

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



MYETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

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INTRODUCTION

MyETF MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend or MyETF-MSEAD is *i*-VCAP's second style-based Shariah exchange traded fund ("ETF") introduced globally that aims to capture market alpha via investment in dividend yielding Shariah-compliant companies listed on the stock exchanges in Southeast Asia ("SEA"). As of the date of this annual report, the relevant stock exchanges are Bursa Securities, Singapore Exchange, The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Indonesia Stock Exchange and The Philippine Stock Exchange Inc. MyETF-MSEAD is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of its Benchmark Index i.e. MSCI AC ASEAN IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 Index ("MIISOD4P Index").

Structured as an ETF, MyETF-MSEAD is a liquid and cost efficient financial instrument for investors who wish to get potential periodic income and capital gain from the vast universe of companies of the SEA countries. MyETF-MSEAD was listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities on 7 May 2015. The short name and stock number for MyETF-MSEAD are "METFSID" and "0825EA" respectively.

The Benchmark Index, MIISOD4P Index, is a free-float adjusted, market capitalisation weighted index, maintained and published by MSCI Inc. It may consist up to 30 Shariah-compliant companies listed on the relevant stock exchanges in Southeast Asia countries with dividend yields that are at least 30% higher than average dividend yield of the SEA equity universe that are deemed sustainable and persistent by MSCI. The Benchmark Index is reviewed and rebalanced periodically by MSCI's Shariah Supervisory Committee and review committees to ensure the investability, Shariah-compliancy and continuous representation of the dividend yielding opportunity set of the index are maintained.

FUND INFORMATION

Manager: i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (792968-D)

Registered Address

Level 9, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12 Jalan Gelenggang

Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2093 7119 Fax No. (+603) 2094 7119

Board of Directors

(Please refer to pages 61-65 for profile of the Directors)

Rosli Bin Abdullah

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director
(resigned effective 31 December 2018)

Roslina Binti Abdul Rahman

Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

(appointed Director effective 1 August 2018 and appointed Chairman effective 22 January 2019)

Sharifatu Laila Binti Syed Ali Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned effective 31 July 2018)

Hassan Bin Ibrahim

Independent Non-Executive Director
(resigned effective 31 December 2018)

Y.M. Tunku Afwida Binti Tunku A. Malek Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned effective 31 December 2018)

Nik Amlizan Binti Mohamed Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned effective 30 September 2018)

Datuk Mohd. Nasir Bin Ali Independent Non-Executive Director (resigned effective 31 December 2018)

Khairi Shahrin Arief Bin Baki Non-Independent Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer (appointed effective 11 January 2018)

Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed effective 1 January 2019)

Encik Mohd Asri Bin Awang Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed effective 1 January 2019)

FUND INFORMATION (continued)

Manager : Company Secretaries

Firdaus Bin Ahmad Radhi (LS 0009423) Mirza Binti Mohamad (MAICSA 7051997)

Level 10, Block B, Plaza Zurich No. 12 Jalan Gelenggang

Bukit Damansara 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. no.: (+603) 2788 5111

Trustee : Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (763590-H)

Level 20, Menara IMC 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2053 7522 Fax No. (+603) 2053-7526 Email cisops.dtmb@db.com

Custodian Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad (312552-W)

(Trustee's Delegate)Leve(Please refer to page8, Ja70 for Trustee's5025

Delegate information)

Level 18, Menara IMC 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2053 6788 Email <u>dbmb-dcs.cs@db.com</u>

Website <u>www.db.com</u>

Auditor of the Manager and the Fund PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT (LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146)

Level 10, 1 Sentral Jalan Rakyat

Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50706 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2173 1188 Fax No. (+603) 2173 1288

Tax Consultant: PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn. Bhd. (464731-M)

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Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2173 1188 Fax No. (+603) 2173 1288

FUND INFORMATION (continued)

Fund Accountant : Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (763590-H)

Level 20, Menara IMC 8, Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Tel. No. (+603) 2053 6788 Fax No. (+603) 2031 8710

Email Malaysia.team@list.db.com

Website www.db.com

Shariah Adviser

(Please refer to pages 71-73 for corporate information, experience and : Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd (684050-H)

Level 33, Menara Binjai,

No. 2, Jalan Binjai, Off Jalan Ampang,

50450 Kuala Lumpur

experience and details of the designated person for the Shariah Adviser) Tel. no.: (+603) 2181 8228 Fax no.: (+603) 2181 8219

Website: www.amanieadvisors.com

Participating Dealers

CIMB Bank Berhad (13491-P) Level 13. Menara CIMB

Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

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Share Registrar

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd (378993-D)

(formerly known as Symphony Share Registrars Sdn Bhd)

Level 6, Symphony House Pusat Dagangan Dana 1

Jalan PJU 1A/46 47301 Petaling Jaya

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MANAGER'S REPORT

For the Financial Period 1 January to 31 December 2018

Name of Fund : MyETF MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend

("MyETF-MSEAD" or "the Fund")

Type of Fund: Exchange Traded Fund

Fund Category : Shariah-Compliant Equity

Commencement Date : 29 April 2015

Listing Date : 7 May 2015

Benchmark Index : MSCI AC ASEAN IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 Index

("MIISOD40 Index" or "Benchmark Index")

Manager: i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. ("i-VCAP")

1. Investment Objective

MyETF-MSEAD aims to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Benchmark Index regardless of its performance.

2. Benchmark Index

The Benchmark Index, namely the MSCI AC ASEAN IMI Islamic High Dividend Yield 10/40 Index is a free-float adjusted, market capitalisation weighted, price return index calculated, maintained and published by MSCI. The Benchmark Index is designed as a performance benchmark for the high dividend-yielding segment of its Parent Index, the MSCI AC ASEAN IMI Islamic Index. The Parent Index is a free-float adjusted market capitalisation weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of selected South East Asia countries.

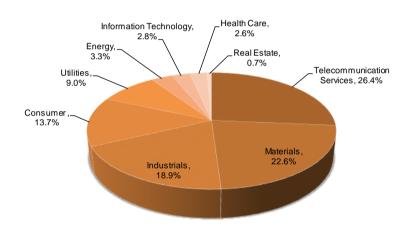
The Benchmark Index shall comprise up to 30 Shariah-compliant companies listed on the stock exchanges in South East Asia countries with dividend yields that are at least 30% higher than the Parent Index yield that are deemed both sustainable and persistent by MSCI.

The weight of any single group entity in the Benchmark Index is capped at 10% of the Benchmark Index weight and the sum of the weights of all group entities representing more than 5% is capped at 40% of the Benchmark Index weight. The Benchmark Index is calculated and published in Ringgit Malaysia.

The Parent Index and Benchmark Index consist only of Shariah-compliant securities which are approved by the MSCI Shariah Supervisory Committee based on the MSCI Islamic Index Series Methodology. The MSCI Shariah Supervisory Committee will review and audit the Benchmark Index, the Parent Index as well as the MSCI Islamic Index Series Methodology on a regular basis to ensure compliance with Shariah.

