

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC  
AGRIBUSINESS

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b><u>Audited</u> 31 December 2015</b>
	<u>Note</u>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	17,123,670	19,893,949
Dividends receivable		18,230	-
Receivables		506,350	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	109,688	385,570
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>17,757,938</b>	<b>20,279,519</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Amount due to Manager		10,893	12,451
Amount due to Trustee		984	1,016
Auditors' remuneration		3,978	8,000
Tax agent's fee		16,803	8,200
Shariah adviser's fee		5,978	2,000
Payables	7	12,711	7,821
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>51,347</b>	<b>39,488</b>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND</b>		<b>17,706,591</b>	<b>20,240,031</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Unit holders' capital		19,042,100	20,000,000
Accumulated (losses)/gains		(1,335,509)	240,031
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS</b>	9	<b>17,706,591</b>	<b>20,240,031</b>
<b>NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION</b>	9	<b>19,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)</b>		<b>0.9319</b>	<b>1.0120</b>

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

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC  
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UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

		<b><u>1 April 2016</u></b>	<b><u>YTD</u></b>
		<b><u>to</u></b>	<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>
	<b><u>Note</u></b>	<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>	<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>INVESTMENT LOSS</b>			
Gross dividend income		135,443	204,274
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant deposits		707	3,568
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4	(361,479)	(1,574,977)
Net foreign exchange loss		(45,729)	(57,187)
		<u>(271,058)</u>	<u>(1,424,322)</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Management fee	12	(33,031)	(67,521)
Trustee's fee	13	(2,984)	(5,968)
Transaction cost		(15,174)	(16,256)
Auditors' remuneration		(2,011)	(4,000)
Tax agent's fee		(4,302)	(8,603)
Shariah adviser's fee		(1,989)	(3,978)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(8,169)	(11,187)
Other expenses	14	(7,336)	(17,360)
		<u>(74,996)</u>	<u>(134,873)</u>
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>(346,054)</b>	<b>(1,559,195)</b>
Taxation	15	(7,879)	(16,345)
<b>LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		<b><u>(353,933)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,575,540)</u></b>
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		(529,152)	(597,022)
Unrealised amount		175,219	(978,518)
		<u>(353,933)</u>	<u>(1,575,540)</u>

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

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UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 April 2016	19,042,100	(981,576)	18,060,524
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	-	(353,933)	(353,933)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	19,042,100	(1,335,509)	17,706,591

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	Unit holders' capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 January 2016		20,000,000	240,031	20,240,031
Total comprehensive loss for the financial period		-	(1,575,540)	(1,575,540)
Cancellation of units	9	(957,900)	-	(957,900)
Balance as at 30 June 2016		19,042,100	(1,335,509)	17,706,591

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

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UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2016

		<b><u>1 April 2016</u></b>	<b><u>YTD</u></b>
		<b><u>to</u></b>	
		<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>	<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>
	<b><u>Note</u></b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash used in purchase of investments		(3,280,511)	(3,280,511)
Proceeds from sales of investments		2,982,109	3,912,733
Dividends received		137,426	185,615
Profit from short-term Shariah-compliant deposits		707	3,568
Management fee paid		(32,811)	(68,128)
Trustee fee paid		(3,967)	(6,951)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(43,582)	(64,308)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>(240,629)</u>	<u>682,018</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for cancellation of units, representing net cash used in financing activities	20	<u>-</u>	<u>(957,900)</u>
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>(240,629)</b>	<b>(275,882)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		<b><u>350,317</u></b>	<b><u>385,570</u></b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>	6	<b><u>109,688</u></b>	<b><u>109,688</u></b>

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

# MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC AGRIBUSINESS

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Exchange Traded Fund ("the Fund") have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

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

### **Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective**

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2016. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

- MFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective from 1 January 2018) deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces MFRS 118 'Revenue' and MFRS 111 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective (continued)**

- MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The complete version of MFRS 9 was issued in November 2014.

MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with a irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading). A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest.

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

There is now a new expected credit losses model on impairment for all financial assets that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit losses model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Fund will apply these standards when effective. The adoption of these standards and amendments are not expected to have significant impact on the results of the Fund.

B INCOME FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Revenue arising from assets yielding profit is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective profit method on an accruals basis.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

C NON SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INCOME

Any income or distribution received by the Fund from its investment portfolio which relates to profit income or dividend income from fortuitous activities (does not comply with the Shariah principles) of the underlying companies is considered Non Shariah-compliant Income.

