Established in 1848 in the United Kingdom, Prudential plc is now one of the world's leading retail financial products and services companies. Prudential Singapore was set up in 1931, and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential plc. We offer a comprehensive range of life insurance and investment-linked products to meet the needs of our customers. To find out more, contact your Prudential Financial Consultant or call our PruCustomer Line at 1800-333 0333 today. Alternatively, you can visit our website at www.prudential.com.sg

PRUDENTIAL

Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited
(Registration No. 199002477Z)
30 Cecil Street #30-01 Prudential Tower, Singapore 049712
Tel: 1800-333 0333 Fax: 6734 9555 Website: www.prudential.com.sg
Part of Prudential plc

PRULINK INVESTMENTS

Report and statement of the managers
for the period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

Helping your investments bear fruit.

PRUDENTIAL
Always Listening. Always Understanding.

GENERAL DISCLAIMERS:

The information on the PruLink Funds is compiled by Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited ("Prudential Singapore") and for informational use only.

A Fund Information Booklet in relation to the respective PruLink Fund may be obtained through Prudential Singapore, its Financial Consultants or representatives. Potential investors should read the Fund Information Booklet before deciding whether to invest in any PruLink Fund.

Investments are subject to investment risks including the possible loss of the principal invested. The value of the units of the PruLink Funds may fall as well as rise.

Past performance of the PruLink Funds and any other economic or market predictions, projections or forecasts, are not necessarily indicative of future or likely performance of the PruLink Funds, underlying entity, and/or the respective fund managers.

Revised version - 26 August 2010

For more up-to-date information on unit prices of all PruLink funds,
Visit our website at www.prudential.com.sg
For more information on your policies including the value of your investments and policy details,
apply for PRUAccess via our website or call 1800 - 333 0 333

CONTENTS

CEO Letter

Dear PruLink Policyholder

2009 was a year of extremes. Markets moved from an early state of total risk aversion to one of almost unrestrained appetite by year end. The strength and extent of the rallies, which began in late March, caught many by surprise. It was being fuelled not only by high liquidity resulting from aggressive central bank monetary injections but also propelled by cheap valuations arising from earlier sell-offs. Even the late November news of a near default by government-owned Dubai World, has only dented sentiment. Global markets rebounded rather quickly, ending the year on a high note.

Business and consumer confidence levels rose. A number of US financial institutions began repaying their government loans. Companies, globally, reported not only better than expected results in 2009 but also projected improved 2010 earnings. A divergence appeared, however; whereas profits rebounds in many US companies reflected aggressive cost cutting, profits growth in many Asian companies reflected increased sales.

Emerging markets and Asian equities, in particular, generated exceptionally good returns. Valuations generally rose across the board, with most finishing the year in the fair to expensive range. Bond markets also recorded healthy gains.

The year therefore showcased a remarkable recovery considering that at its start, many believed the world to be on the brink of a financial and economic meltdown.

2010 began on an optimistic note. However, weaker-than-forecast US and Eurozone economic data soon cast doubts on the strength of the global recovery. Both inflation and fears of tighter monetary policy, particularly in relation to China, soon dented optimism. Concerns ignored in 2009 during the market rallies, came into focus. One such consideration is US equity valuations. At their current levels, there is generally little room for disappointment.

Another topic likely to resurface throughout 2010 is the timing of global central banks' exiting strategies. An end to their aggressively easy monetary policies could result in some financial market volatility. It is worth noting, however, that a tight monetary policy does not usually stem equity market rallies until well into the tightening cycle - if history is any guide.

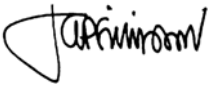
All in all, 2010 is shaping up to be a year of opportunities and challenges. The growth economies are presenting investors with opportunities. Equally, markets could suffer if US investors take fright that their economic recovery is not as robust as forecast. The year makes a strong case for prudent investing. The longer term outlook remains encouraging, but there could be volatility as the growth and monetary concerns are traversed.

In 2009, we launched the PruLink Asian Income Fund, PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund and PruLink Greater China Fund. The introduction of these funds brings the total number of PruLink funds to 26. Going forward, my commitment to you is that we will continue to introduce funds to broaden your choices.

Today Prudential remains a key life insurer managing one of Singapore's largest investment-linked insurance funds with some S$7.9 billion under management as at 31 December 2009. This reflects strong customer confidence in the investment expertise of our fund managers and in the potential of our funds.

As always, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for investing with us and we look forward to your continued support.

Yours sincerely



Philip Seah
Chief Executive Officer

ABOUT PRUDENTIAL'S FUND MANAGERS

Prudential plc is an international retail financial services group with significant operations in Asia, the US and the UK. The group's investment operations offer expertise in equities, bonds, real estate and venture capital. It is among the largest fund managers in the world, managing a total of over £289.8 billion[1] (S$657.5 billion) as at 31 December 2009.

The PruLink family of funds is managed primarily by the investment arm of the group, which comprises Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Limited, Prudential Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited and M&G Investment Management ("M&G").

M&G is an ultimately wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential plc. It was acquired by Prudential plc in 1999 and is not only one of the oldest and one of the UK's largest retail mutual fund managers but also has specialised in investment management for more than 70 years. Established in 1931, M&G introduced Britain's first ever unit trust. M&G's broad product range includes equity income, growth funds and fixed income. M&G funds are increasingly being offered under the PruLink range of funds.

In Asia, Prudential's fund management business independently manages assets on behalf of a wide range of retail and institutional investors across the region. Prudential's fund management business expands across 10 markets in Asia – Hong Kong, Singapore, India, Japan, Taiwan, Malaysia, Korea, Vietnam, China and United Arab Emirates. Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Limited is one of the two regional fund management centres of Prudential's fund management business in Asia and was set up as a company in 1994.

The third party fund managers comprise Fidelity Fund Management Limited, Franklin Templeton Investments, LaSalle Investment BV, M&G Investment Management Limited, Schroder Investment Management Limited and Russell Investments Ireland Limited who selects some of the best fund managers for the Adapt series of PruLink funds.

As of 31 December 2009, Prudential fund management business has S$98.0[1] billion of funds under management in Asia. In Singapore, Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Limited has approximately S$59.3[2] billion of funds under management, of which approximately S$45.9 billion are discretionary funds. The PruLink family of funds amounts to S$7.9 billion. Of the 26 PruLink funds, the PruLink Singapore Managed Fund is the largest unitised fund in Singapore, with a total of S$3.1 billion invested as at 31 December 2009 since its 1992 launch. Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Limited is a fund manager under the CPF Investment Scheme.

[1] *Audited as at 31 December 2009*

[2] *Contracted Funds Under Management as at 31 December 2009*

TABLE OF FUND PERFORMANCE

As at 31 December 2009

	3-Month		6-Month	
	Fund %	Benchmark %	Fund %	Benchmark %
PruLink Singapore Managed Fund	6.54	6.51	19.45	18.78
PruLink Asian Equity Fund	3.05	6.21	18.94	23.18
PruLink Global Equity Fund	3.86	3.80	18.33	18.81
PruLink Global Bond Fund	-2.40	-2.28	1.49	0.99
PruLink Global Managed Fund	0.68	0.79	9.67	9.72
PruLink Singapore Cash Fund*	0.36	0.05	0.77	0.09
PruLink Global Technology Fund	12.45	7.76	24.89	21.78
PruLink Pan European Fund	-1.05	2.83	14.43	23.68
PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund	0.65	0.62	2.01	1.24
PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund	2.27	3.42	12.86	14.19
PruLink China-India Fund	7.21	8.39	21.27	20.14
PruLink Emerging Markets Fund	9.75	8.53	30.41	27.89
PruLink America Fund	5.12	5.65	19.72	18.91
PruLink International Bond Fund	-0.69	-1.61	7.61	2.25
PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund	2.34	2.40	9.91	9.37
PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund	3.12	3.53	13.50	13.92
PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund	3.45	4.10	15.22	16.33
PruLink Global Basics Fund	6.34	5.89	24.97	20.25
PruLink Currency Income Fund	1.13	0.13	4.38	0.26
PruLink Global Property Securities Fund	4.20	4.20	32.47	35.80
PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund	3.32	6.21	10.97	23.18
PruLink Global Leaders Fund	3.75	4.11	19.95	19.86
PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund	-0.15	0.45	4.08	-1.37
PruLink Asian Income Fund	4.34	5.72	22.74	26.47
PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund	0.82	-0.30	NA	NA

Important Note: *The Cash Fund is recommended to be used as a short term holding fund and not as a form of long term investment as the Cash Fund may not yield returns that are higher than the prevailing CPF interest rates. If in doubt, please consult your Prudential Financial Consultant.*

1-Year		3-Year		5-Year		10-Year		Since Inception	
Fund %	Benchmark %	Fund %	Benchmark %	Fund %	Benchmark %	Fund %	Benchmark %	Fund %	Benchmark %
47.04	46.11	8.22	12.52	51.60	56.76	55.67	46.22	236.24	178.31
72.53	68.13	-1.92	5.81	44.49	60.19	54.24	44.71	133.45	57.17
25.97	27.45	-28.96	-21.76	-15.17	-2.38	-15.67	-15.52	-7.57	-0.40
0.88	-0.07	14.41	15.44	6.24	7.23	53.99	58.58	46.44	52.64
13.39	13.63	-8.47	-2.45	-2.64	5.26	17.68	21.88	21.48	29.88
1.45	0.19	6.22	3.66	11.74	9.33	21.34	16.30	32.75	32.93
57.25	48.96	-13.52	-11.83	2.53	-1.08	NA	NA	-44.59	-35.97
32.17	33.93	-25.88	-22.02	3.62	9.23	NA	NA	4.25	19.39
3.29	2.50	8.77	7.69	16.25	13.10	NA	NA	18.58	21.65
41.25	39.58	5.89	9.31	30.15	35.36	NA	NA	73.59	77.20
82.30	79.73	24.89	24.13	111.17	151.84	NA	NA	140.27	197.88
67.64	75.01	-4.26	7.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	35.66	72.39
35.59	23.23	-19.92	-23.09	NA	NA	NA	NA	-15.00	-12.95
12.91	3.81	6.90	13.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	-0.31	7.68
19.96	17.12	-1.78	5.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.74	23.32
27.80	25.18	-8.65	-0.81	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.67	20.92
31.19	28.74	-13.44	-5.12	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.81	18.07
48.03	30.74	-10.17	-8.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	-2.80	1.14
16.28	0.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-12.55	1.99
27.87	32.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-52.35	-44.51
34.71	68.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.50	23.97
38.66	30.94	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-15.09	-5.98
10.02	1.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-1.95	3.30
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.65	36.59
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.13	-2.80

PruLink Singapore Managed Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Singapore Managed Fund aims to maximise total return in the medium- to long-term by investing primarily in a portfolio comprising equities and equity-related securities of companies listed or to be listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange, and in a diversified portfolio of debt securities.

Fund performance

The PruLink Singapore Managed Fund gained 47.04% for the year ending 31 December 2009 and outperformed its composite benchmark by 0.94%. Since its November 1992 inception, the Fund has achieved an annualised gain of 236.24%, which was ahead of the benchmark's gain of 178.31% p.a., representing an outperformance of 57.93% p.a. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $3.19430 and $3.36242 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, equity markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. Global macroeconomic data were weak at the beginning of the year but gradually showed signs of stabilisation, thanks largely to the bold policy actions from authorities around the world. Improving economic indicators, signs of financial system stabilisation as well as a return of investors' risk appetite over the course of the year, propelled a strong rally in the equity and credit markets from their March lows. Against this environment, the Singapore equity market rose sharply for the review period, with the MSCI Singapore Free Index Total Return Gross gaining 69.56%[1] in Singapore dollar terms. In contrast, the Singapore government bond market performed poorly, with the UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All) gaining a meagre 0.25%[1] over the corresponding period. The lacklustre performance of the Singapore government bond market was in line with global trend as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe government bonds into risky assets such as equities and credits.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's outperformance versus its benchmark over the review period was attributed mainly to its asset allocation strategy and positive securities selection from both the bond and equity sub-portfolios. The Fund's strategy to underweight Singapore bonds into equities contributed significantly to relative returns although it was moderated by the slight overweight position in cash. The bond sub-portfolio's outperformance was largely due to its corporate bond holdings as credit spreads over government bonds tightened amid an improvement in investors' risk appetite. On a negative note, the Fund's overweight position in long-dated Singapore government bonds detracted value as long-dated bond yields rose over the year. The equity sub-portfolio's outperformance was attributed to the overweight in Genting Singapore, Singapore Airport Terminal Services and ARA Asset Management Limited. In addition, underweighting CapitaMalls Asia post its inclusion in the index was also additive to portfolio returns.

Key changes to portfolio

Over the review period, the Fund has generally maintained a slightly overweight to neutral position in domestic equities, and remained underweight in domestic bonds into cash.

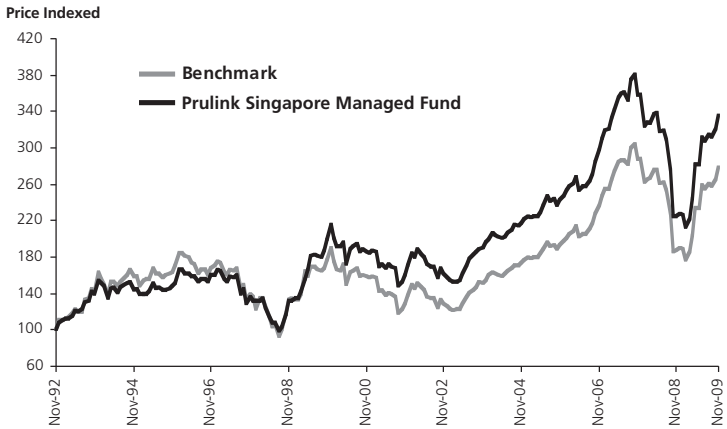
[1] *Source: Bloomberg*

Outlook

The exceptionally strong performance of the Singapore equity market in 2009 has corrected most of the extreme cheap valuation. While a normalisation of credit conditions and the impending opening of the two Integrated Resorts in the first half of 2010 could provide a near-term boost to employment and economic activity, the global economic outlook remains clouded and could continue to weigh on manufacturing activity and export growth. Having said that, Singapore equity market valuations still do not look expensive from a medium-term perspective. Therefore a neutral allocation to equities at this juncture seems appropriate in the fund manager's view. Within equities, the Fund is overweight Noble Group and ARA Asset Management Limited and underweight CapitaMalls Asia and Yangzijiang Shipbuilding.

The fund manager expects liquidity within the Singapore financial system to remain flush in the near-term, on the back of the high capital inflows and the Monetary Authority of Singapore capping Singapore dollar Nominal Effective Exchange Rate at the ceiling of its policy band. Easy liquidity conditions should continue to support the domestic bond market in the near-term. On the other hand, the Singapore bond market is vulnerable to the risk of significantly higher US Treasury yields. As such, the Fund is currently maintaining a neutral allocation to domestic government bonds. Moreover, there is no strong valuation gap between Singapore bonds and equities at this juncture. Within bonds, the Fund will maintain its overweight in corporate bonds. Although credit spreads over government bonds have narrowed, corporate bonds still offer value in the fund manager's view given that credit and swap spread remains wide. The bond sub-portfolio is maintaining its long duration strategy given the yield pickup between long-dated and short-dated government bonds remain attractive.

The above information on the PruLink Singapore Managed Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Singapore Managed Fund

Launch Date	24 Sep 1992
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$3.19430
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$3.36242
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Singapore Managed Fund	47.04%
70% MSCI Singapore Free Index + 30% UOB All Index	46.11%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Singapore Managed Fund	236.24%
70% MSCI Singapore Free Index + 30% UOB All Index	178.31%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	47.04%	46.11%	0.94%
Year 2008	-36.22%	-33.86%	-2.36%
Year 2007	15.39%	16.44%	-1.05%
Year 2006	25.55%	25.34%	0.21%
Year 2005	11.58%	11.15%	0.43%
Year 2004	13.19%	14.49%	-1.30%
Year 2003	24.03%	23.36%	0.67%
Year 2002	-7.97%	-8.90%	0.93%
Year 2001	-7.28%	-12.73%	5.45%
Year 2000	-13.77%	-16.78%	3.01%
Year 1999	61.90%	41.48%	20.42%
Year 1998	2.25%	-1.44%	3.69%
Year 1997	-19.98%	-20.05%	0.07%
Year 1996	1.85%	-0.53%	2.38%
Year 1995	10.45%	7.99%	2.45%
Year 1994	-7.00%	-2.96%	-4.04%
Year 1993	42.91%	47.71%	-4.80%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 3 Nov 1992.*

PruLink Asian Equity Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Asian Equity Fund aims to maximise long-term return by investing in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, or have their primary activity, in Asia ex-Japan. The Asia ex-Japan region includes but is not limited to the following countries: Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, People's Republic of China, India and Pakistan. The Fund may also invest in depository receipts [including American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)], debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

Fund performance

The PruLink Asian Equity Fund climbed 72.53% in the year ended 2009, outperforming its benchmark, MSCI AC ex-Japan's gain of 68.13%. Since its November 1995 inception, the Fund has achieved a cumulative return of 133.45% versus its benchmark which gained 57.17%. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $1.95418 and $2.05703 respectively.

Market background

The stock markets of Asia ex-Japan climbed sharply in full-year 2009 after having been punished in 2008, when a financial crisis shook the world. These gains occurred as the economies of the region and the world appeared to stabilize and begin recovering.

Stock selection among the financial, information technology and utility sectors contributed strongly to the Fund's performance. In contrast, stock selection in consumer discretionaries and materials and asset allocation to consumer discretionaries detracted from Fund performance. Taiwan and Hong Kong were big contributors to the Fund. Korea restrained performance.

Factors affecting performance

Positions in AAC Acoustic Technologies Holdings Inc. ("AAC") and Mediatek Inc. ("Mediatek") were key contributors to the Fund's performance. AAC's market share is being driven increasingly by new products and customers, and valuation is not expensive, the fund manager believes. Mediatek, a chipmaker, continues to maintain its market share in the Chinese handset market while growing through new products over time.

Positions in China Zhongwang Holdings Ltd. ("Zhongwang") and Shinsegae Co. Ltd. ("Shinsegae") were big detractors from Fund performance. Zhongwang makes aluminium goods but was hit by a news report that questioned information about company customers. Zhongwang rejected the report as groundless. The fund manager expects the company to gain from Beijing's economic stimulus spending.

Shinsegae, an operator of department and discount stores in Korea, suffered because company sales appeared weak. The fund manager believes valuations are attractive at current levels.

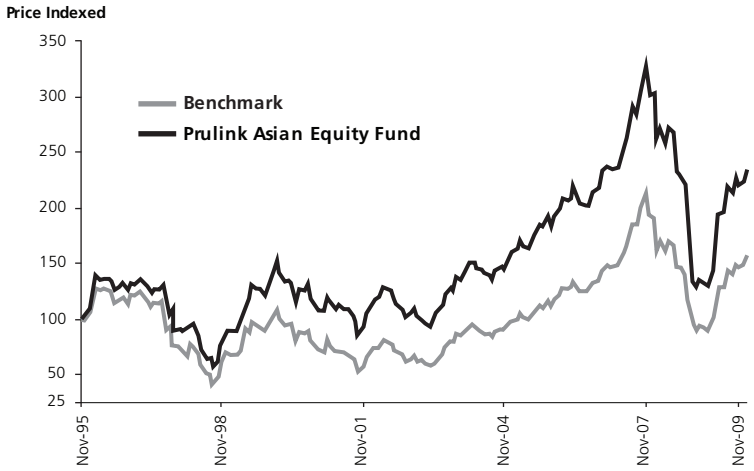
Key changes to portfolio

New positions were established in Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. ("Taiwan Semiconductor"), China Pacific Insurance (Group) Co. Ltd. ("China Pacific") and Shanda Games Ltd. ("Shanda") Taiwan Semiconductor is one of the world's largest semiconductor foundries; its dividend yield and valuation seem attractive. The Fund participated in the Hong Kong initial public offer of China Pacific, which is involved in life and property insurance and which the fund manager sees as attractively valued. Shanda is a leading distributor of online games in China. A substantial portion of revenue is generated by games that thousands of fee-paying subscribers can play simultaneously.

Outlook

The fund manager believes ex-Japan Asian economic growth will exceed that of the world's developed markets in the coming few years, probably led by China, India and Indonesia. The fund manager believes the medium-term outlook for the region's economies and markets is positive. He also believes that China and India are becoming key participants in global economic growth, and expect the thrust of investment in Indonesia to pick up.

The above information on the PruLink Asian Equity Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Asian Equity Fund

Launch Date	1 Oct 1995
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.95418
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$2.05703
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Asian Equity Fund	72.53%
MSCI AC Asia Ex-Japan Index	68.13%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Asian Equity Fund	133.45%
MSCI AC Asia Ex-Japan Index	57.17%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	72.53%	68.13%	4.40%
Year 2008	-55.31%	-51.01%	-4.31%
Year 2007	27.22%	28.46%	-1.24%
Year 2006	18.96%	21.98%	-3.02%
Year 2005	23.84%	24.11%	-0.27%
Year 2004	13.80%	13.03%	0.77%
Year 2003	41.65%	41.93%	-0.28%
Year 2002	-12.51%	-14.74%	2.23%
Year 2001	7.39%	2.08%	5.31%
Year 2000	-29.46%	-35.08%	5.62%
Year 1999	71.54%	58.48%	13.06%
Year 1998	0.82%	-5.96%	6.78%
Year 1997	-32.84%	-40.06%	7.22%
Year 1996	6.55%	3.12%	3.43%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 1 Nov 1995.*

PruLink Global Equity Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Global Equity Fund aims to maximise long-term total return by investing in equity securities listed or to be listed on global stock exchanges. These exchanges would include, but are not limited to, the major exchanges located in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Equity Fund increased by 25.97% for the year ended 2009, lagging behind its MSCI AC World Free benchmark's gain of 27.45%. Since its February 1999 inception, the Fund has returned a cumulative loss of 7.57%, behind its benchmark's loss of 0.40%. The Fund's bid and offer prices as at 31 December 2009 were S$0.87627 and S$0.92238 respectively.

Market background

Following one of the deepest recessions since World War II, there are growing signs of a steady revival in global economic activity and business confidence. Growth in emerging countries, particularly China and India, returned almost to pre-2008-crisis levels. Much of this rebound could be attributed to the unprecedented efforts of central banks around the world to stimulate recovery.

The Fund started off the year overweight pan-European and Asian equities and short US equities. As Asian equities rallied in 2009, the fund manager reduced exposure to neutral in the second half. Thereafter the fund manager went underweight Asian equities in favour of European equities.

Factors affecting performance

The US sub-fund gained and outperformed its benchmark in 2009. Overweight in financials & consumer discretionaries helped performance while underweight in information technology hurt overall performance. The Japan sub-fund too gained and outperformed its benchmark. Overweight in technology, industrials and automotives helped performance. The Asia sub-fund rose but underperformed its benchmark. Cash drag from this sub-fund's outflows, as part of asset allocations switch and stock selection in Taiwan, hurt performance.

Key changes to portfolio

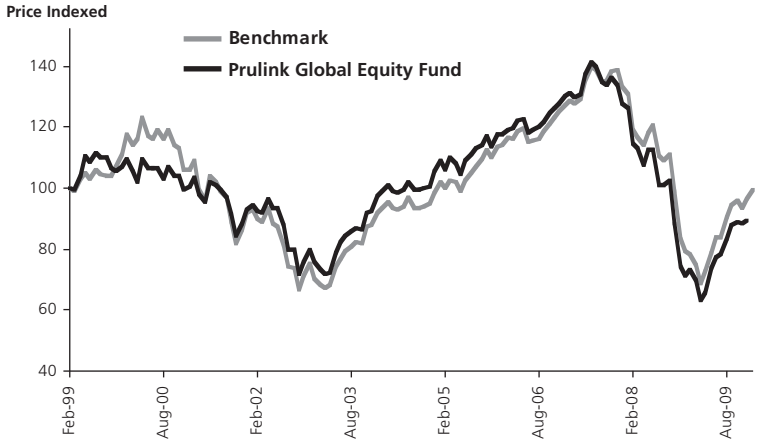
The fund manager initiated and liquidated a lot of major positions depending on underlying valuations. Major names acquired included, but are not limited to, Rio Tinto Limited, Edison International, Lockheed Martin, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation and Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Outlook

The Fund's benchmark is approximately 52% North American Equities, 34% Pan European Equities, 10% Japanese Equities and 4% Pac Rim Equities. The Fund is long Europe, neutral US and Japan and short Pacific Rim Equities relative to benchmark.

Global growth outlook is generally positive with most of the growth expected to come from Asia. As governments move to withdraw stimuli, there may be some increased volatility in equity markets as doubts about sustainable growth take the centre stage again. While the fund manager believes stocks will perform positively, albeit less spectacularly, there is a risk of economic slowdown in the West.

The above information on the PruLink Global Equity Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Equity Fund

Launch Date	5 Oct 1998
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.87627
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.92238
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Equity Fund	25.97%
MSCI AC World Free Index	27.45%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Equity Fund	-7.57%
MSCI AC World Free Index	-0.40%

Risk Classification
Boardly Diversified – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	25.97%	27.45%	-1.48%
Year 2008	-41.89%	-40.28%	-1.61%
Year 2007	-2.96%	2.79%	-5.75%
Year 2006	10.74%	11.33%	-0.59%
Year 2005	7.83%	12.07%	-4.24%
Year 2004	11.89%	10.77%	1.12%
Year 2003	28.76%	30.97%	-2.21%
Year 2002	-20.07%	-24.42%	4.35%
Year 2001	-6.07%	-12.46%	6.39%
Year 2000	-8.10%	-9.85%	1.75%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 1 Feb 1999.*

PruLink Global Bond Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Global Bond Fund aims to maximise total return through investment in a diversified portfolio of debt securities denominated in any currency. While the manager has power to hedge currency risk, the Fund will seek to invest primarily in securities so as to give exposure to major developed market currencies.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Bond Fund returned 0.88% over the review period versus its Salomon World Government Bond Index benchmark's return of -0.07%. Since its February 1999 inception, the PruLink Global Bond Fund achieved a cumulative return of 46.44% while its benchmark rose 52.64%. The Fund's bid and offer prices as at 31 December 2009 were $1.39116 and $1.46437 respectively.

Market background

The G7 government bond markets held up well. Gains from interest income helped offset the bond price impact from higher yields. US, Euro zone and Japanese bond markets all saw higher yields and steeper yield curves. Interest rates for short maturity bonds were stable, while bond yields in the long maturities (over 10 years) rose. The prospect of increased bond issuance from high fiscal deficits led to general investor aversion to buying longer maturity fixed income securities. The extent of price declines seen in the long maturities were in part contained by the benign inflation outlook and expected persistence of low interest rates.

Economic releases were particularly strong in the second half of the year. Following the sharp drawdown in inventory levels in first half of 2009, stock rebuilding helped create a rebound in business activities later in the year. Coinciding with this move, the impact of fiscal stimulus began to take effect. For the US specifically, demand for cars got a significant boost from the "Cash for Clunkers" program where consumers were given monetary incentives to replace their old, gas-guzzling cars for new fuel-efficient ones. The US housing market was underpinned by tax credits extended to first-time homebuyers. Job losses became much less acute towards the end of the year, helping improve retail expenditure. High liquidity injections by the major central banks helped stabilize the financial sector. In tandem with stock price gains, credit spreads tightened.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's outperformance was helped by overweight corporate bond positions. Corporate bonds offered better returns than government securities on increased investor optimism that the business cycle was in the recovery mode.