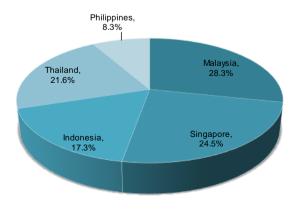
Based on the latest quarterly review (as at 30 November 2018), the sector allocation of MIISOD40 Index based on MSCI sector classifications are as follows:

Chart 1(a): Sector Classification - MSCI



Source: MSCI

Chart 1(b): Country Exposure - MSCI



Source: MSCI

3. Investment Strategy

During the period under review, the Manager tracked the performance of the Benchmark Index by investing all, or substantially all, of the Fund's assets in the constituents of the Benchmark Index in largely the same weightings as they appear in the Benchmark Index.

The Manager will generally adopt a replication strategy to manage the Fund. The Manager may use techniques including indexing via full or partial replication in seeking to achieve the investment objective of the Fund, subject to conformity with Shariah.

4. Fund Performance

In its FY2018, the Fund has met its investment objective of closely replicating the performance of the underlying benchmark, i.e. MIISOD40 Index. The 3-year rolling tracking error of the Fund and the Benchmark Index on Price Return and Total Return basis were both 0.10%. In terms of NAV movement, the Fund's NAV per unit decreased y-o-y by 11.44% to RM0.8050 from RM0.9090 at the end of the previous year while the Benchmark Index and Benchmark's Total Return Index lost 10.52% and 6.66%, respectively over the same period. The difference between the performance of the Fund and its Benchmark Index can largely be attributed to the Fund's operational costs. Tracking the movement of the Fund's NAV per unit, the Fund's units that are listed on Bursa Malaysia were generally traded at a slight premium to the Fund's NAV per unit throughout the year. The Fund's price per unit contracted 10.11% y-o-y.

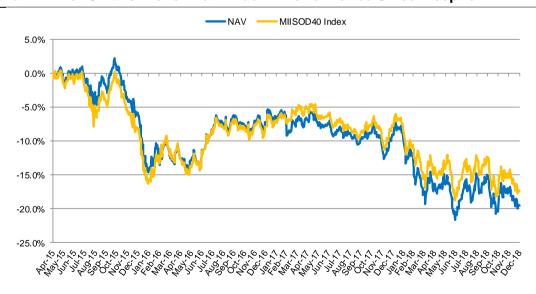
Despite poor performance of the underlying equity markets dragging the Fund's NAV per unit lower, the Fund's NAV closed the year higher at RM70.84 million (FY2017: RM48.18 million) attributable to the 35.0 million net creation of units during the year. The key statistics and comparative performance of the Fund for the FY2018 are summarized as follows:

Table 1: Key Statistics

	As at 31-Dec-18	As at 31-Dec-17	As at 31-Dec-16	As at 31-Dec-15^
NAV per unit (RM)	0.8050	0.9090	0.9277	0.9381
NAV per unit (RM) (before distribution) NAV per unit (RM) (after distribution)	0.8761 0.8593	0.9349 0.9076	0.8888 0.8757	
- Highest - Lowest (During the quarter)	0.9269 (8 Jan) 0.7839 (28 Jun)	0.9472 (6 Jan) 0.8741 (6 Dec)	0.9383 (8 Dec) 0.8539 (28 Jan)	1.0228 (22 Oct) 0.9357 (21 Dec)
Price per unit (RM)	0.8090	0.9000	0.9320	0.9330
- Highest - Lowest (During the quarter)	0.9220 (10 Jan) 0.7950 (22 Jun)	0.9450 (20 Feb) 0.8860 (18 Dec)	0.9380 (11 Aug) 0.8500 (28 Jan)	1.0150 (28 Oct) 0.9330 (31 Dec)
Units in Circulation	88,000,000	53,000,000	53,000,000	21,000,000
Total NAV (RM)	70,842,465	48,177,498	49,168,342	19,699,942
Total NAV (RM) (before distribution) Total NAV (RM) (after distribution)	46,343,572 45,543,272	49,344,240 48,104,040	17,943,886 17,513,886	
Market Capitalisation (RM)	71,192,000	47,700,000	49,396,000	19,593,000
MIISOD40 Index	1,993.13	2,227.35	2,222.04	2,213.71
MIISOD40 Total Return	3,536.45	3,788.95	3,661.88	3,506.08
Tracking Error vs. Price Return MIISOD40 Index (%)*	0.10	1.53	1.38	1.35
Tracking Error vs. Total Return MIISOD40 Index (%)*	0.10	1.37	1.11	0.94
Management Expense Ratio (%)	0.89	1.01	1.04	1.40

Sources: Bloomberg, i-VCAP

Chart 2: Fund NAV Per Unit vs. Benchmark Index - Performance Since Inception



Sources: Bloomberg, i-VCAP

Note: Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Unit price and investment return may go up as well as down.

^{*} Based on 3-year rolling tracking error. The calculation was independently sourced from Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

[^] The Fund was initially created at RM1.00 per unit based on the close of 29 April 2015. The Fund had its listing debut on 7 May 2015.

Table 2(a): Annual Returns

	2018 (%)	2017 (%)	2016 (%)	2015^ (%)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Price Return (a)	(11.44)	(2.02)	(1.11)	(6.19)
MIISOD40 - Price Return Index	(10.52)	0.24	0.38	(8.26)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Total Return (a)	(9.88)	0.51	1.32	(6.19)
MIISOD40 - Total Return Index	(6.66)	3.47	4.44	(4.81)

Sources: Bloomberg, i-VCAP

Table 2(b): Cumulative Returns

		Cumulative Returns (b)	
	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	Since Inception^ (%)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Price Return (a)	(11.44)	(14.19)	(19.50)
MIISOD40 - Price Return Index	(10.52)	(9.96)	(17.40)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Total Return (a)	(9.88)	(8.23)	(13.91)
MIISOD40 - Total Return Index	(6.66)	0.87	(3.99)

Sources: Bloomberg, i-VCAP

Table 2(c): Average Returns (Annualised)

		Average Returns (b)	
	1-Year (%)	3-Year (%)	Since Inception^ (%)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Price Return (a)	(11.44)	(4.73)	(5.31)
MIISOD40 - Price Return Index	(10.52)	(3.32)	(4.74)
MyETF- MSEAD - NAV Total Return (a)	(9.88)	(2.74)	(3.79)
MIISOD40 - Total Return Index	(6.66)	0.29	(1.08)

Sources: Bloomberg, i-VCAP

Table 2(d): Historical Income Distribution

		For Financial Year Ended	
	2017	2016	2015
	<u>Final</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Final</u>
Income Distribution Per Unit (Sen)	1.51	2.34	2.15
Income Distribution Yield (%)*	1.73	2.47	2.47
Declaration Date	12-Feb-18	13-Feb-17	10-Feb-16
Ex-Date	1-Mar-18	1-Mar-17	26-Feb-16
Payment Date	29-Mar-18	30-Mar-17	29-Mar-16
NAV Per Unit Before Ex-Date (RM)	0.8761	0.9349	0.8888
NAV Per Unit On Ex-Date (RM)	0.8593	0.9076	0.8757

^{*} Based on NAV on income distribution declared date.

⁽a) Independently sourced from Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

[^] Performance from inception date on 29 April 2015.

⁽a) Independently sourced from Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

⁽b) Cumulative returns are up to 31 December 2018.

