UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

400570	<u>Note</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM	Audited 31 December 2015 RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	077 500 407	000 470 700
Dividends receivable	4	277,539,197	293,476,768
Receivables	5	77,370 2,833	773,057
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,833 1,390,146	2,833 575,481
TOTAL ASSETS		279,009,546	294,828,139
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		94,688	96,922
Amount due to Trustee		11,836	12,115
Auditors' remuneration		37,721	30,210
Tax agent's fee		13,533	9,469
Shariah adviser's fee		8,965	22,500
Payables	7	59,976	170,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES		226,719	341,365
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		278,782,827	294,486,774
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		264,268,193	264,268,193
Retained earnings		14,514,634	30,218,581
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT			
HOLDERS	9	278,782,827	294,486,774
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	251,500,000	251,500,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		1.1085	1.1709

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2016

		<u>01.01.2016</u>	<u>01.01.2015</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>to</u> 31.03.201 <u>6</u>	<u>to</u> 31.03.2015
	14010	RM	RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Gross dividend income		1,949,137	1,842,303
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant			0.400
deposits		10,001	8,422
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value	4	(44.077.700)	44 400 077
through profit and loss	4	(11,277,730)	11,136,077
		(9,318,592)	12,986,802
EXPENSES			
Management fee	12	(281,171)	(289,129)
Trustee's fee	13	(35,146)	(36,141)
License fee	14	(28,117)	(28,913)
Transaction cost		(16,400)	(51,567)
Auditors' remuneration		(7,511)	(7,094)
Tax agent's fee		(2,354)	(2,313)
Shariah adviser's fee		(4,475)	(4,439)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(20,980)	(15,022)
Other expenses	15	(28,651)	(8,421)
		(424,805)	(443,039)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(9,743,397)	12,543,763
Taxation	16		
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME			
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(9,743,397)	12,543,763
(Loss)/profit after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		3,165,077	2,598,444
Unrealised amount		(12,908,474)	9,945,319
		(9,743,397)	12,543,763

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2016

		Unit holders'	Retained	Total
	Note	capital RM	earnings RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 January 2016		264,268,193	30,218,581	294,486,774
Total comprehensive income for the		201,200,100	00,210,001	201,100,771
financial period		-	(9,743,397)	(9,743,397)
Distribution for the financial year ended			, , ,	
31 December 2015	17	-	(5,960,550)	(5,960,550)
Balance as at 31 March 2016		264,268,193	14,514,634	278,782,827
Balance as at 1 January 2015		264,729,353	25,059,007	289,788,360
Total comprehensive income for the				
financial year		-	13,472,274	13,472,274
Distribution for the financial year ended				
31 December 2014	17	-	(8,312,700)	(8,312,700)
Cancellation of units		(461,160)	-	(461,160)
Balance as at 31 December 2015		264,268,193	30,218,581	294,486,774

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

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2016

	<u>01.01.2016</u>	<u>01.01.2015</u>
	<u>to</u>	<u>to</u>
<u>Note</u>	<u>31.03.2016</u>	<u>31.03.2015</u>
	RM	RM
	(2,016,781)	(13,006,044)
	6,676,622	19,182,011
	2,644,824	2,997,860
	10,001	8,422
	(283,405)	(290,457)
	(35,425)	(36,322)
	(128,466)	(28,913)
	(92,155)	(49,033)
	6,775,215	8,777,524
17	(5,960,550)	(8,312,700)
	814,665	464,824
	575,481	267,522
6	1,390,146	732,346
	17	Note 31.03.2016 RM (2,016,781) 6,676,622 2,644,824 10,001 (283,405) (35,425) (128,466) (92,155) 6,775,215 17 (5,960,550) 814,665 575,481

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 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 period. 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 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.

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.

• 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 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 2015.

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 S&P Dow Jones Indices. 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 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 assts 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.

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 bidask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bidask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bidask spread that is most representative of the fair value. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for on the trade date.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

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.

G FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

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 PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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 trust 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 21 January 2008 and will continue its operations until terminated in accordance with Part 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"), regardless of its performance. 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, profit rate risk and credit/default risk from the following financial instruments:

		Financial assets	
	Financing	at fair value	
	and	through profit	
	receivables	loss	Total
	RM	RM	RM
31 March 2016			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	-	277,539,197	277,539,197
Other receivables	80,203	-	80,203
Cash and cash equivalents	1,390,146	-	1,390,146
Total	1,470,349	277,539,197	279,009,546
31 December 2015			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	-	293,476,768	293,476,768
Other receivables	775,890	-	775,890
Cash and cash equivalents	575,481	-	575,481
Total	1,351,371	293,476,768	294,828,139

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk

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 31 March 2016, the fair value of equities exposed to price risk was as follows:

	31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	277,539,197	293,476,768

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at 31 March 2016. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 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.

31 March 2016

% Change in benchmark			Impact to profit
index	Benchmark index	Market value	after tax/NAV
		RM	RM
-10%	893.71	251,009,815	(26,529,382)
0%	993.01	277,539,197	-
10%	1,092.31	304,068,579	26,529,382

31 December 2015

% Change in benchmark			Impact to profit
index	Benchmark index	Market value	after tax/NAV
		RM	RM
-10%	930.44	265,204,919	(28,271,849)
0%	1,033.82	293,476,768	-
10%	1,137.20	321,748,617	28,271,849

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 31 March 2016 is the carrying amount of the financial assets such as Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed financial institutions and dividends receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

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.

31 March 2016	Within <u>one month</u> RM	One month to one year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to Manager	94,688	-	94,688
Amount due to Trustee	11,836	-	11,836
Auditors' remuneration	-	37,721	37,721
Tax agent's fee	-	13,533	13,533
Shariah adviser's fee	-	8,965	8,965
Payables	<u> </u>	59,976	59,976
	106,524	120,195	226,719
31 December 2015			
Amount due to Manager	96,922	-	96,922
Amount due to Trustee	12,115	-	12,115
Auditors' remuneration	-	30,210	30,210
Tax agent's fee	-	9,469	9,469
Shariah adviser's fee	-	22,500	22,500
Payables		170,149	170,149
	109,037	232,328	341,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception		
- Shares quoted in Malaysia	277,539,197	293,476,768
	31 March 2016 RM	31 March 2015 RM
Net (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised gain	1,708,115	1,246,920
- Unrealised (loss)/gain	(12,985,845)	9,889,157
	(11,277,730)	11,136,077

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

31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
1,340,512	556,448
18,919	14,464
30,715	4,569
1,390,146	575,481
	1,340,512 18,919 30,715

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

	<u>31 March 2016</u> %pa	31 December 2015 %pa
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	3.39	4.39

As at the end of the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed bank of the Fund have a weighted average maturity period of 6 days (31 December 2015: 4 days) and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

7 PAYABLES

	31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
Amount due to index licensor	13,351	143,387
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	31,056	5,014
Other payables	15,569	21,748
	59,976	170,149

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 31 March 2016. It comprises the following amounts:

	31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income Dividends receivable – non Shariah-compliant income	30,715 341	4,569 445
	31,056	5,014

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.

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 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Note	31 March 2016 RM	31 December 2015 RM
Unit holders' contribution Retained earnings	(a)	264,268,193 14,514,634	264,268,193 30,218,581
		278,782,827	294,486,774

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	31 March	2016	31 Dece	mber 2015
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of the period/year	251,500,000	264,268,193	251,900,000	264,729,353
Cancellation during the period/year	, , -	, , -	(400,000)	(461,160)
At the end of the period/year	251,500,000	264,268,193	251,500,000	264,268,193
Approved size of Fund	10,000,000,000		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 2016, the number of units not yet issued by the Fund is 9,748,500,000 (31 December 2015: 9,748,500,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the period ended 31 March 2016 are as follows:

Name of brokers	Value of trade	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage
	RM	%	RM	%
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd. RHB Investment Bank Bhd. Maybank Investment Bank	6,117,437 1,717,299	70.43 19.77	7,369 2,061	70.17 19.63
Bhd.	851,294	9.80	1,072	10.20
	8,686,030	100.00	10,502	100.00

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:

Related parties	<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

_	31 March	2016	31 Decen	nber 2015
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
The Manager	946,100	1,048,733	1,048,700	1,227,923
Shareholders of Valuecap	243,110,300	269,483,009	243,110,300	284,657,850
- -	244,056,400	270,531,742	244,159,000	285,885,773

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

12 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 2016, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.4% (2015: 0.4%) 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 0.08% 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 2016, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.05% (2015: 0.05%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, 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.