Key changes to portfolio

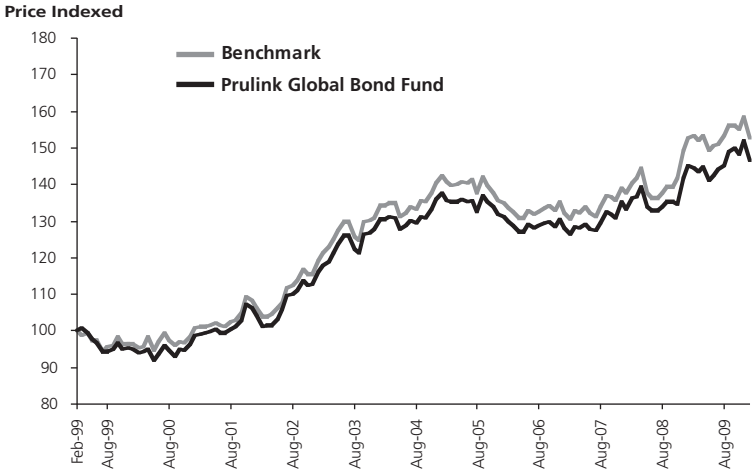
The portfolio was moderately overweight duration as the inflation outlook remained benign and expectations were for the major central banks to maintain low rate policies. Given the attractive valuation of corporate bond yields vis-à-vis government bonds, the portfolio maintained an overweight of corporate securities strategy through 2009.

Outlook

The fund manager views that G7 government bond yields have risen to attractive levels, giving room for them to move lower. The global economic recovery is expected to be tepid beyond the robust rebound seen in the second half of 2009 and into first quarter of 2010. There is an overestimation of central bank tightening by market players that would likely be pared back. Consequently, bond yields are expected to eventually move lower. The inflation picture is benign given the excess capacity in the global and US economy.

Unless job creation turns out surprisingly robust, the US and Euro zone jobless rate should remain high and consumer spending would stay soft. Such a prospect leaves little reason for policy rate to be pushed aggressively higher by the Fed, Bank of Japan or the European central banks. Valuation of credit spreads are now only moderately attractive given how much credit spreads have tightened over 2009. The portfolio will maintain an overweight credit exposure vis-à-vis the benchmark. It is noted that business conditions were on an improving trend, albeit only gradually, and investor liquidity is reasonably high, providing support for corporate bonds.

The above information on the PruLink Global Bond Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Bond Fund

Launch Date 5 Oct 1998

Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009) $1.39116
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009) $1.46437

Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)
Actual PruLink Global Bond Fund 0.88%
Salomon World Government Bond Index -0.07%

Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)
Actual PruLink Global Bond Fund 46.44%
Salomon World Government Bond Index 52.64%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Low to Medium Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	0.88%	-0.07%	0.95%
Year 2008	8.84%	10.98%	-2.15%
Year 2007	4.21%	4.09%	0.12%
Year 2006	-2.54%	-2.08%	-0.46%
Year 2005	-4.72%	-5.14%	0.42%
Year 2004	5.55%	6.06%	-0.51%
Year 2003	12.48%	12.51%	-0.03%
Year 2002	11.53%	12.25%	-0.72%
Year 2001	5.55%	5.48%	0.07%
Year 2000	3.72%	4.67%	-0.95%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 1 Feb 1999.*

PruLink Global Managed Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Global Managed Fund aims to maximise total return in the medium-to long-term by investing primarily in a portfolio comprising of equities and equity-related securities of companies listed or to be listed on global stock exchanges, and in a diversified portfolio of debt securities denominated in any currency.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Managed Fund climbed 13.39% in the review period, underperforming its benchmark's gain of 13.63%. Since its February 1999 inception, the PruLink Global Managed Fund returned a cumulative return of 21.48%, falling behind its benchmark's gain of 29.88%. The Fund's bid and offer prices as at 31 December 2009 were $1.14190 and $1.20200 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, equity and credit markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. A slew of weak economic news, coupled with investors' disappointment over the new Obama administration's actions to "fix" the financial institutions drove markets lower. Sentiment, however, turned positive in March, with risky assets rallying strongly from their lows, buoyed by government policy initiatives, signs of financial system stabilisation, and the strong rebound in global trade and production that followed. The 'green shoots' story that began to emerge towards the end of the first quarter gained momentum in the second quarter as many economic indicators came out "less worse" than expected, suggesting a depression-type scenario had been averted. This transitioned to a story of recovery by the second half of the year amid better-than-expected corporate earnings and encouraging macroeconomic data.

Against this backdrop, over 2009, global equities gained 27.45%[1], with emerging markets including Asia strongly outperforming developed markets. The credit markets also saw a similar trend to equities, with riskier high yield credits outperforming the higher quality investment grade corporate bonds. In contrast, government bond markets fell marginally by 0.07%[2] over the review period as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe G7 government bonds into corporate bonds and equities.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's underperformance over the review period was attributed mainly to the negative stock selection of the underlying global equity sub-fund. On a positive note, the outperformance of the underlying global bond sub-fund contributed significantly to relative returns. The Fund's asset allocation strategy was flat as the fund had generally held a neutral allocation between equities and bonds over the review period.

Within equities, positive contribution in the US came from the overweight in financials and consumer discretionary. It was, however, moderated by underweighting the information technology sector. Japan's positive contribution was due to the overweight in technology, industrial and automotive sector. In Asia, cash drag from the sub-fund's outflows, as part of the asset allocation switch and

[1] *Source : MSCI World Free Index in Singapore dollar terms*
[2] *Source : Citigroup World Government Bond Index in Singapore dollar terms*

stock selection in Taiwan, hurt relative performance. The global bond sub-fund's outperformance was attributed to the overweight in corporate bonds. Corporate bonds generated better returns than government securities over the review period amid increased investor optimism that the business cycle was in the recovery mode.

Key changes to portfolio

The Fund closed its marginal overweight in global equities in January and had generally maintained a neutral equity allocation for the rest of the year. The relatively cheap equity valuation was balanced by risks of overly-optimistic macro and corporate earnings growth expectations, in the fund manager's opinion. Conversely, the Fund moved to an underweight in bonds into cash in January. It closed the underweight position in bonds in late May as there was no strong valuation gap among the various asset classes.

Within the Fund's global equity holdings, the fund manager initiated and liquidated a lot of major positions depending on underlying valuations. Major names acquired included but were not limited to Rio Tinto Limited, Edison International, Lockheed Martin, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation and Commonwealth Bank of Australia. Within global bonds, the Fund was moderately overweight duration as the inflation outlook remained benign and expectations were for the major central banks to maintain low rate policies. Given the attractive valuation of corporate bond yields vis-à-vis government bonds, the Fund maintained an overweight of corporate securities strategy through 2009.

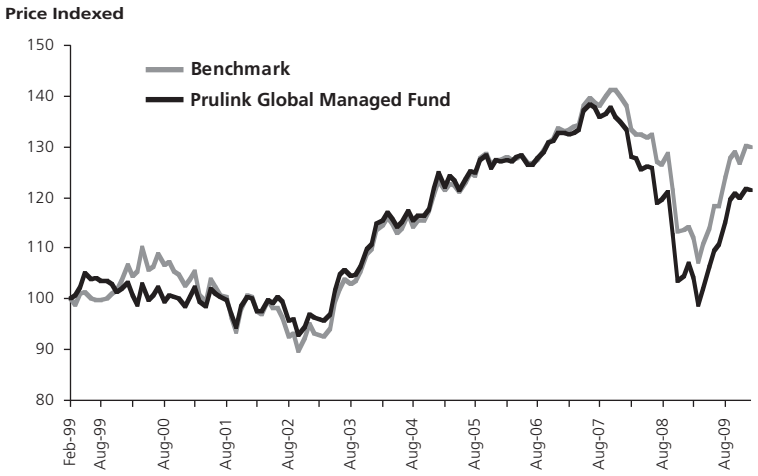
Outlook

With low valuation dispersion between equities and bonds, following the recovery since March 2009, the fund manager is maintaining a neutral position between the two asset classes. Global growth outlook is generally positive with most of the growth expected to come from Asia. As governments move to withdraw stimuli, equity markets might experience increased volatility as doubts about sustainable growth take the centre stage again. While the fund manager believes stocks will perform positively, albeit less spectacularly, there is a risk of economic slowdown in the West.

The bond sub-fund manager believes that G7 government bond yields have risen to attractive levels, giving room for them to move lower. The global economic recovery is expected to be tepid beyond the robust rebound seen in 2H2009 and into 1Q2010. There is an overestimation of central bank tightening by market players that would likely be pared back. Consequently, bond yields are expected to eventually move lower. The inflation picture is benign given the excess capacity in the global and US economy. Unless job creation turns out surprisingly robust, the US and Euro zone jobless rate should remain high and consumer spending would stay soft. Such a prospect leaves little reason for policy rate to be brought aggressively higher by the Fed, Bank of Japan or the European central banks. Valuation of credit spreads are now only moderately attractive given the extent of how much credit spreads have tightened over 2009.

Within equities, the fund manager is overweight Europe and underweight the Asia Pacific ex Japan given the relatively more attractive valuation of the former. It is neutral in US and Japan. The global bond sub-fund is maintaining its overweight credit exposure vis-à-vis the benchmark. It is noted that business conditions are on an improving trend and investor liquidity is reasonably high, providing support for corporate bonds.

The above information on the PruLink Global Managed Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Managed Fund

Launch Date	5 Oct 1998
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.14190
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.20200
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Managed Fund	13.39%
50% MSCI AC World Free Index + 50% Salomon World Government Bond Index	13.63%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Managed Fund	21.48%
50% MSCI AC World Free Index + 50% Salomon World Government Bond Index	29.88%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	13.39%	13.63%	-0.23%
Year 2008	-19.63%	-17.24%	-2.39%
Year 2007	0.44%	3.74%	-3.30%
Year 2006	4.46%	4.54%	-0.08%
Year 2005	1.82%	2.11%	-0.29%
Year 2004	8.76%	8.00%	0.76%
Year 2003	19.16%	19.42%	-0.26%
Year 2002	-3.93%	-5.00%	1.07%
Year 2001	-0.32%	-3.79%	3.47%
Year 2000	-2.61%	-3.37%	0.76%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 1 Feb 1999.*

PruLink Global Technology Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Global Technology Fund is to maximise long-term returns through investment in equities and equity-related securities of companies around the world with innovative products, processes or services. These investments include, but are not restricted to, those companies whose provision or use of technology gives them a strategic advantage in the market.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Technology Fund recorded a gain of 57.25%, outperforming its MSCI AC World Information Technology Index benchmark's gain of 48.96% over the review period. Since its 4 May 2001 inception, the Fund has fallen 44.59%. In comparison, its benchmark declined 35.97% over the same period. The Fund's bid and offer prices as at 31 December 2009 were $0.52639 and $0.55409 respectively.

Market background

At the start of the year, whilst the general economy continued in a downward spiral, the technology sector uncharacteristically outperformed in a falling market. From March, there were stronger-than-expected demand trends with the consequence that inventories across the technology sector for the majority of 2009 were too low to accommodate this high demand. As the macro economy recovered with help from worldwide government stimulus programs, notably the Chinese, technology also participated in this rally enabling the sector to comfortably outperform the overall market.

Factors affecting performance

The positive performance within the portfolio was derived mainly from the Internet sector, with Asian internet stocks CTrip, Baidu Inc. and Tencent Inc. leading the performance. Another strong area of performance was companies related to consumer demand, given that this demand was stronger-than-expected. As such, LG Display and Mediatek Inc., two companies both heavily exposed to the increased demand for mobile handsets, performed well.

Unfortunately, the Fund's defensive stance at the beginning of 2009 hindered the performance as the fund manager did not capitalise upon the cyclical rally. The Fund's holdings, especially within the Semiconductor sector, were skewed towards secular rather than cyclical growth opportunities.

Key changes to the portfolio

The Fund changed stance from a defensive position at the beginning of the year towards more growth opportunities throughout the year. Exposure towards the Internet grew due to the fund manager's strong conviction in a number of stocks with secular growth potential. In addition, as the economy recovers the fund manager has begun to anticipate greater corporate spending on computing, networking and storage as these areas have faced chronic underinvestment for a number of years and require a replacement cycle.

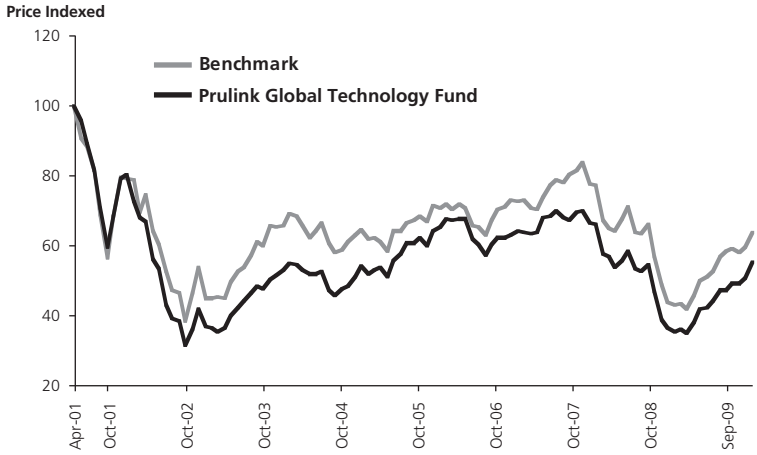
The fund manager cut exposure to mobile telecom equipment companies as devaluations of emerging market currencies during the summer meant that it became more expensive for operators in these regions to purchase equipment in the short-term.

Outlook

The fund manager believes that heading into 2010, the technology sector looks attractively valued when compared to most other sectors. The sector has shrugged off the irrational valuations seen in the early part of the prior decade and what remains are much akin to traditionally defensive holdings – namely well-managed businesses with strong market share with little or no balance sheet debt.

The fund manager tempers his enthusiasm on an absolute basis as he is concerned about the macro economy in the longer-term, given that the monetary and fiscal measures introduced by governments worldwide may prove to be only a temporary fix. However, the fund manager remains confident that on a relative basis, technology can outperform both rising and falling markets as one of the few genuine growth areas available to investors.

The above information on the PruLink Global Technology Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Technology Fund

Launch Date	1 Apr 2001
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.52639
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.55409
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Technology Fund	57.25%
MSCI AC World IT Index	48.96%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Technology Fund	-44.59%
MSCI AC World IT Index	-35.97%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	57.25%	48.96%	8.30%
Year 2008	-46.72%	-44.37%	-2.36%
Year 2007	3.22%	6.51%	-3.29%
Year 2006	-2.00%	2.88%	-4.88%
Year 2005	20.98%	9.05%	11.93%
Year 2004	2.12%	-1.64%	3.76%
Year 2003	43.64%	45.79%	-2.15%
Year 2002	-54.07%	-43.09%	-10.98%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 4 May 2001.*

PruLink Pan European Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Pan European Fund is to maximise long-term total return by investing in equity and equity-related securities, which are incorporated, or have their area of primary activity, in Europe (including United Kingdom). The Fund may also invest in depository receipts [including American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)], debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

Fund performance

The PruLink Pan European Fund grew 32.17% over the review period, while its benchmark had a 33.93% gain. Since its 4 May 2001 inception, the Fund has returned a cumulative gain of 4.25% vis-à-vis the benchmark's gain of 19.39%. The bid and offer prices of the Fund as at 31 December 2009 were $0.99035 and $1.04247 respectively.

Market background

Despite a treacherous start to the year, European equities enjoyed strong returns during 2009. As soon as signs emerged that the unprecedented monetary and fiscal stimulus measures employed by governments worldwide had saved the economy from a 1930s-style depression, and economic data stopped deteriorating, investors demanded higher-yielding assets. Having been heavily sold at the height of the downturn, cyclical-led sectors with the greatest exposure to the rebound in economic activity were the biggest beneficiaries of investors' renewed risk appetite. Commodity- and industrial-related stocks therefore achieved some of the biggest gains, spurred on by attractive demand fundamentals from emerging countries, such as China and India.

Factors affecting performance

Anglo-Irish oil & gas exploration group Tullow Oil Plc, the Fund's largest holding, maintained its winning streak. Shares in the business advanced against a backdrop of rising oil prices, as well as optimism over the potential of its asset base.

There were also strong contributions from online gaming companies Sportingbet Plc and PartyGaming Plc. A massive boost for the sector came in March when PartyGaming reached an agreement with the US authorities, ending nearly three years of uncertainty for the industry after the passing of a US law that made online gambling illegal there. Possible consolidation, expansion into new markets and various product launches also underpinned confidence in PartyGaming and Sportingbet.

A comparatively large position in Storebrand ASA, the Norwegian insurance provider, benefited performance too. The company swung to profit in the third quarter of 2009, helped by recovering equity markets, a build-up of buffer capital, strength from its pension unit and improved investment returns.

As ever, there were a number of setbacks, including Public Power Corp ("PPC"), the Greek power provider, which succumbed to concerns over the country's massive budget deficit. The fund manager believes that PPC offers compelling value since there is not enough capacity in the Greek electricity market. In his opinion, restructuring efforts will enhance the transparency and clarity of PPC's different activities, and enable the business to charge higher electricity prices.

Another detractor, Irish airline Aer Lingus Group Plc, was unable to escape the effects of the tough economic climate as companies and consumers scaled back their travel plans. The fund manager disposed of the holding in Aer Lingus, freeing up assets for more attractive investment opportunities.

At a sector level, an underweight position in basic materials, which rallied during the best part of the year, also proved detrimental to performance.

Key changes to the portfolio

There was a relatively high level of portfolio activity during the year as the fund manager rebalanced the Fund by reducing its underweight position in banks, as well as increasing its exposure to more cyclical stocks.

This is reflected by the significant reduction in the weighting of the Fund's 'defensive' holdings, including German glasses retailer Fielmann AG, dialysis clinic operator Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co, French drug maker Ipsen Limited, Dutch animal feed manufacturer Nutreco Holding NV, Spanish producer of blood and plasma products Grifols SA, and Icon, the Irish clinical trial outsourcing firm.

The fund manager also disposed of the longstanding holding in Belgian supermarket chain Colruyt NV. Although he regarded Colruyt as an extremely well-run company, he believed that after nearly four years in the Fund, the stock had fulfilled its role and that its share price offered limited potential for further upside.

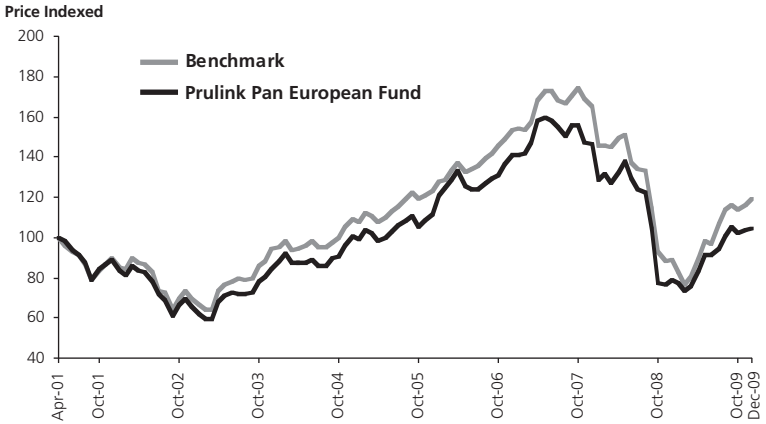
Wanting to increase the Fund's exposure to the financial sector, the fund manager established a holding in Belgian-Dutch financial services group Fortis NV. The business is now a pure life insurance provider, having recently sold its banking operations to BNP Paribas and disposed of its toxic assets via the bail-out programme. Positions in Bank of Cyprus and Spanish banking giant Santander SA were also initiated.

Given the subdued economic environment, the fund manager is building up the Fund's investment in companies that are taking specific actions to generate earnings and enhance their cash flows. To this end, he established a position in ThyssenKrupp AG, a German industrial conglomerate that he believes looks undervalued. A restructuring initiative is under way at ThyssenKrupp, and in the fund manager's view, the company is a good example of a business that is taking steps to enhance value.

Outlook

Since businesses will not be able to rely on buoyant economic activity as a way to generate solid growth in earnings, the fund manager will continue to seek more companies in the transition stage, that is, businesses whose management teams are taking specific actions to grow their profits and boost their cash flows. Additionally, the fund manager will continue to favour companies that are able to tap into further sources of growth, for instance through exports to or operations in emerging markets, or through outsourcing production to lower cost locations in Eastern Europe. A thorough fundamental analysis of the business prospects of individual firms and the valuations paid for individual stocks will continue to form a solid base from which to generate long-term performance for the Fund's investors.

The above information on the PruLink Pan European Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Pan European Fund

Launch Date	1 Apr 2001
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.99035
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.04247
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Pan European Fund	32.17%
FTSE Eurotop 300 Index (Since inception to 31 Dec 2004)/ FTSE World Europe (incl UK) Index (Since 1 Jan 2005).	33.93%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Pan European Fund	4.25%
FTSE Eurotop 300 Index (Since inception to 31 Dec 2004)/ FTSE World Europe (incl UK) Index (Since 1 Jan 2005).	19.39%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	32.17%	33.93%	-1.76%
Year 2008	-46.04%	-45.98%	-0.06%
Year 2007	3.93%	7.78%	-3.85%
Year 2006	26.45%	24.28%	2.17%
Year 2005	10.56%	12.72%	-2.16%
Year 2004	19.11%	15.99%	3.12%
Year 2003	29.00%	35.74%	-6.74%
Year 2002	-26.13%	-22.80%	-3.33%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 4 May 2001.*

PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth by gaining exposure to top global multinational companies through the Dow Jones Global Titans 50 Index℠ while at the same time providing protection against the bid price of the Fund falling below the floor level of 95% of its bid price as at the start of each floor period, such period to be more than 12 months but less than 13 months.

Fund performance

The PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund (S$) gained 3.29% over the review period versus CPF Ordinary Account interest rate benchmark, which yielded 2.50%. Since its 16 January 2002 inception, the Fund has posted a gain of 18.58%, while its benchmark gained 21.65%. As at 31 December 2009, the bid and offer prices of the Fund were $1.18580 and $1.24821 respectively.

Market background

Equities started the year on a pessimistic note following the global economy's capitulation which had started towards the end of 2008. However, key markets began rebounding at the start of Q2 2009 as investors responded to news of better-than-expected Q1 earnings from US banks and signs that the fiscal stimulus measures undertaken by various countries had begun to take effect. As the year went on, it became clearer that the economy had stabilized but the US unemployment rate continued to hover at high levels and job opportunities remained limited despite the recovering economy. The economic recovery was seen as uneven and at certain times not convincing to investors.

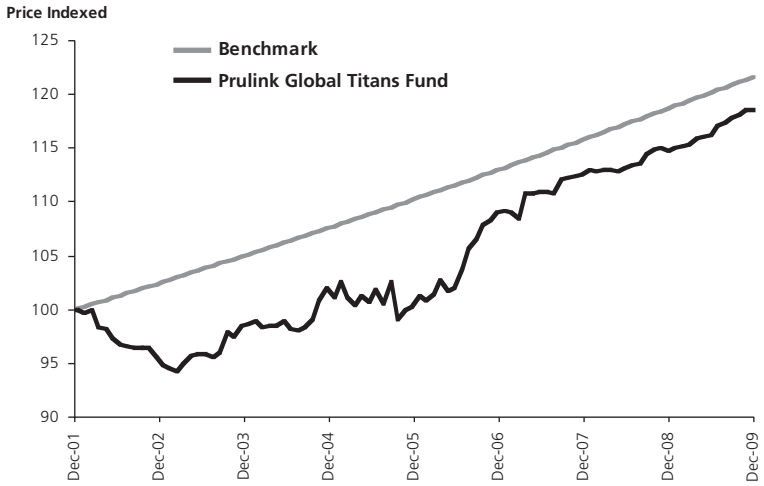
Factors affecting performance

The Fund outperformed the benchmark by 0.79%. Although the Fund elected not to have an equity exposure at the Price Floor Resetting date in view of the weak and uncertain market conditions, the Fund managed to outperform the benchmark as a result of its positive bond security selection.

Outlook

As global economies stabilized and started to recover, investors began to mull on the potential impact of regulators restoring key interest rates higher and withdrawing the fiscal packages. The adjustment of benchmark interest rate higher and withdrawal of fiscal stimulus package may have a negative impact on the economy if the regulators mis-time their execution. The economic recovery remains uneven as unemployment rate remains high. Although credit conditions have eased relative to the start of the year, the Fund remains selective of the fixed income/money market instruments that it invests in view of the uneven economic recovery.

The above information on the PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund

Launch Date	16 Jan 2002
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.18580
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.24821
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund	3.29%
CPF- Ordinary Account Interest Rate	2.50%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund	18.58%
CPF- Ordinary Account Interest Rate	21.65%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Low to Medium Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	3.29%	2.50%	0.79%
Year 2008	2.02%	2.50%	-0.48%
Year 2007	3.22%	2.50%	0.72%
Year 2006	8.69%	2.50%	6.19%
Year 2005	-1.67%	2.50%	-4.17%
Year 2004	3.63%	2.50%	1.13%
Year 2003	2.96%	2.50%	0.46%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 18 Jan 2002.*

PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund aims to maximise total return in the medium- to long-term by investing primarily in a portfolio comprising equities and equity-related securities and securities of companies which are incorporated, or have their area of primary activity, in Asia Pacific ex-Japan, and quality corporate bonds and other fixed income/debt securities denominated in US dollar, issued in the US market (including "Yankee" and "Global" bonds).

Fund performance

The Asian Reach Managed Fund rose 41.25% over the review period, against its composite benchmark's[1] 39.58% gain. Since its inception on 24 February 2003, the fund has achieved a cumulative return of 73.59%, which is behind its benchmark's 77.20% gain. As at 31 December 2009, the fund's bid and offer prices were $1.64910 and $1.73589 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, equity and credit markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. Global macroeconomic data were weak at the beginning of the year but gradually showed signs of stabilisation, thanks largely to the bold policy actions from authorities around the world. Improving economic indicators, signs of financial system stabilisation as well as a return of investors' risk appetite over the course of the year, propelled a strong rally in the equity and credit markets from their March lows.

The recovery of Asia ex-Japan economies was particularly robust, driving Asian equities up sharply during this review period. Indonesia and India turned in some of the strongest gains for the year. US credit markets also delivered exceptionally strong performance for the review period. Similar to the trend seen in the equity markets, riskier lower quality investment grade corporates outperformed higher quality issuers.

Factors affecting performance

For the review period, the outperformance of the Asian equity and US bond sub-funds contributed significantly to the Fund's relative performance against its composite benchmark. On a negative note, the Fund's broad strategy of underweighting Asian equities into US bonds for most part of the review period moderated some of the outperformance, as Asian equities have outperformed US bonds by a wide margin.

Within the Asian equity sub-fund, stock selection among the financial, information technology and utility sectors contributed strongly to the Fund's outperformance. In particular, Taiwan's AAC Acoustic Technologies Holdings Inc. ("AAC") and India's Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. ("Sterlite") were key contributors to the Fund's performance. AAC's market share is being driven increasingly by new products and customers, and valuation is not expensive, the fund manager believes. Sterlite is one of the world's lowest-cost producers of zinc, copper and aluminium and seems relatively cheap.

[1] *Composite Benchmark consists of 50% MSCI AC Asia ex Japan; 30% Merrill Lynch US Corporates, A2 Rated and Above; 20% Merrill Lynch US Corporates BBB3-A3 Rated*

In contrast, stock selection in consumer discretionaries and materials detracted from Fund performance; China's Zhongwang Holdings Ltd. ("Zhongwang") and Korea's Shinsegae Co. Ltd. ("Shinsegae") were big detractors. Zhongwang, an aluminium goods manufacturer, was hit by a news report that questioned information about company customers, although the company rejected the report as groundless. The fund manager remains positive on the stock as the company is expected to benefit from Beijing's economic stimulus spending. Shinsegae, an operator of department and discount stores in Korea, suffered because company sales appeared weak. Nevertheless, valuation of the stock remains attractive.