This Non Shariah-compliant Income is subject to an income purification process as determined by the Shariah Adviser from time to time and without limitation based on the impure ratio for each component stock as determined by Thomson Reuters (Markets) LLC. The Non Shariah-compliant Income may be distributed to organisations considered beneficial to the public at large which are endorsed by the Shariah Adviser and approved by the Trustee. The amount is recognized as an expense in profit or loss.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

D TAXATION

Current tax expense is determined according to the Malaysian tax laws and includes all taxes based upon the taxable profits.

E CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

F FINANCIAL ASSETS

(i) Classification

The Fund designates its investment in equity securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss when they are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis.

Financing and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payment that are not quoted in an active market and have been included in current assets. The Fund's financing and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalent and dividend receivable which are all due within 12 months.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss' in the period in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of gross dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Investments principally consist of quoted investments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently re-measured at fair value based on the market price quoted on the relevant stock exchanges at the close of the business on the valuation day, where the close price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of the fair value. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date.

If a valuation based on the market price does not represent the fair value of the securities, for example during the abnormal market conditions or no market price is available, including in the event of a suspension in the quotation of the securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by Trustee, the securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods and bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued profit calculated in the effective profit method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective deposits, which is reasonable estimate of fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits. Financing and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

For assets carried at amortised cost, the Fund assesses at the end of the reporting year whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate. The asset's carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If 'financing and receivables' has a variable profit rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective profit rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Fund may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance account. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.



# MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC AGRIBUSINESS

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

### G FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The current liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

### H UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

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

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

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

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the Securities Commission ("SC") Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for creations and cancellations.

### I FOREIGN CURRENCY

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

J SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of the Fund’s manager that undertakes strategic decisions for the Fund.

K NET GAINS/(LOSSES)

The analysis of realised and unrealised net income after tax as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with the SC Guidelines on Exchange Traded Funds.

L DISTRIBUTION

Distributions are at the discretion of the Fund. A distribution to the Fund’s unitholders is accounted for as a deduction from realised reserves. A proposed distribution is recognised as a liability in the year in which it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

# MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC AGRIBUSINESS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange-Traded Fund (the “Fund”) was constituted under the name MyETF Thomson Reuters Asia Pacific ex-Japan Islamic Agribusiness pursuant to the execution of a trust deed dated 29 July 2015 (the “Deed”) entered into between i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the “Manager”) and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the “Trustee”).

The Fund was launched on 12 November 2015 and commenced operations on 26 November 2015. The Fund will continue its operations until terminated in accordance with Part 26 of the Deed.

The Fund is an Exchange-Traded Fund that is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Thomson Reuters Asia Pacific ex-Japan Islamic Agribusiness Index (“Benchmark Index”) regardless of its performance. The Benchmark Index shall comprise of the 30 largest Shariah-compliant companies (by market capitalisation) listed on the stock exchanges within the Asia Pacific region that are primarily engaged in the upstream agricultural production activities as determined by Thomson Reuters (Markets) LLC. All investments will be subjected to the SC Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 31 December.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activity of the Manager is the provision of Shariah investment management services.

### 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk, profit rate risk and credit/default risk from the following financial instruments:

	Financing and receivables	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<b>30 June 2016</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	17,123,670	17,123,670
Dividends receivable	18,230	-	18,230
Receivables	506,350	-	506,350
Cash and cash equivalents	109,688	-	109,688
<b>Total</b>	<b>634,268</b>	<b>17,123,670</b>	<b>17,757,938</b>
<b>31 December 2015</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	19,893,949	19,893,949
Cash and cash equivalents	385,570	-	385,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>385,570</b>	<b>19,893,949</b>	<b>20,279,519</b>

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

Financial risk management is carried out through internal control processes adopted by the Manager and adherence to the investment restrictions as stipulated in the SC Guidelines on Exchange Traded Funds.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk

(i) Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk arising from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. The very nature of an exchange traded fund, however, helps mitigate this risk because a fund would generally hold a well-diversified portfolio of securities from different market sectors so that the collapse of any one security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the fund.

At 30 June 2016, the fair value of equities exposed to price risk was as follows:

	<u>30 June 2016</u>	<u>31 December 2015</u>
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,123,670	19,893,949

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at 30 June 2016. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the Thomson Reuters Asia Pacific ex-Japan Islamic Agribusiness Index ("the Index") increased by 10% and decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, and that the fair value of the Fund's portfolio of equity securities moved according to their historical correlation with the Index.

