BALANCE SHEET (unaudited) As at 31 March 2009

	Note	31 March 2009 RM	Audited 31 December 2008 RM
ASSETS			<u></u>
Quoted Investments	11	486,236,319	480,805,992
Cash and Bank Balances	12	1,047,748	884,991
Short Term Shariah Compliant Deposits	12	4,780,000	1,103,000
Dividends Receivable	13	655,555	1,259,196
Dividends Receivable – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income	13	87,714	20 104
Receivables	14	100	28,194 50
receivables		100	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	492,807,436	484,081,423
LIABILITIES Payables Other Payables – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income	15 16	459,029 1,107,897	477,751 891,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING NET ASSET VALUE ("NAV") ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	-	1,566,926	1,368,755
NAV ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	17	491,240,510	482,712,668
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	17	830,000,000	831,000,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	=	0.5919	0.5809

For the financial period from 1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009 INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)

		~	1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009			22 January 2008 to 31 March 2008	2
	Note	CAPITAL <u>RM</u>	REVENUE <u>RM</u>	TOTAL RM	CAPITAL <u>RM</u>	REVENUE <u>RM</u>	707AL <u>RM</u>
Gross dividend income Frofit from short term Shariah compliant deposits Net realized loss on sale of investments	4	(7,654,167)	4,637,281 17,801	4,637,281 17,801 (7,654,167)	(909,210)	4,717,112 386	4,717,112 386 (909,210)
net unleanzeu gain / (1055) on rair varue changes of investments	I	13,652,597		13,652,597	(98,353,461)		(98,353,461)
Less: Non-Shariah-Compliant Income	I	5,998,430	4,655,082 (216,893)	10,653,512 (216,893)	(99,262,671)	4,717,498 (115,410)	(94,545,173) (115,410)
	l	5,998,430	4,438,189	10,436,619	(99,262,671)	4,602,088	(94,660,583)
EXPENDITURE Management Fee Trustee's Fee License Fee Other Expenses	8 4 6 5	1 1 1 1	(483,829) (60,479) (48,842) (60,479)	(483,829) (60,479) (48,842) (60,479)	1 1 1 1	(591,256) (73,907) (59,126) (73,952)	(591,256) (73,907) (59,126) (73,952)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	l	•	(653,629)	(653,629)	•	(798,241)	(798,241)
NET INCOME/ (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Less: Dividend Tax Expense	10	5,998,430	3,784,560 (724,248)	9,782,990 (724,248)	(99,262,671)	3,803,847 (1,210,813)	(95,458,824) (1,210,813)
NET INCOME/ (LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		5,998,430	3,060,312	9,058,742	(99,262,671)	2,593,034	(96,669,637)
Net Income / (Loss) after Taxation comprises the following Realised Income / (Loss) Unrealised Income / (Loss)			1	(4,593,855) 13,652,597 9,058,742			1,683,824 (98,353,461) (96,669,637)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (unaudited)

For the financial period from 1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009

	Note	1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009 <u>RM</u>	Audited 31 December 2008 <u>RM</u>
Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders at Commencement / Beginning of Period		482,712,668	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period		9,058,742	(336,596,945)
Amount Received from Units Created	17(a)	1,238,600	840,107,213
Amount Paid for Units Redeemed	17(a)	(1,769,500)	(20,797,600)
Net Asset Attributable to Unitholders at the End of the Financial Period	17	491,240,510	482,712,668

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited) For the financial period from 1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009

	1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009 RM	22 January 2008 to 31 March 2008 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AND INVESTING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ACTIVITIES		
Net Proceeds from Sale & Purchase of Investments	68,250	-
Dividends Received	4,457,153	1,641,760
Profit from Short Term Shariah Compliant Deposits	17,801	385
Payment for Management Fee	(487,148)	-
Payment for Trustee's Fee	(60,893)	-
Payment for License Fee	(62,266)	-
Payment for Other Expenses	(62,008)	(45)
Payables paid	(86)	-
Creation/Redemption Fee paid to Bursa	,	
Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd.	(150)	-
Creation/Redemption Fee received and payable to Bursa	,	
Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd.	150	-
Net Cash Generated From Operating And Investing		
Activities	3,870,803	1,642,100
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Creation of Units	45,351	4,797
Payments for Redemption of Units	(76,397)	(9,442)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(31,046)	(4,645)
-		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,839,757	1,637,455
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT COMMENCEMENT / BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,987,991	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	5,827,748	1,637,455