Within the US high investment grade bond sub-fund, the off benchmark holdings in commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) was the largest contributor to relative performance. CMBS rallied in 2009 despite an overall weakening in commercial real estate fundamentals, which highlights both the excessiveness of the depression type scenarios that were priced into CMBS valuations at the beginning of the year as well as the positive support provided by the government's TALF program. The overweight position in the banking sector, particularly Barclays Bank and Wells Fargo & Co also contributed positively to relative returns. On a negative note, the Fund's cash holding was a mild drag on performance.

Within the US investment grade bond sub-fund, the off benchmark holdings in commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) also contributed significantly to relative performance. In addition, underweight Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Progress Energy Inc. within the Electric Integrated sector, as well as overweight American General Finance and underweight HSBC Finance within the Consumer/Commercial/Lease Financing sector also added value. On a negative note, underweighting REITs was a major detractor from relative performance as REITs rebounded in sympathy with improving sentiment surrounding real estate related-securities.

Key changes to portfolio

The Fund has generally maintained an underweight stance on Asian equities out of US bonds from the first through the third quarter of the year. Nevertheless, the fund manager did take opportunity of the market volatility to move between neutral and underweight in Asian equities during this period.

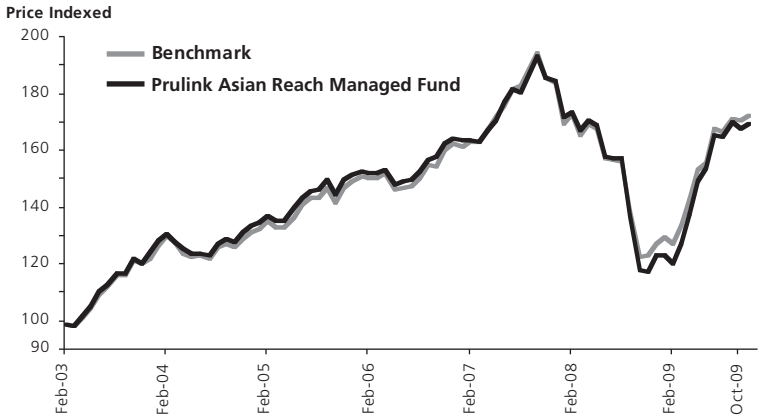
The Fund closed out its underweight position in Asian equities and moved to neutral in October. While Asian equities' valuations appeared to expensive, they were far from extreme levels. In the absence of a strong negative valuation signal, the fund manager would prefer to maintain a neutral stance between Asian equities and US bonds.

Outlook

The fund manager maintains a medium-term positive view on Asian equities and believes the region's economic growth prospects are stronger than those of the world's developed economies but believes that the short-term economic and earnings growth expectations in Asia might be too optimistic. Moreover, Asian equity valuations are now about fair to slightly expensive, following the strong performance in 2009. US credit spreads are still somewhat elevated and in the absence of risk aversion, markets should deliver stable returns. However, the fund manager does not expect this asset class to outperform Asian equities in the near-term. Therefore, while the fund manager is cautious on the near-term outlook for equities, there is also no clear valuation signal to justify taking active risk versus the benchmark. As such, the Fund is targeting a neutral allocation between US credit and Asian equities.

The US bond sub-funds remain overweight financial credit due to the constructive view about near-term spread tightening. The room for further spread compression is greatest in financials, which should continue to benefit from improving balance sheet strength and equity capitalisation as well as increased regulation that should lead to lower leverage. The Fund is maintaining an off benchmark weight to CMBS, as relative valuation is still attractive. The fund manager will continue to use periods of market strength to trim this overweight position. With much of the broad based rally in credit behind us, the fund manager expects relative performance to be largely driven by idiosyncratic credit performance and hence expects to focus on bottom-up, fundamental credit selection in 2010. The Asian equity sub-fund manager believes that China and India will become key participants in global economic growth and the investment in Indonesia is expected to rise. As such, the Fund is overweight China, India and Indonesia. In terms of sector allocation, the Fund is overweight financials, materials and telecommunication services.

The above information on the PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund

Launch Date	13 Jan 2003
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.64910
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.73589
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund	41.25%
50% MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index; 30% Merrill Lynch US Corporates, A2 Rated and Above; 20% Merrill Lynch US Corporates BBB3-A3 Rated	39.58%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund	73.59%
50% MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index; 30% Merrill Lynch US Corporates, A2 Rated and Above; 20% Merrill Lynch US Corporates BBB3-A3 Rated	77.20%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	41.25%	39.58%	1.67%
Year 2008	-33.31%	-31.76%	-1.56%
Year 2007	12.42%	13.26%	-0.84%
Year 2006	8.26%	8.56%	-0.30%
Year 2005	13.54%	14.07%	-0.53%
Year 2004	7.52%	7.29%	0.23%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 24 Feb 2003.*

PruLink China-India Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The PruLink China-India Fund aims to maximise long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related instruments of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Republic of India (India).

Fund performance

The PruLink China-India Fund returned 82.30% during the review period, versus its benchmark which gained 79.73%. Since its August 2004 inception, the PruLink China-India Fund has risen 140.27% while its benchmark has risen 197.88%. As at 31 December 2009, the bid and offer prices of the Fund were $2.28255 and $2.40268 respectively.

Market background

The MSCI India gained a record 103% in 2009 while the MSCI China advanced 62.6%[1]. India and China began the year on a positive note with the help of a rally in March, helped by positive cues from the US financial markets. The India market rallied in the second quarter on the election victory of the ruling party, as it raised hopes of a revival in foreign direct investment and economic growth while putting to rest fears of an unwieldy coalition. Meanwhile, China advanced based on strong economic indicators pointing to a swift recovery. The India market continued its rally in the second half of 2009 as positive economic data, corporate earnings upgrades and robust advance tax payments by Indian companies confirmed the economic recovery and bolstered investor sentiment. In China, economic data showed that stimulus efforts were more than compensating for a slump in exports.

Factors affecting performance

Overweight positions in consumer discretionary stocks were leading contributors to outperformance in 2009. BYD Company Limited, Gome Electrical Appliances Holding Limited, and Maruti Suzuki India Limited all moved higher as the economic outlook improved and investors became less risk-averse. Underweight positioning in telecommunications companies such as China Mobile Limited and Reliance Communications Limited also helped. China faced a maturing market while India telecommunications companies grappled with hyper competition which squeezed margins. Consumer staples were laggards in 2009 as some investors lost interest in defensive stocks and the potential increase in commodities costs deterred others. Positions in Colgate-Palmolive (India) and ITC Limited had a negative impact on fund performance.

Key changes to the portfolio

Tata Power Company Limited was sold to consolidate the Fund's position in GVK Power & Infrastructure, a leading infrastructure asset owner which has improving prospects across all its businesses. A new position was initiated in Mphasis Limited, a company that is well-positioned to benefit from an increase in IT outsourcing from its US based parent Hewlett-Packard. The fund manager exited DLF Limited, a

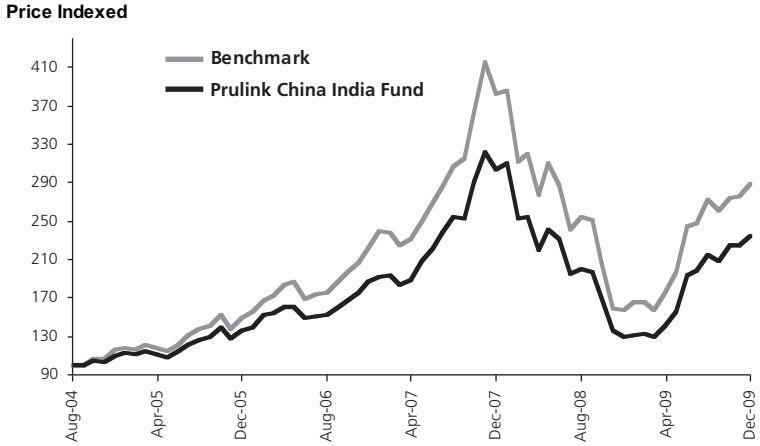
[1] *Source : Bloomberg*

real estate developer, in favor of LIC Housing Finance. LIC Housing Finance is more attractive in terms of delivering strong business growth and margin expansion. China Life Insurance Company Limited ("China Life") was sold in favor of China Pacific Insurance Group Company. China Life may see notable growth deceleration going forward while China Pacific enjoys better operating trends, more growth drivers and more appealing valuation.

Outlook

Inflation continues to be a key risk for India. While the market is anticipating tightening in monetary policy, surprises on the degree and timing of policy actions could be a source of volatility going forward. Strong economic growth and accelerating inflation indicate that policy could return to normal soon. The recovery in consumption is on track and will likely be supported by improving hiring trends. In China, the government is likely to focus more on adjusting China's economic structure in the future to achieve sustainable growth. The fund manager is positive on the long-term outlook for China stocks, but believes that investment opportunities exist more in individual stocks than in the overall market.

The above information on the PruLink China-India Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink China-India Fund

Launch Date	21 Jun 2004
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$2.28255
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$2.40268
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink China-India Fund	82.30%
50% MSCI China Index and 50% MSCI India Index	79.73%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink China-India Fund	140.27%
50% MSCI China Index and 50% MSCI India Index	197.88%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	82.30%	79.73%	2.57%
Year 2008	-57.56%	-57.07%	-0.49%
Year 2007	61.43%	60.89%	0.54%
Year 2006	37.53%	54.49%	-16.96%
Year 2005	22.94%	31.33%	-8.39%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 3 Aug 2004.*

PruLink Emerging Markets Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Emerging Markets Fund is to seek long-term capital growth by investing mainly in equity securities of emerging market companies, or those companies which derive a significant proportion of their revenues or profits from emerging economies.

Fund performance

During 2009, emerging markets experienced a tremendous surge after a significant fall at the end of 2008. The result of that surge was that during 2009, the MSCI Emerging Markets index returned 79% in US$ terms. Some markets even doubled during the year. The surge in prices was a result of many factors but most significantly the rapid increase in money supply and liquidity supplied by governments globally to prevent an economic depression. This led to a huge influx of funds in the emerging markets asset class. In the first 11 months of 2009, emerging markets recorded nearly US$75 billion in net inflows, about 40% more than the record-high US$54 billion in 2007. In the last 15 years, net inflows have totaled more than US$153 billion. This trend is expected to continue.

Factors affecting performance

Another critical aspect of the year was the way the two most populous countries in the world, China and India, forged ahead with incredible GDP growth of 8% and 6%, respectively, in the first nine months of 2009 in the face of dire predictions regarding the global economy.

Of course, that is not to say that there haven't been any anxieties in 2009 but they have been far and few. A recent, but temporary, setback was the announcement by the Dubai government-owned Dubai World of a six-month debt payment standstill. Markets, however, rebounded quite quickly after neighboring Abu Dhabi provided funds to Dubai to help repay debts. In general, as long as global money supply continues its upward trend, the fund manager believes that the bullish sentiment in emerging markets can be sustained.

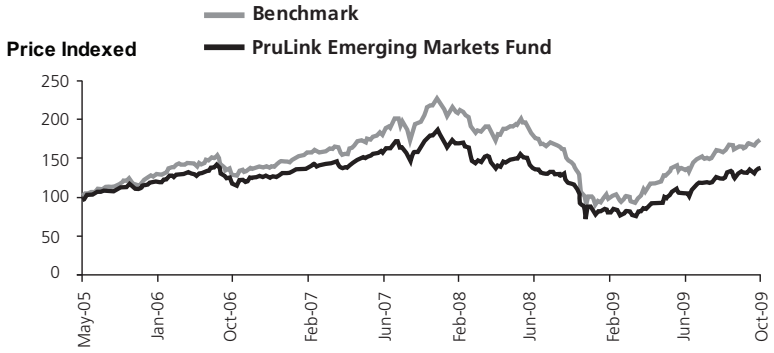
Key changes to the portfolio

During the quarter, the Fund increased its investments in India, Brazil and Russia. Selective purchases were also undertaken in Austria, United Arab Emirates and Chile. The fund manager increased the Fund's exposure to the oil & gas exploration & production, real estate management & development, IT consulting, and diversified metals & mining sectors. The Fund reduced its holdings in telecommunications services, broadcasting & cable TV and casinos & gaming companies due to the availability of more attractive stocks elsewhere in the investment universe.

Outlook

The fund manager sees more and more money being directed into emerging markets in the next 10 years as investors realize that they can buy good value at reasonable prices with relatively lower risk as compared to developed markets. The rapid developments in emerging markets should allow these markets to command even greater attention in the global investment universe. In fact, emerging markets such as China, Brazil, Russia and India could become some of the world's most important and influential countries.

The above information on the PruLink Emerging Markets Fund is provided by Franklin Templeton Investments.



At a Glance

PruLink Emerging Markets Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.28876
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.35658
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Emerging Markets Fund	67.64%
MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index	75.01%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Emerging Markets Fund	35.66%
MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index	72.39%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	67.64%	75.01%	-7.37%
Year 2008	-52.32%	-53.14%	0.82%
Year 2007	19.77%	31.14%	-11.37%
Year 2006	16.83%	22.34%	-5.51%
Year 2005	21.28%	30.87%	-9.59%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink America Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink America Fund is to invest principally in US equity securities. Currently, the fund aims to produce capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of primarily US companies.

Fund performance

The fund posted strong gains, significantly outperforming its benchmark index and ranking in the first quartile relative to its peer group. The fund manager's focus on valuation led him to take advantage of many of the steep share price declines earlier in the year, where he was able to buy good quality businesses which had the potential to weather the storm, at distressed prices. A number of holdings, such as carpet manufacturer Mohawk Industries, residential building products producer Masco, platinum miner Impala Platinum Holdings and engine lubricant company Lubrizol rebounded strongly and boosted returns. Meanwhile, an underweight stance in Exxon Mobil proved rewarding as the integrated oil major, which began the period at a high relative valuation, reported disappointing relative growth. In the technology sector, Micron Technology benefited from improving demand/supply dynamics in the memory segment, where weaker competitors scaled down production, while SanDisk saw strong product sales and margins. Elsewhere, exposure to home-related firms, such as Black & Decker, lent further support, as housing transaction activity and prices improved and the company merged with Stanley Works.

Market background

US equities rebounded significantly in 2009, witnessing some of the biggest gains in recent years. The recovery which began in March, when many stocks were trading at distressed valuations, took place as investor sentiment recovered amid signs that efforts by US authorities to improve credit availability, to avert a depression-like scenario and jumpstart a recovery process were beginning to take effect. Although the housing market, which was at the epicentre of the credit crisis, remained weak, there were renewed signs of life in the sector with increased transaction and building activity in the latter half of the year. Meanwhile, fiscal stimulus measures supported a return to growth despite rising unemployment and constrained consumer spending remaining key concerns.

Factors affecting performance

At the corporate level, investors welcomed the proactive responses from businesses to reduce operating costs more than at any time in the past fifty years in an effort to conserve cash flows. At a sector level, stocks rose across the board; expectations that an economic recovery would boost capital spending and increase demand for natural resources spurred technology and materials shares respectively.

Key changes to the portfolio

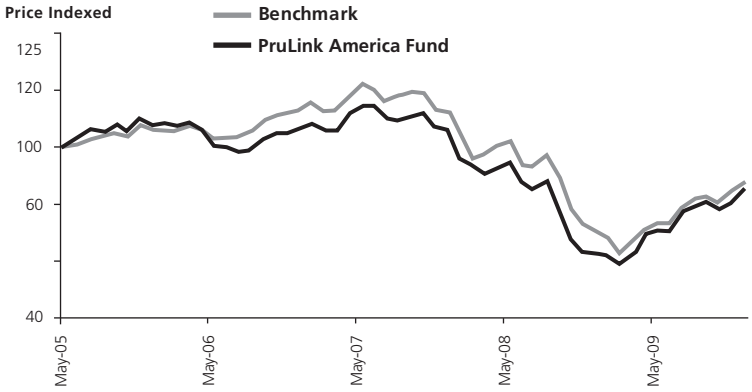
Compared to earlier in the year when there was a fertile relative value environment, the fund manager's highest conviction ideas are now much more stock specific, as valuation spreads have normalised. The fund manager raised the overweight in information technology stocks, as they offer good long-term growth prospects through exposure to companies with robust free cash flow and strong balance sheets.

Many are also expected to be beneficiaries of a cyclical recovery. From a bottom-up perspective, the fund manager retained positions in early-cyclical industries such as logistics, home-related and companies in line to benefit from restocking activity, where the prospects of recovery are not yet priced in. There are still opportunities to own firms whose valuations are too depressed despite the market rally. The fund manager favours high-return good growth businesses such as Hewitt Associates, Fidelity National Information Services and Psychiatric Solutions, which have been de-rated in the rally, and offer substantial upside from here.

Outlook

Markets continue to be strong fuelled by sustained improvement in forward-looking indicators and the third successive earnings season showing a majority of companies posting better-than-expected profits. Investors' cash balances continue to remain historically high, giving scope for further flows into equities as confidence returns. The fund manager sees three principal issues looking forward into 2010. Firstly, there still has not seen concrete evidence of a proper economic recovery. Second, yields are starting to creep up due to the continued concerns over central bank balance sheets and fear of emerging market asset price bubbles which would lead to their banks tightening. Finally, there is risk of an economy 'double-dip' later in the year when authorities will have to withdraw the huge current stimulus. Looking at valuations, the market is beginning to price in an economic recovery. The fund manager continues to find plentiful investment opportunities at attractive valuations.

The above information on the PruLink America Fund is provided by Fidelity International.



At a Glance

PruLink America Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.80746
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.84995
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink America Fund	35.59%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index	23.23%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink America Fund	-15.00%
Standard & Poor's 500 Index	-12.95%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	35.59%	23.23%	12.36%
Year 2008	-40.61%	-36.94%	-3.67%
Year 2007	-0.56%	-1.03%	0.47%
Year 2006	-1.41%	6.85%	-8.26%
Year 2005	7.65%	5.93%	1.72%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink International Bond Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of PruLink International Bond Fund is to aim to invest in international markets to maximize performance measured in US dollars, in compliance with investment guidelines issued by the Singapore Central Provident Fund.

Fund performance

The fund outperformed its benchmark over the period. Credit markets benefited from improved risk appetite and stronger fundamentals. Subsequently, the fund's overweight in BBB-rated securities enhanced relative returns. The holdings in emerging market bonds such as Bank of Moscow and TransCapitalInvest also boosted performance as spreads tightened within the sector. The fund's overweight exposure in the banking sector, predominantly within subordinated (primarily Lower Tier II and Tier I) debt further buoyed returns. The main contributors were HVB, JP Morgan and the Bank of America. Additionally, the exposure to insurance companies Mapfre and Eureko aided returns. Issue selection within the consumers and telecommunications sectors outperformed. The overweight positions in Imperial Tobacco, retailer Marks and Spencer and British Telecommunications helped performance.

Market background

Global government bond markets exhibited mixed trends (in local currency terms) over the last one year. US Treasuries and UK Gilts generated negative returns, while European and Japanese government bonds ended in positive territory. The year 2009 was characterised by a changing financial and economic landscape. Lower interest rates and quantitative easing techniques adopted by central banks and large, coordinated stimulus plans helped reduce stress in the financial markets and brought about a shift from risk aversion to resurgence in risk appetite. Consequently, credit spreads narrowed across sectors and regions to pre-Lehman levels. Financials, particularly subordinated debt, led the gains and were supported by the elimination of systemic risk and by massive debt buy-back operations.

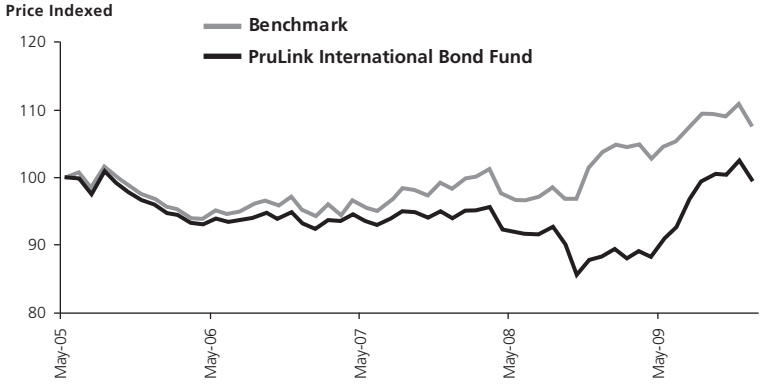
Key changes to the portfolio

The fund is still overweight duration relative to benchmark, essentially in Europe. However, the manager retained the underweight in the US and UK as he is more optimistic about growth potential in these economies relative to Europe. Furthermore, yield curves are very steep and a flattening strategy primarily on the US curve has been implemented. The fund manager sold off the fund's exposure to US Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) as they rallied strongly while retaining some Japanese linkers. He sees further upside potential for inflation breakeven normalisation in Japan as the government continues to buy back its inflation-linked debt. Elsewhere, the overweight stance in subordinated debt (Lower Tier II bonds and Tier I paper) has been reduced via holdings such as HVB and HSBC. Meanwhile, the fund maintains its overweight in ABS holdings amid improving liquidity and price appreciation in the sector.

Outlook

In the US, the Federal Reserve (Fed) is expected to refrain from hiking rates for an "extended period" amid low levels of resource utilisation and subdued inflation expectations. The Fed may start winding down its emergency facilities as the economic recovery gathers steam. The eurozone inflation outlook is likely to be benign through most of 2010 and the fund manager expects the European Central Bank to leave its rates unchanged over the coming quarters. The Bank of Japan is likely to keep interest rates firmly on hold amid deflationary pressures.

The above information on the PruLink International Bond Fund is provided by Fidelity International.



At a Glance

PruLink International Bond Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.94706
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.99690
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink International Bond Fund	12.91%
LB Glb Agg G5 ex-MBS Index	3.81%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink International Bond Fund	-0.31%
LB Glb Agg G5 ex-MBS Index	7.68%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Low to Medium Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	12.91%	3.81%	9.10%
Year 2008	-5.97%	5.47%	-11.44%
Year 2007	0.68%	3.25%	-2.57%
Year 2006	-2.88%	-1.70%	-1.18%
Year 2005	-3.97%	-3.10%	0.87%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund is to maximise the Fund's total value at the end of the investment horizon, subject to limiting the downside risks. Beyond the investment horizon, it aims to balance the goals of capital stability and providing income. The investment horizon would centre around 2015.

Fund performance

The PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund rose 19.96% for the year ended December 2009, which was ahead of its composite benchmark's 17.12% gain[1]. Since its May 2005 inception, the Fund has achieved an annualised return of 12.74%, which was behind its benchmark's gain of 23.32% p.a. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $1.07107 and $1.12744 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, global equity markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. Global macroeconomic data were weak at the beginning of the year but gradually showed signs of stabilisation, thanks largely to the bold policy actions from authorities around the world. Improving economic indicators, signs of financial system stabilisation as well as a return of investors' risk appetite over the course of the year, propelled a strong rally in the equity and credit markets from their March lows. For the review period, the MSCI World Free Index registered a 27.45%[2] gain in Singapore dollar terms, with emerging markets including Asia generally outperforming developed markets.

The credit markets also delivered exceptionally strong performance for the review period. Similar to the trend in equities, high yield bonds outperformed higher quality investment grade corporate bonds in 2009. In contrast, global government bond markets (using the Citigroup World Government Bond Index as a proxy) fell marginally in Singapore dollar terms over the review period as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe G7 government bonds into risky assets such as corporate bonds and equities. For the review period, the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index was up 5.47%[2] hedged into Singapore dollar terms.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's outperformance over the review period was attributed mainly to the positive securities selection, with all the sub-funds outperforming their respective benchmarks. The Fund's asset allocation strategy detracted marginal value; underweight domestic bonds added significant value, although it was moderated slightly by the Fund's cash holdings. Within equities, being overweight Singapore (on average for the year) contributed positively to relative returns. This was, however, offset by the underweight in Asia and the US.

[1] *For all Adapt funds : Composite benchmark comprises the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)*

[2] *Source : Bloomberg*

Key changes to the portfolio

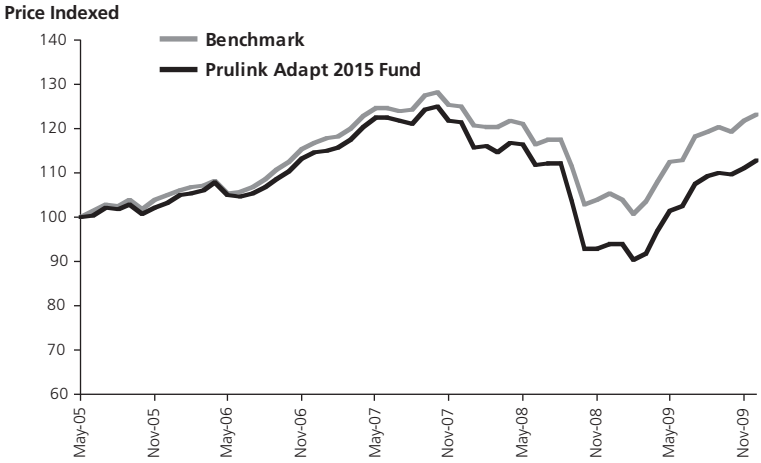
The Fund closed its overweight position in equities and moved to neutral in late January. The Fund has maintained this broad strategy for the most part of the year. The relatively cheap equity valuation was balanced by risks of overly-optimistic macro and corporate earnings growth expectations, in the fund manager's opinion. As such, the fund manager believed that a neutral equity weighting was appropriate. The Fund has also kept an underweight position in bonds into cash. Following a rise in bond yields towards the end of 2009, the fund manager took opportunity of the market weakness and reduced the bond underweight position by reducing the cash holding. Within bonds, the Fund reduced the underweight tilt in domestic bonds and correspondingly moved from neutral to a slight underweight in global bonds in May through December, as the relative underperformance of the former had narrowed the valuation gap between the two assets. Within equities, the Fund moved from an overweight to underweight in Asia (in April) as well as an overweight to neutral in Europe ex-UK (in January) and Singapore (in May). While the Fund remained broadly underweight US and overweight UK throughout the year, the fund manager did take opportunity of the market volatility to vary the tilt size.

Outlook

The key question for 2010 from a global perspective is whether the US economic recovery is sustainable. Thanks to the rapid and massive policy response, the world has returned to a relatively normal state of affairs (for now). Consequently, most markets are currently priced for a sustainable recovery based on consensus earnings. As such, even if the economic recovery turns out to be sustainable, equity markets may not perform that well as this has already been discounted. The fund manager feels that equities are more likely to remain range-bound in 2010 as realised earnings catch up with the consensus earnings already priced into valuations. However, the fund manager remains concerned that growth will eventually disappoint as ongoing balance sheet repair in the US will probably lead to weaker-than-expected private demand once policy support ends. Equally, if the recovery in the US turns out to be weaker-than-expected, this could delay policy tightening meaning interest rates will remain low for some time. This could provide support for markets.

With low valuation dispersion between markets and asset classes following the recovery since March 2009, the fund manager is maintaining a neutral position between bonds and equities. Within equities, the Fund remains overweight the UK which offers attractive medium-term valuation and a slight underweight in Asia and the US. Within bonds, the Fund is underweight both domestic government and global bonds into cash. Global including Singapore government bond yields have risen recently on mounting concerns over higher government debt to fund fiscal deficits. The fund manager is beginning to see some value in government bond markets and will look to take opportunity of any excessive sell-off in bond markets to add to the Fund's positions and close out the underweight position in bonds.

The above information on the PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.07107
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.12744
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund	19.96%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	17.12%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund	12.74%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	23.32%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	19.96%	17.12%	2.85%
Year 2008	-22.62%	-15.74%	-6.88%
Year 2007	5.81%	6.92%	-1.11%
Year 2006	11.22%	11.18%	0.04%
Year 2005	3.21%	4.89%	-1.68%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund is to maximise the Fund's total value at the end of the investment horizon, subject to limiting the downside risks. Beyond the investment horizon, it aims to balance the goals of capital stability and providing income. The investment horizon would centre around 2025.

