



The Benchmark of the Fund is a customised index by S&P Dow Jones Indices, LLC based on the constituents within the selected sectors of the Standard & Poor's BMI Asia Ex-Japan Index comprising Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Hong Kong, China 'H' Shares, Taiwan and South Korea. The selected sectors are the Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples sectors as defined by the then-current Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).

### Effect of Distribution Reinvestment on Portfolio Exposures

There were no distributions declared for the period ended 31 December 2017.

### Change in Portfolio Exposures from 30-Jun-17 to 31-Dec-17

	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-17	Change	Average Exposure
Equities & Related Securities	92.4%	94.0%	+1.6%	94.90%
Money Market	7.6%	6.0%	-1.6%	5.10%

## Manager's Report

### Returns Breakdown by Asset Class

	Returns On Investments	Market / Benchmark Returns	Benchmark Index Used	Average Exposure	Attributed Returns
Equities & Related Securities	10.24%	8.65%	Benchmark Overnight	94.90%	9.71%
Money Market	1.53%	1.46%	Rate	5.10%	0.08%
less: Expenses					-0.99%
Total Net Return for the Period					8.80%

Overnight Rate = Bank Negara Weighted Average Overnight Interbank Rate

### Equity Portfolio Review

For the financial period under review, the Fund's equity portfolio registered a return of +10.24% and outperformed the Benchmark's return of +8.65%. The Fund's equity portfolio outperformed the Benchmark as the Fund's selected holdings in Hong Kong outperformed the broad market during the financial period under review.

The Fund commenced the financial period under review with an equity exposure of 92.4% and its equity weight was maintained at above 90% during the financial period under review to capitalise on investment opportunities in the domestic and regional markets. The Fund ended the financial period under review with an equity exposure of 94.0%. Based on an average equity exposure of 94.90%, the Fund's equity portfolio is deemed to have registered a return of +9.71% to the Fund as a whole for the financial period under review. A full review of the performance of the equity market is tabled in the following sections.

### Country Allocation

In terms of country allocation within the equity portfolio, the Fund's equity investments in Malaysia accounted for 5.4% of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund. Other than Malaysia, the top 5 countries accounted for 82.4% of the NAV of the Fund and 87.7% of the Fund's equity portfolio. The weightings of the top 5 countries excluding Malaysia are in the following order: Hong Kong (40.0%), Korea (23.2%), Indonesia (7.3%), Taiwan (6.9%) and Singapore (5.0%).

### Money Market Portfolio Review

During the financial period under review, the Fund's money market portfolio, which was invested primarily in deposits, yielded a return of +1.53%. In comparison, the Bank Negara Weighted Average Overnight Interbank Rate (Overnight Rate) registered a return of +1.46% over the same period.

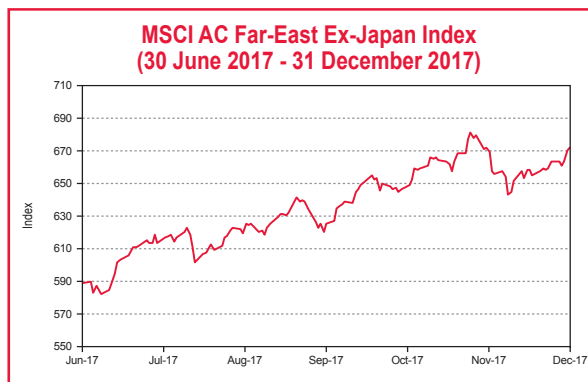
## Manager's Report

During the financial period under review, the Fund's exposure to money market investments decreased from 7.6% to 6.0% as funds were mobilised into equity investments. Based on an average exposure of 5.10%, the money market portfolio is estimated to have contributed +0.08% to the Fund's overall return for the financial period under review.