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009

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

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise indicated, in accordance with the Deeds, the Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS"), the MASB approved accounting standards in Malaysia for entities other than private entities, and the Securities Commission's ("SC") Guidelines on Exchange Traded Funds.

The new standard that has been issued which is relevant to the Fund and has not been early adopted is:

FRS 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement (effective date of which has yet to be determined by MASB). The new standard establishes principles for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy and sell non-financial items. Hedge accounting is permitted only under strict circumstances. The Fund will apply this standard when effective.

B INCOME RECOGNITION

Profit from short term Shariah compliant deposits is recognised on an accrual basis.

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

Realised gains and losses on sales of listed investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis for equities.

C FINANCE COST - DISTRIBUTION

Proposed distributions to unitholders are recognised in the income statement upon approval by the Board of Directors of the Manager. The distribution to the unitholders is recognised in the income statement.

D TAXATION

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

E PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

F INVESTMENTS

Investments are initially recorded at cost, which include transaction costs, and subsequently revalued to their fair values as at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities.

In accordance with the Deed, quoted investments in Malaysia are valued at the last done market price quoted on Bursa Malaysia at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities.

Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the income statement and are not distributable.

G 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.

H CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF UNITS

The Fund issues cancellable units, which are cancelled at the unitholder's option and are classified as financial liability. Cancellable units can be put back to the Fund at any time for shares and cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value. The outstanding units is carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at the holder's option 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 is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unitholders with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the 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 NON-SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INCOME

Any income or distribution received by the Fund from its investment portfolio which relates to interest income or 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, 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.

J AMOUNT DUE TO / FROM STOCKBROKERS

Amount due to / from stockbrokers is carried at approved transaction amount as stated in the contract notes.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

K SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments. In the opinion of the Manager, all activities of the Fund are in the single business of investment activities conducted mainly in Malaysia.

L FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the amount at which a financial asset could be exchanged or a financial liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The information presented herein represents the estimates of fair values as at the statement of assets and liabilities date.

Where available, quoted and observable market prices are used as the measure of fair values. Where such quoted and observable market prices are not available, fair values are estimated based on a range of methodologies and assumptions regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, estimates of future cash flows and other factors. Changes in the uncertainties and assumptions could materially affect these estimates and the resulting fair value estimates.

A range of methodologies and assumptions had been used in deriving the fair values of the Fund's financial instruments as at the statement of assets and liabilities date. The total fair value of each financial instrument is not materially different from the total carrying value.

The fair values are based on the following methodologies and assumptions:

(a) Short term deposits

For deposits and placements with financial institutions with maturities of less than three months, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For deposits and placements with maturities three months and above, estimated fair value is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market profit rates at which similar deposits and placements would be made with financial institutions of similar credit risk and remaining period to maturity.

(b) Quoted investments

The estimated fair value is based on quoted and observable market prices.

(c) Other short term financial instruments

Other short term financial instruments comprise profit receivable, dividends receivable, receivables, payables and accruals.

The carrying value of these assets and liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair value due to short tenure of less than one year.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

M CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Financial Reporting Standards and the SC Guidelines on Exchange Traded Funds requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange Traded Fund (the "Fund") was constituted under the name MyETF Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 pursuant to the execution of a Deed dated 17 January 2008 (the "Deed") entered into between *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund was launched on 22 January 2008 and will continue its operations until terminated by the Trustee or the Manager as provided under Clause 25 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 Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 Index ("Benchmark Index") as provided by Dow Jones & Company, Inc. The Benchmark Index is a free float-adjusted, market capitalization weighted index representing securities of 25 leading Shariah-compliant Malaysian companies listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. 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, stock/issuer risk, fund management risk, liquidity risk, profit rate risk and credit/default risk.