Fund performance

The PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund rose 27.80% for the year ended December 2009, which was ahead of its composite benchmark's 25.18% gain. Since its May 2005 inception, the Fund has achieved a cumulative return of 8.67%, which was behind its benchmark's gain of 20.92%. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $1.03237 and $1.08670 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, global equity markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. Global macroeconomic data were weak at the beginning of the year but gradually showed signs of stabilisation, thanks largely to the bold policy actions from authorities around the world. Improving economic indicators, signs of financial system stabilisation as well as a return of investors' risk appetite over the course of the year, propelled a strong rally in the equity and credit markets from their March lows. For the review period, the MSCI World Free Index registered a 27.45%[1] gain in Singapore dollar terms, with emerging markets including Asia generally outperforming developed markets.

The credit markets also delivered exceptionally strong performance for the review period. Similar to the trend in equities, high yield bonds outperformed higher quality investment grade corporate bonds in 2009. In contrast, global government bond markets (using the Citigroup World Government Bond Index as a proxy) fell marginally in Singapore dollar terms over the review period as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe G7 government bonds into risky assets such as corporate bonds and equities. For the review period, the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index was up 5.47%[1] hedged into Singapore dollar terms.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's outperformance over the review period was attributed mainly to the positive securities selection, with all the sub-funds outperforming their respective benchmarks. The Fund's asset allocation strategy detracted marginal value; underweight domestic bonds added significant value, although it was moderated slightly by the Fund's cash holdings. Within equities, being overweight Singapore (on average for the year) contributed positively to relative returns. This was, however, offset by the underweight in Asia and the US.

Key changes to the portfolio

The Fund closed its overweight position in equities and moved to neutral in late January. The Fund has maintained this broad strategy for most part of the year. The relatively cheap equity valuation was balanced by risks of overly-optimistic macro and corporate earnings growth expectations, in the fund

[1] *Source : Bloomberg*

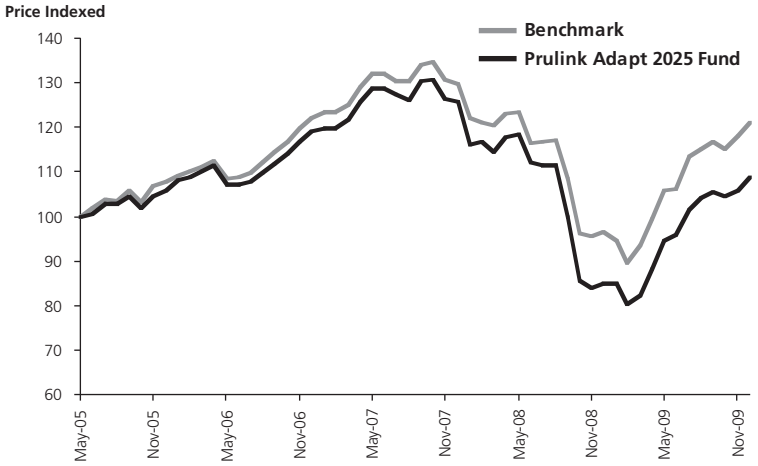
manager's opinion. As such, the fund manager believed that a neutral equity weighting was appropriate. The Fund has also kept an underweight position in bonds into cash. Following a rise in bond yields towards the end of 2009, the fund manager took opportunity of the market weakness and reduced the bond underweight position by reducing the cash holding. Within bonds, the Fund reduced the underweight tilt in domestic bonds and correspondingly moved from neutral to a slight underweight in global bonds in May through December, as the relative underperformance of the former has narrowed the valuation gap between the two assets. Within equities, the Fund moved from an overweight to underweight in Asia (in April), an overweight to neutral in Europe ex-UK (in January) and Singapore (in May) as well as underweight to neutral in the US (in December). While the Fund remained broadly overweight UK throughout the year, the fund manager did take opportunity of the market volatility to vary the tilt size.

Outlook

The key question for 2010 from a global perspective is whether the US economic recovery is sustainable. Thanks to the rapid and massive policy response, the world has returned to a relatively normal state of affairs (for now). Consequently, most markets are currently priced for a sustainable recovery based on consensus earnings. As such, even if the economic recovery turns out to be sustainable, equity markets may not perform that well as this has already been discounted. The fund manager feels that equities are more likely to remain range-bound in 2010 as realised earnings catch up with the consensus earnings already priced into valuations. However, the fund manager remains concerned that growth will eventually disappoint as ongoing balance sheet repair in the US will probably lead to weaker-than-expected private demand once policy support ends. Equally, if the recovery in the US turns out to be weaker-than-expected, this could delay policy tightening meaning interest rates will remain low for some time. This could provide support for markets.

With low valuation dispersion between markets and asset classes following the recovery since March 2009, the fund manager is maintaining a neutral position between bonds and equities. Within equities, the Fund remains overweight the UK which offers attractive medium-term valuation and a slight underweight in Asia and the US. Within bonds, the Fund is underweight both domestic government and global bonds into cash. Global including Singapore government bond yields have risen recently on mounting concerns over higher government debt to fund fiscal deficits. The fund manager is beginning to see some value in government bond markets and will look to take opportunity of any excessive sell-off in bond markets to add to the Fund's positions and close out the underweight position in bonds.

The above information on the PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.03237
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.08670
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund	27.80%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	25.18%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund	8.67%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	20.92%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	27.80%	25.18%	2.62%
Year 2008	-32.40%	-25.45%	-6.95%
Year 2007	5.74%	6.29%	-0.55%
Year 2006	12.43%	12.95%	-0.52%
Year 2005	5.81%	7.67%	-1.86%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund is to maximise the Fund's total value at the end of the investment horizon, subject to limiting the downside risks. Beyond the investment horizon, it aims to balance the goals of capital stability and providing income. The investment horizon would centre around 2035.

Fund performance

The PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund rose 31.19% for the year ended December 2009, which was ahead of its composite benchmark's gain of 28.74%. Since its May 2005 inception, the Fund has achieved a cumulative return of 4.81% which was behind the benchmark's gain of 18.07%. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $ 0.99570 and $1.04810 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, global equity markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. Global macroeconomic data were weak at the beginning of the year but gradually showed signs of stabilisation, thanks largely to the bold policy actions from authorities around the world. Improving economic indicators, signs of financial system stabilisation as well as a return of investors' risk appetite over the course of the year, propelled a strong rally in the equity and credit markets from their March lows. For the review period, the MSCI World Free Index registered a 27.45%[1] gain in Singapore dollar terms, with emerging markets including Asia generally outperforming developed markets.

The credit markets also delivered exceptionally strong performance for the review period. Similar to the trend in equities, high yield bonds outperformed higher quality investment grade corporate bonds in 2009. In contrast, global government bond markets (using the Citigroup World Government Bond Index as a proxy) fell marginally in Singapore dollar terms over the review period as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe G7 government bonds into risky assets such as corporate bonds and equities. For the review period, the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index was up 5.47%[1] hedged into Singapore dollar terms.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's outperformance over the review period was attributed mainly to the positive securities selection, with all the sub-funds outperforming their respective benchmarks. The Fund's asset allocation strategy detracted marginal value; underweight domestic bonds added significant value, although it was moderated slightly by the Fund's cash holdings. Within equities, being overweight Singapore (on average for the year) contributed positively to relative returns. This was, however, offset by the underweight in Asia and the US.

[1] *Source : Bloomberg*

Key changes to the portfolio

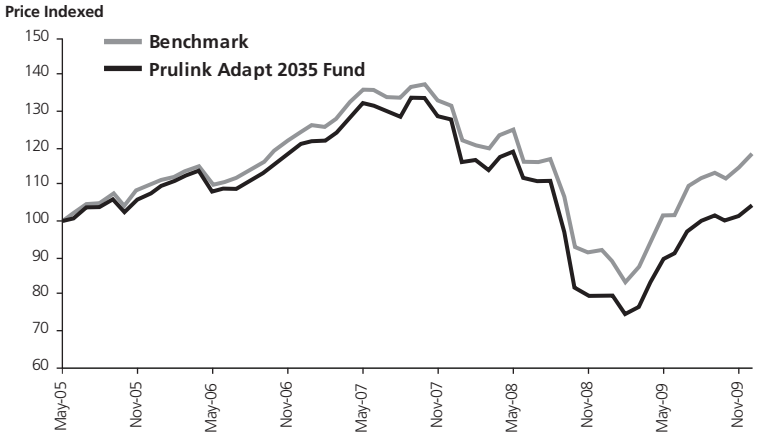
The Fund closed its overweight position in equities and moved to neutral in late January. The Fund has maintained this broad strategy for most part of the year. The relatively cheap equity valuation was balanced by risks of overly-optimistic macro and corporate earnings growth expectations, in the fund manager's opinion. As such, the fund manager believed that a neutral equity weighting was appropriate. The Fund has also kept an underweight position in bonds into cash. Following a rise in bond yields towards the end of 2009, the fund manager took opportunity of the market weakness and reduced the bond underweight position by reducing the cash holding. Within bonds, the Fund reduced the underweight tilt in domestic bonds and correspondingly moved from neutral to a slight underweight in global bonds in May through December, as the relative underperformance of the former has narrowed the valuation gap between the two assets. Within equities, the Fund was moved from an overweight to underweight in Asia (in April), an overweight to neutral in Europe ex-UK (in January) and Singapore (in May) as well as underweight to neutral in the US (in December). While the Fund remained broadly overweight the UK throughout the year, the fund manager did take opportunity of the market volatility to vary the tilt size.

Outlook

The key question for 2010 from a global perspective is whether the US economic recovery is sustainable. Thanks to the rapid and massive policy response, the world has returned to a relatively normal state of affairs (for now). Consequently, most markets are currently priced for a sustainable recovery based on consensus earnings. As such, even if the economic recovery turns out to be sustainable, equity markets may not perform that well as this has already been discounted. The fund manager feels that equities are more likely to remain range-bound in 2010 as realised earnings catch up with the consensus earnings already priced into valuations. However, the fund manager remains concerned that growth will eventually disappoint as ongoing balance sheet repair in the US will probably lead to weaker-than-expected private demand once policy support ends. Equally, if the recovery in the US turns out to be weaker-than-expected, this could delay policy tightening meaning interest rates will remain low for some time. This could provide support for markets.

With low valuation dispersion between markets and asset classes following the recovery since March 2009, the fund manager is maintaining a neutral position between bonds and equities. Within equities, the Fund remains overweight the UK which offers attractive medium-term valuation and a slight underweight in Asia and the US. Within bonds, the Fund is underweight both domestic government and global bonds into cash. Global including Singapore government bond yields have risen recently on mounting concerns over higher government debt to fund fiscal deficits. The fund manager is beginning to see some value in government bond markets and will look to take opportunity of any excessive sell-off in bond markets to add to the Fund's positions and close out the underweight position in bonds.

The above information on the PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund

Launch Date	19 Apr 2005
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.99570
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.04810
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund	31.19%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	28.74%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund	4.81%
Composite benchmark comprising the MSCI Singapore Free Index, MSCI Japan Index, FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index, S&P 500 Index, MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan Index, UOB Singapore Government Bond Index (All), Return on Long dated Portfolio and Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (hedged to S$)	18.07%

Risk Classification
Boardly Diversified – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	31.19%	28.74%	2.46%
Year 2008	-37.54%	-30.24%	-7.30%
Year 2007	5.63%	5.64%	-0.01%
Year 2006	12.75%	13.68%	-0.93%
Year 2005	7.38%	9.34%	-1.96%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 31 May 2005.*

PruLink Global Basics Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Global Basics Fund is to invest wholly or mainly in companies operating in basic industries ('primary' and 'secondary' industries) and also in companies that service these industries. The PruLink Global Basics Fund many also invest in other global equities. The sole aim of the PruLink Global basics Fund is long-term capital growth.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Basics Fund rose 48.03% during the review period, while its benchmark grew by 30.74%. Since its May 2006 inception, the Fund has returned a cumulative loss of 2.80%, vis-à-vis the benchmark's 1.14% gain. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $0.92342 and $0.97202 respectively.

Market background

Despite a treacherous start to the year, global equities enjoyed very strong returns during 2009. As soon as signs emerged that the unprecedented monetary and fiscal stimulus measures employed by governments worldwide had saved the economy from a 1930s-style depression, and economic data stopped deteriorating, investors demanded higher-yielding assets. Having been heavily sold at the height of the downturn, cyclical-led sectors with the greater exposure to any rebound in economic activity were the biggest beneficiaries of investors' renewed appetite for risk. Commodity- and industrial-related stocks therefore achieved some of the biggest gains, spurred on by attractive demand fundamentals from emerging countries, such as China and India. Consumer-related stocks with exposure to less mature markets also rose on the back of these much improved economic prospects.

Geographically, stock markets in developing countries, such as China, India, Taiwan, Singapore, and South America, outperformed their more mature counterparts, due to confidence over their economic prospects, as well as burgeoning budget deficits in places like the UK, the US, Japan and parts of the Euro zone.

Factors affecting performance

The Fund's relatively large overweight positions in basic materials contributed positively to performance during the 12-month review period. A comparatively big position in industrials also proved beneficial. On the downside, the Fund's relatively large position in consumer-related businesses detracted from performance, however, this was offset by good stock selection in this area of the market.

At a stock level, holdings in South Africa-based platinum producer Lonmin and Anglo-Irish oil & exploration business Tullow Oil Plc gained on the back of the rally in raw material prices as prospects for the global economy improved.

At a stock-specific level, further progress was made by Tullow in developing the Jubilee field (offshore Ghana), which is due to start production later this year. The value of the field was confirmed by proposals by Exxon and CNOOC to acquire a stake in the field owned by one of Tullow's partners. Meanwhile, new discoveries off the coast of Sierra Leone appeared to confirm the possibility of a major oil province offshore West Africa. As for Lonmin, shareholders were reassured that the management team was working hard to restore its operational health after problems at its main smelter this year.

Commodities supplier Noble Group, whose future was strengthened by an investment from the Chinese sovereign wealth fund, also delivered an outstanding contribution to the Fund's performance. Outside the resources sector, the Fund's holding in global coffee chain Starbucks, chicken producer Pilgrim's Pride and Russian food manufacturer Wimm Bill Dann Foods added significant value. Starbucks has taken major steps over the past 12 months to restructure the business and focus on faster growing markets, which has been well-rewarded by the way of higher growth in profits. Meanwhile, Pilgrim's came out of bankruptcy protection in December and was re-admitted to the New York stock exchange.

Although the Fund has significantly outperformed its benchmark during the 12 months, there were, as ever, some disappointments. These included one of the Fund's biggest holdings, drinks manufacturer Constellation Brands. As well as being overlooked by investors to a large extent during the cyclical-driven rally of 2009, sentiment in Constellation Brands has suffered because of problems at its wine division. Nevertheless, the fund manager is a strong believer in the long-term growth prospects for this company and believes that it is a good quality business with a great product range, well-placed to benefit from demand in Asia.

Key changes to the portfolio

The fund manager continued to add to the Fund's holdings in commodity-related stocks and established a holding in German potash manufacturer K&S. He has gradually built up this position buying more shares in the business throughout the year. He also participated in the company's rights issue in December. He believes that K&S will be a major beneficiary of the urgent need for fertiliser from developing countries such as China due to rapid population growth. He also added to the Fund's stake in mining business BHP Billiton based on his view that the firm has some of the best assets in the world and promising growth prospects. Also importantly, BHP boasts healthy balance sheet, the long-term value of which is, in the fund manager's opinion, far from reflected in the share price of the business.

The fund manager topped up holdings in Singapore-based conglomerate Fraser & Neave, food manufacturer Kerry, high-end hotel chain Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels and UK consumer products manufacturer PZ Cussons. The fund manager is a strong believer in the long-term growth prospects for all of these companies. These are not only attractively valued, good quality businesses, but they also have great product ranges together with growing operations around the world. They also share the same commitment to cash generation.

While commodities and consumer-related stocks continued to make up a core part of the portfolio, the fund manager found an increasing number of opportunities among global services names. This highlights the diversity of investment possibilities in so-called 'global basic' companies. During the 12-month period, the fund manager established holdings in ports operator DP Ports, power supply business Aggreko and security services group G4S. All three companies are well-placed to benefit from growing demand for their services worldwide with a particular emphasis on less mature markets.

For example, the fund manager believes that the strength of G4S is based on a combination of highly profitable government contracts in the UK, its domestic market, as well as its globally diversified presence overseas. In particular, the business has a solid network in emerging markets where demand for security services is growing. G4S is a great example of a well-established western company that is tapping into the enormous growth potential of less mature markets as a way to bolster its revenues.

As for sales, the fund manager disposed of the portfolio's holding in Australian oil & gas business Santos. The stock had performed extremely well during its time in the portfolio, reflecting the ongoing transformation of the business from a domestic oil & gas company to a major supplier to Asian markets where demand for energy keeps on growing. The fund manager believes that the strong performance had left the company's valuation looking relatively expensive and sold out of this holding.

Also, the fund manager sold positions in chemicals manufacturer FMC, steelmaker Bluescope Steel, coal mining business Peabody Energy, preferring to use the proceeds from these holdings for more compelling investment opportunities.

There were no major shifts in the portfolio's investments, in particular its sector and capitalisation weightings, during the 12-month review period. Basic materials, consumer goods and industrials remained as the Fund's biggest sector weightings. The Fund's exposure to basic materials rose by roughly 6.0% over the past year, reflecting the purchasing activity in this area of the market during 2009. In comparison, the Fund's consumer goods weighting fell by roughly 4.5%. The Fund's industrial exposure rose by approximately 3.0%.

The Fund's cash position was 0.6% at the end of December 2009, compared with 1.7% at the end of December 2008 - this is not actively managed and the fund manager aims to be fully invested at all times.

Outlook

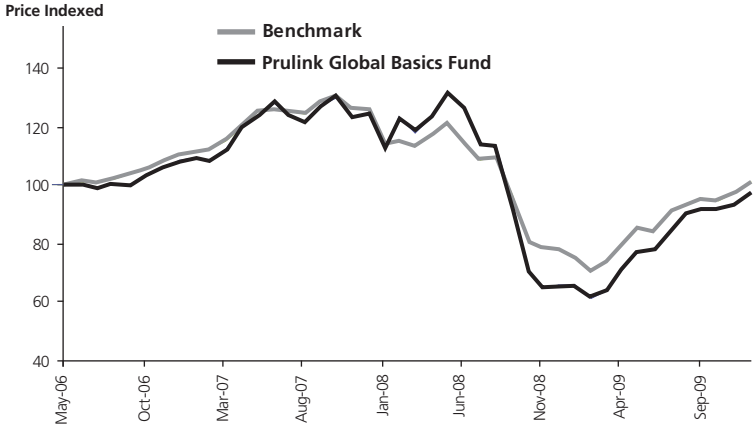
Reflecting the fund manager's positive opinion of the structural and demographic changes taking place in the emerging world, the Fund has an overweight position in consumer-related stocks. Most notably, the Fund has relatively large positions in global coffee chain Starbucks, consumer products manufacturers Unilever and Colgate-Palmolive, food ingredients manufacturer Kerry Group and Yum! Brands, which operates the Pizza Hut and Kentucky Fried Chicken fast-food chains.

The fund manager believes that these companies are well-placed to benefit from the growth of consumer spending in developing markets. These businesses are highly cash generative, should be able to fund their growth organically, and return cash to shareholders as well.

The Fund also has a relatively large weighting in basic materials stocks, including mining businesses BHP Billiton, Eramet and Lonmin, as well as brick manufacturer Wienerberger, natural resources company Sherritt International, potash producer K&S, among others, and is therefore well-placed to gain from the strong requirements for commodities from developing countries such as China.

The fund manager believes strongly in the shift of economic power from the "West" to the "East" and thinks that companies which understand this shift and are positioning themselves accordingly will be the winners over the next decade. By continuing to select well-managed good quality companies, which have attractive assets and are in sound financial health, as outlined in this report, he believes that the Fund will be able to reap the rewards of this exciting scenario and perform over the long-term.

The above information on the PruLink Global Basics Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Basics Fund

Launch Date	18 Apr 2006
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.92342
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.97202
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Basics Fund	48.03%
FTSE Global Basics Composite	30.74%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Basics Fund	-2.80%
FTSE Global Basics Composite	1.14%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	48.03%	30.74%	17.29%
Year 2008	-47.14%	-38.47%	-8.67%
Year 2007	14.81%	13.75%	1.06%
Year 2006	8.21%	10.53%	-2.32%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 25 May 2006.*

PruLink Currency Income Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Currency Income Fund is to seek to provide regular income payouts, capital growth and optimum risk-adjusted total return by investing in cash, cash-equivalent, high quality bonds and other fixed income securities rated BBB- (BBB Minus) and above, and entering into derivative transactions linking to indices which employ pre-defined multi-currency interest arbitrage strategies.

Fund performance

During this review period, the PruLink Currency Income Fund gained 16.28% while its benchmark gained 0.56%. Since its March 2007 inception, the Fund has returned a cumulative loss of 12.55% while its 12 Month S$ Fixed Deposit Rate p.a. benchmark gained 1.99%. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $0.72633 and $0.76455 respectively.

Market background

During 2009, the aggressive stimulus packages and rescue plans from policymakers around the world started to show results. Markets stabilized, followed by a strong rebound across the board.

Factors affecting performance

Generally, the Fund had benefited from an improved market sentiment, return of risk appetite, and most importantly, the belief that Asia and other resource-rich developing countries would lead the world out from the most severe recession since 1930. This was reflected in the appreciation of Asian and EM currencies.

The weakening of carry trade funding currencies like USD and EUR, due mainly to quantitative easing measures and fundamental grounds, contributed positively to the Fund's performance, although this was partially offset by a strengthening JPY.

Government measures to hike interest rates in the fourth quarter of 2009 gave another boost to the long yielding currencies like AUD, NZD and BRL, which the Fund had long positions in carry trade strategy.

Finally, the return of investor's interest in carry trade strategies in 2009 boded well with the Fund's positive performance.

Key changes to the portfolio

In February 2009, the Fund replaced JPM Income FX index with Barclays GEMS Risk Adjusted EUR Index with the view of EUR depreciation against emerging market currency. High volatile movement of JPM Income FX index was the other reason of replacement. Subsequently, the Fund also traded in Barclays GEMS Risk Adjusted USD Index to capture the decline of USD in a recovering market environment.

For 2009, carry trade strategy performance was mainly delivered by 4 indices : DB Harvest Balanced index, UBS V10 index, Barclays GEMS Risk Adjusted EUR Index and Barclays GEMS Risk Adjusted USD Index.

Outlook

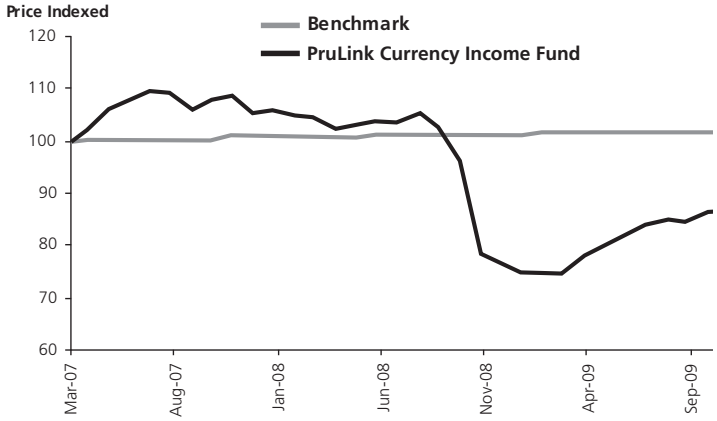
All regions of the emerging world are in recovery. In Asia, the recovery is broadening and maturing enough to bring monetary policy tightening to the fore. The recovery is also well underway in Latin America (particularly in Brazil and Mexico) and in EMEA, albeit more unevenly.

Looking forward, EM FX performance that had largely been driven by USD weakness in 2009 looks set to persist in the face of a weaker dollar in 2010, supported by strong growth prospects for economic out-performance (both in this cycle and over the medium term), healthy external positions and reasonable valuation. However, should the US dollar appreciate, it may trigger knee-jerk reactions and potentially hurt the Fund's performance.

Asia FX in some cases has lagged the recovery thus far and is expected to outperform across the board given the region's advanced stage in the economic recovery, its strong external account position, likely CNY appreciation and pre-emptive monetary tightening on the back of rising inflation concerns.

The sharp rebound is unlikely to carry over to the third quarter. First, technicals have deteriorated as investors have already positioned for a strong Asian growth and commodity appreciation. Second, central banks are likely to gradually lean more heavily against currency appreciation, accumulating foreign exchange reserves as a precaution against a repeat of the turbulence of the past twelve months. Reserves accumulation is back and currency volatility is likely to decline.

The above information of the PruLink Currency Income Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Currency Income Fund

Launch Date	23 Jan 2007
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.72633
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.76455
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Currency Income X Fund	16.28%
12 Month S$ Fixed Deposit Rate p.a.	0.56%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Currency Income X Fund	-12.55%
12 Month S$ Fixed Deposit Rate p.a.	1.99%

Risk Classification
Medium to High Risk

Fund Performance* based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	16.28%	0.56%	15.72%
Year 2008	-28.90%	0.73%	-29.63%
Year 2007	5.79%	0.69%	5.10%

** Calculation of fund performance starts from 6 Mar 2007.*

PruLink Global Property Securities Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Global Property Securities Fund is to achieve long-term growth through capital appreciation of the underlying equity portfolio. It will achieve this objective by principally investing worldwide across regions, countries and sectors in shares of companies active in the real estate business (property companies).

Fund performance

During 2009, the SICAV LaSalle Subfund1 has underperformed the UBS Investors Index by 2.7% in EUR terms. The UBS Investors Index was up 31.4% over that period of time, while the portfolio was up 28.7%.

Market background

Both the global economy and global real estate companies have successfully navigated the most dramatic and dangerous economic and financial year in decades. After a dismal first quarter the stabilizing of the world's economies and financial system led to strong mid-year recovery in the stock prices of global real estate companies, and continued progress in the final months. The fund manager believes this progress reflects both investor relief that the financial crisis is in the process of resolution and the growth that appears to be in view in most of the economies around the world.

While the U.S. REIT market performed in line with the global index, the best performers, Singapore and Hong Kong, benefitted from the early recovery of their economies and financial liquidity helped by the stimulus applied to the Chinese economy. In Japan and the United Kingdom both the economy and real estate market lagged; while the more economically stable real estate markets and economies in Continental Europe significantly outperformed.

Factors affecting performance

Healthy capital markets are important to a healthy real estate industry. The freeze-up in the financial markets impacted real estate along with the rest of the global economy in the latter part of 2008 and early 2009. The credit markets began to open up around the world in the second quarter 2009 and have continued to improve, allowing public real estate companies to raise more than $45 billion USD in new equity issues in 2009, as well as more than $20 billion USD in unsecured debt. Bank credit is becoming more available as well, and both the commercial CMBS market and Initial Public Offering market revived in the U.S. in the fourth quarter.

Relative performance during 2009 was negatively affected by stock selection in Australia, Japan, the UK and North America. Also detracting from performance during the year were an overweight position in Japan and an underweight position in Singapore. Stock selection in Continental Europe had a positive effect on performance, as did an overweight position in Hong Kong. The top contributors to performance on a security level basis were overweight holdings in Host Hotels and Resorts (HST US), Link REIT (823 HK) and SL Green (SLG US). The top detractors from value were overweight positions in NTT Urban (8933 JP) and Japan Retail Fund (8953 JP) and an underweight position in Immoeast AG (IEA AV).

Key changes to portfolio

The Fund began the year underweight in Australia and moved to an overweight during the third quarter. The portfolio has transitioned back to a market weight in the region during the 4th quarter. In Asia, the fund manager has maintained overweight positions in Japan and Hong Kong and the Fund's underweight position in Singapore. The portfolio ended the year with market weight in Continental Europe and an underweight position in the UK. The Fund began the year market weight in the United States, moved to an overweight during the first and second quarters, and an underweight during the third and fourth quarters. All portfolio changes were driven by changes in relative valuation.