[^] Performance from inception date on 29 April 2015.

⁽a) Independently sourced from Novagni Analytics and Advisory Sdn. Bhd.

⁽b) Average returns for MIISOD40 Price Return Index and MIISOD40 Total Return Index are annualized figures computed based on the price and total returns for the respective period.

[^] Performance from inception date on 29 April 2015.

The Benchmark Index is reviewed quarterly and rebalanced semi-annually and any changes to the constituents of Benchmark Index will be implemented at the close of the last business day of May and November. Meanwhile, the Parent Index of MIMYDY40 Index, the MSCI Malaysia IMI Islamic Index is reviewed quarterly (in February, May, August and November) and does not result in any change in the Benchmark Index except for inclusion or deletion of companies due to corporate events or any change in Shariah status, and changes in the weighting of the Benchmark Index's constituents. During the year, nineteen stocks were included while nineteen stocks were removed from the Fund. The rebalancing exercises undertaken during the year led to significant changes in both Fund's sectoral and country allocations. Summary of the quarterly stock movements and the corresponding changes in Fund's allocation are as follows:

Table 3: List of Stock Inclusion and Exclusion

	Stock Inclusions	Country	Stock Exclusions	Country
1Q18	Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd	Malaysia	V.S. Industry Bhd	Malaysia
IQIO	Hong Leong Industries Bhd	Malaysia	Malaysian Pacific Industries Bhd	Malaysia
	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	Singapore	Unisem (Malaysia) Bhd	Malaysia
	Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	Malaysia	Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd	Malaysia
	PTT Global Chemical PCL	Thailand	Eastern Polymer Group PCL-NVDR	Thailand
	PT Adaro Energy TBK	Indonesia	Siam Future Development PCL-NVDR	Thailand
2Q18	MISC Bhd	Malaysia	Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services PCL-NVDR	Thailand
	Home Product Center PCL	Thailand	Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	Malaysia
	PT Matahari Department Store TBK	Indonesia	LPN Development PCL-NVDR	Thailand
	Manila Electric Co	Philippines	Matrix Concepts Holdings Bhd	Malaysia
	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah TBK	Indonesia	Hong Leong Industries Bhd	Malaysia
	Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd	Malaysia	MISC Bhd	Malaysia
3Q18	Unisem (M) Bhd	Malaysia	Top Glove Corporation Bhd	Malaysia
	Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd	Malaysia	PT AKR Corporindo TBK	Indonesia
	PT Unilever Indonesia TBK	Indonesia	PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa TBK	Indonesia
	D&L Industries Inc	Philippines	Matahari Department Store TBK	Indonesia
4Q18	Mega Lifesciences PCL-NVDR	Thailand	Pt Indo Tambangraya Megah TBK	Indonesia
	Chularat Hospital PCL-NVDR	Thailand	Bermaz Auto Bhd	Malaysia
	Globetronics Technology Bhd	Malaysia	Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd	Malaysia

Source: MSCI

Table 4: Fund's Sector Allocation*

	As at 31-Dec-18	As at 31-Dec-17	Change (%)
Telecommunication Services	26.39%	20.88%	5.51%
Industrials	19.85%	36.70%	(16.85%)
Materials	17.44%	7.09%	10.35%
Consumer	16.08%	9.46%	6.62%
Utilities	9.56%	6.38%	3.18%
Energy	3.62%	-	3.62%
Health Care	2.71%	5.95%	(3.24%)
Information Technology	1.97%	8.64%	(6.67%)
Real Estate	0.83%	-	0.83%
Properties	-	3.42%	(3.42%)
Financial	-	1.07%	(1.07%)
Cash & Others	1.55%	0.41%	1.14%

Sources: MSCI, i-VCAP

Table 5: Fund's Country Exposure

Country	As at 31-Dec-18	As at 31-Dec-17	Change (%)
Malaysia	26.82%	38.86%	(12.04%)
Singapore	24.71%	21.83%	2.88%
Indonesia	19.18%	18.72%	0.46%
Thailand	19.72%	16.11%	3.61%
Philippines	9.57%	4.48%	5.09%

Sources: MSCI, i-VCAP

^{*} Based on MSCI classification.

Details of the Fund's quoted Investments as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Table 6: MyETF-MSEAD's Investment in Listed Equities

		es		Market Value
	Country	Quantity (Units)	Market Value (RM)	as a percentage o Net Asset Value (%)
<u>Telecommunication Services</u>				
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero TBK	Indonesia	6,079,200	6,545,019	9.24
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	Singapore	708,000	6,287,628	8.88
3. Maxis Bhd	Malaysia	633,300	3,388,155	4.78
4. TIME dotCom Bhd	Malaysia	178,800	1,448,280	2.04
Jasmine International PCL-NVDR	Thailand	1,805,100	1,026,221	1.45
5. Jashine international i GE-IVVDIX	manana	1,003,100	18,695,302	26.39
<u>Industrials</u>				
6. ComfortDelGro Corporation Ltd	Singapore	531,000	3,460,341	4.88
7. SATS Ltd	Singapore	238,100	3,363,034	4.75
8. Singapore Airlines Ltd	Singapore	114,700	3,274,917	4.62
9. DMCI Holdings Inc	Philippines	2,065,300	2,075,191	2.93
Westports Holdings Bhd	Malaysia	522,200	1,890,364	2.67
			14,063,847	19.85
Materials 11. Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	Malaysia	519,800	4,828,942	6.82
12. PTT Global Chemical PCL-NVDR	Thailand	482,200	4,379,421	6.18
13. D&L Industries Inc	Philippines	1,492,900	1,288,775	1.82
14. Scientex Bhd	Malaysia	109,900	972,615	1.37
14. Scientex Brid 15. Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd	Malaysia Malaysia	328,100	882,589	1.25
13. Canya wata Sarawak Bhu	ivialaysia	328,100	12,352,342	17.44
<u>Consumer</u>			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
16. PT Unilever Indonesia TBK	Indonesia	327,700	4,271,353	6.03
17. Home Product Center PCL-NVDR	Thailand	1,816,600	3,519,715	4.97
18. Robinson PCL-NVDR	Thailand	257,400	2,083,468	2.94
19. Sheng Siong Group Ltd	Singapore	265,000	851,408	1.20
20. Thai Vegetable Oil PCL-NVDR	Thailand	197,500	667,141	0.94
			11,393,085	16.08
<u>Utilities</u> 21. Petronas Gas Bhd	Molovojo	100 600	2 467 520	4.89
	Malaysia	180,600	3,467,520	
22. Manila Electric Company	Philippines	110,800	3,310,301 6,777,821	4.67 9.56
<u>Energy</u>			0,,02.	0.00
23. PT Adaro Energy TBK	Indonesia	7,346,700	2,562,724	3.62
			2,562,724	3.62
Health Care	Malere	044.000	707.004	4.04
24. Supermax Corporation Bhd	Malaysia	211,800	737,064	1.04
25. Mega Lifesciences PCL-NVDR	Thailand	178,200	653,056	0.92
26. Chularat Hospital PCL-NVDR	Thailand	2,175,700	532,482 1,922,601	0.75 2.71
Information Technology			1,322,001	2.11
27. KCE Electronics PCL-NVDR	Thailand	267,700	895,741	1.26
28. Globetronics Technology Bhd	Malaysia	287,900	503,825	0.71
			1,399,566	1.97
Real Estate				
29. UOA Development Bhd	Malaysia	278,700	590,844	0.83
			590,844	0.83
			69,758,131	98.45

Sources: MSCI, i-VCAP

5. Distribution Policy

The Fund may distribute amongst the unitholders all, or substantially all of the dividend income that the Fund received from its stock investment, pro-rated based on the number of units held by each unitholder as at the entitlement date of the income distribution. Distributions (if any) are expected to be made annually. The exact amount to be distributed will be at the absolute discretion of the Manager, subject to compliance with the Exchange-Traded Funds Guidelines issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia on 11 June 2009 which may be revised from time to time.

