

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

			<u>Audited</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
		RM	RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	20,479,724	18,940,129
Dividends receivable	5	45,997	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6	67,224	83,193
TOTAL ASSETS		20,592,945	19,023,322
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		12,856	11,720
Amount due to Trustee		1,019	984
Auditors' remuneration		1,594	8,200
Tax agent's fee		11,120	9,380
Shariah adviser's fee		19,853	6,000
Payables	7	10,686	17,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES		57,128	53,559
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		20,535,817	18,969,763
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		19,042,100	19,042,100
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		1,493,717	(72,337)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	20,535,817	18,969,763
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	19,000,000	19,000,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		1.0808	0.9984

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

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2017

		<u>01.01.2017</u>	<u>01.01.2016</u>
		<u>to</u>	<u>to</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.03.2017</u>	<u>31.03.2016</u>
		RM	RM
INVESTMENT INCOME/(LOSS)			
Gross dividend income		97,754	68,831
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant deposits		-	2,861
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4	1,539,595	(1,213,497)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		146	(11,459)
		<u>1,637,495</u>	<u>(1,153,264)</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	11	(36,660)	(34,490)
Trustee's fee	12	(2,959)	(2,984)
Transaction cost		-	(1,082)
Auditors' remuneration		(2,044)	(1,989)
Tax agent's fee		(3,563)	(4,301)
Shariah adviser's fee		(1,973)	(1,989)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(4,399)	(3,018)
Other expenses	13	(11,441)	(10,024)
		<u>(63,039)</u>	<u>(59,877)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		1,574,456	(1,213,141)
Taxation	14	(8,402)	(8,466)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		<u>1,566,054</u>	<u>(1,221,607)</u>
Profit/(loss) after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		26,220	(67,869)
Unrealised amount		1,539,834	(1,153,738)
		<u>1,566,054</u>	<u>(1,221,607)</u>

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

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2017

	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses) RM	Total RM
Balance as at 1 January 2017	19,042,100	(72,337)	18,969,763
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	1,566,054	1,566,054
Balance as at 31 March 2017	19,042,100	1,493,717	20,535,817
Balance as at 1 January 2016	20,000,000	240,031	20,240,031
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(312,368)	(312,368)
Cancellation of units	(957,900)	-	(957,900)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	19,042,100	(72,337)	18,969,763

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

MyETF THOMSON REUTERS ASIA PACIFIC ex-JAPAN ISLAMIC

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2017 TO 31 MARCH 2017

		<u>01.01.2017</u>	<u>01.01.2016</u>
		<u>to</u>	<u>to</u>
<u>Note</u>		<u>31.03.2017</u>	<u>31.03.2016</u>
		RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales of investments		-	930,624
Dividends received		52,065	48,189
Profit from short-term Shariah-compliant deposits		-	2,861
Management fee paid		(35,524)	(35,317)
Trustee fee paid		(2,923)	(2,984)
Tax paid		(8,402)	(8,466)
Payment for other fees and expenses		(21,185)	(12,260)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		<u>(15,969)</u>	<u>922,647</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of cancellation of units, representing net cash used in financing activities	19	<u>-</u>	<u>(957,900)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(15,969)	(35,253)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		<u>83,193</u>	<u>385,570</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	6	<u><u>67,224</u></u>	<u><u>350,317</u></u>

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 2017

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 judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Managers' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

Estimates and judgements 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.

(a) The new amendments to published standards that are effective:

The Fund has applied the following amendments for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2017:

- Amendments to MFRS 107 "Statement of Cash Flows - Disclosure Initiative" (effective from 1 January 2017) introduce an additional disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current or any prior year and are not likely to affect future periods.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) The new standards and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective and have not been early adopted are as follows:

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018

- MFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective from 1 January 2018) replaces MFRS 118 'Revenue' and MFRS 111 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The core principle in MFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of goods or services, i.e. when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits from the goods or services.

A new five-step process is applied before revenue can be recognised:

- Identify contracts with customers;
- Identify the separate performance obligations;
- Determine the transaction price of the contract;
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognise the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Key provisions of the new standard are as follows:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.
 - If the consideration varies (such as for incentives, rebates, performance fees, royalties, success of an outcome etc), minimum amounts of revenue must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal.
 - The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa.
 - There are new specific rules on licenses, warranties, non-refundable upfront fees, and consignment arrangements, to name a few.
 - As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.
- MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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 an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) The new standards and amendments to published standards that are applicable to the Fund but not yet effective and have not been early adopted are as follows: (continued)

(i) Financial year beginning on/after 1 January 2018 (continued)

- MFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. (continued)

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.