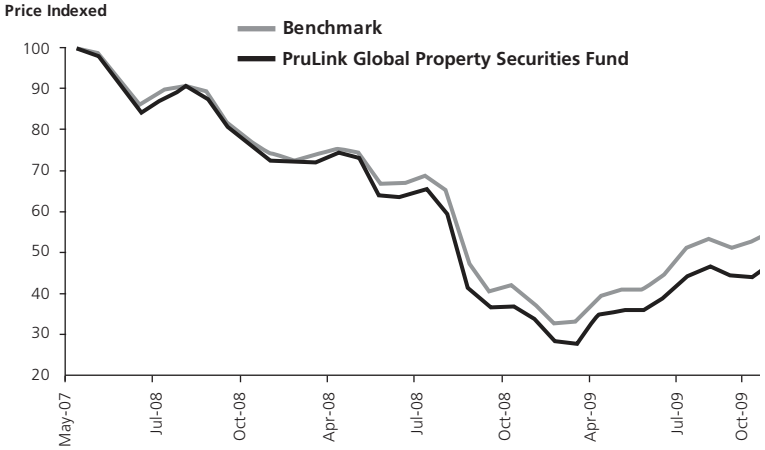
Outlook

In contrast to other real estate cycles, the current one has been marked more by a deficit in demand rather than an excess of supply. This is particularly important in the slower-growing economies of Europe and North America. Just as businesses have been reducing inventory, space occupiers are making do with as little square footage as possible. With little new supply, and natural obsolescence continuing, the chances of a strong surge in demand increases once the cycle turns up. In the United States indications are that the negative portion of the real estate cycle may not be as deep or prolonged as earlier projected, if capital markets remain supportive and there are no unforeseen economic shocks.

Property values are already increasing in parts of Asia and in the U.K., and the fund manager expects value recovery will anticipate revived fundamentals to some extent in Europe and North America. Transactions are still sparse, but there is evidence that capitalization rates are stable to falling, particularly for the income generated by stabilized core properties, and that the Net Operating Income component of these valuations is higher than had been predicted earlier in the year. Both of these factors increase property valuations. The prices of global real estate companies relative to their assets are still relatively high, and the fund manager expects the NAVs of the companies in our investment universe will benefit from lower capitalization rates in 2010. By other measures, such as the implied capitalization rates of public real estate companies and their dividend yields versus broad-market yield comparables, the shares of these companies continue to offer reasonable value in most markets.

In conclusion, market conditions improved materially as 2009 progressed, and the fund manager believes they will continue to strengthen in 2010 and beyond. Most global real estate companies are financially secure today and prepared to both maximize the potential of their operating portfolio and capitalize on value-added opportunities that may present themselves. The fund manager believes they offer an attractive combination of high current income, the cushion of real assets, and the potential for increased earnings as real estate markets recover.

The above information on the PruLink Global Property Securities Fund is provided by LaSalle Investment Management Securities BV.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Property Securities Fund

Launch Date	26 Mar 2007
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.45270
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.47652
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
PruLink Global Property Securities Fund	27.87%
UBS Warburg Global Real Estate Investors Index	32.24%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
PruLink Global Property Securities Fund	-52.35%
UBS Warburg Global Real Estate Investors Index	-44.51%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	27.87%	32.24%	-4.37%
Year 2008	-50.97%	-45.83%	-5.14%
Year 2007	-23.99%	-22.55%	-1.44%

PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund is to maximise long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of corporations deriving substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations are engaged in, infrastructure or related business and are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from Asia ex-Japan region.

Fund performance

The PruLink Asian Infrastructure Fund rose 34.71% over the review period, against its benchmark's 68.13% gain. Since its September 2008 inception, the PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund posted a cumulative gain of 20.50%, which is behind the benchmark's 23.97% gain. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $1.14477 and $1.20502 respectively.

Market background

Stock market volatility was high at the start of the year as investors and governments worldwide wrestled with the global slowdown. Governments across Asia responded with substantial incremental infrastructure spending plans to bolster their domestic economies. This, along with other economic stimulus plans, helped to return confidence to consumers and investors alike amid signs that the worst was over. The equity rally that ensued resulted in significant gains.

Factors affecting performance

The most significant impact to relative performance of the Fund over 2009 was the divergence in sector performance. Very large structural underweight positions in Financials, IT and Consumer Discretionary stocks detracted from performance as these sectors rallied very strongly over the year. Significant overweight positions in infrastructure sectors such as Utilities, Telecoms and Industrials hurt performance as these sectors heavily underperformed the market rally. Within Telecom and Utility sectors the Fund saw positive contribution from stock picking while in Industrial stocks the Fund was hurt by some stock specific events.

At a stock level, positive performance came from companies such as China Shipping Container Lines Co Limited, Banpu Public Company Limited, Energy Development Corporation, POSCO and Siam Cement Public Co. These were outweighed by a drag on performance from names in China such as China Railway Group Limited, China Mobile Limited, China Resources Power Holdings Co Limited and China Zhongwang Holdings Limited. Elsewhere the fund manager saw detractors in India from Bharti Airtel Limited and in Korea from Korea Electric Power Corporation.

Key changes to the portfolio

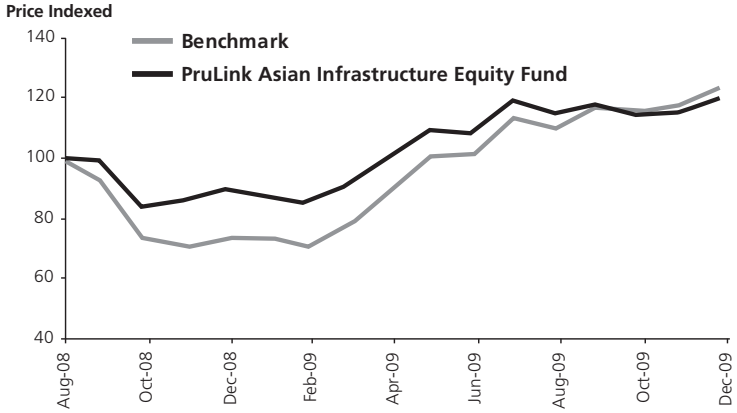
During the year the fund manager continued to look for opportunities to sell stocks to lock in strong performance while adding names that had lagged the rally and looked attractive. In this light, the fund manager sold out of Guangdong Investments Limited, Singapore Telecommunications Limited and China Shipping Container Lines Co Limited. The fund manager sold out of Angang Steel Co Limited

as it reached what the fund manager felt was an attractive level. The fund manager added to some names that he believes were undervalued by the market such as Chinese companies China Zhongwang Holdings Limited and Guangshen Railway Co Limited, Thai company Banpu Public Co Limited, and Indian company Sterlite Industries India Limited. In Korea, he added Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co holdings to the Fund.

Outlook

The bull market in 2009 was characterised by a sharp rebound in highly cyclical sectors such as energy, materials and financials and under-performance of large and good quality names. However, the fund manager believes that this trend will not continue into 2010 taking into consideration a few important factors such as 1) global macro-economic situation is still fluid especially considering a potential withdrawal in government stimuli and easy monetary policy and 2) end-demand in developed economies will remain sluggish amid continued financial deleveraging. In this environment, the fund manager believes infrastructure companies with solid long-term projects and steady cash-flow will fare well and they remain the main focus of the Fund.

The above information on the PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund

Launch Date	4 Aug 2008
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.14477
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.20502
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund	34.71%
MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index (SGD)	68.13%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund	20.50%
MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan Index (SGD)	23.97%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	34.71%	68.13%	-33.42%
Year 2008	NA	NA	NA

PruLink Global Leaders Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Global Leaders Fund is to maximise long-term total return (the combination of income and growth of capital) by investing in a wide range of global equities that the Manager considers to be leading in their field.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Leaders Fund rose 38.66% during the review period, while its benchmark grew by 30.94%. Since its July 2008 inception, the Fund has posted a cumulative loss of 15.09%, vis-à-vis the benchmark's 5.98% loss. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $0.80667 and $0.84912 respectively.

Market background

From March 2009 onwards, global equities recovered from the low levels experienced in late 2008 and early 2009 following the collapse of Lehman Brothers. Investor sentiment improved on hopes that the various policy initiatives, including near-zero interest rates and quantitative easing, were having a positive impact. The ensuing rally in equities was sustained throughout the year on the back of less negative economic data as well as stronger-than-expected corporate results.

Against this background, economically sensitive industries, such as technology, media and personal goods outperformed the market. The top performing sector was mining, which returned more than 60% over the year on the back of stronger metal prices. On the other hand, more 'defensive' sectors such as healthcare, telecommunications and utilities lagged behind the market as investors embraced risk. Shares in financial companies also recovered due to investors' hopes that the worst could be over for the beleaguered industry. However, towards the end of the year, financials came under pressure from default fears in Dubai and the prospect of tougher new capital requirements.

Emerging markets outperformed developed countries, with Brazil and Taiwan particularly strong. Japan was one of the worst performing markets due to the strong yen and ongoing deflationary pressures.

Factors affecting performance

As a result of improved sentiment, stock correlations in the market fell and investors regained their appreciation for stock-specific fundamentals. This provided a positive environment for the Fund's stock picking approach. Consistent with this, performance was to a large extent driven by good stock selection, in particular within the industrial and financial sectors.

Nonetheless, the two largest contributors to performance came from the technology hardware & equipment sector. Shares in US-based chipmaker Marvell Technology benefited from the company's sharply rising profits which it achieved on the back of lower expenses and higher sales. Meanwhile, growing demand for consumer discretionary products was a boost to Korean electronics manufacturer Samsung, which has experienced higher sales of its televisions and mobile phones.

Another strong contribution came from Chinese industrial conglomerate Shanghai Industrial. Investors responded well to the company's strategy of selling non-core assets and focusing on the core areas within infrastructure and medicine.

On the other hand, the Fund's healthcare holdings detracted as the sector underperformed during the year, including pharmaceutical groups Astellas Pharma, Daiichi Sankyo and Lonza as well as health data provider IMS Health.

Key changes to the portfolio

Positions were closed in some stocks where the fund manager lost his conviction, including Swiss pharmaceutical company Lonza and Dutch consumer electronics maker Philips. The current external environment for Lonza, which manufactures active ingredients for the pharmaceutical industry, has become more difficult, which means that Lonza has not been able to achieve the high asset utilisation rates required to support improved returns. Meanwhile, the fund manager was not convinced that the management team at Philips had sufficient resolve to carry out the changes required to drive a significant improvement in the company's returns.

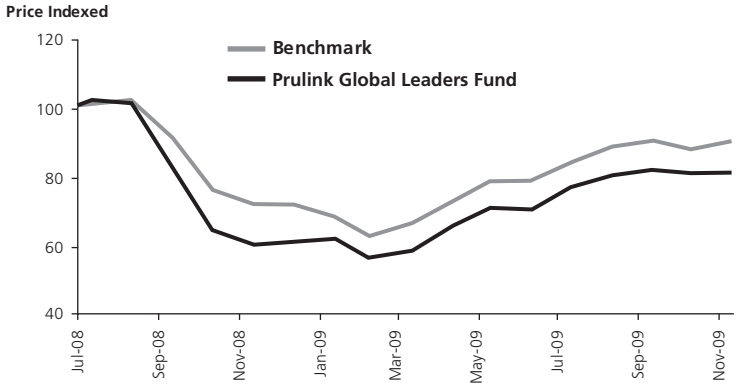
Holdings in beverage bottler Coca-Cola Enterprises, Malaysian bank AMMB and chemicals group DuPont left the portfolio after their shares reached fair value. On the other hand, the fund manager established a position in Japanese convenience store operator Lawson as, in his view, the company understands value creation by allocating capital to stores that can generate long-term returns.

Other entrants to the portfolio included Irish food business Kerry and online auction company eBay. A recent management initiative at Kerry is looking to better integrate the group's different segments, while eBay's CEO has introduced a restructuring plan, which the fund manager believes will enhance returns.

Outlook

Although stock correlations continued to fall during the year, they still have some way to go before they reach long-term averages. As they continue to normalise, it is the fund manager's belief that successful stock picking will be the key driver of outperformance. Given the Fund's careful risk management, which focuses portfolio risk on stock-specific factors, and the strong capacity for successful stock picking, the fund manager believes that the Fund is well-positioned to outperform as it enters a period conducive to the Fund's approach.

The above information on the PruLink Global Leaders Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Leaders Fund

Launch Date	4 Jun 2008
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.80667
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.84912
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Leaders Fund	38.66%
FTSE World Index Total returns	30.94%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Leaders Fund	-15.09%
FTSE World Index Total returns	-5.98%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Higher Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	38.66%	30.94%	7.72%
Year 2008	NA	NA	NA

PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve positive absolute returns over the medium-term through the implementation of an actively managed asset allocation strategy in a diversified range of global assets including cash, equities, bonds and currencies. Exposure to each of the asset classes will be primarily through exchange traded funds ("ETF"), index futures, direct equity and bonds, swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognized exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The use of derivatives is for efficient portfolio management ("EPM") to gain access to the markets efficiently in a cost-effective manner.

Fund performance

The PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund grew 10.02% in the review period, outperforming its benchmark's gain of 1.06%. Since its September 2008 inception, the Fund has posted a cumulative loss of 1.95%, vis-à-vis the benchmark's 3.30% gain. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $0.93148 and $0.98050 respectively.

Market background

After one of the worst years in financial market history in 2008, equity and credit markets generally started 2009 on a weak note. A slew of weak economic news, coupled with investors' disappointment over the new Obama administration's actions to "fix" the financial institutions drove markets lower. Sentiment, however, turned positive in March, with risky assets rallying strongly from their lows, buoyed by government policy initiatives, signs of financial system stabilisation, and the strong rebound in global trade and production that followed. The green shoots story that began to emerge towards the end of the first quarter gained momentum in the second quarter as many economic indicators came out better-than-expected, suggesting a depression-type scenario had been averted. This transitioned to a story of recovery by the second half of the year amid better-than-expected corporate earnings and encouraging macroeconomic data.

Against this backdrop, over 2009, global equities gained 35.4%[1], with emerging markets including Asia (+74.5%[2]) strongly outperforming developed markets (+27.0%[3]). The credit markets also saw a similar trend to equities, with riskier high yield credits (+44.5%[4]) outperforming the higher quality investment grade corporate bonds (+12.8%[5]). In contrast, government bond markets rose a meager 2.6%[6] over the review period as improving risk appetite prompted investors to switch out of safe G7 government bonds into corporate bonds and equities.

Factors affecting performance

As outlined above, massive policy stimulus and the subsequent loose monetary conditions led to a sharp rebound in economic activity, earnings momentum and sentiment, pushing the valuation of some

[1] *Using MSCI AC World Total Return Gross Index as a proxy*
[2] *Using iBoxx $ Liquid High Yield Index as a proxy*
[3] *Using iBoxx $ Liquid Investment Grade Index as a proxy*
[4] *Using Citigroup World Government Bond Index as a proxy*
[5] *Using Russia RTS Index $ as a proxy*
[6] *Using ISE National 30 Index (in local currency terms) as a proxy*

equity markets (particularly emerging markets) to modestly expensive levels. However, the fund manager remained concerned that the high household debt and weak income growth would constrain a strong economic recovery, which in turn would disappoint the market's high expectations. Given this view, the fund manager has positioned the Fund defensively over the year with a modest equity weighting. This relatively defensive strategy helped the Fund to avoid the drawdown in equities as markets sold off sharply in January through mid-March. Equally, as risk appetite recovered, this meant the Fund did not fully participate in the market rally from March to December. Nonetheless, despite the low equity weighting, the Fund's core equity holdings (via exchange traded funds/futures in Russia and Turkey) did outperform the broader global equity markets by a wide margin. This together with the Fund's exposure to select emerging market bonds (namely Turkey, Poland and Russia Eurobonds) and US high yield credits, allowed the Fund to enjoy some good gains over the year.

Key changes to the portfolio

The fund manager reduced the Fund's equity weighting over the first and second quarter of the year given his relatively cautious stance. He sold the entire equity exchange traded funds/futures in Asia, Singapore, the UK and Russia into the rally as valuation no longer looked extremely cheap. The Fund added a small position in UK equities via exchange traded funds/futures in early July following some price correction as the market remained one of the most attractive equity markets from a valuation perspective.

In line with the relatively cautious view, the fund manager also gradually took profits on the US high yield bond holdings and switched into safer US investment grade bonds as the latter offered better expected risk-adjusted returns in his opinion.

Towards the end of the second quarter, the Fund established positions in US 30-year bond and Australia 10-Year bond futures as yields spiked up amid expectations of a strong economic recovery and rising inflation, and were looking attractive. The Fund took profits on these positions in the late third/early fourth quarter as yields subsequently fell.

The fund manager also gradually invested the Fund's cash holdings in select emerging markets government bonds in the second through the fourth quarter of the year as value emerged. These included Turkish government inflation-linked bonds, Polish, Brazilian, Indonesian, Philippine, Korean and Mexican local government bonds. The fund manager also established a position in Russian US dollar Eurobonds. Towards the end of the year, the Fund completely sold out its Polish local government bonds and Turkish inflation linked bonds as valuations were no longer attractive following strong performance of these assets.

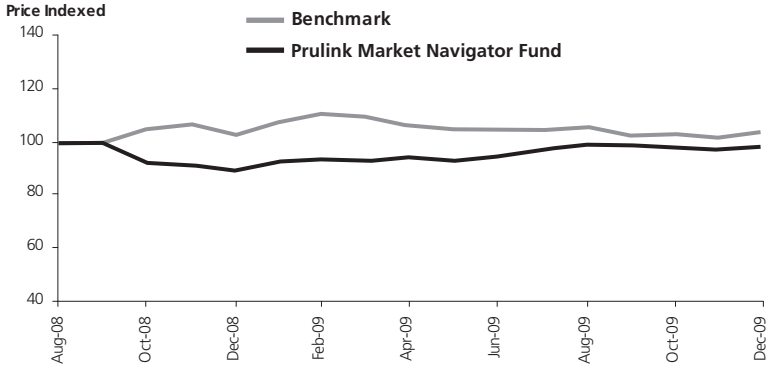
Outlook

The key question for 2010 from a global perspective is whether the US economic recovery is sustainable. Thanks to the rapid and massive policy response, the world has returned to a relatively normal state of affairs (for now). Consequently, most markets are currently priced for a sustainable recovery based on consensus earnings. As such, even if the economic recovery turns out to be sustainable, equity markets may not perform that well as this has already been discounted. The fund manager feels that equities are more likely to remain range-bound in 2010 as realised earnings catch up with the consensus earnings already priced into valuations. However, the fund manager remains concerned that growth will eventually disappoint as ongoing balance sheet repair in the US will probably lead to weaker-than-expected private demand once policy support ends. Equally, if the recovery in the US turns out to be

weaker-than-expected, this could delay policy tightening meaning interest rates will remain low for some time. This could provide support for markets.

With low valuation dispersion between markets and asset classes following the recovery since March 2009, the fund manager is maintaining a neutral position between bonds and equities. Within equities, the fund manager is modestly overweight developed markets equities relative to emerging markets. Although emerging markets' fundamentals are stronger, this is already largely reflected in the price, in the fund manager's opinion. Within bonds, the fund manager is underweight developed market government bonds and overweight select emerging market local government bonds, such as Brazil, Indonesia and Mexico. Despite short-term inflation risk, the credibility of these central banks in anchoring long-term inflation expectations remains intact. Furthermore, the structural soundness of these economies can underpin downward grind of long-end real yields from very high levels. The fund manager is neutral on credit, with a modest preference for investment grade bonds over high yield bonds. He favours select Asian currencies and the British pound given their attractive valuations and fundamentals.

The above information on the PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund is provided by Prudential Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd.



At a Glance

PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund

Launch Date	18 Aug 2008
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.93148
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.98050
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund	10.02%
USD 3M Libor + 3% (SGD)	1.06%
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund	-1.95%
USD 3M Libor + 3% (SGD)	3.30%

Risk Classification
Broadly Diversified – Higher Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	10.02%	1.06%	8.96%
Year 2008	NA	NA	NA

PruLink Asian Income Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to maximize income by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their areas of primary activity, in Asia Pacific, including Australia and New Zealand excluding Japan. The Fund may also invest in depository receipts including American Depositary Receipt ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipt ("GDRs"), debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

Fund performance

Since its May 2009 inception, the PruLink Asian Income Fund has achieved a cumulative return of 27.01% versus its benchmark which gained 36.59%. As at 31 December 2009, the Fund's bid and offer prices were $1.20659 and $1.27009 respectively.

Market background

2009 has been a challenging year in which to manage high yield equity exposure. The MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan region has rallied 72.5%[1] in US$ terms bringing the regional yield down to 2.4% at the end of December from 5.3% at the beginning of the year.

Factors affecting performance

In the early part of the year, the Fund's lower volatility yield-seeking investment mandate protected returns and contributed to strong outperformance as the markets stumbled on macro economic concerns. Since March however, the extensive monetary and fiscal stimulus has buoyed equity markets and the Fund has seen defensive high yielding Telecommunication Services and Utilities companies languish as higher beta Materials, Energy and Real Estate names soared. The fund manager's focus has remained on protecting the portfolio yield whilst at the same time protecting the portfolio from being exposed to high country or sector risk.

Key changes to portfolio

Throughout the year, the portfolio was actively managed to reflect the yield dynamics of the region and the convictions of the fund manager. In the first half of 2009, notable purchases included GAIL (India) Limited, The Wharf (Holdings) Limited and Macquarie Group Limited.

A position was started in GAIL (India) Limited as it had an above-average yield and the company is seen as the key beneficiary of growth in India's gas production and utilization. A position was initiated in The Wharf (Holdings) Limited with the stock trading at a discount to Net Asset Value, making it a major laggard relative to other regional real estate names. The position gave the Fund access to two of the most successful and recession resilient malls in Hong Kong, moving the portfolio toward a neutral position in the Hong Kong retail space. Shares of Macquarie Group Limited were acquired through a placement at a discount to pre-deal pricing. The fund manager believes he was acquiring the future profit streams from non-capital intensive businesses at a bargain.

[1] *Source : Bloomberg*

Other notable purchases included Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd, Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and Woolworths Holdings Limited. Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd was added to the portfolio as its share price experienced some weakness in the second half of the year and is expected to benefit from a rising interest rate cycle in 2010. Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited had been a major laggard. In the fund manager's opinion, this company, with the largest land-bank in Hong Kong, is well-placed to benefit from the tight supply environment over the mid-long term. Australia-based Woolworths Holdings had been a standout laggard in the equity rally in the second half of 2009. That, coupled with its defensive business led the fund manager to start a position on price weakness.

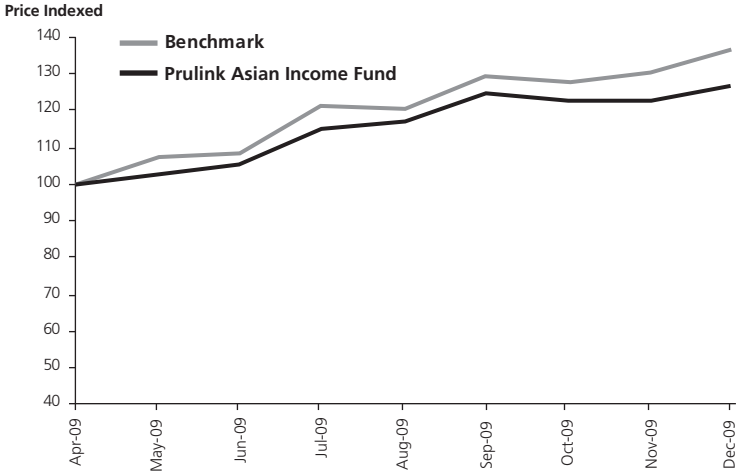
Over the 12 months, notable exits include Texwinca Holdings Limited and Singapore Press Holdings Limited and Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. Texwinca Holdings Limited is an off benchmark stock. After the fund manager bought the stock, it gained 119% and was trading at its historical peak valuations and share price. The fund manager gradually sold it down and used its proceeds for other convictions. The fund manager also exited Singapore Press Holdings Limited on news of an expensive property acquisition and lack of clarity on future strategy in real estate. Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co. was also eliminated from the portfolio as the stock was looking fully valued.

Outlook

Consensus economic growth estimates as well as earnings forecasts for Asia have risen in recent months. At current levels, the fund manager believes the valuation of Asian equities is modestly above fair.

Asia's strong stock market performance in the year to date and the region's modestly-elevated valuation are likely to be challenged in the near term by a weak economic recovery among the world's developed markets and the tightening of monetary policy at home.

The fund manager believes ex-Japan Asian economic growth will exceed that of the world's developed markets in the coming few years, led by China, India and Indonesia. The fund manager believes the medium-term outlook for the region's economies and markets is positive as Asia's fundamentals generally remain better than those of several developed markets.



At a Glance

PruLink Asian Income Fund

Launch Date	2 Apr 2009
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.20659
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.27009
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
Actual PruLink Asian Income Fund	NA
MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan Index	NA
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
Actual PruLink Asian Income Fund	27.01%
MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan Index	36.59%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Higher Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
YTD 2009	NA	NA	NA

PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund

FUND OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund is to provide an absolute return of capital growth and income primarily through investment in a portfolio of bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities issued by governments, government agencies, supra-national and corporate issuers in emerging markets.

Fund performance

There were no significant changes in the fund's overall positioning during the last quarter. Unhedged local currency debt exposure ended the month of September at 72% while the position in External Debt was slightly reduced to 22%. Regarding portfolio activity during the last quarter, it is important to note that the fund reduced its currency positions temporarily in August for precautionary reasons, and reinstated them in September as the appreciation trend reasserted itself.

Market background

Almost all the fund's positions in currencies, in domestic government bonds and in EM credits contributed positively in the third quarter. The rally in all these assets regained in both strength and in scope towards the end of the quarter after a brief and mild correction in August. The global liquidity environment remained favourable, as ultra easy monetary policies were kept in place in developed countries. More crucial perhaps for the sustainability of the performance of EM assets was the fact that many EM countries have either resumed their long-term growth trajectories (notably in Asia) or distanced their economies further away from a balance of payments crisis (the case of Eastern Europe).

Key changes to the portfolio

Schroder ISF EMD Absolute Return adopted a more cautious investment stance over the course of December. Exposure was reduced to protect the fund's 2009 profits, during what was a rather difficult December for EM local currency debt markets in particular. The investment team also concluded its Q1 2010 quarterly strategy meeting with the view that the major market trends of the past three quarters could start to reverse at any time, partly because of the renewed deterioration in the global liquidity and monetary conditions. Overall, positions in external debt markets (sovereign and corporate credits) were reduced to ultra low levels. Exposure to local currency debt was also cut to, of which 25% was currency hedged. All this resulted in an increase in the fund's cash balance to over 20%.

At a Glance

PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund

Launch Date	2 July 2009
Bid Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$0.98118
Offer Price (as at 31 December 2009)	$1.03282
Net Investment Return (for period under review – 31 Dec 2008 to 31 Dec 2009)	
PruLink Global Emerging Market Income Bond Fund	NA
USD 3M Libor (SGD)	NA
Net Investment Return (since launch of fund)	
PruLink Global Emerging Market Income Bond Fund	3.28%
USD 3M Libor (SGD) [Reference]	-50.10%

Risk Classification
Narrowly Focused – Low to Medium Risk

Fund Performance based on Bid Price

	Fund	Reference	Outperformance
YTD 2009	5.13%	-2.80%	7.93%

Market Review & Outlook

Singapore Equities

The Singapore market ended the year on a high note after enduring a volatile first half. Optimism over the health of the global banking sector and a slew of economic stimulus packages was the key driving force behind the second half's market advance. The turnaround in business and consumer sentiment along with the pick up in global trade too provided the much needed impetus as the year drew to an end. The Singapore market surged in line; the MSCI Singapore index chalked up 63% (in local currency terms) during this review period.