**30 June 2016**

% Change in benchmark index	Benchmark Index	Market Value RM	Impact to profit after tax/NAV RM
-10%	160.52	16,491,657	(632,013)
0%	178.36	17,123,670	-
10%	196.20	17,755,683	632,013

**31 December 2015**

% Change in benchmark index	Benchmark Index	Market Value RM	Impact to profit after tax/NAV RM
-10%	172.67	19,602,983	(290,966)
0%	191.86	19,893,949	-
10%	211.05	20,184,915	290,966

The Index is used as a benchmark as the Fund is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Index.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments that are quoted and/or priced in foreign currency denomination. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of a foreign currency versus RM based on considerations of economic fundamentals such as interest rate differentials, balance of payments position, debt levels, and technical chart considerations.

The following table sets out the foreign currency risk concentrations arising from the denomination of the Fund's financial instruments in foreign currency:

	<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM</b>
<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>	
AUD	2,618,033
HKD	2,553,622
TWD	2,549,029
IDR	1,249,691
KRW	1,144,701
PHP	939,210
NZD	922,115
THB	373,098
<b><u>31 December 2015</u></b>	
AUD	3,858,631
HKD	2,926,942
TWD	2,881,641
KRW	1,822,979
IDR	1,214,891
PHP	950,273
THB	323,248

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's profit after tax and NAV to changes in foreign exchange movements for the Fund. The analysis is based on the assumption that the foreign exchange rate fluctuates according to the respective standard deviation of the daily fluctuation of the exchange rate of the currencies, with all other variables remain constants. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regard to historical volatility of this rate. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms, changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

	Changes in foreign exchange rate	Impact to profit or loss/NAV
	%	RM
<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>		
AUD	+/- 4.54	+/- 118,894
HKD	+/- 4.62	+/- 117,855
TWD	+/- 3.18	+/- 81,130
IDR	+/- 3.48	+/- 43,451
NZD	+/- 4.36	+/- 40,201
PHP	+/- 4.00	+/- 37,579
KRW	+/- 2.90	+/- 33,244
THB	+/- 3.46	+/- 12,927
<b><u>31 December 2015</u></b>		
AUD	+/- 7.18	+/- 277,050
HKD	+/- 8.78	+/- 256,986
TWD	+/- 6.79	+/- 195,663
KRW	+/- 6.67	+/- 121,593
IDR	+/- 8.66	+/- 105,210
PHP	+/- 6.84	+/- 64,999
THB	+/- 6.48	+/- 20,946

Profit rate risk

Cash flow profit rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market profit rates.

Fair value profit rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market profit rates.

The Fund's exposure to fair value profit rate risk arises from investment in money market instruments. The profit rate risk is expected to be minimal as the Fund's investments comprise mainly short term deposits with approved licensed financial institutions. The Fund is not exposed to cash flow profit rate risk as the Fund does not hold any financial instruments at variable profit rate.

Credit/Default risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit/Default risk (continued)

The credit risk arising from placements of deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place deposits in reputable licensed financial institutions. For amount due from stockbrokers, the settlement terms are governed by the relevant rules and regulations as prescribed by Bursa Securities. The settlement terms of the proceeds from the creation of units receivable from the Manager are governed by the SC's Guidelines on Exchange Traded Funds.

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at 30 June 2016 is the carrying amount of the financial assets such as dividends receivable.

3 CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to unit holders. The amount of net asset attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily creations and cancellations of units at the discretion of unit holders. The Manager will provide Perfect Basket which comprises a portfolio of the Benchmark Index shares in substantially the same composition and weighting as the Benchmark Index and cash component to be delivered by the investors in the case of creations and to be transferred to the unit holders in the case of cancellations. The Fund maintains sufficient quantity of shares and cash in proportion to the Perfect Basket.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b>	<b><u>Within one month RM</u></b>	<b><u>One month to one year RM</u></b>	<b><u>Total RM</u></b>
Amount due to Manager	11,844	-	11,844
Amount due to Trustee	984	-	33
Auditors' remuneration	-	3,978	3,978
Tax agent's fee	-	16,803	16,803
Shariah adviser's fee	-	5,978	5,978
Payables	-	12,711	12,711
	<u>12,828</u>	<u>39,470</u>	<u>51,347</u>
<b><u>31 December 2015</u></b>			
Amount due to Manager	12,451	-	12,451
Amount due to Trustee	1,016	-	1,016
Auditors' remuneration	-	8,000	8,000
Tax agent's fee	-	8,200	8,200
Shariah adviser's fee	-	2,000	2,000
Payables	-	7,821	7,821
	<u>13,467</u>	<u>26,021</u>	<u>39,488</u>