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

Market risk

This risk refers to changes and developments in regulations, politics and the economy of the country. 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.

Stock/issuer risk

Consistent with the performance objective of the Fund, the securities which make up the investments of the Fund are in most instances the same as the constituent stocks of the Benchmark Index.

Fund management risk

The investment scope and restrictions of the Fund, which have been approved by the Securities Commission of Malaysia, are intended to ensure that the Fund is managed in line with its investment objective.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

The Fund maintains sufficient level of liquid assets, after consultation with the Trustee, to meet anticipated payments and cancellations of units by unitholders. Liquid assets comprise cash, deposits with licensed financial institutions and other instruments which are capable of being converted into cash within 7 days. The Fund is allowed to hold up to ten percent (10%) of its net asset value in cash or cash equivalents.

Profit rate risk

Money market profit rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the Fund. All investments carried out for the Fund are in accordance with Shariah requirements.

Credit/Default risk

Credit risk refers to the ability of an issuer or counterparty to make timely payments of profits, principals and proceeds from realisation of investments. The Fund, as required by the Guidelines and Deed, maintains a minimum liquidity level of its net asset value to meet redemption requests.

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.

At the balance sheet date, there is a significant concentration of credit risk in the balances of short term Shariah compliant deposits as all deposits are placed with a single licensed financial institution.

3 NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

In accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Deed, investments are stated at the last traded price on the valuation date for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for creations and cancellations and for various fee calculations. Net assets attributable to unitholders represent a liability in the balance sheet, carried at the redemption amount that would be payable at the balance sheet date if the unitholder exercised the right to redeem unit of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

4 NET REALISED GAINS / (LOSSES) ON SALES / REDEMPTIONS OF INVESTMENTS

	1 January 2009 to <u>31 March 2009</u> RM	22 January 2008 to <u>31 March 2008</u> RM
Realised gains on sales / redemptions of investments / units Realised losses on sales / redemptions of investments / units	- (7,654,167)	265,544 (1,174,754)
	(7,654,167)	(909,210)

5 MANAGEMENT FEE

The Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 1.0% per annum on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund calculated on daily basis, as provided under Clause 14.1 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2009, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.4% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

6 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, inclusive of custodian fee, at a rate not exceeding 0.08% per annum on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund, as provided under Clause 14.2 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2009, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.05% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, inclusive of local custodian fee, calculated on daily basis.

7 LICENSE FEE

License fee is payable to Dow Jones & Company, Inc., the Benchmark Index provider.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2009, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.04% per annum of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

8 OTHER EXPENSES

Included in Other Expenses are professional fees, other than Management, Trustee's and License Fees, and other expenses as permitted by the Deed, paid or provided for during the year.

The total Other Expenses are provided for at the rate of 0.05% per annum of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund, calculated and accrued on daily basis. The expenses are reversed out from the Other Accrued Expenses on their respective payment dates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

9 DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund has declared an interim income distribution of 0.55 sen per unit. Based on 830,000,000 units in circulation as at 31 March 2009, the proposed total amount of distribution will be RM4,565,000.

10 TAXATION

11

	31 March 2009 RM	Audited <u>31 December 2008</u> RM
Current taxation	724,248	5,217,933

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

	31 March 2009 RM	Audited 31 December 2008 RM
Net profit before taxation	9,782,990	(331,379,012)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 25% / 26% Tax effect of:	2,445,748	(86,158,543)
Income not subject to tax Losses exempt from tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(439,522) (1,480,790) 198,812	(2,773,020) 93,168,386 981,110
Tax expense	724,248	5,217,933
QUOTED INVESTMENTS	<u>31 March 2009</u>	Audited 31 December 2008
	RM	RM
At cost Shares quoted in Malaysia	796,993,754 	805,216,025
At valuation Shares guoted in Malaysia	486,236,319	480,805,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<u>N</u>	<u>ote</u>	31 March 2009 RM	Audited 31 December 2008 RM
Short-term money market placements in Islamic financial instruments with licensed banks Cash at Bank – From Shariah-Compliant Income Cash at Bank – From Non-Shariah-Compliant Incom	e 16	4,780,000 27,565 1,020,183 5,827,748	1,103,000 22,181 862,810 1,987,991

The effective weighted average profit rate of short term deposits per annum as at the date of the statement of assets and liabilities is as follows:

		Audited
	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
	% p.a.	% p.a.
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	2.06	2.75

The deposits have an average maturity of less than 1 week.