During the Financial Year under review, the Fund paid an income distribution amounted to RM800,300 in March 2018 in relation to the final distribution of 1.51 cent per unit for Financial Year Ended 2017 (declared in February 2018). For Financial Year Ended 2018, the Fund has announced the first and final income distribution of 1.93 cent per unit, to be paid to the unitholders in March 2019. The first and final income distribution amount is derived from the dividend income that the Fund received from its stocks investment holding and the profit income during the year.

6. Other Information

There was no material litigation involving the Fund and no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund during the quarter under review. There is also no other material information that will adversely affect the Fund's valuation and the interest of unit holders.

7. Cross Trade

It is the Manager's policy not to perform any cross trade transaction.

8. Soft Dollar Commissions

It is the Manager's policy not to receive any goods or services by way of soft commission.

9. Market Review and Outlook

The global economic expansion continued, albeit at a more moderate pace in the fourth quarter of 2018. With the exception of the US, other advanced and emerging market economies recorded more moderate growth.

In the advanced economies, improvements in labour markets supported private consumption, as unemployment rates and wage growth remained steady. Consumer Price Indices ("CPI") recorded a more moderate increase towards the end of the year, as fuel prices moderated. Investment activity registered a slower expansion across most economies. The fiscal impetus from the 2017 tax reforms in the US began to wane in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Closer to home, weaker external demand and uncertainties from the ongoing trade actions affected external demand for regional economies. Most regional economies recorded lower export growth in the fourth quarter of 2018, reflecting lower export shipments to the US, Euro Area and China. By products, the lower regional export growth was due mainly to electrical and electronic products, while lower commodity prices also weighed on overall export performance.

Global financial market volatility continued to rise towards the end of 2018, amid equity selloffs in the US and emerging market economies ("EMEs"). This was attributable partly to the ongoing monetary policy tightening in the US, amid weaker reported corporate profits and lower than expected inflation.

Consequently, financial conditions in emerging markets tightened further, amid sustained capital outflows in Asian and Latin American countries. Trade disruptions from US tariff hikes and speculation over non-tariff retaliatory measures by China further reignited financial market volatility in the fourth quarter of 2018, albeit with some easing in December as the planned tariffs were suspended following the US-China agreement to restart the trade negotiation.

The Malaysian economy grew by 4.7% in the fourth quarter of 2018 (3Q 2018: 4.4%), supported by continued expansion in domestic demand and a positive growth in net exports. Private sector expenditure remained the main driver of domestic demand, while a rebound in real exports of goods and services (+1.3%; 3Q 2018: -0.8%) contributed towards the positive growth of net exports. On a quarter-on-quarter seasonally-adjusted basis, the economy grew by 1.4% (3Q 2018: 1.6%). For 2018 as a whole, the economy expanded by 4.7% (2017: 5.9%).

The Malaysian economy is expected to continue to expand at a commendable pace in 2019. Private sector demand is expected to remain the main driver of growth amid fiscal rationalisation while the external sector would be weighed down by weaker global demand. Although sentiments have moderated from recent highs, private sector expenditure will continue to be supported by fundamental factors such as continued income and employment growth. That said, risks to growth are tilted to the downside mainly from potential further escalation of trade tensions and tightening of global financial conditions. Against these backdrops, Malaysian equity markets are expected to be volatile in the near term.

In Singapore, the economy grew by 1.9% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter of 2018, easing from the 2.4 per cent growth in the previous quarter. The sectors which contributed the most to growth in the quarter were the manufacturing and finance & insurance sectors. For the whole of 2018, the economy expanded by 3.2 per cent, a moderation from the 3.9 per cent growth in 2017. The main contributors to GDP growth for the year were the manufacturing, wholesale & retail trade and finance & insurance sectors. The composite leading index (CLI) points to stable growth in the Singapore economy in the near term. Specifically, the CLI was flat on a quarter-on-quarter basis in the fourth quarter of 2018, following a marginal 0.1 per cent decline in the third quarter. However, against the external backdrop, the pace of growth in the Singapore economy is expected to slow in 2019 as compared to 2018. Taking into account the global and domestic economic environment, the 2019 GDP growth forecast at 1.5% to 3.5%, with growth expected to come in slightly below the mid-point of the forecast range. As such, Singapore's equity markets are expected to be volatile in the near term.

In Thailand, economic indicators eased slightly in December, but overall 4Q18 numbers suggest that GDP growth picks up from 3Q as stronger net trade balance and tourism offset a slight moderation in domestic demand. It is expected GDP growth to pick up to +3.5% in 4Q (vs. +3.3% in 3Q). GDP growth is expected to slow down but remaining healthy at +3.8% in 2019 (vs. +4.1% in 2018), given the challenging external outlook clouded by the US-China trade war and a potential prolonged weakness in China tourist arrivals. Coupled with the impending election, Thailand's equity markets are expected be in the range-bound in the immediate term.

Indonesia's 4Q18 GDP expanded 5.2% YoY, retaining its growth pace from the previous quarter. In QoQ terms, however, the economy posted a decline of 1.7%, after growing by +3.1% in the preceding quarter. On an annual basis, Indonesia's GDP grew by 5.2% in 2018, its strongest pace since 2013, and higher compared to a growth of 5.1% in 2017. For 2019, growth is likely to be resilient in the early months of the year, due to the current momentum as well as government social spending in the months prior to the election in April. The impact from monetary policy tightening would also become more prevalent, leading to higher commercial rates and softer aggregate demand. As a result, the real GDP growth forecast for 2019 is estimated at 5.1% YoY, vs 5.2% in 2018. Consequently, the Indonesia's equity markets are expected to be on a strong note in the immediate term.

In Philippines, 4Q 2018 real GDP growth was relatively steady at +6.1% YoY after the +6.0% YoY expansion in 3Q 2018 which was revised downwards from the previously reported +6.1% YoY. Domestic demand holding up growth as private consumption remained robust. With inflation expected to continue moderating going forward on falling fuel and food prices, GDP growth for 2019 is forecast at +6.5% for now (2018: +6.2%). Philippines equity markets are expected to be in the tight range in the immediate term.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF MYETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

Deutsche Bank



Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (Company No. 763590-H) Level 18-20, Menara IMC 8 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Tel +603 2053 7522 Fax +603 2053 7526

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MYETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

We have acted as Trustee for MyETF MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. To the best of our knowledge, for the financial year under review, *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager") has operated and managed the Fund in accordance with the following:-

- (a) limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Manager under the Deed(s), the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws;
- (b) valuation and pricing for the Fund is carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements; and
- (c) creation and cancellation of units for the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Deed(s) of the Fund and any regulatory requirements.