After contracting 6.5% in the first half of 2009, the Singapore economy expanded by 0.6% in the third quarter, thanks to the positive contributions from manufacturing, construction and business services. Worth mentioning is the continued strong performance in the biomedical manufacturing output, which led to the rebound in the manufacturing sector. The construction sector continued to be underpinned by growth in public sector projects but the pace of expansion slowed. Lower electricity and gas tariffs largely led to a continued slide in consumer prices which fell by 0.4% in the third quarter, following a 0.5% decline in the second quarter. After two quarters of job losses, employment grew by 15,400 in the third quarter; new service sector jobs contributed to this positive development.

Following the better-than-expected performance, the Ministry of Trade and Industry revised the 2009 GDP forecasts upwards from between -6% and -4% to between -2.5% and -2%. There are signs of pick-up in global economic activity, but it is still too early to throw caution to wind. Advance estimates indicate that the Singapore economy appears to have contracted in the fourth quarter due to a pull back in manufacturing activity. One reason for this could be that consumer demand remains weak in developed markets and Singapore's export dependent economy will likely be affected by the slower pace of growth in these markets.

At the start of the year, telecommunication and media stocks SingTel, Starhub and Singapore Press Holdings were amongst those that outperformed as investors perceived these stocks to have relatively resilient cash flows. Nonetheless as risk appetites returned in the second quarter, investors rotated into higher beta sectors. Bank stocks DBS, UOB and OCBC underperformed early in the year but subsequently enjoyed a revival on improving asset quality and earnings momentum for 2010. Genting Singapore was the largest outperformer towards the year end on the back of heightened expectations that the Resorts World Sentosa integrated resort would open strongly in 1Q10.

As of end Dec 2009, the FTSE Straits Times Index was trading at 14x 2010 price/earnings multiple, in line with its historical price/earnings average. As valuations are no longer attractive, the investment manager remains neutral on the Singapore market.

Regional Equities Markets

Returns in Singapore dollars for the period under review:

	Stock Market (In SGD)	Currencies (Against SGD)	
MSCI AC Asia Ex-Japan	+68.3%		
MSCI China	+55.3%	CNY	-3.1%
MSCI Hong Kong	+51.8%	HKD	-3.1%
MSCI India	+95.9%	INR	+1.5%
MSCI Indonesia	+123.5%	IDR	+11.3%
MSCI Korea	+70.2%	KRW	+4.7%
MSCI Malaysia	+43.9%	MYR	-1.6%
MSCI Philippines	+55.9%	PHP	+0.3%
MSCI Singapore	+63.0%	–	–
MSCI Taiwan	+71.3%	TWD	-0.4%
MSCI Thailand	+65.8%	THB	+1.1%

Source: Bloomberg

Asian markets outside of Japan ended 2009 with a big bang as positive data from the US boosted investor optimism. The MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan rose an aggregate 68.3% (in local currency terms) in 2009, led by Indonesia and India. 2009 emerged the best year for Asia ex-Japan following its worst year ever in 2008 as the aggressive loosening of monetary policies and introduction of government stimulus led the region out of the recession. Despite the good show, Asia-Pacific leaders pledged to maintain stimulus measures until a durable economic recovery in the region has taken hold. Monetary policies remained expansionary in most countries with the exception of Australia and Vietnam.

The investment manager remains positive on China in the near term as all economic numbers indicate strong growth. However, the stock market returns in 2010 are unlikely to match that of 2009 especially since rate hikes may happen if inflation becomes more of a threat. India's resilient domestic consumption has kept the economy going through the downturn, causing the government to revise its growth forecasts for 2009 to 7.75% from 6% to 7% earlier. The positive view on Indonesia stems from the country's improving fundamentals but the stock market may face consolidation in the near-term following its sterling 2009 performance; valuation remains undemanding compared to other Asian equity markets but is no longer cheap relative to history.

Valuation-wise, Thailand remains rather attractive relative to its peers, however, a higher risk premium may be required due to ongoing political uncertainties. The Philippines stock market valuation remains in line with historical average and attractive relative to its peers in the region. The Hong Kong market valuation is looking a tad expensive versus its history and its counterparts in the region. Nonetheless Hong Kong will continue to reap the benefits of China's economic recovery.

Economic numbers around the region are encouraging. Positive economic data released in December showed improvement in exports of countries such as China, India, Thailand and Malaysia, further supporting the view that Asia is leading the world's emergence from recession. Going forward, the market will be paying close attention to the economic numbers especially since the recent market strength has been inflated by high recovery hopes.

The investment manager believes that the weaker economic recovery among the world's developed markets and the tightening of monetary policy in the region may pose as challenges to the strength of the Asian equities market. In the medium-term, the outlook for the region's economies and markets is positive. Asian economic growth led by China, India and Indonesia will likely surpass that of the world's developed markets in the coming few years.

Global Equities

Returns in Singapore dollars for the period under review:

	Stock Market (In SGD)	Currencies (Against SGD)	
MSCI World	+28.6%		
MSCI North America	+23.5%	USD	-3.0%
MSCI UK	+32.5%	GBP	+7.3%
MSCI Europe ex-UK	+25.1%	EUR	-2.4%
MSCI Japan	+3.3%	JPY	-5.5%
MSCI AC Far East ex-Japan	+61.4%	–	–
MSCI Australia	+63.0%	AUD	+20.8%
MSCI New Zealand	+39.0%	NZD	+18.2%

Source: Bloomberg

Global equities have made a tremendous recovery in 2009, gaining over 28% (as measured by the MSCI World equities) after a dismal drop of 43% in 2008. The strength of the recovery has caught many by surprise given the numerous doomsday scenarios that were painted at the start of the year. As the year progressed, better-than-expected economic numbers from the US (the epicentre of the credit crisis) and encouraging corporate earnings rekindled investor optimism. For investors starved of opportunities, any news that was modestly better, not necessarily good, was sufficient to pile into the market in anticipation of a recovery. This set the stage for the sharp market rallies.

Emerging markets have been among the biggest beneficiaries of the market turnaround, generating exceptional gains in 2009. To a large extent, the weak US dollar fuelled investment in these countries with higher yielding currencies. Besides this, investors were drawn to the higher growth rates and favourable demographics in these markets relative to the developed countries. Market activity was also underpinned by the low interest rates around the globe.

While there is no denying that the global economy is on mend, the near default of Dubai World, the government-backed company behind some of the Emirate's most ambitious projects, was an unpleasant but timely reminder that the world has yet to put the financial crisis behind it. Greece's debt crisis also signals that all is still not well within the Euro zone.

Going forward, the investment manager expects equities to come under pressure when central banks start to tighten monetary policy. Market returns will also likely be driven by improving economic data and corporate earnings. Emerging markets should continue to outpace the developed ones, but after such strong gains in 2009, markets will likely be susceptible to profit taking.

All in all, 2010 is shaping up to be a year that is both "Sweet" and "Sour". It is not without its risks; markets could suffer globally if US investors take fright that their economic recovery is not as strong as forecast. Equally, the growth economies are presenting investors with opportunities. Whether you are a bull or a bear, there are investment opportunities open to you.

Global Fixed Income

Returns in Singapore dollars for the period under review:

	Bond Market (In SGD)	**Currencies (Against SGD)**	
Citigroup World Government Bond Index	+0.3%		
Citigroup US Government Bond Index	-5.8%	USD	-3.0%
Citigroup EMU Government Bond Index	+4.8%	EUR	-2.4%
Citigroup Japan Government Bond Index	-3.8%	JPY	-5.5%

Source: Bloomberg

2009 was a good year for credit markets on the whole. Investors' preference for safe haven assets along with the prospect of further interest rate easing by global central banks continued to underpin the government bond markets at the start of the year. By late March, however, improved investor sentiment also led to a move out of government bonds into corporate bonds and equities.

Just like equities, corporate bonds sold off to extreme levels following the Lehman collapse in 2008. With the revival of risk appetites, investors sought the many high-quality credits which were unlikely to default. As a result, investment grade bonds had a tremendous run in 2009. High yield credits too enjoyed a stellar rebound, backed by attractive valuations.

Risk premiums for most bond categories have been declining throughout the year, but they still remain high by historical standards, providing good investment opportunities. Corporate spreads are also likely to continue tightening in the near term due to the market's positive perception of economic data, and favourable fiscal and monetary policy.

Going forward, corporate bond issuance will likely reduce in 2010. Many corporates took advantage of the improved conditions in 2009 to refinance and extend maturities, which generally left companies with sufficient cash levels and low near-term maturities.

Turning to sovereigns, in 2009, global government bond performance was supported by lingering concerns over the pace of the worldwide economic recovery. With falling default rates and rising merger and acquisition activity serving as evidence of a continuously improving fundamental backdrop in 2010, risk appetites are likely to pick up going forward. Demand for government bonds may be dampened as a result.

Equally, one can also say that the strength of the recovery remains uncertain. Growth could soften as the year progresses due to strong headwinds from persistently high unemployment, lasting consumer spending cutbacks, and a high federal budget deficit in the developed markets.

All said, robust demand and improved liquidity will continue to underpin credit markets in 2010. Excess cash in the system will most likely continue to be deployed across risk asset classes as investors seek higher yield in the current low interest rate environment.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK SINGAPORE MANAGED FUND

Investments classified by Country

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Bermuda	73,373,094	2.34
Cayman Islands	14,732,101	0.47
Germany	3,035,121	0.10
Isle Of Man	66,214,980	2.11
India	3,436,738	0.11
Jersey	7,406,238	0.24
Luxembourg	5,000,000	0.16
Mauritius	39,454,308	1.26
Netherlands	630,000	0.02
Singapore	2,828,454,299	90.28
South Korea	19,705,162	0.63
United Arab Emirates	5,643,150	0.18
United Kingdom	575,000	0.02
United States	37,624,589	1.20

Investments classified by Industry

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Agriculture	125,076,188	3.99
Airlines	80,269,632	2.56
Banks	853,010,048	27.23
Beverages	49,336,728	1.57
Distribution & Wholesale	35,695,191	1.14
Engineering & Construction	100,782,237	3.22
Financial Services	143,200,899	4.57
Food	46,453,373	1.48
Holding Companies	178,601,122	5.70
Investment Companies	18,188,910	0.58
Media	54,347,412	1.73
Real Estate	423,395,440	13.51
Shipbuilding	44,544,218	1.42
Sovereign Govt. Obligations	572,583,934	18.28
Telecommunications	264,878,227	8.45
Transportation	45,307,469	1.45
Others	69,613,751	2.22

Investments classified by Asset Class

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Equity Securities	2,170,896,738	69.29
Debt Securities	861,999,550	27.51
Investments in Funds	72,388,490	2.31
Other Net Assets	27,731,247	0.89

Investments by Credit Rating of Debt Securities (by Moody's or equivalents)

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Aaa	460,607,119	14.70
Aa2	14,253,633	0.45
Aa3	21,117,533	0.67
A1	3,436,114	0.11
A2	41,315,504	1.32
A3	24,331,019	0.78
Baa2	23,693,516	0.76
Baa3	5,718,833	0.18
Not rated	267,526,279	8.54

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	278,075,244	8.88
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	257,377,442	8.22
United Overseas Bank Ltd	255,793,133	8.16
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	246,748,793	7.88
CapitaLand Ltd	111,598,141	3.56
Keppel Corporation Ltd	108,620,034	3.47
Singapore Government Bond 4% 09/01/2018	99,630,000	3.18
Wilmar International Ltd	85,621,880	2.73
Singapore Government Bond 3.75% 09/01/2016	82,657,455	2.64
Singapore Airlines Ltd	80,269,632	5.26

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	240,666,501	11.92
United Overseas Bank Ltd	185,407,465	9.18
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Ltd	147,898,929	7.32
DBS Group Holdings Ltd	113,175,098	5.60
Singapore Airlines Ltd	71,937,888	3.56
Keppel Corporation Ltd	65,902,860	3.26
CapitaLand Ltd	63,070,772	3.12
Singapore Government Bond 4% 09/01/2018	62,611,050	3.10
Singapore Government Bond 3.75% 09/01/2016	60,819,411	3.01
Singapore Press Holdings Ltd	55,568,108	2.75

Exposure to Derivatives

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i) **Market value of derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	437,127	0.01
(ii) **Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
Forward Contracts	939,176	
(iii) **Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	437,127	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	29,157,480	0.93
CapitaMall Trust	35,987,670	1.15
CapitaRetail China Trust	1,783,040	0.06
CDL Hospitality Trust	3,417,750	0.11
Suntec Real Estate Investment Trust	2,042,550	0.07

Borrowings

Not applicable

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	247,078,840	114,093,926

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 1.3% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.32% 2008: 1.32%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 89.50% 2008: 107.30%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ASIAN EQUITY FUND

Investments classified by Country

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Bermuda	20,470,266	2.13
Cayman Islands	94,057,415	9.80
China	83,539,261	8.70
Hong Kong	164,854,226	17.17
India	124,458,229	12.97
Indonesia	30,890,648	3.22
Malaysia	21,403,434	2.23
Philippines	11,463,370	1.19
Singapore	38,411,231	4.00
South Korea	148,262,539	15.45
Taiwan	143,326,537	14.93
Thailand	28,767,604	3.00
United States	26,771,338	2.79

Investments classified by Industry

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Apparel	13,048,638	1.36
Banks	149,969,492	15.62
Building Material	28,853,697	3.01
Chemicals	12,820,356	1.34
Commercial Services	11,528,984	1.20
Computers	14,099,837	1.47
Electric Companies	45,761,846	4.77
Electrical Equipments	13,046,518	1.36
Electronics	55,916,051	5.83
Engineering & Construction	20,899,486	2.18
Financial Services	37,820,007	3.94
Healthcare Products	21,689,482	2.26
Holding Companies	53,267,454	5.55
Insurance	55,730,263	5.81
Internet	16,115,217	1.68
Investment Companies	17,072,370	1.78
Iron & Steel	12,100,602	1.26
Lodging	10,020,282	1.04
Metal Fabrication	17,060,455	1.78
Mining	31,771,600	3.31
Oil & Gas Producers	42,891,034	4.47
Real Estate	57,121,781	5.95
Retail	35,227,926	3.67
Semiconductors	79,752,901	8.31
Software	14,309,102	1.49
Telecommunications	68,181,223	7.10
Others	599,494	0.06

Investments classified by Asset Class

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Equity Securities	933,747,549	97.28
Investment in Funds	2,928,549	0.31
Other Net Assets	23,220,341	2.42

Investments by Credit Rating of Debt Securities

Not applicable

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Hon Hai Precision Industry	31,373,404	3.27
Bank of China Ltd	28,052,893	2.92
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	27,633,909	2.88
China Mobile Ltd	27,438,508	2.86
Henderson Land Development	25,200,125	2.63
Wharf Holdings Ltd	25,165,932	2.62
Cnooc Ltd	25,062,736	2.61
Shinsegae Co Ltd	24,571,805	2.56
AAC Acoustic Technologies	24,542,647	2.56
ICICI Bank Ltd	23,917,965	2.49

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Ltd	24,751,775	4.76
Taiwan Cement	16,714,653	3.21
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	16,482,435	3.17
Hon Hai Precision Industry	16,382,334	3.15
China Unicom Hong Kong Ltd	15,667,019	3.01
Bangkok Bank	14,993,987	2.88
Wharf Holdings Ltd	14,807,888	2.85
Far Eastern Textile	14,638,508	2.82
Hengan International Group Co Ltd	13,022,077	2.50
Bank of China Ltd	12,852,466	2.47

Exposure to Derivatives

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i) **Market value of derivatives**	Nil	–
(ii) **Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
Forward Contracts	(144,617)	
(iii) **Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**	Nil	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Asian Equity Fund invests SGD 2,928,549, equivalent to 0.31% of its net asset value, in Rreef China Commercial Trust Units.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	86,135,768	36,029,823

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.55% 2008: 1.55%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 52.28% 2008: 58.12%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Luxembourg		
4,309,566	International Opportunities Funds – World Value Equity Class D	78,565,092	99.96

Exposure to Derivatives

Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Global Equity Fund invests SGD 78,565,092, equivalent to 99.96% of its net asset value, in International Opportunities Funds – World Value Equity Class D.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Equity Fund invests SGD 78,565,092, equivalent to 99.96% of its net asset value, in International Opportunities Funds – World Value Equity Class D. Some directors of the International Opportunities Funds, an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, are also directors of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	10,956,793	14,793,824

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.59% 2008: 1.59%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 15.95% 2008: 15.12%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – WORLD VALUE EQUITY CLASS D

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Total S.A.	5,887,969	1.88
BP PLC	5,873,420	1.87
Sanofi-Aventis	5,594,162	1.78
Exxon Mobil Corporation	5,571,570	1.78
Microsoft Corp	4,812,687	1.53
Tnt Nv	4,432,613	1.41
HSBC Holdings PLC	4,361,644	1.39
Vodafone Group PLC	4,323,061	1.38
International Business Machines Corp	4,228,026	1.35
Procter & Gamble Co	4,196,995	1.34

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Exxon Mobil Corporation	4,188,847	1.96
Total S.A.	3,799,911	1.78
Vivendi SA	3,369,784	1.58
BP PLC	3,255,936	1.52
E.on Ag	2,893,022	1.35
AT&T Inc	2,712,113	1.27
Vodafone Group Plc	2,703,835	1.26
Chevrontexaco Corporation	2,671,032	1.25
Sanofi-Aventis	2,669,800	1.25
Glaxosmithkline Plc	2,524,290	1.18

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.07% 2008: 0.08%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 37.77% 2008: 75.41%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL BOND FUND

Investments classified by Country

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Australia	613,216	0.46
Austria	3,359,844	2.52
Canada	1,675,197	1.26
Cayman Islands	3,435,123	2.58
Germany	28,554,063	21.41
Greece	873,375	0.65
Hong Kong	1,498,780	1.12
Italy	4,953,164	3.71
Japan	31,834,381	23.87
Malaysia	1,966,022	1.47
Netherlands	487,015	0.37
Poland	623,040	0.47
Singapore	3,902,334	2.93
South Korea	10,220,790	7.66
Spain	9,693,549	7.27
Switzerland	1,534,153	1.15
United Kingdom	8,824,746	6.62
United States	13,887,775	10.41
US Virgin Islands	3,020,817	2.27

Investments classified by Industry

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Banks	11,902,484	8.93
Financial Institutions (Non Ec)	1,966,022	1.47
Financial Services	7,039,150	5.28
Holding Companies	2,001,861	1.50
Real Estate	1,433,261	1.07
Sovereign Govt. Obligations	104,828,387	78.61
Telecommunications	1,420,679	1.07
Others	365,538	0.27

Investments classified by Asset Class

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Debt Securities	130,957,383	98.20
Other Net Assets	2,402,257	1.80

Investments by Credit Rating of Debt Securities *(by Moody's or equivalents)*

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Aaa	53,207,629	39.90
Aa2	36,924,501	27.69
Aa3	1,534,153	1.15
A1	2,932,042	2.20
A2	11,351,667	8.51
A3	2,367,399	1.78
Not rated	22,639,992	16.98

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Japan Govt 10-Yr Jgb 1.6% 20/03/16	7,217,281	5.41
Spanish Govt Spgb 4.1% 30/07/18	6,207,730	4.65
Japan Govt 10-Yr Jgb 1.7% 20/03/17	4,750,778	3.56
Japan Govt 10-Yr Jgb 1.7% 20/12/16	4,156,425	3.12
Spanish Gov'T Spgb 6.15% 31/01/13	3,485,819	2.61
Deutschland Rep Dbr 4% 04/01/18	3,417,146	2.56
Pfand Ost L-Hypo Polh 1.6% 15/02/11	3,359,844	2.52
Japan Govt 10-Yr Jgb 1.4% 20/03/18	3,284,577	2.46
Deutschland Rep Dbr 6% 20/06/16	3,267,866	2.45
Deutschland Rep Dbr 3.75% 04/01/15	3,138,084	2.35

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Japan Govt 10-Yr 1.6% 20/03/2016	8,815,504	5.77
Spanish Govt 4.1% 30/07/2018	8,310,242	5.44
Deutschland Rep 3.75% 04/07/2013	5,936,209	3.88
Spanish Govt 6.15% 31/01/2013	5,199,745	3.40
Japan Govt 10-Yr 1.7% 20/03/2017	4,977,841	3.26
Deutschland Rep 6% 20/06/2016	4,970,778	3.25
Deutschland Rep 4.5% 04/01/2013	4,647,045	3.04
Japan Govt 10-Yr 1.7% 20/12/2016	4,356,930	2.85
BTPS 4.5% 01/02/2018	4,233,363	2.77
Deutschland Rep 5.625% 04/01/2028	4,068,489	2.66

Exposure to Derivatives

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i) **Market value of derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	25,176	0.02%
(ii) **Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
Forward Contracts	(245,901)	
(iii) **Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	25,176	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

Not applicable

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 0.75% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	20,542,228

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.77% 2008: 0.77%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 33.29% 2008: 126.40%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
54,326,470	PruLink Global Equity Fund	47,604,656	51.15
32,635,834	PruLink Global Bond Fund	45,401,667	48.79
	Total Investments	**93,006,323**	**99.94**

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink Global Managed Fund invests SGD 47,604,656 and SGD 45,401,667, equivalent to 51.15% and 48.79% of its net asset value, in PruLink Global Equity Fund and PruLink Global Bond Fund respectively.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Managed Fund invests SGD 47,604,656 and SGD 45,401,667, equivalent to 51.15% and 48.79% of its net asset value, in PruLink Global Equity Fund and PruLink Global Bond Fund respectively.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.3% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	2,692,840	2,396,267

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 1.37% 2008: 1.38%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 25.25% 2008: 30.24%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

Note: Please refer to PruLink Global Equity Fund and PruLink Global Bond Fund for information on underlying sub-funds.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK SINGAPORE CASH FUND

Investments classified by Country

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Australia	5,520,809	3.07
Germany	3,034,500	1.69
Hong Kong	753,075	0.42
New Zealand	10,084,458	5.61
Singapore	78,051,279	43.41
South Korea	25,908,807	14.41
United Kingdom	5,508,861	3.06
United States	2,538,500	1.41

Investments classified by Industry

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Banks	46,264,996	25.73
Financial Services	18,336,938	10.20
Government	29,981,700	16.68
Multi Industry	2,035,920	1.13
Real Estate	27,442,371	15.26
Retail	2,538,500	1.41
Sovereign Govt. Obligations	4,799,863	2.67

Investments classified by Asset Class

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Debt Securities	131,400,288	73.08
Other Net Assets	48,392,913	26.92

Investments by Credit Rating of Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments
(by Moody's or equivalents)

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Aa1	5,520,809	3.07
Aa2	11,091,883	6.17
Aa3	5,008,075	2.79
A2	13,388,133	7.45
A3	16,300,627	9.07
Not rated	80,090,762	44.55

Investment by Maturity of Money Market Instruments

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
0 – 30 days	9,054,863	5.04
31 – 60 days	34,235,915	19.04
61 – 90 days	-	0.00
91 – 120 days	25,335,090	14.09
121 – 180 days	23,190,354	12.90
181 – 240 days	22,141,557	12.32
241 – 300 days	14,153,658	7.87
More than 301 days	3,288,850	1.83

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Singapore T-Bills 18/02/2010	29,981,700	16.68
Ascott Capital 3.09% 27/04/2010	8,284,237	4.61
CMT MTN PTE LTD CAPITA 3 1/4 04/01/10	7,778,417	4.33
BNZ International Funding 3.24% 28/07/2010	7,564,395	4.21
Singapore T-Bills 25/02/2010	7,294,890	4.06
NACF 3.30% 18/08/2010	7,034,300	3.91
Housing & Development Board 2.82% 10/06/2010	6,094,350	3.39
Ascendas 3.66% 14/05/2010	6,049,350	3.36
Standard Chartered 2.48% 07/04/2010	5,508,861	3.06
Korea Dev Bank 5.55% 22/01/2010	5,008,075	2.79

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Land Transport 4.92% 13/07/2009	30,000,322	8.17
Housing & Development Board 2.42% 23/02/2009	25,132,630	6.84
Singapore T-Bills 22/01/2009	19,995,400	5.44
Singapore T-Bills 02/01/2009	14,999,700	4.08
General Electric Cap Corp 3.65% 06/04/2009	13,809,125	3.76
Ind Bank of Korea 2.665% 17/09/2009	9,617,003	2.62
Export-Import Bank Korea 2.55% 21/07/2009	7,436,252	2.02
BNZ International Funding 3.24% 28/07/2010	5,021,251	1.37
Jurong Town Corporation 5% 23/06/2009	4,572,281	1.24
Sun Life Canda 4.15% 22/04/2009	4,524,450	1.23

Exposure to Derivatives

Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

Not applicable

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 0.3% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	191,759,277

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.32% 2008: 0.32%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 111.23% 2008: 103.68%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
162,775,308	PRU Global Technology Fund	80,899,382	99.91

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Global Technology Fund invests SGD 80,899,382 equivalent to 99.91% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Technology Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Technology Fund invests SGD 80,899,382 equivalent to 99.91% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Technology Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	686,029	4,001,398

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.83% 2008: 1.74%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 3.81% 2008: 1.95%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY FUND

PRU Global Technology Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the Luxembourg-domiciled International Opportunities Funds – Global Technology Fund.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.82% 2008: 1.92%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 5.62% 2008: 7.05%

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Apple Inc	4,833,895	7.65
Microsoft Corp	4,314,511	6.83
Cisco Systems Inc	4,226,827	6.69
Google Inc	3,991,374	6.32
Intl Business Machines Co	3,411,712	5.40
Hewlett-Packard Co	2,674,156	4.23
Intel Corp	2,414,070	3.82
Oracle Corp	2,355,440	3.73
Qualcomm Inc	1,601,209	2.53
Netapp Inc	1,342,803	2.13

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
International Business Machines Corp.	3,031,445	7.66
Microsoft Corporation	2,946,178	7.45
Hewlett-Packard Development Company	2,366,428	5.98
Intel Corporation	1,735,433	4.39
Oracle Corporation	1,697,131	4.29
Cisco Systems Inc	1,693,958	4.28
Apple Computer Inc	1,591,619	4.02
Google Inc	1,363,995	3.45
Nintendo Co Limited	1,271,961	3.22
Qualcomm Inc	1,261,509	3.19

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK PAN EUROPEAN FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
44,559,333	PRU Pan European Fund	44,024,621	100.30

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Pan European Fund invests SGD 44,024,621, equivalent to 100.30% of its net asset value, in PRU Pan European Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Pan European Fund invests SGD 44,024,621, equivalent to 100.30% of its net asset value, in PRU Pan European Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	2,637,663

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.78% 2008: 1.79%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 4.73% 2008: 9.82%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU PAN EUROPEAN FUND

PRU Pan European Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the Luxembourg-domiciled International Opportunities Funds – Pan European Fund.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.77% 2008: 1.79%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 3.96% 2008: 14.54%

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – PAN EUROPEAN

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Tullow Oil PLC	5,631,640	5.44
Sportingbet PLC	4,500,762	4.35
Partygaming PLC	4,432,927	4.28
Grpe Euro Tunnel Sa	4,258,880	4.11
Vallourec	4,086,916	3.95
Storebrand Asa	3,990,992	3.86
AXA SA	3,832,041	3.70
Credit Suisse Group Ag-Re	3,043,806	2.94
Fortum Oyj	2,887,382	2.79
Grifols SA	2,884,443	2.79

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Colruyt AG	3,852,389	4.99
Ipsen Promesses	3,484,570	4.51
Tullow Oil Plc	3,460,497	4.48
Partygaming Plc	3,431,796	4.44
Fielmann AG	3,237,702	4.19
Vivendi SA Ord	3,189,035	4.13
Ryanair Holdings Plc	2,928,568	3.79
Fresenius Medical Care	2,867,014	3.71
Aer Lingus Group Plc	2,840,530	3.68
AXA SA	2,767,871	3.58

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK PROTECTED GLOBAL TITANS FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
12,555,161	PRU Protected Global Titans Fund (S$)	14,890,421	99.51

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund invests SGD 14,890,421, equivalent to 99.51% of its net asset value, in PRU Protected Global Titans Fund (S$).