13 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 Receivable – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income represents the portion of the dividends receivable which relates to income that does not comply with Shariah principles.

The level of non-Shariah-compliant income is based on the impure ratio for each component stock as determined by Dow Jones & Company, Inc.

Dividends declared are recognized on the Ex-Date and are reversed out from the receivables upon receipts by the Fund.

14 RECEIVABLES

		Audited
	31 March 2009	31 December 2008
	RM	RM
Allotment Fee for redemption/creation of units		
due from Participating Dealers	100	50

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

15 PAYABLES

	<u>31 March 2009</u> RM	Audited <u>31 December 2008</u> RM
Amount due to Manager	160,700	164,019
Amount due to Trustee	20,088	20,502
Amount due to Index Licensor	96,018	109,441
Auditors' remuneration	25,000	25,000
Tax agent's fee	5,500	5,500
Other payables	151,723	153,289
	459,029	477,751
	·	

16 OTHER PAYABLES – NON-SHARIAH-COMPLIANT INCOME

Included in Other Payables – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income is the total of the Non-Shariah-Compliant Income portion of dividends received and receivable as at 31 March 2009. It comprises the following amounts:

	31 March 2009 RM	Audited <u>31 December 2008</u> RM
Cash at Bank – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income Dividends Receivable – Non-Shariah-Compliant Income	1,020,183 87,714	862,810 28,194
	1,107,897	891,004

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.

The level of non-Shariah-compliant income is based on the impure ratio for each component stock as determined by Dow Jones & Company, Inc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

17 NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION AND NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

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

			Audited
		31 March 2009	31 December 2008
	Note	RM	RM
Unit holders' Contribution	(a)	818,778,713	819,309,613
Accumulated Losses		(327,538,203)	(336,596,945)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
		491,240,510	482,712,668

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION / UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	1 January 2009 to 31 March 2009		Audited 31 December 2008	
-	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of period/				
commencement Created during	831,000,000	819,309,613	-	-
the period Redeemed during	2,000,000	1,238,600	853,000,000	840,107,213
the period	(3,000,000)	(1,769,500)	(22,000,000)	(20,797,600)
At end of period	830,000,000	818,778,713	831,000,000	819,309,613

Approved size of Fund 10,000,000,000

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 SC. The maximum number of units that can be issued out for circulation by the Fund is 10,000,000,000. As at 31 March 2009, the number of units not yet issued by the Fund is 9,170,000,000.

The Manager, *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd., did not hold any units in the Fund as at 31 March 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2009 TO 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

18 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Fund is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 Index ("Benchmark Index"), regardless of the latter's performance. During the First Quarter of 2009, the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit of the Fund increased by 1.9% while the Benchmark Index was up by 1.3%.

Some signs of bottoming out in the global financial crisis in the later part of the First Quarter had helped to reverse the market downtrend as portfolio flows returned to the equity markets. The Malaysian stock market also benefited from these flows with some of the sectors and stocks that had been hit hard during the 2008 sell-down enjoying renewed interest from investors. However, overall sentiment remained cautious as there were still fears globally that some of the major multinational financial institutions might continue to report large losses while consumer spending would take some time to recover.

19 PROSPECTS

As the Fund is an exchange traded fund, its future performance, which is reflected through its NAV, is expected to be similar to that of the Benchmark Index. The future performance of the Benchmark Index in turn will be influenced by both macro factors, such as the outlook for global economic recovery, and micro factors, such as company- and security-specific issues.