14 LICENSE FEE

License fee is payable to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, the Benchmark Index provider.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2015: 0.04%) per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

There will be no further liability to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC in respect of license fee other than the amounts recognised above.

15 OTHER EXPENSES

01.01.2016 to <u>31.03.2016</u> RM	01.01.2015 to <u>31.03.2015</u> RM
20,287	-
8,364	8,421
28,651	8,421
	20,287 8,364

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

16 TAXATION

	01.01.2016 to	01.01.2015 to
	31.03.2016	<u>31.03.2015</u>
	RM	RM
Tax charged for the financial period: - Current taxation		-
The explanation of the relationship between taxation and loss before	ore taxation of the Fund	is as follows:
	01.01.2016 to	01.01.2015 to
	<u>31.03.2016</u> RM	31.03.2015 RM
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(9,743,397)	12,543,763
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2015: 25%) Tax effect of:	(2,338,415)	3,135,941
Investment income not subject to tax Restriction on tax deductible expenses for	2,236,462	(3,246,700)
exchange-traded funds	63,980	68,477
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	37,973	42,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

17 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unit holders is from the following sources:

31 March 2016 RM	31 March 2015 RM
5,960,550	8,312,700
-	-
-	-
5,960,550	8,312,700
-	-
<u> </u>	
5,960,550	8,312,700
	5,960,550 - - - 5,960,550 - -

The net asset value per unit prior and subsequent to the income distribution was as follows:

		Distribution	
Distribution date (ex-date)	Cum-distribution RM	<u>per unit</u> RM	Ex-distribution RM
2016 26 February 2016	1.1277	0.02370	1.1040
2015 5 March 2015	1.1891	0.03300	1.1561

Included in the above is an amount of RM5,960,550 distribute from previous financial year's undistributed net realised exempt income.

The first and final income distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 of 2.37 sen per unit was declared on 10 February 2016 based on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2015 with the ex-date of 26 February 2016 and entitlement date of 1 March 2016. The total amount of income distributed was RM5,960,550 based on 251,500,000 of MyETF-DJIM25's units in circulation, which was paid out to unit holders on 29 March 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

18 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

 31 March 2016
 31 March 2015

 %
 %

 MER
 0.14
 0.15

MER is derived from the following calculation:

MER =
$$(A + B + C + D + E + F + G) \times 100$$

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 RM282,706,945 (31 March 2015: RM293,136,007).

19 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>31 March 2016</u>	<u>31 March 2015</u>
PTR (times)	0.02	0.05

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM2,021,295 (31 March 2015: RM12,315,834) total disposal for the financial period = RM6,664,736 (31 March 2015: RM19,148,584)

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM282,706,945 (31 March 2015: RM293,136,007).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

20 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Fund is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Benchmark Index. The manager attempts to achieve a tracking error of less than 3% between the Net Asset Value of the fund and the Benchmark Index.

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. There were no changes in the reportable segments during the period.

There were no changes in the reportable segments during the period.

21 NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

Creations and cancellations are done by 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:

	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM	31 March 2015 RM
Creation		
 Fair value of benchmark index shares 	-	-
- Cash component		
Cancellation		
 Fair value of benchmark index shares 	-	-
- Cash component	<u> </u>	-

22 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 judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 31 March 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	277,539,197	-	<u> </u>	277,539,197

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.

23 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>51</u>	1 March 2016 RM
Total accumulated gains of the Fund	
- Realised	24,688,501
- Unrealised	(10,173,867)
	14,514,634

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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.