### Stock Market Review

The regional equity markets, as proxied by the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country Far-East Ex-Japan (MSCI FExJ) Index, commenced the financial period under review at 589.29 points. Driven by improving liquidity conditions in China, an improving global economic outlook as well as robust corporate earnings, the Index strengthened in 2H 2017. The MSCI FExJ Index closed at 672.44 points to register a gain of 14.11% (+7.58% in Ringgit terms) for the financial period under review.

Regional markets, namely the Thailand, Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Taiwan markets registered returns of +9.44%, +9.33%, +4.50%, +2.44%, +1.88%, +1.01% and -1.33% (in Ringgit terms) respectively for the financial period under review.



During the financial period under review, consumer stocks in the region rose in tandem with the broader markets on the back of stabilising economic growth in China and improving consumer sentiment in South-East Asian countries. China's e-commerce sector continued to post robust growth while consumer sentiment in South Korea was underpinned by populist policies under the new president. In Thailand, increased political stability and continued government stimulus provided support to the country's consumer stocks. For the financial period under review, regional consumer stocks, as proxied by the Fund's benchmark, registered a gain of 8.65%.

The U.S. equity market, as proxied by the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index, commenced the financial period under review at 2,423.41 points. The Index rose in July and August 2017 on better-than-expected corporate earnings and economic data out of the U.S., before edging higher in September 2017 amid easing geopolitical tensions in the Korean Peninsula. The Index surged to record highs 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. The S&P 500 Index closed at 2,673.61 points to register a gain of 10.32% (+4.01% in Ringgit terms) for the financial period under review.

## Manager's Report

### Money Market Review

The Overnight Rate commenced the financial period under review at 2.95% and ranged between 2.90% and 3.00% over the 6-month period, before ending the financial period under review at 2.91%.

### Economic Review

Malaysia's GDP growth gained pace from 4.2% in 2016 to 5.9% in the first three quarters of 2017 on the back of higher domestic demand and export growth. Growth in the services sector rose from 5.6% in 2016 to 6.2% in the first three quarters of 2017. Meanwhile, growth in manufacturing activities increased from 4.4% to 6.2% over the same period.

Malaysia's export growth accelerated to 21.1% in the first ten months of 2017 from 1.2% in 2016 due mainly to higher exports of electrical and electronic products. Import growth surged to 21.9% from 1.9% over the same period. Malaysia's cumulative trade surplus widened to RM80.2 billion in the first ten months of 2017 compared to RM70.1 billion for the corresponding period of the prior year. Due to capital inflows, Malaysia's foreign reserves rose to US\$101.9 billion as at end-November 2017 compared to US\$96.4 billion a year ago.

Malaysia's inflation rate climbed to 3.9% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 2.1% in 2016 amid higher transportation costs arising from elevated fuel prices. Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) maintained the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.00% to support economic activities. Loans growth eased to 3.9% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 5.3% in 2016 on the back of slower demand from the household sector.

On the regional front, Singapore's GDP growth expanded from 2.0% in 2016 to 3.5% in the first three quarters of 2017 due to higher output from the manufacturing and services sectors. Singapore's inflation rate turned positive at +0.6% in the first 11 months of 2017 compared to -0.5% in 2016 amid higher transportation costs.

Indonesia's economic growth was sustained at 5.0% in the first three quarters of 2017 compared to a similar growth rate in 2016 on the back of resilient domestic demand. Driven by higher housing and transportation costs, the inflation rate climbed to 3.8% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 3.5% in 2016. To support domestic economic activities, Bank Indonesia (BI) reduced its benchmark interest rate by 50 basis points (bps) to 4.25% during the August-September 2017 period.

Led by resilient consumer spending and higher export growth, Thailand's GDP growth increased from 3.2% in 2016 to 3.8% in the first three quarters of 2017. The inflation rate rose to 0.7% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 0.2% in 2016 due to higher transportation costs. The Bank of Thailand maintained its policy interest rate at 1.50% to support economic growth.

