UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM	<u>Audited</u> <u>31 December 2015</u> RM
ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit			
or loss	4	17,514,171	19,480,626
Dividends receivable	5	36,730	42,008
Cash and cash equivalents	6	51,845	242,039
TOTAL ASSETS		17,602,746	19,764,673
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		9,796	10,996
Amount due to Trustee		1,016	1,019
Auditors' remuneration		19,004	15,220
Tax agent's fee		10,239	8,200
Shariah adviser's fee		4,508	6,000
Payables	7	30,467	23,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,030	64,731
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		17,527,716	19,699,942
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		20,105,300	20,973,800
Accumulated losses		(2,577,584)	(1,273,858)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT			
HOLDERS	9	17,527,716	19,699,942
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	20,000,000	21,000,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.8764	0.9381

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

		<u>01.01.2016</u> <u>to</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.03.2016</u>
INVERTMENT LOOP		RM
INVESTMENT LOSS Gross dividend income		90,108
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant deposits		2,036
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through		2,000
profit and loss	4	(853,694)
Net foreign exchange loss	т	(45,629)
Not foreign exchange loss		
		(807,179)
EXPENSES	40	(00.000)
Management fee	12	(28,860)
Trustee's fee License fee	13	(2,984)
Transaction cost	14	(2,664) (14,801)
Auditors' remuneration		(14,801) (3,784)
Tax agent's fee		(2,039)
Shariah adviser's fee		(2,039) (1,492)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(1,492) (375)
Other expenses	15	(6,627)
Other expenses	15	
		(63,626)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(870,805)
Taxation	16	(2,921)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(873,726)
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:		
Realised amount		(893,699)
Unrealised amount		19,973
		(873,726)

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

		Unit holders'	Accumulated	Tatal
		capital	losses	Total
	Note	RM	RM	RM
Balance as at 1 January 2016 Total comprehensive income for the		20,973,800	(1,273,858)	19,699,942
financial period		-	(873,726)	(873,726)
Distribution for the financial period ended				
31 December 2015	17	-	(430,000)	(430,000)
Cancellation of units		(868,500)	-	(868,500)
Balance as at 31 March 2016		20,105,300	(2,577,584)	17,527,716
Balance as at 8 April 2015				
(Date of launch)		-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the				
financial period		-	(1,273,858)	(1,273,858)
Creation of units		21,985,200	-	21,985,200
Cancellation of units		(1,011,400)	-	(1,011,400)
Balance as at 31 December 2015		20,973,800	(1,273,858)	19,699,942

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

		<u>01.01.2016</u>
	<u>Note</u>	<u>to</u> <u>31.03.2016</u> RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash used in purchase of investments Proceeds from sales of investments Dividends received Profit from short-term Shariah-compliant deposits Management fee paid Trustee fee paid License fee paid Tax paid Payment for other fees and expenses		(2,622,144) 3,689,682 94,594 2,036 (30,060) (2,987) (160) (2,921) (19,734)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,108,306
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of income distribution Payments for cancellation of units Net cash used in financing activities	17 21	(430,000) (868,500) (1,298,500)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(190,194)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		242,039
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	6	51,845

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 MSCI Inc. 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 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 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 FOREIGN CURRENCY

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

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.

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

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 MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend pursuant to the execution of a trust deed dated 6 February 2015 (the "Deed") entered into between *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager") and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund was launched on 8 April 2015 and commenced operations on 29 April 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 MSCI South East Asia IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 Index ("Benchmark Index") regardless of its performance. The Benchmark Index is a free-float adjusted, market capitalisation weighted, price return index representing securities of 30 leading Shariah-compliant companies listed in the stock exchanges in South East Asia countries as determined by MSCI Inc. 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 2016			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	-	17,514,171	17,514,171
Dividends receivable	36,730	-	36,730
Cash and cash equivalents	51,845	-	51,845
Total	88,575	17,514,171	17,602,746
31 December 2015			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	-	19,480,626	19,480,626
Dividends receivable	42,008	-	42,008
Cash and cash equivalents	242,039	-	242,039
Total	284,047	19,480,626	19,764,673