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4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<b><u>30 June 2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>	<b><u>31 December 2015</u></b> <b>RM</b>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception		
- Quoted shares	<u>17,123,670</u>	<u>19,893,949</u>
		<b><u>Quarter Ended</u></b> <b><u>30 June 2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss		(518,661)
- Unrealised gain		157,182
		<u>(361,479)</u>
		<b><u>Year to Date</u></b> <b><u>30 June 2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss		(578,685)
- Unrealised loss		(996,292)
		<u>(1,574,977)</u>



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5 DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

Dividends receivable represents dividends declared on the Fund's component stocks at the ex-date and not yet received at the end of the financial period.

Dividends declared are recognized on the ex-date and are reversed out from the receivables upon receipt by the Fund.

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b>31 December 2015</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	-	375,035
Cash at bank – from Shariah-compliant income	105,507	10,185
Cash at bank – from non Shariah-compliant income	4,181	350
	<u>109,688</u>	<u>385,570</u>

The effective average profit rate of short term deposits per annum as at the date of the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b>31 December 2015</b>
	<b>%pa</b>	<b>%pa</b>
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	<u>-</u>	<u>4.30</u>

As at the end of the financial period ended 30 June 2016, the Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed bank of the Fund have a weighted average maturity period of nil day (31 December 2015: 5 days) and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

7 PAYABLES

	<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b>31 December 2015</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	4,181	350
Other payables	8,530	7,471
	<u>12,711</u>	<u>7,821</u>

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8 AMOUNT DUE TO BENEFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

Amount due to beneficial organisations is the non Shariah-compliant income portion of dividends received and receivable as at 30 June 2016. It comprises the following amounts:

	<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b>31 December 2015</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income	<u>4,181</u>	<u>350</u>

Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income represents the portion of dividends already received during the financial period which relates to income that does not comply with Shariah principles.

9 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS

Net Asset Value (NAV) attributable to unit holders is represented by:

	<b>Note</b>	<b>30 June 2016</b>	<b>31 December 2015</b>
		<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
Unit holders' contribution	(a)	19,042,100	20,000,000
(Accumulated losses)/gains		<u>(1,335,509)</u>	<u>240,031</u>
		<u>17,706,591</u>	<u>20,240,031</u>

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	<b>30 June 2016</b>		<b>31 December 2015</b>	
	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>RM</b>
At beginning of the period	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-
Creation during the period			20,000,000	20,000,000
Cancellation during the period	(1,000,000)	(957,900)	-	-
At the end of the period	<u>19,000,000</u>	<u>19,042,100</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Approved size of Fund	<u>500,000,000</u>		<u>500,000,000</u>	

In accordance with the Deed, the Manager may increase the size of the Fund from time to time with the approval of the Trustee and the Securities Commission. The maximum number of units that can be issued out for circulation by the Fund is 500,000,000. As at 30 June 2016, the number of units not yet issued by the Fund is 481,000,000 (31 December 2015: 480,000,000).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the period ended 30 June 2016 are as follows:

<u>Name of brokers</u>	<b>Value of trade</b>	<b>Percentage of total trades</b>	<b>Brokerage fees</b>	<b>Percentage of total brokerage</b>
	RM	%	RM	%
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd.	3,746,556	51.71	5,015	53.19
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd.	2,360,355	32.58	3,045	32.29
BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	1,012,806	13.98	1,217	12.91
CIMB Securities Ltd. - Taiwan	125,535	1.73	151	1.61
	<u>7,245,252</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>9,428</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

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

<u>Related parties</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd.	The Manager
Valuecap Sdn Bhd ("Valuecap")	Holding company of the Manager
Shareholders of Valuecap with significant influence on Valuecap	Shareholders of Valuecap

(a) Units held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager

	<b>30 June 2016</b>		<b>31 December 2015</b>	
	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>RM</b>	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>RM</b>
The Manager	70,000	65,233	71,000	71,852
Valuecap	16,631,700	15,499,081	16,631,700	16,831,280
	<u>16,701,700</u>	<u>15,564,314</u>	<u>16,702,700</u>	<u>16,903,132</u>

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11 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions with Government-related entities

Shareholders of Valuecap are entity controlled by the Government of Malaysia ("GOM"). Management considers that, for the purpose of MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures", GOM is in the position to exercise control over the Fund. As a result, the GOM and GOM-related entities (collectively referred to as "government-related entities") are related parties of the Fund.