MFRS 9 introduces an expected credit loss model on impairment that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit loss 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.

D TAXATION

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (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.

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.

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised as profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognised, and through the amortisation process.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (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 redemption of units; 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

(i) Presentation and functional 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 Master Deed dated 29 July 2015 and a Supplemental Deed dated 9 December 2016 (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
31 March 2017			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	20,479,724	20,479,724
Dividends receivable	45,997	-	45,997
Cash and cash equivalents	67,224	-	67,224
Total	113,221	20,479,724	20,592,945
31 December 2016			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	18,940,129	18,940,129
Cash and cash equivalents	83,193	-	83,193
Total	83,193	18,940,129	19,023,322

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 2017 (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 2017, the fair value of equities exposed to price risk was as follows:

	<u>31 March 2017</u> RM	<u>31 December 2016</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>20,479,724</u>	<u>18,940,129</u>

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at 31 March 2017. 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.

<u>% Change in benchmark index</u>	<u>Benchmark index</u>	<u>Market value</u> RM	<u>Impact to profit after tax/NAV</u> RM
<u>31 March 2017</u>			
-10%	189.18	18,438,146	(2,041,578)
0%	210.20	20,479,724	-
10%	231.22	22,521,302	2,041,578
<u>31 December 2016</u>			
-10%	174.75	18,050,442	(889,687)
0%	194.17	18,940,129	-
10%	213.59	19,829,816	889,687

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 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

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 Ringgit Malaysia 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:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM
<u>31 March 2017</u>	
AUD	4,429,244
IDR	2,404,385
NZD	2,001,373
TWD	1,984,179
HKD	1,830,094
KRW	1,155,682
PHP	881,052
THB	394,978
<u>31 December 2016</u>	
AUD	3,895,486
IDR	2,387,045
TWD	1,860,754
HKD	1,812,706
NZD	1,593,460
KRW	950,104
PHP	907,164
THB	464,680

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.

	Change in foreign exchange rate %	Impact to profit or loss/NAV RM
<u>31 March 2017</u>		
AUD	+/- 3.49	+/- 154,567
IDR	+/- 1.40	+/- 33,752
NZD	+/- 3.57	+/- 71,510
TWD	+/- 2.81	+/- 55,827
HKD	+/- 1.02	+/- 18,605
KRW	+/- 4.57	+/- 52,797
PHP	+/- 1.73	+/- 15,233
THB	+/- 1.08	+/- 4,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

	Change in foreign exchange rate	Impact to profit or loss/NAV
	%	RM
<u>31 December 2016</u>		
AUD	+/- 8.69	+/- 338,643
IDR	+/- 7.47	+/- 178,275
TWD	+/- 7.02	+/- 130,572
HKD	+/- 8.84	+/- 160,280
NZD	+/- 10.02	+/- 159,705
KRW	+/- 7.34	+/- 69,752
PHP	+/- 7.55	+/- 68,465
THB	+/- 7.32	+/- 34,020

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 2017 is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit/Default risk (continued)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Dividends receivable	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>31 March 2017</u>			
Financial institutions			
– AA1	67,224	-	67,224
Others	-	45,997	45,997
	<u>67,224</u>	<u>45,997</u>	<u>113,221</u>
<u>31 December 2016</u>			
Financial institutions			
– AA1	83,193	-	83,193
	<u>83,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,193</u>

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.

	Within one month	One month to one year	Total
	RM	RM	RM
<u>31 March 2017</u>			
Amount due to Manager	12,856	-	12,856
Amount due to Trustee	1,019	-	1,019
Auditors' remuneration	-	1,594	1,594
Tax agent's fee	-	11,120	11,120
Shariah adviser's fee	-	19,853	19,853
Payables	833	9,853	10,686
	<u>14,708</u>	<u>42,420</u>	<u>57,128</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

3 CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

31 December 2016

Amount due to Manager	11,720	-	11,720
Amount due to Trustee	984	-	984
Auditors' remuneration	-	8,200	8,200
Tax agent's fee	-	9,380	9,380
Shariah adviser's fee	-	6,000	6,000
Payables	762	16,513	17,275
	<u>13,466</u>	<u>40,093</u>	<u>53,559</u>