In North Asia, China's GDP growth expanded from 6.7% in 2016 to 6.9% in the first three quarters of 2017, driven by firmer growth in the industrial sector. Industrial sector growth increased from 6.0% in 2016 to 6.4% in the first three quarters of 2017 as manufacturing activities picked up. Meanwhile, China's inflation rate softened to 1.5% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 2.0% in 2016 amid lower food prices. To support China's economic activities, the People's Bank of China (PBoC) maintained its lending rate at 4.35%.

## Manager's Report

Hong Kong's GDP growth gained pace from 2.0% in 2016 to 3.9% in the first three quarters of 2017 due to higher consumer spending and export growth. The inflation rate slowed to 1.5% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 2.4% in 2016 on the back of moderating food and housing costs. To curb elevated residential property prices, Hong Kong's government introduced additional tightening measures in May 2017.

Driven by higher investment spending and export growth, South Korea's GDP growth rose to 3.1% in the first three quarters of 2017 from 2.8% in 2016. The inflation rate climbed to 2.0% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 1.0% in 2016 due to higher food prices and transportation costs. The Bank of Korea raised its benchmark interest rate by 25 bps to 1.50% from a record low of 1.25%, following a pick-up in economic activities.

Taiwan's GDP growth strengthened from 1.4% in 2016 to 2.7% in the first three quarters of 2017 amid higher export growth. The inflation rate softened to 0.6% in the first 11 months of 2017 from 1.4% in 2016 on the back of lower food prices. Taiwan's central bank left its discount rate unchanged at 1.375% to support domestic demand.

Led by higher investment spending and export growth, U.S. GDP growth rose from 1.5% in 2016 to 2.2% in the first three quarters of 2017. Investment spending increased by 3.2% in the first three quarters of 2017 compared to a contraction of 1.6% in 2016 due to higher investment in equipment. Meanwhile, exports expanded by 2.8% compared to a decline of 0.3% over the same period. At the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting on 12 – 13 December 2017, the Federal Reserve raised the Federal funds rate target range by 25 bps from 1.00%-1.25% to 1.25%-1.50%.

Eurozone GDP growth gained pace from 1.8% in 2016 to 2.3% in the first three quarters of 2017 on the back of higher exports. At its monetary policy meeting on 14 December 2017, the European Central Bank (ECB) kept its main refinancing and deposit rates at 0.00% and -0.40% respectively. The ECB has extended its quantitative-easing program from January 2018 until at least September 2018. However, it will reduce the monthly pace of bond-buying from €60 billion to €30 billion with effect from January 2018.

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, which commences a 2-year process of trade negotiations with the EU.

### Consumer Market Outlook and Investment Strategy

Steady economic growth in Asia is expected to drive consumer spending. The region's young demographics, population growth and high savings rate provide an encouraging longer-term outlook for consumption in the Asian economies.

In China, rising household incomes and urbanisation will continue to drive demand for quality consumer products. China's ongoing consumption upgrades amid the consolidation of industry players provide the impetus for market leaders in various consumer segments to improve their product offerings and profitability. Meanwhile, continued expansion by the services and technology sectors will provide further support to the country's growth momentum.

## Manager's Report

Despite dissipating geopolitical tensions between South Korea and China, the situation still warrants continued monitoring with regard to its impact on the earnings visibility of selected South Korean consumer stocks which are driven by Chinese tourist arrivals. However, the South Korean government's policies to encourage domestic consumption will continue to underpin the country's consumer stocks.

In South-East Asia, consumer demand is expected to be bolstered by a recovery in exports. In Thailand, consumer spending is driven by a recovery in tourist arrivals while a rebound in commodity prices is supportive of consumption in Indonesia.

In Malaysia, consumer sentiment has seen a gradual recovery post the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) in April 2015. A pick-up in electronic exports, supportive monetary policies and the continuation of social assistance for lower-income groups should help to underpin domestic consumption going forward.