We are of the view that the distribution made during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 by the Manager is not inconsistent with the objectives of the Fund.

For Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad

Soon Lai Ching

Senior Manager, Trustee Operations

Ng Hon Leong

Head, Trustee Operations

Kuala Lumpur 12 February 2019

SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF MYETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND



SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF MYETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

We have acted as the Shariah Adviser of MyETF MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend ("the Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. Our responsibility is to ensure that the procedures and processes employed by i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd are in accordance with Shariah.

In our opinion, the Manager of the Fund, i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. has managed and administered the Fund in accordance with the Shariah Investment Guidelines and complied with applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

In addition, we also confirm that the investment portfolio of the Fund comprises securities which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission Malaysia. For investments other than abovementioned, we have reviewed the same and of the opinion that these investments were in accordance with the Shariah Investment Guidelines of the Fund.

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund, as the body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report and we shall not be liable for any errors or non-disclosure on the part of the Manager.

For and on behalf of Shariah Adviser

Amanie Advisors Sdn. Bhd

DATUK DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR

Executive Chairman

2 1 FEB 2019

AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD 684050-H

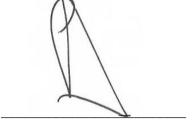
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MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

I, Khairi Shahrin Arief Bin Baki, being a Director of the Manager, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Manager, the financial statements set out on pages 25 to 59 are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Deed and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at 31 December 2018 and of its results, changes in net assets attributable to unit holders and cash flows of the Fund for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the Securities Commission's Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.



KHAIRI SHAHRIN ARIEF BIN BAKIFor and on behalf of the Manager,

i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd.

Kuala Lumpur 21 February 2019

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of MyETF MSCI SEA Islamic Dividend ("the Fund") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as of 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 25 to 59.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and other ethical responsibilities

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Our audit approach

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements of the Fund. In particular, we considered where the Manager made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Fund, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Fund operates.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Fund as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Koy audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit	
Valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	matters	
Refer to Note F (Summary of significant accounting policies), Note 10 and Note 22 (Notes to the financial statements).	We have tested the valuation of the listed equity investments by agreeing the prices used in the valuation to independent third party sources.	
The investment portfolio at the year-end comprised listed equity investments valued at RM 69,758,131.	We have tested the existence of the investment portfolio by agreeing the holdings for investments to an independent custodian confirmation.	
We focused on the valuation and existence of investments because investments represent the most significant element of the net asset value in the financial statements.	Based on the above procedures, no material exceptions were identified.	

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Manager's Report but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Fund that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Manager is also responsible for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Fund that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Fund, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Fund as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Fund, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Fund or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Fund, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Manager with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Manager, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Fund for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

This report is made solely to the unit holders of the Fund for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146 Chartered Accountants

MANJIT SINGH A/L HAJANDER SINGH 02954/03/2019 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 21 February 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
INVESTMENT (LOSS)/INCOME			
Gross dividend income		2,728,776	1,523,549
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant deposits Net loss on financial assets at fair value		15,210	9,153
through profit or loss	10	(7,151,762)	(209,503)
Net foreign exchange loss		(440,803)	(343,676)
		(4,848,579)	979,523
EXPENSES			
Management fee	4	(415,021)	(314,790)
Trustee's fee	5	(28,732)	(21,793)
License fee	6	(38,310)	(29,375)
Transaction cost		(210,559)	(144,243)
Auditors' remuneration		(15,580)	(16,592)
Tax agent's fee		(4,531)	(4,795)
Shariah adviser's fee		(6,500)	(9,436)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(15,443)	(13,407)
Other expenses	7	(40,582)	(92,064)
		(775,258)	(646,495)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(5,623,837)	333,028
Taxation	8	(209,996)	(83,672)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME	Ī		
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(5,833,833)	249,356
(Loss)/profit after taxation is made up as follows	S:		
Realised amount		(715,284)	(816,991)
Unrealised amount		(5,118,549)	1,066,347
		(5,833,833)	249,356

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

MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit	12	217,109	295,473
or loss	10	69,758,131	47,980,416
Dividends receivable	11	214,758	5,631
Amount due from stockbrokers		798,872	
TOTAL ASSETS		70,988,870	48,281,520
LIABILITIES			
Amount due to Manager		39,568	24,328
Amount due to Trustee		2,739	1,684
Auditors' remuneration		15,625	15,548
Tax agent's fee		4,696	4,136
Shariah adviser's fee		7,079	7,113
Payables	13	76,698	51,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES		146,405	104,022
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		70,842,465	48,177,498
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		79,460,800	50,161,700
Accumulated losses		(8,618,335)	(1,984,202)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	15	70,842,465	48,177,498
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	15	88,000,000	53,000,000
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		0.8050	0.9090

MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	<u>Note</u>	Unit holders' <u>capital</u> RM	Accumulated losses RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Balance as at 1 January 2018 Total comprehensive loss for the		50,161,700	(1,984,202)	48,177,498
financial year		-	(5,833,833)	(5,833,833)
Distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 Creation of units Cancellation of units	9	30,128,400 (829,300)	(800,300)	(800,300) 30,128,400 (829,300)
Balance as at 31 December 2018		79,460,800	(8,618,335)	70,842,465
Balance as at 1 January 2017 Total comprehensive income for the		50,161,700	(993,358)	49,168,342
financial year Distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2016		-	249,356	249,356
	9		(1,240,200)	(1,240,200)
Balance as at 31 December 2017		50,161,700	(1,984,202)	48,177,498

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
CASH FLOWS 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 Purification of non Shariah-compliant income Payment for other fees and expenses		(88,007,676) 58,279,327 2,078,846 15,210 (399,781) (27,677) (26,743) (9,158) (479,512)	(41,856,945) 42,628,143 1,266,454 9,153 (316,633) (21,921) (21,572) (15,341) (341,393)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(28,577,164)	1,329,945
	0.4	20 429 400	
Proceeds from creation of units Payments for cancellation of units Payment for income distribution	21 21 9	30,128,400 (829,300) (800,300)	- (1,240,200)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		28,498,800	(1,240,200)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(78,364)	89,745
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		295,473	205,728
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	217,109	295,473

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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, except as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with MFRS and IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. It also requires the Manager to exercise their 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 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 2018:

 MFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities and replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in MFRS 139.

Classification and measurement of debt assets is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of the contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows under the instrument solely represent payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). A debt instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset both to collect contractual cash flows from SPPI and to sell. All other debt instruments must be recognised at fair value through profit or loss. An entity may however, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency. Derivative and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless, for equity instruments not held for trading, an irrevocable option is taken to measure at fair value through other comprehensive income. MFRS 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model.

MFRS 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Fund and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments as outlined in Note F.

The Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2018 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2018 and have not been early adopted:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2018, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

B INCOME FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Profit Income

Profit income from short term deposits with licensed Shariah-compliant financial institutions are reconigsed based on effective profit rate method on an accrual basis.

From 1 January 2018, profit is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective profit rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Up to 31 December 2017, when a financing and receivable is impaired, the Fund reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective profit rate of the instrument, and continue unwinding the discount as profit income. Profit income on impaired financing and receivables are recognised using the original effective profit rate.

Dividend Income

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

For quoted equities, realised gains and losses on sale of investments are accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of investments, determined on a weighted average cost basis.

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 recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

D TAXATION

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

Tax on investment income from foreign investment is based on tax regime of the respective countries that the Fund invests in

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.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

Up to 31 December 2017, 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 equivalents, dividend receivables and amount due from stockbrokers which are all expected to be realised within 12 months.

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

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, Shariah advisers' fee and payables as other financial liabilities.

From 1 January 2018, the Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and make decisions. The Fund has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income. The contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Classification (continued)

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, dividends receivable and amount due from brokers as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, Shariah advisers' fee and payables as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(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 liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139 up to 31 December 2017 and MFRS 9 from 1 January 2018, 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.

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

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

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.

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. Financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

Up to 31 December 2017, 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 the financial asset 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.

From 1 January 2018 onwards, the Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due or a counterparty credit rating which has fallen below BBB/Baa.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

Write-off

The Fund writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Fund may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains. There are no write-offs/recoveries during the financial year.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

G AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO STOCKBROKERS

Amounts due from and to stockbrokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the date of the statement of financial position respectively. The due from brokers balance is held for collection.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required.

If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, profit income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

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 asset 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 the 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.

MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

J SEGMENT REPORTING

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

K DISTRIBUTION

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

The basis for ascertaining income available for distribution by the Fund to its unit holders, which subject to conditions imposed by the SC, are as follows;

- (i) The distributable income is the net realised income from profit, dividend and other distributions, after deducting the costs/expenses as allowed by the Deed;
- (ii) No adjustment will be made from any realised capital gains or losses as a result of price appreciation or depreciation of the underlying securities;
- (iii) Unrealised income or gains of the Fund will not be distributed to Unit holders and unrealised losses (including capital losses) will not be deducted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 and supplemental deed dated 9 December 2016 and 19 June 2017 (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 AC ASEAN 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.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Manager on 21 February 2019.

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:

	Note	Amortised cost	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	Total
		RM	RM	RM
<u>2018</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value	12	217,109	-	217,109
through profit or loss	10	-	69,758,131	69,758,131
Dividends receivable	11	214,758	-	214,758
Amount due from stockbrokers	_	798,872	-	798,872
Total	_	1,230,739	69,758,131	70,988,870

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	Note	Financing and receivables	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	Total
<u>2017</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value	12	295,473	-	295,473
through profit or loss	10	-	47,980,416	47,980,416
Dividends receivable	11 _	5,631	-	5,631
Total	_	301,104	47,980,416	48,281,520

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.

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

	2018 RM	<u>2017</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	69,758,131	47,980,416

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at the end of the financial year. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the MSCI AC ASEAN 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 in correlation with the Index.

Benchmark index	Market value RM	Impact to profit <u>after tax/NAV</u> RM
1,793.82	66,165,041	(3,593,090)
1,993.13	69,758,131	-
2,192.44	73,351,221	3,593,090
	1,793.82 1,993.13	1,793.82 66,165,041 1,993.13 69,758,131

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Price Risk (continued)

% Change in benchmark index	Benchmark index	Market value	Impact to profit after tax/NAV
<u>2017</u>			
-10%	2,004.62	46,046,404	(1,934,012)
0%	2,227.35	47,980,416	-
10%	2,450.09	49,914,428	1,934,012

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.

(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 <u>profit or loss</u> RM
2018	
IDR	13,379,096
PHP	6,674,267
SGD	17,237,327
THB	13,757,243
	51,047,933
2017	
IDR	8,977,526
PHP	2,153,534
SGD	10,475,597
THB	7,727,862
	29,334,519

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

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 rates fluctuate according to the respective standard deviation of the daily fluctuations of the exchange rate of the currencies, with all other variables remaining constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable shift in the foreign exchange rate, having regards to historical volatility of the rate. Disclosures below are shown in absolute terms; changes and impacts could be positive or negative.

	Change in foreign <u>exchange rate</u> %	Impact to profit or loss/NAV RM
<u>2018</u>		
IDR	+/- 5.16	+/- 690,339
PHP	+/- 4.87	+/- 324,902
SGD	+/- 3.10	+/- 535,101
THB	+/- 4.10	+/- 564,246
<u>2017</u>		
IDR	+/- 2.99	+/- 268,100
PHP	+/- 4.21	+/- 90,646
SGD	+/- 3.53	+/- 369,796
THB	+/- 3.29	+/- 254,496

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.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk is mainly confined to Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed banks. The Manager overcomes this by way of maintaining deposits on a short term basis.

The Fund's exposure to profit rate risk associated with Shariah-compliant deposits with licensed banks is not material as the deposit is held on a short-term basis.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. 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 as at the end of the financial year is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Cash and cash equivalents RM	Dividends receivable RM	Amount due from stockbrokers RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2018 Financial institutions				
- AAA	208,339	_	_	208,339
- AA1	8,770	_	_	8,770
Others	, -	214,758	798,872	1,013,630
	217,109	214,758	798,872	1,230,739
2017 Financial institutions				
- AAA	265,810	-	-	265,810
- AA1	29,663	-	-	29,663
Others	<u>-</u>	5,631	-	5,631
	295,473	5,631	-	301,104

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 assets 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 a perfect basket which comprises of 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.

3 CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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>2018</u>	Within <u>one month</u> RM	One month to one year RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah adviser's fee Payables	39,568 2,739 - - - 17,854 - 60,161	15,238 4,584 7,079 59,343 86,244	39,568 2,739 15,238 4,584 7,079 77,197 ————————————————————————————————————
<u>2017</u>			
Amount due to Manager Amount due to Trustee Auditors' remuneration Tax agent's fee Shariah adviser's fee Payables	24,328 1,684 - - - 3,133 - 29,145	15,548 4,136 7,113 48,080 74,877	24,328 1,684 15,548 4,136 7,113 51,213

4 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 year ended 31 December 2018, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.65% (2017: 0.65%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

5 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual 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 year ended 31 December 2018, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.045% (2017: 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.

6 LICENSE FEE

License fee is payable to MSCI Inc, the Benchmark Index provider.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.06% (2017: 0.06%) per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, calculated on a daily basis.