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 March 2017 RM	31 December 2016 RM
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception		
- Shares quoted in Malaysia	<u>20,479,724</u>	<u>18,940,129</u>
	31 March 2017 RM	31 March 2016 RM
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss	-	(60,024)
- Unrealised gain/(loss)	1,539,595	(1,153,473)
	<u>1,539,595</u>	<u>(1,213,497)</u>

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 2017 RM	31 December 2016 RM
Cash at bank – From Shariah-compliant income	67,224	82,598
Cash at bank – From non Shariah-compliant income	-	595
	<u>67,224</u>	<u>83,193</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

7 PAYABLES

	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
	RM	RM
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	1,301	595
Printing cost	-	3,500
Other payables	9,385	13,180
	<u>10,686</u>	<u>17,275</u>

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 2017. It comprises the following amounts:

	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 December 2016</u>
	RM	RM
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income	<u>1,301</u>	<u>595</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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (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 2017 RM	31 December 2016 RM
Unit holders' contribution	(a)	19,042,100	19,042,100
Retained earnings		1,493,717	(72,337)
		<u>20,535,817</u>	<u>18,969,763</u>

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	31 March 2017		31 December 2016	
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of the period/year	19,000,000	19,042,100	20,000,000	20,000,000
Cancellation during the period/year	-	-	(1,000,000)	(957,900)
At the end of the period/year	19,000,000	19,042,100	19,000,000	19,042,100
Approved size of Fund	<u>500,000,000</u>		<u>500,000,000</u>	

10 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

	31 March 2017		31 December 2016	
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
The Manager	77,500	83,762	124,200	124,001
Valuecap	16,677,700	18,025,258	16,677,700	16,651,016
	<u>16,755,200</u>	<u>18,109,020</u>	<u>16,801,900</u>	<u>16,775,017</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (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.

11 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 a daily basis, as provided under Clause 15.1(b) of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2017, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.75% (2016: 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.

12 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual fee, exclusive of foreign sub-custodian fees and charges, at a rate not exceeding 0.2% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM 12,000 per annum as provided under Clause 15.2(b) of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2017, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.045% (2016: 0.045%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum, inclusive of local custodian fee and excluding foreign custodian fee, calculated on a daily basis.

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

13 OTHER EXPENSES

	01.01.2017 to 31.03.2017 RM	01.01.2016 to 31.03.2016 RM
GST expense	3,210	3,150
Other expenses	8,231	6,874
	<u>11,441</u>	<u>10,024</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

14 TAXATION

	01.01.2017 to 31.03.2017 RM	01.01.2016 to 31.03.2016 RM
Tax charged for the financial period:		
- Current taxation	8,402	8,466

The explanation of the relationship between taxation and profit/(loss) before taxation of the Fund is as follows:

	01.01.2017 to 31.03.2017 RM	01.01.2016 to 31.03.2016 RM
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,574,456	(1,213,141)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	377,869	(291,154)
Tax effect of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(375,399)	287,445
Effect of lower foreign tax rate	(9,198)	(2,196)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for exchange-traded funds	9,314	9,338
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,816	5,033
	8,402	8,466

15 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

There is no income distribution declared for the financial period ended 31 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

16 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u>
	%	%
MER	<u>0.32</u>	<u>0.31</u>

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 RM19,813,757 (31 March 2016: RM18,494,626).

17 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>31 March 2017</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u>
PTR (times)	<u>-</u>	<u>0.03</u>

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 = nil (31 March 2016: nil)
total disposal for the financial period = nil (31 March 2016: RM938,404).

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM19,813,757 (31 March 2016: RM18,494,626).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

18 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.

19 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:

	<u>31 March 2017</u> RM	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM
Creation		
- Fair value of benchmark index shares	-	-
- Cash component	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cancellation		
- Fair value of benchmark index shares	-	-
- Cash component	-	957,900
	<u>-</u>	<u>957,900</u>

20 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 (CONTINUED)

21 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	20,479,724	-	-	20,479,724

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>31 March 2017</u> RM
Total accumulated gains of the Fund	
- Realised	(595,052)
- Unrealised	2,088,769
	<u>1,493,717</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.