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Protected Global Titans Fund invests SGD 14,890,421, equivalent to 99.51% of its net asset value, in PRU Protected Global Titans Fund (S$).

(ii) Fund management charge of 0.55% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	1,048,037	719,810

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.82% 2008: 0.89%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 15.33% 2008: 13.98%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU PROTECTED GLOBAL TITANS FUND (S$)

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Sunshine Assets Limited MTN 2.78% 11/02/2011	1,262,739	5.12
Westfield Capital Corporation Series 4.375% 15/11/2010	1,078,824	4.38
Ascendas Real Estate Investment MTN 4.75% 29/04/2011	1,028,725	4.17
CCT MTN Pte Limited Series MTN 3.85% 20/08/2010	1,023,837	4.15
National Agricultural Company GMTN 3.3% 18/08/2010	1,018,776	4.13
Export-Import Bank of Korea EMTN 4.85% 28/04/2010	1,016,997	4.13
Mapletreelog Treasury Company MTN 3.8% 12/03/2010	1,012,832	4.11
Kookmin Bank Series GMTN 2.05% 18/10/2010	1,006,051	4.08
Midpoint Properties Series MTN 3.75% 04/07/2011	774,422	3.14
Ascott Capital Pte Limited MTN 3.1% 05/03/2010	759,039	3.08

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Cable & Wireless Optus Finance Pty Limited Series 8.125% 15/06/2009	1,488,570	5.75
Development Bank Of Singapore Series 7.875% 10/08/2009	1,130,759	4.37
Mapletreelog Treasury Company Pte Ltd Series MTN 3.81% 19/10/2009	1,016,560	3.93
CCT MTN Pte Limited Series MTN 3.85% 20/08/2010	1,003,594	3.88
Ascott Capital Pte Limited MTN 2.725% 02/06/2009	1,002,910	3.88
Export-Import Bank Of Korea EMTN 2.28% 06/05/2009	1,002,348	3.87
Allgreen Properties Limited MTN 3% 12/08/2009	989,271	3.82
General Electric Capital Corporation EMTN 3.65% 06/04/2009	761,313	2.94
CMT MTN Pte Limited MTN 3.25% 01/04/2010	760,861	2.94
Hotel Properties Ltd MTN 2.945% 07/08/2009	754,456	2.92

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.70% 2008: 0.78%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 82.37% 2008: 76.16%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ASIAN REACH MANAGED FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
433,599,914	PRU Asian Balanced Fund	717,607,857	99.99

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund invests SGD 717,607,857, equivalent to 99.99% of its net asset value, in PRU Asian Balanced Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Asian Reach Managed Fund invests SGD 717,607,857, equivalent to 99.99% of its net asset value, in PRU Asian Balanced Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.3% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	36,357,997	23,439,497

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.50% 2008: 1.51%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 1.40% 2008: 4.26%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

The soft dollar arrangements may include specific advice as to the advisability of dealing in, or as to the value of any investments, research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extend that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, the conduct of research or analysis, or analysis of trade execution, and custodial service in relation to the investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar arrangements have been undertaken by the Investment Manager in respect of the Fund. The soft dollar arrangements relate essentially to the use of analytical tool provided by broker for the purpose of assessing and monitoring the efficiency of trade execution. The tool is used for the benefit of all the funds managed by PAM Singapore. PAM Singapore confirms that trades were executed at the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned, and there was no churning of trades. The said broker has also executed trades for other schemes managed by the Investment Manager.

Soft-dollar commissions/arrangements shall not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

PRU ASIAN BALANCED FUND

PRU Asian Balanced Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the Luxembourg-domiciled International Opportunities Funds – Asian Equity for its equity participation and International Opportunities Funds – US High Investment Grade Bond and International Opportunities Funds – US Investment Grade Bond for its bond participation.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.44% 2008: 1.45%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 32.54% 2008: 41.80%

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – ASIAN EQUITY

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Hon Hai Precision Industry	26,973,637	3.27
Bank Of China Ltd – H	24,124,469	2.92
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	23,610,972	2.86
China Mobile Ltd	23,595,585	2.86
Henderson Land Development	21,668,095	2.63
Wharf Holdings Limited	21,638,862	2.62
Cnooc Ltd	21,553,446	2.61
Aac Acoustic Technologies	21,020,268	2.55
Shinsegae Co Ltd	20,994,405	2.54
ICICI Bank Ltd	20,561,590	2.49

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Limited	20,463,795	4.11
China Unicom Hong Kong Limited	17,455,592	3.51
Wharf Holdings Limited	17,179,501	3.45
Taiwan Cement Corporation	16,228,069	3.26
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	15,937,446	3.20
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Tbk	14,897,733	2.99
Far Eastern Textile Ltd	14,102,674	2.83
Bank Of China Limited	13,615,248	2.73
Henderson Land Development Company Limited	13,487,073	2.71
Hutchinson Whampoa Limited	13,294,145	2.67

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – US HIGH INVESTMENT GRADE BOND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Wells Fargo & Co 5.625% 11/12/2017	5,168,518	2.37
Jpmorgan Chase & Co 6.3% 23/4/2019	3,480,148	1.60
Merrill Lynch & Co 6.05% 15/8/2012	3,325,916	1.53
Morgan Stanley 5.75% 31/8/2012	3,222,867	1.48
Bank Of America Corp 5.75% 1/12/2017	3,083,718	1.41
IBM Corp 2.1% 6/5/2013	3,001,281	1.38
Credit Suisse New York 5.5% 1/5/2014	2,938,056	1.35
General Elec Cap Corp 5.25% 19/10/2012	2,665,120	1.22
Roche Holding Inc 6% 1/3/2019	2,648,592	1.21
General Elec Cap Corp 6.875% 10/1/2039	2,641,361	1.21

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Wacovia 5.7% 08/01/2013	2,774,478	1.86
JP Morgan Chase 6.625% 15/03/2012	2,720,562	1.82
General Electric 5.5% 28/04/2011	2,557,015	1.71
General Electric 5.875% 14/01/2038	2,538,715	1.70
Mellon 5.2% 15/05/2014	2,392,362	1.60
Burlinton 5.72% 15/01/2024	2,288,345	1.53
BP Capital Plc 5.25% 11/07/2013	2,095,884	1.40
Bank Of America 7.4% 15/01/2011	2,048,584	1.37
BNY Mellon 4.95% 11/01/2012	2,036,954	1.36
General Electric 5.625% 01/05/2018	2,034,894	1.36

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – US INVESTMENT GRADE BOND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Chait 2007-A15 4.96% 17/9/2012	5,151,961	1.24
Diageo Finance Bv 3.25% 15/1/2015	4,783,339	1.15
Walot 2007-1 5.29% 20/4/2012	4,690,766	1.13
Wbcmt 2006-C27 5.765% 15/7/2045	4,155,686	1.00
Barclays Bank Plc 2.5% 23/1/2013	4,003,636	0.97
Goldman Sachs Group Inc 6.75% 1/10/2037	3,825,929	0.92
Citigroup Inc 5% 15/9/2014	3,741,353	0.90
Simon Property Group Inc 6.75% 15/5/2014	3,739,890	0.90
Xstrata Finance Canada 7.25% 15/7/2012	3,571,330	0.86
Anheuser-Busch Inbev Wor 4.125% 15/1/2015	3,564,946	0.86

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Wells Fargo 7.7% 29/12/2049	1,438,299	1.85
JP Morgan 5.179342% 15/12/2044	1,182,896	1.52
CVS Lease 6.036% 12/10/2028	1,141,787	1.47
Telefonica 5.855% 04/02/2013	1,062,654	1.37
Mer Lyn MBS 5.236% 12/11/2035	952,965	1.23
International Lease 4.75% 01/07/2009	930,584	1.20
Sabmiller Plc 5.7% 15/01/2014	925,512	1.19
Enterprise P 5.65% 01/04/2013	909,749	1.17
Inco Ltd 7.75% 15/05/2012	863,991	1.11
Morgan Stanley MBS 5.7% 12/07/2044	837,637	1.08

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK CHINA-INDIA FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
479,331,466	PRU Dragon Peacock Fund	1,199,287,327	99.86

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink China-India Fund invests SGD 1,199,287,327, equivalent to 99.86% of its net asset value, in PRU Dragon Peacock Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink China-India Fund invests SGD 1,199,287,327, equivalent to 99.86% of its net asset value, in PRU Dragon Peacock Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	221,365,166	66,362,635

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 1.72% 2008: 1.81%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 7.07% 2008: 21.10%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

The soft dollar arrangements may include specific advice as to the advisability of dealing in, or as to the value of any investments, research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extend that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, the conduct of research or analysis, or analysis of trade execution, and custodial service in relation to the investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar arrangements have been undertaken by the Investment Manager in respect of the Fund. The soft dollar arrangements relate essentially to the use of analytical tool provided by broker for the purpose of assessing and monitoring the efficiency of trade execution. The tool is used for the benefit of all the funds managed by PAM Singapore. PAM Singapore confirms that trades were executed at the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned, and there was no churning of trades. The said broker has also executed trades for other schemes managed by the Investment Manager.

Soft-dollar commissions/arrangements shall not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

PRU DRAGON PEACOCK FUND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Company Limited	75,874,361	5.76
Bank of China Limited	71,013,470	5.39
Reliance Industries Limited	68,752,735	5.22
ICICI Bank Limited	58,319,264	4.43
Infosys Technologies Limited	58,247,748	4.42
Axis Bank Limited	47,161,047	3.58
China Mobile Limited	43,853,797	3.33
Sterlite Industries (India) Limited	38,499,210	2.92
BYD Company Limited	36,347,323	2.76
CNOOC Limited	33,547,227	2.55

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Ltd	36,627,285	5.95
Reliance Industries Ltd	34,829,300	5.66
China Unicom (Hong Kong) Ltd	33,009,789	5.36
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Co., Limited	32,494,938	5.28
HDFC Bank Ltd	27,884,033	4.53
BYD Company Ltd	27,517,348	4.47
Infosys Technologies Ltd	26,940,953	4.38
ITC Ltd	23,364,880	3.80
Bank of China Ltd	23,005,858	3.74
China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation	21,886,391	3.56

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.71% 2008: 1.80%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 27.07% 2008: 38.05%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK EMERGING MARKETS FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Luxembourg		
8,107,643	Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Templeton Emerging Markets Fund	242,762,513	100.04

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Emerging Markets Fund invests SGD 242,762,513, equivalent to 100.04% of its net asset value, in Franklin Templeton Investment Funds – Templeton Emerging Markets Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 1.6% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	2,631,251	10,426,928

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.91% 2008: 1.89%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 2.58% 2008: 139.26%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT FUNDS – TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS FUND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Vale SA	64,629,473	4.85
Petroleo Brasileiro SA	60,098,747	4.51
PetroChina Co Ltd	50,770,782	3.81
Gazprom/OAO	47,306,109	3.55
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	44,907,490	3.37
Sesa Goa Ltd	42,375,613	3.18
Lukoil Holdings	38,777,684	2.91
Itau Unibanco Holding SA	38,644,427	2.90
OTP Bank	32,114,852	2.41
Anglo American PLC	31,182,055	2.34

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Ltd	39,255,585	5.55
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd	16,598,326	2.34
America Movil SAB DE CV	16,074,450	2.27
China Construction Bank	15,771,261	2.23
PetroChina Co Ltd	14,988,814	2.12
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	14,116,315	1.99
CIA Vale do Rio Doce	12,922,423	1.83
Petroleo Brasileiro SA	12,712,426	1.80
Gazprom/OAO	12,506,604	1.77
MTN Group Ltd	12,256,130	1.73

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.40% 2008: 1.40%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio**

2009: 72.54% 2008: 108.00%

** Portfolio turnover rate is the portfolio turnover rate of the corresponding underlying funds of Franklin Templeton Investment Funds, and is calculated in accordance with the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector ("CSSF") undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) simplified prospectus.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK AMERICA FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Luxembourg		
972,094	Fidelity Funds – America Fund	6,097,997	99.25

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink America Fund invests SGD 6,097,997, equivalent to 99.25% of its net asset value, in Fidelity Funds – America Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	1,788,421	744,470

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.94% 2008: 1.91%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 34.43% 2008: 22.84%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

FIDELITY FUNDS – AMERICA FUND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 October 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Pfizer	40,012,000	2.80
JP Morgan Chase	35,725,000	2.50
Cisco Systems	31,438,000	2.20
Chevron	31,438,000	2.20
Microsoft	30,009,000	2.10
Wells Fargo	28,580,000	2.00
Procter & Gamble	27,151,000	1.90
Bank Of America	27,151,000	1.90
CVS Caremark	25,722,000	1.80
Hewlett-Packard	24,293,000	1.70

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 October 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Chevron	40,966,872	3.40
Exxon Mobil	33,717,725	2.80
AT&T	31,035,277	2.50
Microsoft	30,508,800	2.50
JP Morgan Chase	29,278,620	2.40
Coca-Cola	29,260,515	2.40
Pfizer Inc	27,699,988	2.30
Bank Of America	26,490,900	2.20
Philip Morris International	26,389,616	2.20
Oracle	24,273,303	2.00

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.95% 2008: 1.92%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 122.30% 2008: 184.53%

Note: Information for the same reporting period as that of the ILP sub-fund is not available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Luxembourg		
19,315,866	Fidelity Funds – International Bond Fund II	18,871,601	99.90

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink International Bond Fund invests SGD 18,871,601, equivalent to 99.90% of its net asset value, in Fidelity Funds – International Bond Fund II.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

Fund management charge of 0.75% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	311,405	1,256,506

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.15% 2008: 1.15%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 29.20% 2008: 32.09%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

FIDELITY FUNDS – INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND II

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 October 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Finland 3.875% 15/09/2017	3,186,000	5.90
Germany 2.5% 10/10/2014	2,538,000	4.70
Germany 4.75% 04/07/2040	2,160,000	4.00
Canada 3.75% 01/06/2012	1,404,000	2.60
UK Gilt 2.75% 22/01/2015	1,350,000	2.50
Germany 3.75% 04/01/2015	1,350,000	2.50
BA Covered Bond 4.125% 05/04/2012	1,188,000	2.20
Germany 1.25% 16/09/2011	1,026,000	1.90
KFW 2.05% 16/02/2026	972,000	1.80
Australia 6.25% 15/04/2015	918,000	1.70

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 October 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Japan CPI Linked Bond 1.10% 10/12/2016	3,738,466	9.90
Finland 3.875% 15/09/2017	1,863,203	4.90
Canada 3.75% 01/06/2012	1,572,698	4.20
Japan 10 Year Bond 0.9% 22/12/2009	1,570,772	4.20
Italy BTPS 4.5% 01/03/2019	1,192,826	3.20
Ustn 0.625% 15/04/2015	939,765	2.50
BA Covered Bond Issuer 4.125% 05/04/2012	939,049	2.50
Japan (Issue 35) 0.49% FRN 20/07/2020	907,905	2.40
Fnma 5.50% 11/2038 #TBA	782,000	2.10
Germany 5% 04/01/2012	771,445	2.00

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.15% 2008: 1.15%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 231.83% 2008: 134.36%

Note: Information for the same reporting period as that of the ILP sub-fund is not available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ADAPT 2015 FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Ireland		
40,664	Russell Investment Company – Global Bond Fund	12,946,534	24.84
395,120	Russell Investment Company – US Equity Fund	6,458,219	12.39
29,659	Russell Investment Company – Continental European Fund	1,327,156	2.55
6,559	Russell Investment Company – Japan Equity Fund	1,325,346	2.54
37,494	Russell Investment Company – UK Equity Fund	1,179,247	2.26
	Luxembourg		
85,434	International Opportunities Funds – Pan European	1,617,621	3.10
	Singapore		
4,885,342	PruLink Singapore Equity Fund	8,526,339	16.36
11,649,324	PruLink Singapore Bond Fund	13,610,138	26.11
	Total Investments in Funds	**46,990,599**	**90.15**
4,375,000	Debt Securities	4,704,795	9.03
	Total Investments	**51,695,394**	**99.18**

Exposure to Derivatives

		Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i)	**Market value of derivatives**		
	Forward Contracts	195,168	0.37%
(ii)	**Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
	Forward Contracts	(386,957)	
(iii)	**Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**		
	Forward Contracts	195,168	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the PruLink Singapore Equity Fund, Russell Investment Company ("RIC") – US Equity Fund, RIC – Continental European Fund, RIC – Japan Equity Fund, RIC – UK Equity Fund, International Opportunities Funds – Pan European for its equity participation; and PruLink Singapore Bond Fund and RIC – Global Bond Fund for its bond participation.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Adapt 2015 Fund invests SGD 8,526,339 (16.36%), SGD 13,610,138 (26.11%) and SGD 1,617,621 (3.10%) in PruLink Singapore Equity Fund, PruLink Singapore Bond Fund and International Opportunities Funds – Pan European respectively. Some directors of the International Opportunities Funds, an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, are also directors of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	2,927,612

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.58% 2008: 1.53%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 15.69% 2008: 51.00%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ADAPT 2025 FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Ireland		
3,508,738	Russell Investment Company – US Equity Fund	57,350,240	23.88
169,811	Russell Investment Company – Global Bond Fund	54,063,831	22.51
230,446	Russell Investment Company – Continental European Fund	10,311,885	4.29
58,357	Russell Investment Company – Japan Equity Fund	11,791,524	4.91
256,529	Russell Investment Company – UK Equity Fund	8,068,207	3.36
	Luxembourg		
780,577	International Opportunities Funds – Pan European	14,779,526	6.15
	Singapore		
28,301,521	PruLink Singapore Equity Fund	49,394,362	20.57
4,055,301	PruLink Singapore Bond Fund	4,737,889	1.97
	Total Investments in Funds	**210,497,464**	**87.64**
24,511,000	Debt Securities	26,582,967	11.07
	Total Investments	**237,080,431**	**98.71**

Exposure to Derivatives

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i) **Market value of derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	781,291	0.33%
(ii) **Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
Forward Contracts	(1,389,362)	
(iii) **Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	781,291	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the PruLink Singapore Equity Fund, Russell Investment Company ("RIC") – US Equity Fund, RIC – Continental European Fund, RIC– Japan Equity Fund, RIC – UK Equity Fund, International Opportunities Funds – Pan European for its equity participation; PruLink Singapore Bond Fund and RIC – Global Bond Fund for its bond participation.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Adapt 2025 Fund invests SGD 49,394,362 (20.57%), SGD 4,737,889 (1.97%) and SGD 14,779,526 (6.15%) in PruLink Singapore Equity Fund, PruLink Singapore Bond Fund and International Opportunities Funds – Pan European respectively. Some directors of the International Opportunities Funds, an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, are also directors of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.55% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	5,354,334

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.65% 2008: 1.59%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 16.43% 2008: 57.73%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ADAPT 2035 FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Ireland		
1,050,822	Russell Investment Company – US Equity Fund	17,175,666	31.76
26,345	Russell Investment Company – Global Bond Fund	8,387,556	15.51
67,657	Russell Investment Company – Continental European Fund	3,027,472	5.60
16,479	Russell Investment Company – Japan Equity Fund	3,329,718	6.16
69,557	Russell Investment Company – UK Equity Fund	2,187,679	4.04
	Luxembourg		
253,647	International Opportunities Funds – Pan European	4,802,582	8.88
	Singapore		
6,337,220	PruLink Singapore Equity Fund	11,060,287	20.45
	Total Investments in Funds	**49,970,959**	**92.40**
3,120,000	Debt Securities	3,347,004	6.19
	Total Investments	**53,317,963**	**98.59**

Exposure to Derivatives

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
(i) **Market value of derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	101,944	0.19%
(ii) **Net gain/(loss) on derivatives realised**		
Forward Contracts	(152,489)	
(iii) **Net gain/(loss) on outstanding derivatives**		
Forward Contracts	101,944	

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the PruLink Singapore Equity Fund, Russell Investment Company ("RIC") – US Equity Fund, RIC – Continental European Fund, RIC – Japan Equity Fund, RIC – UK Equity Fund and International Opportunities Funds – Pan European for its equity participation; and RIC – Global Bond Fund for its bond participation.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Adapt 2035 Fund invests SGD 11,060,287 (20.45%) and SGD 4,802,582 (8.88%) in PruLink Singapore Equity Fund and International Opportunities Funds – Pan European respectively. Some directors of the International Opportunities Funds, an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, are also directors of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.6% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	2,391,018	2,398,718

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.71% 2008: 1.65%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 15.85% 2008: 45.92%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

RUSSELL INVESTMENT COMPANY – US EQUITY FUND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Apple Inc	16,372,413	2.17
Hewlett-Packard Co	16,364,593	2.17
JP Morgan Chase & Co	15,530,625	2.06
Pfizer Inc	14,471,300	1.92
Wells Fargo & Co	13,852,118	1.84
Google Inc (Cl A)	13,567,708	1.80
Pepsico Inc	12,075,939	1.60
Qualcomm Inc	11,832,051	1.57
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	11,511,977	1.53
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	11,069,208	1.47

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Qualcomm Inc	20,057,197	2.93
Hewlett-Packard Co	17,619,291	2.58
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	16,399,701	2.40
JPMorgan Chase & Co	13,015,339	1.90
Coca-Cola Co	12,871,154	1.88
Lockheed Martin Corp	11,168,047	1.63
CVS Caremark Corp	10,558,847	1.54
PepsiCo Inc	10,457,971	1.53
Cisco Systems Inc	10,330,403	1.51
Gilead Sciences Inc	10,025,123	1.47

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.96% 2008: 0.85%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 183.39% 2008: 200.21%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL BASICS FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
293,114,634	PRU Global Basics Fund	324,477,900	99.99

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink Global Basics Fund invests SGD 324,477,900, equivalent to 99.99% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Basics Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Basics Fund invests SGD 324,477,900, equivalent to 99.99% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Basics Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	7,049,186	13,020,124

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 1.78% 2008: 1.75%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 3.56% 2008: 9.46%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU GLOBAL BASICS FUND

PRU Global Basics Fund is a feeder fund, which feeds into Sterling Class A shares of the M&G Investment Funds – M&G Global Basics Fund, domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.77% 2008: 1.74%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 3.07% 2008: 13.97%

M&G GLOBAL BASICS FUND NET ACCUMULATION SHARES IN STERLING CLASS A SHARES

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value GBP	% of Net Assets
Lonmin	180,161,216	4.57
Tullow Oil	177,586,500	4.51
Unilever	169,589,250	4.30
Sims	161,284,689	4.09
Eramet	156,165,915	3.96
Imerys	146,065,070	3.71
Johnson Matthey	131,962,844	3.35
Fraser and Neave	128,584,664	3.26
Colgate-Palmolive	125,332,654	3.18
Constellation Brands	121,439,289	3.08

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value GBP	% of Net Assets
Constellation Brands	131,534,108	5.14
Santos	126,276,614	4.94
Colgate-Palmolive	109,645,711	4.29
Unilever	109,054,500	4.26
Imerys	98,210,353	3.84
European Aeronautic Defence & Space	95,285,061	3.73
Tullow Oil	90,871,250	3.55
Ansell	84,629,746	3.31
Eramet	78,670,023	3.08
Sims	78,619,003	3.07

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK CURRENCY INCOME FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
151,344,856	PRU Income X Fund	108,211,572	99.93

Exposure to Derivatives

Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Currency Income Fund invests SGD 108,211,572, equivalent to 99.93% of its net asset value, in PRU Income X Fund.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Currency Income Fund invests SGD 108,211,572, equivalent to 99.93% of its net asset value, in PRU Income X Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	9,167,954

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.69% 2008: 1.75%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 6.07% 2008: 16.80%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

PRU INCOME X FUND

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Singapore Treasury Bill Series 91 04/02/2010	19,990,691	12.16
CMT MTN Pte Ltd MTN 3.25% 01/04/2010	12,134,138	7.38
BNP Paribas EMTN 4.88% 22/03/2010	10,194,136	6.20
ANZ National (International) Limited EMTN 3.22% 08/07/2010	10,176,448	6.19
HK Land Treasury SG 3.01% 04/10/2010	10,166,465	6.19
CCT MTN Pte Ltd Series MTN 3.05% 17/03/2010	10,112,745	6.15
BNZ International Funding Limited GMTN 3.24% 28/07/2010	8,166,052	4.97
National Agricultural Co GMTN 3.3% 18/08/2010	6,367,371	3.87
CCT MTN Pte Ltd Series MTN 3.85% 20/08/2010	5,119,185	3.11
Shinhan Bank EMTN 3.78% 17/06/2010	5,036,317	3.06

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation 7.75% 06/09/2011	14,883,192	9.09
Okeanos Investment Corporation Series 1 FRN 30/03/2011	14,009,731	8.56
CMT MTN Pte Ltd MTN 3.25% 01/04/2010	12,173,781	7.44
BNP Paribas EMTN 4.88% 22/03/2010	10,420,836	6.36
HK Land Treasury SG 3.01% 04/10/2010	10,223,819	6.24
General Electric Capital Corporation EMTN 3.65% 06/04/2009	10,150,839	6.20
ANZ National (International) Limited EMTN 3.22% 08/07/2010	10,041,148	6.13
CCT MTN Pte Ltd Series MTN 3.05% 17/03/2010	9,926,747	6.06
BNZ International Funding Limited GMTN 3.24% 28/07/2010	8,198,932	5.01
National Agricultural Co Series GMTN FRN 29/06/2009	7,432,313	4.54

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.69% 2008: 1.75%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable), brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 31.65% 2008: 86.28%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL PROPERTY SECURITIES FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
3,459	Lasalle Investment Management Securities – Global Property Securities Fund	86,267,894	100.02

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink Global Property Securities Fund invests SGD 86,267,894, equivalent to 100.02% of its net asset value, in Lasalle Investment Management Securities – Global Property Securities Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions
Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	623,439	2,197,783

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 1.92% 2008: 1.86%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 5.88% 2008: 0.51%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

LASALLE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SECURITIES – GLOBAL PROPERTY SECURITIES

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Westfield Group	3,043,873	6.83
Simon Property	2,791,261	6.26
Unibail-Rodamco	2,353,147	5.28
Avalonbay Communities	1,789,336	4.02
Vornado Realty Trust	1,596,574	3.58
Public Storage	1,502,618	3.37
Stockland	1,462,881	3.28
Ventas Inc	1,332,924	2.99
Dexus Property	151,637	2.58
Equity Residential	1,131,665	2.54

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value EUR	% of Net Assets
Westfield Group	2,341,412	6.64
Unibail-Rodamco	1,850,970	5.25
Simon Property	1,550,991	4.40
Avalonbay Communities	1,532,429	4.34
Nippon Building Fund	1,484,829	4.21
Vornado Realty Trust	1,460,701	4.14
Ventas Inc	1,269,870	3.60
Public Storage	906,425	2.57
HongKong Land Holdings	896,923	2.54
Federal Realty	833,809	2.36

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.25% 2008: 1.15%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 67.96% 2008: 48.73%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE EQUITY FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
8,787,333	PRU Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund	8,110,708	99.72

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund invests SGD 8,110,708, equivalent to 99.72% of its net asset value, in PRU Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund invests SGD 8,110,708, equivalent to 99.72% of its net asset value, in PRU Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	3,911,309	804,728

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 2.03% 2008: 4.03%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 26.00% 2008: 18.90%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE EQUITY FUND

PRU Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the Luxembourg-domiciled International Opportunities Funds – Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund Class C.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 2.00% 2008: 4.06%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 26.07% 2008: 32.39%

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE EQUITY FUND CLASS C

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Ltd	4,420,355	4.47
China Petroleum & Chemica	3,637,635	3.68
Reliance Industries Ltd	3,594,422	3.63
Posco	3,360,463	3.40
Korea Electric Power Corp	3,273,611	3.31
China Railway Group Ltd	3,248,187	3.28
China Shenhua Energy Co	2,908,522	2.94
Cnooc Ltd	2,882,394	2.91
Jiangsu Express Co Ltd-H	2,825,433	2.85
Sinotruk Hong Kong Ltd	2,680,373	2.71

Top 10 Holdings As at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
China Mobile Ltd	5,872,612	8.09
Korea Electric Power Corporation	3,544,104	4.88
China Railway Group Inc	3,234,454	4.46
Guangdong Investment Ltd	2,610,780	3.60
Singapore Telecommunication Ltd	2,446,068	3.37
Jiangsu Expressway Company Limited	2,328,529	3.21
Bharti Airtel Ltd	2,327,203	3.21
Chunghwa Telecom Co Ltd	2,306,473	3.18
Reliance Industries Ltd	2,261,777	3.12
Macquarie Korea Infrastructure	2,229,063	3.07

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL LEADERS FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
4,719,423	PRU Global Leaders Fund	3,992,632	100.01

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Global Leaders Fund invests SGD 3,992,632, equivalent to 100.01% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Leaders Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Leaders Fund invests SGD 3,992,632, equivalent to 100.01% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Leaders Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	826,127	466,014

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.95% 2008: 1.94%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 29.34% 2008: 23.58%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

PRU GLOBAL LEADERS FUND

PRU Global Leaders Fund is a feeder fund, which feeds into Euro Class A shares of the M&G Investment Funds – M&G Global Leaders Fund, domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.95% 2008: 1.93%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 29.08% 2008: 23.21%

M&G GLOBAL LEADERS FUND NET ACCUMULATION SHARES IN EURO CLASS A SHARES

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value GBP	% of Net Assets
Microsoft	27,898,505	2.84
Pfizer	23,531,228	2.39
HSBC Holdings	23,174,542	2.36
JP Morgan Chase	22,806,818	2.32
Merck	22,789,217	2.32
Wells Fargo	21,766,669	2.21
Vodafone Group	21,637,814	2.20
Samsung Electronic Pref.	20,916,746	2.13
Astellas Pharmaceuticals	20,717,926	2.11
Kon DSM	20,101,575	2.04

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2008

	Market Value GBP	% of Net Assets
Daiichi Sankyo	18,471,465	3.14
Astellas Pharmaceuticals	17,675,758	3.00
Vodafone Group	17,450,000	2.97
Wells Fargo	17,088,178	2.90
Transcanada	16,795,776	2.85
Pfizer	16,664,558	2.83
Metro	16,374,401	2.78
Home Depot	15,852,111	2.69
Merck & Co.	15,288,816	2.60
Microsoft	15,221,536	2.59

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK GLOBAL MARKET NAVIGATOR FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
2,452,048	PRU Global Positioning Strategy Fund	2,403,007	100.48

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund invests SGD 2,403,007, equivalent to 100.48% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Positioning Strategy Fund.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Global Market Navigator Fund invests SGD 2,403,007, equivalent to 100.48% of its net asset value, in PRU Global Positioning Strategy Fund.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	Nil	246,563

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 2.48% 2008: 10.71%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 29.54% 2008: 14.64%

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

The soft dollar arrangements may include specific advice as to the advisability of dealing in, or as to the value of any investments, research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses including valuation and performance measurements, market analyses data and quotation services, computer hardware and software or any other information facilities to the extend that they are used to support the investment decision making process, the giving of advice, the conduct of research or analysis, or analysis of trade execution, and custodial service in relation to the investments managed for clients.