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

7 OTHER EXPENSES

	RM	RM
Printing cost	3,000	3,500
GST expense	6,195	34,175
Other expenses	31,387	54,389
	40,582	92,064
TAXATION		
	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
Tax charge for the financial year:		
- Current taxation	209,996	83,672

3 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(5,623,837)	333,028
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% Tax effect of:	(1,349,721)	79,927
Investment income not subject to tax Restriction on tax deductible expenses for	1,163,659	(235,089)
exchange-traded funds	104,064	80,372
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	81,998	74,790
Withholding tax	209,996	83,672
	209,996	83,672

9 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unit holders is from the following sources:

	<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
Undistributed net exempt income brought forward Exempt dividend income Profits from money market placements	800,300	1,240,200
Less: Expenses Exempt non Shariah-compliant income Fund related expenses	800,300	1,240,200
Total amount of income distribution	800,300	1,240,200

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

Distribution date (ex-date)	Cum-distribution RM	Distribution per unit RM	Ex-distribution RM
2018 1 March 2018	0.8744	0.0151	0.8593
2017 1 March 2017	0.9310	0.0234	0.9076

9 INCOME DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

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

Distribution date (ex-date)	Cum-distribution RM	Total distribution amount RM	Ex-distribution RM
2018 1 March 2018	46,343,572	800,300	45,543,272
2017 1 March 2017	49,344,440	1,240,400	48,104,040

Included in the above is an amount of RM800,300 distributed from previous financial year's undistributed net realised exempt income.

The first and final income distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of 1.51 sen per unit was declared on 12 February 2018 based on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2017 with the ex-date of 1 March 2018 and entitlement date of 5 March 2018. The total amount of income distributed was RM800,300 based on 53,000,000 of the Fund's units in circulation, which was paid out to unit holders on 29 March 2018.

The first and final income distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 of 2.34 sen per unit was declared on 13 February 2017 based on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2016 with the ex-date of 1 March 2017 and entitlement date of 3 March 2017. The total amount of income distributed was RM1,240,400 based on 53,000,000 of the Fund's units in circulation, which was paid out to unit holders on 30 March 2017.

There is no interim income distribution declared for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

Subsequent to 31 December 2018, the first and final income distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of 1.99 sen per unit was declared on 21 February 2019 based on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2018 with the ex-date of 11 March 2019 and entitlement date of 13 March 2019.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2018, the Fund incurred unrealised losses on changes in fair values of RM5,118,549. (2017: RM Nil)

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

			<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
Designated at fair value through pr or loss at inception	ofit			
 Quoted shares – local 			18,710,198	18,645,897
- Quoted shares – foreign			51,047,933	29,334,519
		=	69,758,131	47,980,416
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Realised loss			(2,033,373)	(1,275,347)
- Unrealised (loss)/gain			(5,118,389)	1,065,844
		-	(7,151,762)	(209,503)
		Aggregate	Market	Percentage
Name of counter	Quantity	cost	value	of NAV
2018	Units	RM	RM	%
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES				
MALAYSIA				
Health Care Supermax Corporation Bhd	211,800	605,186	737,064	1.04
Materials				
Cahya Mata Sarawak Bhd	328,100	1,117,764	882,589	1.25
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd Scientex Bhd	519,800 109,900	4,220,048 876,183	4,828,942 972,615	6.82 1.37
Scientex Brid	957,800	6,213,995	6,684,146	9.44
Paul Fatata				
Real Estate UOA Development Bhd	278,700	671,969	590,844	0.83
Information Technology				
Globetronics Technology Bhd	287,900	605,542	503,825	0.71
Telecommunication Services				
Maxis Bhd	633,300	3,642,132	3,388,155	4.78
Time DotCom Bhd	178,800 812,100	1,536,266 5,178,398	1,448,280 4,836,435	2.04 6.82
In the database	,	, -,-,-	, ,	
Industrials Westports Holdings Bhd	522,200	1,949,301	1,890,364	2.67

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Market value	Percentage of NAV
2018 (CONTINUED)	Units	RM	RM	%
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)				
MALAYSIA (CONTINUED)				
Utilities Petronas Gas Bhd	180,600	3,430,487	3,467,520	4.89
TOTAL MALAYSIA	3,251,100	18,654,878	18,710,198	26.40
INDONESIA				
Consumer PT Unilever Indonesia TBK	327,700	4,162,177	4,271,353	6.03
Energy PT Adaro Energy TBK	7,346,700	3,934,703	2,562,724	3.62
Telecommunication Services PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero TBK	6,079,200	6,918,893	6,545,019	9.24
TOTAL INDONESIA	13,753,600	15,015,773	13,379,096	18.89
PHILIPPINES				
Industrials DMCI Holdings Inc.	2,065,300	2,062,745	2,075,191	2.93
Materials D&L Industries Inc.	1,492,900	1,244,492	1,288,775	1.82
Utillities Manila Electric Company	110,800	2,936,391	3,310,301	4.67
TOTAL PHILLIPINES	3,669,000	6,243,628	6,674,267	9.42
SINGAPORE				
Consumer Sheng Siong Group Ltd.	265,000	815,038	851,408	1.20
Telecommunications Services Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.	708,000	6,856,509	6,287,628	8.88

Name of counter	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV
2018 (CONTINUED)	Onits	KWI	IXIVI	70
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES - (CONTINUED)				
SINGAPORE (CONTINUED)				
Industrials				
ComfortDelGro Corp Ltd	531,000	3,774,909	3,460,341	4.88
SATS Limited	238,100	3,802,368	3,363,034	4.75
Singapore Airlines Ltd.	114,700	3,608,168	3,274,917	4.62
-	883,800	11,185,445	10,098,292	14.25
TOTAL SINGAPORE	1,856,800	18,856,992	17,237,328	24.33
THAILAND				
Consumer				
Home Product Center PCL -		0.040.000		
NVDR*	1,816,600	3,342,628	3,519,715	4.97
Thai Vegetable Oil PCL-NVDR* Robinson PCL-NVDR*	197,500 257,400	762,798 2,095,481	667,141 2,083,468	0.94 2.94
ROBINSON I OL IVOR	2,271,500	6,200,907	6,270,324	8.85
	_,,,			
Health Care Chularat Hospital PCL	2,175,700	579,879	532,482	0.75
Mega Lifesciences PCL	178,200	743,330	653,056	0.73
ga <u>-</u>	2,353,900	1,323,209	1,185,538	1.67
-				
Materials	100.000			
PTT Global Chemical PCL	482,200	5,230,053	4,379,421	6.18
Telecommunication Services				
Jasmine International PCL	1,805,100	1,401,187	1,026,221	1.45
Information Technology				
Information Technology KCE Electronics PCL-NVDR*	267,700	1,380,805	895,741	1.26
TOTAL THAILAND	7,180,400	15,536,161	13,757,243	19.41
	.,,	, ,	,: , -	

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost	Market value	Percentage of NAV
2018 (CONTINUED)	Units	RM	RM	%
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES - (CONTINUED) TOTAL SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES	29,710,900	74,307,431	69,758,131	98.45
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	_	(4,549,300)		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	_	69,758,131		
2017				
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES				
MALAYSIA				
Consumer Bermaz Auto Bhd	401,100	840,268	882,420	1.83
Financial Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Keluarga Bhd	136,540	509,661	513,390	1.07
Health Care Supermax Corporation Bhd Top Glove Corporation Bhd	130,400 326,100 456,500	248,555 1,744,830 1,993,385	260,800 2,605,539 2,866,339	0.54 5.41 5.95
Materials Scientex Berhad	103,800	788,542	898,908	1.87
Properties UOA Development Bhd	278,440	679,026	665,472	1.38
Technology Malaysian Pacific Industries Berhad Unisem (M) Berhad V.S. Industry Berhad	47,000 278,400 361,700 687,100	520,402 989,378 642,149 2,151,929	593,140 1,016,160 1,088,717 2,698,017	1.23 2.11 2.26 5.60