The Fund has collectively, but not individually, entered into significant transactions with other government-related entities which include but not limited to the investment transactions and investment income of the Fund.

12 MANAGEMENT FEE

The Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.0% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated on daily basis, as provided under Clause 15.1 (b) of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2016, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.75% (2015: 0.75%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

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

13 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, inclusive of custodian fee, at a rate not exceeding 0.2% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum, as provided under Clause 15.2 (b) of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2016, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.045% (2015: 0.045%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum, inclusive of local custodian fee, calculated on daily basis.

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

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14 OTHER EXPENSES

	<b><u>01.04.2016 to</u></b> <b><u>30.06.2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>
GST expense	2,860
Others	4,476
	<u>7,336</u>

15 TAXATION

	<b><u>01.04.2016 to</u></b> <b><u>30.06.2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>
Tax charged for the financial period:	
Current taxation	<u>7,879</u>

The explanation of the relationship between taxation and loss before taxation of the Fund is as follows:

	<b><u>01.04.2016 to</u></b> <b><u>30.06.2016</u></b> <b>RM</b>
Loss before taxation	<u>(346,054)</u>
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2015: 25%)	(83,053)
Tax effect of:	
Investment loss not subject to tax	77,952
Effect of lower foreign tax rate	(5,019)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for exchange-traded funds	8,282
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,717
	<u>7,879</u>

16 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

There is no income distribution declared for the financial period ended 30 June 2016.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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17 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

**30 June 2016**  
**%**

MER 0.66

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

A	=	Management fee
B	=	Trustee's fee
C	=	Licensing fee
D	=	Auditors' remuneration
E	=	Tax agent's fee
F	=	Shariah adviser's fee
G	=	Other expenses
H	=	Average net asset value of Fund calculated on daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM18,103,717.

18 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

**30 June 2016**  
**RM**

PTR (times) 0.21

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

$$\text{PTR} = \frac{(\text{Total acquisition for the financial period} + \text{total disposal for the financial period}) \div 2}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis}}$$

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM3,287,444.  
total disposal for the financial period = RM4,464,158.

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM18,103,717.

19 SEGMENT REPORTING

The internal reporting provided to the CEO for the fund's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS. The CEO is responsible for the performance of the fund and considers the business to have a single operating segment located in Malaysia. Asset allocation decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the Fund's performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

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19 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Thomson Reuters Islamic Asia Pacific ex-Japan Agribusiness Index, regardless of its performance. The reportable operating segment derives its income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. These returns consist of dividend income earned from investments and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments which is derived from 30 largest Shariah-compliant companies (by market capitalisation) listed on the Relevant Exchanges within the Asia Pacific region that are primarily engaged in the upstream agricultural production activities. The constituent securities of the Benchmark Index are listed on Bursa Securities, Singapore Exchange, The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Indonesia Stock Exchange, The Philippine Stock Exchange Inc, Korea Stock Exchange, Australian Securities Exchange, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and New Zealand Stock Exchange.

20 NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

Creations and cancellations are done either by cash or transferring the Perfect Basket from and to the unit holders respectively. A reconciliation of the cash flows used in creation and cancellation and the total creation and cancellation as presented in the statement of changes in equity is presented below:

	<b>30 June 2016</b>
	<b>RM</b>
Creation	
- Fair value of benchmark index shares	-
- Cash component	-
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
Cancellation	
- Fair value of Benchmark Index shares	-
- Cash component	957,900
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

21 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Fund to classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

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21 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The level in fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The Fund's financial asset designated as fair value through profit or loss is an investment whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the financial asset measured at fair value at 30 June 2016:

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	<u>17,123,670</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,123,670</u>

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivable and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short term nature.

22 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD LISTING REQUIREMENTS

The following analysis of realised and unrealised retained profits/(accumulated losses) at the legal entity level is prepared in accordance with Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Listing Requirements and the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, "Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements", as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants whilst the disclosure is based on the prescribed format by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

	<u>30 June 2016</u> RM
Total accumulated losses of the Fund	
- Realised	(653,352)
- Unrealised	(682,157)
	<u>(1,335,509)</u>

The analysis between realised and unrealised above is prepared on a different basis as compared to the analysis of realised and unrealised as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.