In the financial period under review, the Fund focused its investments on the Hong Kong, South Korea, Indonesia, Taiwan and Malaysia markets where the earnings growth for consumer stocks has been resilient. Looking ahead, the Fund will continue to rebalance its investment portfolio accordingly with the objective of achieving long term capital appreciation by investing in securities, mainly equities, in the consumer sector in the domestic and foreign markets.

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 period under review, PFECTF 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 period under review.

## Extracts Of Financial Statements

The following pages are extracts of the audited financial statements of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 December 2017. The full set of the audited financial statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report is available upon request without charge.

### Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As at 31 December 2017

	31.12.2017 MYR'000	30.6.2017 MYR'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Investments	124,309	119,423
Due from brokers/financial institutions, net	1,372	-
Other receivables	1	116
Deposits with financial institutions	4,335	5,026
Cash at banks	2,817	4,831
	132,834	129,396
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Due to the Manager, net	502	115
Due to the Trustee	7	7
Other payables	43	70
	552	192
<b>Total net assets</b>	132,282	129,204
<b>Net asset value ("NAV") attributable to unitholders (Total equity)</b>	132,282	129,204
<b>Units in circulation (in '000)</b>	419,720	445,959
<b>NAV per unit (in sen)</b>	31.52	28.97

## Extracts Of Financial Statements (cont'd)

### Statement of Income and Expenditure

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

	1.7.2017 to 31.12.2017 MYR'000	1.7.2016 to 31.12.2016 MYR'000
<b>Income</b>		
Interest income	68	53
Dividend income	801	783
Net gain from investments	11,407	11,780
Net realised/unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(33)	559
	12,243	13,175
<b>Less: Expenses</b>		
Trustee's fee	42	38
Management fee	1,167	1,072
Audit fee	3	3
Tax agent's fee	1	1
Brokerage fee	45	171
Administrative fees and expenses	28	36
	1,286	1,321
<b>Net income before taxation</b>	10,957	11,854
<b>Taxation</b>	(75)	(79)
<b>Net income after taxation</b>	10,882	11,775
<b>Net income after taxation is made up as follows:</b>		
Realised	(187)	57
Unrealised	11,069	11,718
	10,882	11,775

## Extracts Of Financial Statements (cont'd)

### Statement of Changes in Net Asset Value

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

	Unitholders' capital MYR'000	Retained earnings MYR'000	Total MYR'000
As at 1 July 2016	120,355	(5,451)	114,904
Creation of units	1,392	-	1,392
Cancellation of units	(9,241)	-	(9,241)
Net income after taxation	-	11,775	11,775
As at 31 December 2016	112,506	6,324	118,830
As at 1 July 2017	110,766	18,438	129,204
Creation of units	813	-	813
Cancellation of units	(8,617)	-	(8,617)
Net income after taxation	-	10,882	10,882
As at 31 December 2017	102,962	29,320	132,282

## Extracts Of Financial Statements (cont'd)

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2017

	1.7.2017 to 31.12.2017 MYR'000	1.7.2016 to 31.12.2016 MYR'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,825	24,807
Purchase of investments	(2,724)	(17,004)
Subscription of rights	-	(437)
Maturity of deposits	553,061	431,212
Placement of deposits	(552,370)	(431,672)
Interest income received	68	53
Net dividend income received	837	794
Trustee's fee paid	(42)	(38)
Management fee paid	(1,160)	(1,061)
Audit fee paid	(4)	(4)
Tax agent's fee paid	-	(3)
Taxation recovered	-	37
Payment of other fees and expenses	(54)	(40)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>6,644</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Cash proceeds from units created	944	1,382
Cash paid on units cancelled	(8,368)	(9,304)
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>	<b>(7,424)</b>	<b>(7,922)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(1,987)</b>	<b>(1,278)</b>
<b>Effect of change in foreign exchange rates</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>524</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period</b>	<b>4,831</b>	<b>7,006</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>6,252</b>