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

(i) Price Risk

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

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

	<u>31 March 2016</u> 3	1 December 2015
	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,514,171	19,480,626

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as 31 March 2016. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the MSCI SEA IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 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%	1,908.29	16,555,244	(958,927)
0%	2,120.32	17,514,171	-
10%	2,332.35	18,473,099	958,927

31 December 2015

% Change in benchmark			Impact to profit
index	Benchmark index	Market value	after tax/NAV
		RM	RM
-10%	1,992.34	18,291,242	(1,189,384)
0%	2,213.71	19,480,626	-
10%	2,435.08	20,670,010	1,189,384

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)

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is associated with investments that are quoted and/or priced in foreign currency denomination. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Manager will evaluate the likely directions of a foreign currency versus 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 2016</u>	
SGD	8,092,622
THB	2,349,505
IDR	738,522
PHP	- · · · ·
<u>31 December 2015</u>	
SGD	8,852,108
ТНВ	3,050,133
IDR	937,617
PHP	952,488
	002,100

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 2016</u>		
SGD	+/- 4.41	+/- 356,862
ТНВ	+/- 4.97	+/- 116,712
IDR	+/- 4.78	+/- 35,316
PHP	-	-
<u>31 December 2015</u>		
SGD	+/- 6.90	+/- 610,795
ТНВ	+/- 7.39	+/- 225,405
IDR	+/- 8.86	+/- 83,073
PHP	+/- 7.46	+/- 71,056

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.

<u>31 March 2016</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	One month <u>to one year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to Manager	9,796	-	9,796
Amount due to Trustee	1,016	-	1,016
Auditors' remuneration	-	19,004	19,004
Tax agent's fee	-	10,239	10,239
Shariah adviser's fee	-	4,508	4,508
Payables	-	30,467	30,467
	10,812	64,218	75,030

31 December 2015

Amount due to Manager	10,996	-	10,996
Amount due to Trustee	1,019	-	1,019
Auditors' remuneration	-	15,220	15,220
Tax agent's fee	-	8,200	8,200
Shariah adviser's fee	-	6,000	6,000
Payables	-	23,296	23,296
	12,015	52,716	64,731

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

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>31 March 2016</u> 3 RM	<u>1 December 2015</u> RM
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception - Quoted shares	17,514,171	19,480,626
		<u>31 March 2016</u> RM
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss - Unrealised loss		(836,488) (17,207)
		(853,694)

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 31 December 2015	
	RM	RM
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	-	208,262
Cash at bank – From Shariah-compliant income	51,669	33,601
Cash at bank – From non Shariah-compliant income	176	176
	51,845	242,039

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>	31 December 2015
	%pa	%pa
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank		4.30

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

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

7 PAYABLES

	<u>31 March 2016</u>	<u>ecember 2015</u> RM
Amount due to index licensor	8,638	5,814
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	551	176
Other payables	21,278	17,306
	30,467	23,296

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:

	<u>31 March 2016</u> 3 RM	<u>81 December 2015</u> RM
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income Dividends receivable – non Shariah-compliant income	176 375	176
	551	176

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 MSCI Inc.

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	<u>31 March 2016</u> <u>31 December 2015</u>	
		RM	RM
Unit holders' contribution Accumulated losses	(a)	20,105,300 (2,577,584)	20,973,800 (1,273,858)
	-	17,527,716	19,699,942

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	31 March 2016		31 Decem	ber 2015
-	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of the period	21,000,000	20,973,800	-	-
Creation during the period Cancellation during the	-	-	22,000,000	21,985,200
period	(1,000,000)	(868,500)	(1,000,000)	(1,011,400)
At the end of the period	20,000,000	20,105,300	21,000,000	20,973,800
Approved size of Fund	500,000,000	_	500,000,000	

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 Securities Commission. The maximum number of units that can be issued out for circulation by the Fund is 500,000,000 (31 December 2015: 500,000,000). As at 31 March 2016, the number of units not yet issued by the Fund is 480,000,000 (31 December 2015: 479,000,000).