Soft dollar arrangements have been undertaken by the Investment Manager in respect of the Fund. The soft dollar arrangements relate essentially to the use of analytical tool provided by broker for the purpose of assessing and monitoring the efficiency of trade execution. The tool is used for the benefit of all the funds managed by PAM Singapore. PAM Singapore confirms that trades were executed at the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned, and there was no churning of trades. The said broker has also executed trades for other schemes managed by the Investment Manager.

Soft-dollar commissions/arrangements shall not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods and services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employees' salaries or direct money payment.

PRU GLOBAL POSITIONING STRATEGY FUND

PRU Global Positioning Strategy Fund is a feeder fund which feeds into the Luxembourg-domiciled International Opportunities Funds – Global Market Navigator.

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 2.40% 2008: 10.76%

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 36.61% 2008: 11.73%

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – GLOBAL MARKET NAVIGATOR

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Ishares Iboxx $ Investment Grade Corporate Bond Fund	4,266,870	18.75
I-Shares Barclays 1-3 Year Credit Bond Fund	2,232,130	9.81
Korea Treasury Bond 5.5% 10/06/2011	1,757,685	7.72
Philippine Government 8.5% 3/3/2011	1,350,069	5.93
Mexico Government Bond 8.5% 31/05/2029	1,290,627	5.67
Ishares Ftse 100	1,180,031	5.18
Indonesia Gov Bond 10% 15/09/2024	1,114,015	4.89
Brazil Nota Do Tesouro Nacional 10% 01/01/2017	1,040,683	4.57
US Long Bond (CBT) Mar 2010	1,035,000	4.55
Russia Eurobond 12.75% 24/06/2028	1,017,000	4.47

Top 9 Holdings As at 31 December 2008

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
United State Disc 19/03/2009	2,999,708	15.55
Ishares S+P World Ex-U.S.	2,069,248	10.72
Ishare Ibx Citigrp	2,039,346	10.57
Market Vectors Steel Inde	1,243,410	6.44
Ishares Msci Ac Far East	967,150	5.01
G H9 Comdty Fut 03/2009	41,669	0.22
Msci Simng Ix Ets 01/2009	32,968	0.17
Ftse 100 Idx Fut 03/2009	30,147	0.16
A5G9 Ise Fut Index 02/2009	2,318	0.01

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK ASIAN INCOME FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Singapore		
212,592	International Opportunities Funds – Asian Equity Income Fund Class Dd	4,051,763	99.58

Exposure to Derivatives

Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes

PruLink Asian Income Fund invests SGD 4,051,763, equivalent to 99.58% of its net asset value, in International Opportunities Funds – Asian Equity Income Fund Class Dd.

Borrowings

Not applicable

Related Party Transactions

(i) PruLink Asian Income Fund invests SGD 4,051,763, equivalent to 99.58% of its net asset value, in International Opportunities Funds – Asian Equity Income Fund Class Dd. Some directors of the International Opportunities Funds, an open-ended investment company registered in Luxembourg, are also directors of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd.

(ii) Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the period ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	3,749,298	35,569

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 1.88% 2008: Nil

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 12.70% 2008: Nil

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund

Nil

Soft Dollar Commission

Not applicable

INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDS – ASIAN EQUITY INCOME FUND CLASS D

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009 **

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	231,897	3.81
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	228,754	3.76
Bank of China Ltd	206,910	3.40
Industrial Commercial Bank of China	192,682	3.17
Qbe Insurance Group Ltd	173,474	2.85
China Mobile Ltd	169,110	2.78
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	167,997	2.76
Westpac Banking Corp	152,869	2.51
China Petroleum & Chemica	144,365	2.37
Macquarie Group Ltd	139,642	2.30

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 0.71% 2008: Nil

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio

2009: 47.23% 2008: Nil

** Fund was launched on 2 April 2009 hence no comparative figures are presented.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
As at 31 December 2009

PRULINK EMERGING MARKET INCOME BOND FUND

Number of Shares	Investment Funds	Market Value SGD	% of Net Assets
	Luxembourg		
2,006,839	Schroder ISF Emerging Market Debt – Absolute Return SGD Hedged A Dis	19,867,707	92.05

Exposure to Derivatives
Not applicable

Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
PruLink Emerging Market Income Bond Fund invests SGD 19,867,707, equivalent to 92.05% of its net asset value, in Schroders Emerging Market Debt – Absolute Return SGD Hedged A Dis.

Borrowings
Not applicable

Related Party Transactions
Fund management charge of 1.5% per annum paid to Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Ltd. This charge is included as part of unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) in value of underlying investments as shown in the Capital and Income Account.

Total Subscriptions and Redemptions for the period ended 31 December 2009

	Subscriptions	Redemptions
SGD	21,592,390	163,698

Annualised Expense Ratio*
2009: 1.88% 2008: Nil

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) charges for insurance coverage, brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains or losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of collective investment schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio
2009: 1.00% 2008: Nil

Any other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the fund
Nil

Soft Dollar Commission
Not applicable

SCHRODER EMERGING MARKET DEBT – ABSOLUTE RETURN SGD HEDGED A DIS

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 December 2009 **

	Market Value USD	% of Net Assets
U.S. Treasury 0% 22/04/2010	441,635,002	7.44
Poland Government Bond 6% 24/11/2010	272,460,304	4.59
U.S. Treasury 0% 29/04/2010	259,401,204	4.37
U.S. Treasury 0% 11/03/2010	254,058,845	4.28
Singapore Government Bond 3.625% 01/07/2011	216,068,737	3.64
U.S. Treasury 0% 10/06/2010	203,009,638	3.42
U.S. Treasury 0% 27/05/2010	176,297,843	2.97
U.S. Treasury 0% 17/06/2010	155,522,003	2.62
U.S. Treasury 0% 15/04/2010	150,773,240	2.54
U.S. Treasury 0% 20/05/2010	150,773,240	2.54

Annualised Expense Ratio*

2009: 2.03% 2008: Nil

* The expense ratio does not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transaction costs, performance fee, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other schemes and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received.

Turnover Ratio**

2009: 63.01% 2008: Nil

** Fund was launched on 2 Jul 2009 hence no comparative figures are presented.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2009

	Singapore Managed Fund		Asian Equity Fund		Singapore Cash Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Equity Securities	2,170,896,738	69.29	933,747,549	97.28	–	0.00
Debt Securities	861,999,550	27.51	–	0.00	131,400,288	73.08
Investments in Funds	72,388,490	2.31	2,928,549	0.31	–	0.00
Value of Investments	3,105,284,778	99.11	936,676,098	97.59	131,400,288	73.08
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	12,915,074	0.41	24,175,748	2.51	47,300,246	26.31
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	14,285,735	0.46	–	0.00	1,095,823	0.61
Other assets	1,810,536	0.06	69,389	0.01	3,136	0.00
Total Assets	3,134,296,123	100.04	960,921,235	100.11	179,799,493	100.00
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(1,280,098)	-0.04	(1,024,796)	-0.11	(6,293)	0.00
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**3,133,016,025**	**100.00**	**959,896,439**	**100.00**	**179,793,200**	**100.00**

	Global Equity Fund		Global Bond Fund		Global Managed Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Debt Securities	–	0.00	130,957,383	98.20	–	0.00
Investments in Funds	78,565,092	99.96	–	0.00	93,006,322	99.95
Value of Investments	78,565,092	99.96	130,957,383	98.20	93,006,322	99.95
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	128,663	0.16	328,153	0.25	24,642	0.03
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	2,054,080	1.54	–	0.00
Other assets	50,513	0.06	94,114	0.07	30,940	0.02
Total Assets	78,744,268	100.18	133,433,730	100.06	93,061,904	100.00
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(147,493)	-0.18	(74,090)	-0.06	(1,373)	0.00
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**78,596,775**	**100.00**	**133,359,640**	**100.00**	**93,060,531**	**100.00**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2009

	Global Technology Fund		Pan European Fund		Protected Global Titans Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Investments in Funds	80,899,328	99.91	44,024,621	100.30	14,890,421	99.51
Value of Investments	80,899,328	99.91	44,024,621	100.30	14,890,421	99.51
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	(36,838)	-0.04	(100,714)	-0.23	300,317	2.01
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	0.00
Other assets	180,077	0.22	35,277	0.08	20,991	0.14
Total Assets	81,042,567	100.09	43,959,184	100.15	15,211,729	101.66
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(70,742)	-0.09	(66,396)	-0.15	(247,670)	-1.66
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**80,971,825**	**100.00**	**43,892,788**	**100.00**	**14,964,059**	**100.00**

	Asian Reach Managed Fund		China-India Fund		Emerging Markets Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Investments in Funds	717,607,857	99.99	1,199,287,327	99.86	242,762,513	100.04
Value of Investments	717,607,857	99.99	1,199,287,327	99.86	242,762,513	100.04
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	816,677	0.11	4,700,276	0.39	(40,387)	-0.02
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	0.00
Other assets	1,041	0.00	286,509	0.03	36,289	0.01
Total Assets	718,425,575	100.10	1,204,274,112	100.28	242,758,415	100.03
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(721,639)	-0.10	(3,341,823)	-0.28	(81,529)	-0.03
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**717,703,936**	**100.00**	**1,200,932,289**	**100.00**	**242,676,886**	**100.00**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2009

	America Fund		International Bond Fund		Adapt 2015 Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Debt Securities	–	0.00	–	0.00	4,704,795	9.03
Investments in Funds	6,097,997	99.25	18,871,601	99.90	46,990,600	90.17
Value of Investments	6,097,997	99.25	18,871,601	99.90	51,695,395	99.20
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	57,157	0.93	(698,052)	-3.70	(51,162)	-0.10
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	–	0.00	55,837	0.11
Other assets	1,142	0.01	777,452	4.12	737,266	1.40
Total Assets	6,156,296	100.19	18,951,001	100.32	52,437,336	100.61
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(11,914)	-0.19	(59,857)	-0.32	(318,825)	-0.61
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**6,144,382**	**100.00**	**18,891,144**	**100.00**	**52,118,511**	**100.00**

	Adapt 2025 Fund		Adapt 2035 Fund		Global Basics Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Debt Securities	26,582,967	11.07	3,347,004	6.19	–	0.00
Investments in Funds	210,497,464	87.65	49,970,959	92.39	324,477,900	99.99
Value of Investments	237,080,431	98.72	53,317,963	98.58	324,477,900	99.99
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	1,375,698	0.58	526,716	0.97	(213,498)	-0.07
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	317,137	0.13	39,662	0.07	–	0.00
Other assets	2,547,990	1.06	397,339	0.74	259,125	0.08
Total Assets	241,321,256	100.49	54,281,680	100.36	324,523,527	100.00
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(1,174,149)	-0.49	(197,077)	-0.36	(15,168)	0.00
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**240,147,107**	**100.00**	**54,084,603**	**100.00**	**324,508,359**	**100.00**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2009

	Currency Income Fund		Global Property Securities Fund		Global Leaders Fund	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Investments in Funds	108,211,572	99.93	86,267,894	100.02	3,992,632	100.01
Value of Investments	108,211,572	99.93	86,267,894	100.02	3,992,632	100.01
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	(106,865)	-0.10	(84,407)	-0.10	(11,090)	-0.28
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	0.00
Other assets	181,326	0.17	140,988	0.16	41,142	1.03
Total Assets	108,286,033	100.00	86,324,475	100.08	4,022,684	100.76
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(1,092)	0.00	(75,369)	-0.08	(30,278)	-0.76
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**108,284,941**	**100.00**	**86,249,106**	**100.00**	**3,992,406**	**100.00**

	Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund		Global Market Navigator Fund		Asian Income Fund*	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Investments in Funds	8,110,708	99.72	2,403,007	100.48	4,051,763	99.58
Value of Investments	8,110,708	99.72	2,403,007	100.48	4,051,763	99.58
OTHER ASSETS						
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	33,520	0.41	(14,067)	-0.59	136,916	3.37
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	–	0.00	–	0.00	–	0.00
Other assets	299	0.00	9,386	0.39	400	0.01
Total Assets	8,144,527	100.13	2,398,326	100.28	4,189,079	102.96
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities	(10,837)	-0.13	(6,738)	-0.28	(120,381)	-2.96
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**8,133,690**	**100.00**	**2,391,588**	**100.00**	**4,068,698**	**100.00**

* Fund was launched on 2 April 2009

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
As at 31 December 2009

	Emerging Market Income Bond Fund**	
	$	%
Investments in Funds	19,867,707	92.05
Value of Investments	19,867,707	92.05
OTHER ASSETS		
Interest bearing deposits and bank balances	2,462,617	11.41
Accrued and outstanding interest and dividends	367,496	1.70
Other assets	–	0.00
Total Assets	22,697,820	105.16
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	(1,113,395)	-5.16
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**21,584,425**	**100.00**

** Fund was launched on 2 July 2009

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

	Singapore Managed Fund $	Asian Equity Fund $	Singapore Cash Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	2,019,858,212	519,959,815	367,424,390
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	247,078,839	86,135,767	–
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(114,093,926)	(36,029,823)	(191,759,277)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	132,984,913	50,105,944	(191,759,277)
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	71,369,506	17,055,528	–
– Interest Income	24,710,261	8,698	5,291,343
– Other Income	–	–	–
	96,079,767	17,064,226	5,291,343
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(33,385,359)	(11,705,962)	(882,789)
– Other expenses	–	(1,835,629)	(340)
	(33,385,359)	(13,541,591)	(883,129)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	(201,190)	(934,429)	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	35,996,917	(116,289,114)	(1,135,615)
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	881,682,765	503,531,588	855,488
	917,478,492	386,308,045	(280,127)
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	1,113,157,813	439,936,624	(187,631,190)
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**3,133,016,025**	**959,896,439**	**179,793,200**

	Global Equity Fund $	Global Bond Fund $	Global Managed Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	65,426,949	152,823,156	81,736,997
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	10,956,793	–	2,692,840
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(14,793,824)	(20,542,228)	(2,396,267)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	(3,837,031)	(20,542,228)	296,573
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	–	–
– Interest Income	–	5,358,173	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	–	5,358,173	–
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(1,043,019)	(1,109,527)	(149,874)
– Other expenses	–	(13,300)	–
	(1,043,019)	(1,122,827)	(149,874)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	(129,208)	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	(4,299,475)	681,325	(1,668,154)
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	22,349,351	(3,708,751)	12,844,989
	18,049,876	(3,156,634)	11,176,835
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	13,169,826	(19,463,516)	11,323,534
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**78,596,775**	**133,359,640**	**93,060,531**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

	Global Technology Fund $	Pan European Fund $	Protected Global Titans Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	53,880,208	35,306,225	14,174,983
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	686,029	–	1,048,036
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(4,001,398)	(2,637,663)	(719,810)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	(3,315,369)	(2,637,663)	328,226
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	–	–
– Interest Income	–	–	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	–	–	–
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(995,656)	(609,351)	(79,500)
– Other expenses	–	–	–
	(995,656)	(609,351)	(79,500)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	–	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	393,179	(576,243)	332,850
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	31,009,463	12,409,820	207,500
	31,402,642	11,833,577	540,350
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	27,091,617	8,586,563	789,076
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**80,971,825**	**43,892,788**	**14,964,059**

	Asian Reach Managed Fund $	China-India Fund $	Emerging Markets Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	497,558,330	550,820,683	150,420,075
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	36,357,998	221,365,166	2,631,251
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(23,439,497)	(66,362,635)	(10,426,928)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	12,918,501	155,002,531	(7,795,677)
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	–	–
– Interest Income	–	–	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	–	–	–
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(8,001,984)	(13,084,842)	(1,445,422)
– Other expenses	–	–	–
	(8,001,984)	(13,084,842)	(1,445,422)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	–	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	7,931,709	11,665,517	(6,036,948)
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	207,297,380	496,528,400	107,534,858
	215,229,089	508,193,917	101,497,910
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	220,145,606	650,111,606	92,256,811
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**717,703,936**	**1,200,932,289**	**242,676,886**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

	America Fund $	International Bond Fund $	Adapt 2015 Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	3,605,789	17,732,548	46,052,724
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	1,788,421	311,405	–
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(744,470)	(1,256,506)	(2,927,612)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	1,043,951	(945,101)	(2,927,612)
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	546,505	–
– Interest Income	–	–	130,226
– Other Income	–	–	–
	–	546,505	130,226
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(33,489)	(67,919)	(608,540)
– Other expenses	–	–	–
	(33,489)	(67,919)	(608,540)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	–	55,509
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	(327,303)	(105,858)	(1,488,626)
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	1,855,434	1,730,969	10,904,830
	1,528,131	1,625,111	9,471,713
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	2,538,593	1,158,596	6,065,787
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**6,144,382**	**18,891,144**	**52,118,511**

	Adapt 2025 Fund $	Adapt 2035 Fund $	Global Basics Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	192,364,217	41,028,416	222,888,053
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	–	2,391,018	7,049,187
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(5,354,334)	(2,398,718)	(13,020,124)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	(5,354,334)	(7,700)	(5,970,937)
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	–	–
– Interest Income	775,451	77,687	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	775,451	77,687	–
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(2,522,347)	(560,312)	(4,057,281)
– Other expenses	–	–	–
	(2,522,347)	(560,312)	(4,057,281)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	155,610	35,538	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	(10,238,940)	(1,528,061)	395,766
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	64,967,450	15,039,035	111,252,758
	54,884,120	13,546,512	111,648,524
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	47,782,890	13,056,187	101,620,306
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**240,147,107**	**54,084,603**	**324,508,359**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

	Currency Income Fund $	Global Property Securities Fund $	Global Leaders Fund $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	106,179,801	68,414,520	2,547,060
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	–	623,439	826,127
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(9,167,954)	(2,197,783)	(466,014)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	(9,167,954)	(1,574,344)	360,113
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	2,659,580	–	–
– Interest Income	152	–	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	2,659,732	–	–
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(1,657,342)	(641,504)	(50,287)
– Other expenses	–	31,185	–
	(1,657,342)	(610,319)	(50,287)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	–	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	(4,252,223)	(7,551,421)	(100,939)
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	14,522,927	27,570,670	1,236,459
	10,270,704	20,019,249	1,135,520
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	2,105,140	17,834,586	1,445,346
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**108,284,941**	**86,249,106**	**3,992,406**

	Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund $	Global Market Navigator Fund $	Asian Income Fund* $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	3,472,914	2,376,682	–
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	3,911,309	–	3,749,299
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(804,728)	(246,563)	(35,569)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	3,106,581	(246,563)	3,713,730
Investment income			
– Dividend Income	–	–	19,603
– Interest Income	–	–	–
– Other Income	–	–	–
	–	–	19,603
Fund expenses			
– Management fees	(90,744)	(44,548)	(4,378)
– Other expenses	–	–	–
	(90,744)	(44,548)	(4,378)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments			
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–	–	(752)
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	241,383	47,203	9,065
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	1,403,556	258,814	331,430
	1,644,939	306,017	339,743
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	4,660,776	14,906	4,068,698
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**8,133,690**	**2,391,588**	**4,068,698**

* Capital and Income Account from 2 April 2009 to 31 December 2009

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNT

From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009

	Emerging Market Income Bond Fund** $
Value of Fund as at 1 January 2009	–
Amounts received by the Fund for creation of units	21,592,390
Amounts paid by the Fund for liquidation of units	(163,698)
Net cash into/ (out of) the Fund	21,428,692
Investment income	
– Dividend Income	384,260
– Interest Income	–
– Other Income	–
	384,260
Fund expenses	
– Management fees	(15,726)
– Other expenses	–
	(15,726)
Net gains/ (losses) on investments	
Exchange gain/ (loss)	–
Net realised gain/ (loss) on sale of investments	17,188
Unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) in value of investments during the year	(229,989)
	(212,801)
Increase/ (decrease) in net asset value for the period	21,584,425
Value of Fund as at 31 December 2009	**21,584,425**

** Capital and Income Account from 2 July 2009 to 31 December 2009

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1 Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited PruLink Funds

The PruLink Funds of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited and the Net Asset Value (whice is the bid price) per unit as at 31 December 2009:

Funds	Units in Issue	Net Asset Value per unit
Singapore Managed Fund	980,813,889	S$3.19430
Asian Equity Fund	491,200,870	S$1.95418
Singapore Cash Fund	135,439,383	S$1.32748
Global Equity Fund	89,693,854	S$0.87627
Global Bond Fund	95,862,091	S$1.39116
Global Managed Fund	81,495,958	S$1.14190
Global Technology Fund	153,823,954	S$0.52639
Pan European Fund	44,320,463	S$0.99035
Protected Global Titans Fund	12,619,294	S$1.18580
Asian Reach Managed Fund	435,208,068	S$1.64910
China-India Fund	526,134,192	S$2.28255
Emerging Markets Fund	188,301,325	S$1.28876
America Fund	7,609,483	S$0.80746
International Bond Fund	19,947,117	S$0.94706
Adapt 2015 Fund	48,659,869	S$1.07107
Adapt 2025 Fund	232,616,213	S$1.03237
Adapt 2035 Fund	54,317,840	S$0.99570
Global Basics Fund	351,416,416	S$0.92342
Currency Income Fund	149,084,399	S$0.72633
Global Property Securities Fund	190,518,270	S$0.45270
Global Leaders Fund	4,949,185	S$0.80667
Asian Infrastructure Equity Fund	7,105,040	S$1.14477
Global Market Navigator Fund	2,567,513	S$0.93148
Asian Income Fund*	3,372,042	S$1.20659
Emerging Market Income Bond Fund**	21,998,239	S$0.98118

* Asian Income Fund was launched on 2 April 2009
** Emerging Market Income Bond Fund was launched on 2 July 2009

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited PruLink Funds are presented in Singapore dollars. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investments and derivatives which are measured at fair value.

2.2 Investments

All purchases of investments, which include investment in funds, quoted equities and bonds are recognised on their trade dates, i.e. the date the commitment exists to purchase the investments. The investments are initially measured at cost, being fair value of the consideration given. The attributable transaction costs are recognised in the Capital and Income Account when incurred. After initial recognition, the investments are measured at fair value and the unrealised gains or losses on re-measurement to fair value are taken to the Capital and Income Account. The fair value is determined by using open market valuation at the year-end date. All investments of PruLink Funds are valued at the last known transacted prices on 31 December 2009. Unquoted fixed income securities are valued at the prevailing prices quoted by banks or brokers.

2.3 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Capital and Income Account. Transaction costs incurred in buying and selling derivative instruments are recognised in the Capital and Income Account when incurred. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined based on their listed market price, if available, or broker quotes.

2.4 Amounts received by the PruLink funds for creation of units

The amounts received by the PruLink funds comprise the gross premiums received by the Company after deducting charges which include bid-offer spread and switches by the policyholders from other PruLink funds.

2.5 Amounts paid by the PruLink funds for liquidation of units

The amounts paid by the PruLink funds for liquidation of units comprise of the sale of units in the PruLink Funds for the payment of death claims or surrenders and for switches by the policyholders to the other PruLink funds.

2.6 Gains/losses from sale of investments

All sales of investments are recognised on their trade date, the date the PruLink fund commits to sell the investments. The cost of disposal of investments is determined on the weighted-average cost basis. Realised gains/losses from the sale of investments are taken to the Capital and Income Account.

2.7 Income and expenses recognition

Income and expenses are recognised for on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised in the Capital and Income Account when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income from investments is recognised on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method.

2.8 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Singapore dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into Singapore dollars at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the Capital and Income Account.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY SINGAPORE (PTE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of PruLink Funds (set out on pages 136 to 148) of Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited (the Company) which comprise the Statements of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2009, Capital and Income Accounts for the period from 1 January 2009 (or date of commencement of the respective PruLink Funds, whichever is later) to 31 December 2009, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the stated accounting policies.

Management has acknowledged that its responsibility includes:

(a) devising, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;

(b) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and

(c) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the PruLink Funds of the Company present fairly, in all material respects, state of affairs of the PruLink Funds as at 31 December 2009 and the increase or decrease in net asset value of the PruLink Funds for the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009, in accordance with the stated accounting policies.

Our report is intended solely for the use of the Company and our duties are owed solely to the Company. We do not accept responsibility and we expressly disclaim liability for loss occasioned to any third party acting or refraining from acting as a result of our report.

This report relates solely to the financial statements of PruLink Funds of the Company and does not extend to the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP
Public Accountants and
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore
15 March 2010

This page has been intentionally left blank.

This page has been intentionally left blank.