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

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

	Percentage			Percentage
	Value	of total	Brokerage	of total
Name of brokers	of trade	trades	fees	brokerage
	RM	%	RM	%
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd. Maybank Investment Bank	3,138,436	49.41	3,773	49.14
Bhd.	2,628,001	41.38	3,205	41.74
BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	585,092	9.21	701	9.12
	6,351,529	100.00	7,679	100.00

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

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 Decem	ber 2015
_	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
The Manager	300,400	263,266	250,000	234,525
Valuecap	10,515,300	9,215,460	10,515,300	9,864,403
Shareholders of Valuecap	2,000,000	1,752,772	2,000,000	1,876,200
-	12,815,700	11,231,497	12,765,300	11,975,128

(b) <u>Transactions with Government-related entities</u>

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 3.0% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated on daily basis, as provided under Clause 15.1(b) of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.65% (2015: 0.65%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

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

13 TRUSTEE'S FEE

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

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.045% (2015: 0.045%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum, inclusive of local custodian fee and excluding foreign 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 MSCI Inc, the Benchmark Index provider.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2015: 0.06%) per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

There will be no further liability to MSCI Inc in respect of license fee other than the amounts recognised above.

15 OTHER EXPENSES

	<u>01.01.2015 to</u> <u>31.03.2015</u> RM
GST expense	2,639
Others	3,988
	6,627

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

16 TAXATION

	<u>01.01.2016 to</u> <u>31.03.2016</u> RM
Tax charged for the financial period: - Current taxation	2,921

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

	<u>01.01.2016 to</u> <u>31.03.2016</u> RM
Loss before taxation	(870,805)
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2015: 25%) Tax effect of:	(208,993)
Investment income not subject to tax	200,734
Effect of lower foreign tax rate	(4,090)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for	
exchange-traded funds	7,860
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,410
	2,921

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:

	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM
Undistributed net exempt income brought forward	430,000
Exempt dividend income	
Profits from money market placements	-
	430,000
Less: Expenses	
Exempt non Shariah-compliant income	-
Fund related expenses	-
Total amount of income distribution	430,000

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

	Distribution		
Distribution date (ex-date)	Cum-distribution	per unit	Ex-distribution
	RM	RM	RM
<u>2016</u>			
26 February 2016	0.8977	0.0215	0.8757

Included in the above is an amount of RM430,000 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 2.15 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 RM430,000 based on 20,000,000 of MyETF-MSEAD'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
•••	inal off	2010

%

MER

0.27

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

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 RM17,856,889.

19 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>31 March 2016</u> RM
PTR (times)	0.18
PTR is derived from the following calculation:	

- PTR = <u>(Total acquisition for the financial period + total disposal for the financial period) ÷ 2</u> Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis
- where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM2,627,668 total disposal for the financial period = RM3,723,861

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM17,856,889.

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

20 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI South East Asia IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 Index, regardless of its performance. The reportable operating segment derives its income by seeking investments to achieve targeted returns consummate with an acceptable level of risk within the portfolio. These returns consist of dividend income earned from investments and gains on the appreciation in the value of investments which is derived up to 30 Shariah-compliant companies listed on the stock exchanges in South East Asia countries. The constituent securities of the Benchmark Index are listed on are listed on Bursa Securities, Singapore Exchange, The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Indonesia Stock Exchange and The Philippine Stock Exchange Inc.

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

21 NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

Creations and cancellations are done either by cash or 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
Creation	
Fair value of benchmark index sharesCash component	
	-
Cancellation	
 Fair value of benchmark index shares Cash component 	- 868,500
	868,500

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:

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

22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 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.

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:

	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	17,514,171	-	-	17,514,171

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>31 March 2016</u> RM
Total accumulated losses of the Fund - Realised - Unrealised	(715,504) (1,862,080)
	(2,577,584)

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.