Name of counter	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2017 (CONTINUED)	Units	KIVI	KIVI	70
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)				
MALAYSIA (CONTINUED)				
Telecommunications Time DotCom Bhd Maxis Bhd	483,400 167,900 651,300	2,825,707 1,526,287 4,351,994	2,905,234 1,527,890 4,433,124	6.03 3.17 9.20
Industrials Lingkaran Trans Kota Holdings Bhd. Westports Holdings Bhd	111,300 539,400 650,700	668,715 2,190,687 2,859,402	617,715 1,995,780 2,613,495	1.28 4.14 5.42
Utilities Petronas Gas Bhd	175,900	3,562,024	3,074,732	6.38
TOTAL MALAYSIA	3,541,380	17,736,231	18,645,897	38.70
TOTAL MALAYSIA INDONESIA	3,541,380	17,736,231	18,645,897	38.70
	3,541,380 384,250	17,736,231 2,107,583	18,645,897 2,513,418	38.70 5.22
INDONESIA Materials PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa				
INDONESIA Materials PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa TBK Telecommunications PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia	384,250	2,107,583	2,513,418	5.22
INDONESIA Materials PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa TBK Telecommunications PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero TBK Industrials	384,250 1,006,100	2,107,583	2,513,418 1,903,843	3.95
INDONESIA Materials PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa TBK Telecommunications PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero TBK Industrials PT AKR Corporindo TBK	384,250 1,006,100 3,446,600	2,107,583 2,099,958 4,184,130	2,513,418 1,903,843 4,560,265	5.22 3.95 9.47
INDONESIA Materials PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa TBK Telecommunications PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero TBK Industrials PT AKR Corporindo TBK TOTAL INDONESIA	384,250 1,006,100 3,446,600	2,107,583 2,099,958 4,184,130	2,513,418 1,903,843 4,560,265	5.22 3.95 9.47

Name of counter	Quantity Units	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2017 (CONTINUED)	Office	Kivi	Kivi	70
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)				
SINGAPORE				
Consumer Sheng Siong Group Ltd	286,000	849,477	800,661	1.66
Industrials Singapore Airlines Limited ComfortDelGro Corp Ltd SATS Limited	133,500 533,200 137,800 804,500	4,149,481 4,272,256 2,180,254 10,601,991	4,311,083 3,195,185 2,168,669 9,674,937	8.95 6.63 4.50 20.08
TOTAL SINGAPORE	1,090,500	11,451,468	10,475,598	21.74
THAILAND				
Industrials Eastern Polymer Group PCL Bangkok Aviation Fuel Services PCL	529,200 103,200 632,400	746,397 594,067 1,340,464	742,035 598,671 1,340,706	1.54 1.24 2.78
Consumer Robinson PCL-NVDR* Thai Vegetable Oil PCL-NVDR*	233,800 205,150 438,950	1,798,707 767,297 2,566,004	2,117,842 757,329 2,875,171	4.40 1.57 5.97
Telecommunications Jasmine International PCL-NVDR*	1,206,100	1,065,824	1,062,595	2.21
Information Technology KCE Electronics PCL-NVDR*	142,600	1,775,594	1,464,245	3.04
Properties L.P.N. Development PCL-NVDR* Siam Future Development PCL- NVDR*	303,100 504,900	443,129 505,877	496,462 488,682	1.03
TOTAL THAILAND	808,000 3,228,050	949,006 7,696,892	985,144 7,727,861	2.04 16.04
	3,223,000	- ,000,002	- ,. = . ,	

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (CONTINUED)

Name of counter	Quantity	Aggregate cost RM	Market value RM	Percentage of NAV %
2017 (CONTINUED)	Units	KIVI	KIVI	70
SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES (CONTINUED)				
TOTAL SHARIAH-COMPLIANT QUOTED SECURITIES	14,539,980	47,411,328	47,980,416	99.59
ACCUMULATED UNREALISED GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		569,088		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		47,980,416		

^{*}NVDR, or non-voting depository receipt, is a trading instrument issued by Thai NVDR Company Limited, a subsidiary wholly owned by the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET"). It is a valid security as specified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is automatically regarded as a listed security by the SET. The underlying security is a listed security in the SET.

11 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 year.

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

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
208,339	265,810
728 8,042	27,906 1,757
217,109	295,473
	208,339 728 8,042

MyETF MSCI SEA ISLAMIC DIVIDEND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (CONTINUED)

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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>2018</u> % p.a.	<u>2017</u> % p.a.
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	3.15	3.20

As at the end of financial year ended 31 December 2018, Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank of the Fund have a weighted average maturity period of 4 days (2017: 2 days) and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

13 PAYABLES

	<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
Amount due to index licensor	26,101	14,534
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 14)	8,042	1,757
Printing costs	3,000	3,500
Other payables	39,555	31,422
	76,698	51,213

14 AMOUNT DUE TO BENEFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

Amount due to beneficial organisations is the non Shariah-compliant income portion of dividends received as at 31 December. It comprises the following amounts:

	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income	8,042	1,757

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

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

Net asset value attributable to unit holders is represented by:

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> RM	<u>2017</u> RM
Unit holders' contribution Accumulated losses	(a)	79,460,800 (8,618,335)	50,161,700 (1,984,202)
		70,842,465	48,177,498

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	20	18	2017	
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of the				
financial year	53,000,000	50,161,700	53,000,000	50,161,700
Creation during the				
financial year	36,000,000	30,128,400	-	-
Cancellation during the				
financial year	(1,000,000)	(829,300)	-	-
At the end of the				
financial year	88,000,000	79,460,800	53,000,000	50,161,700

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of brokers	Value of trade	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total <u>brokerage</u>
	RM	%	RM	%
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd.	84,534,386	57.79	101,658	57.74
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd.	58,159,664	39.76	70,074	39.80
RHB Investment Bank Bhd.	2,117,121	1.45	2,564	1.46
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd.	1,475,830	1.00	1,771	1.00
	146,287,001	100.00	176,067	100.00

16 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS (CONTINUED)

Details of transactions with the brokers for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of brokers	Value <u>of trade</u>	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage <u>fees</u>	Percentage of total brokerage
	RM	%	RM	%
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd.	35,146,252	42.75	40,666	41.78
CIMB Investment Bank Bhd.	25,135,754	30.58	30,256	31.08
RHB Investment Bank Bhd.	14,818,405	18.03	17,816	18.30
BIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd.	5,659,276	6.88	6,871	7.06
Alliance Investment Bank Bhd.	838,961	1.02	1,007	1.03
Affin Hwang Investment Bank				
Bhd.	606,366	0.74	728	0.75
	82,205,014	100.00	97,344	100.00

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

	No. of Units	2018 RM	No. of Units	2017 RM
The Manager	56,500	45,483	76,800	69,811
The Manager	56,500	40,403	76,600	09,011
Valuecap	80,503,300	64,805,157	44,503,300	40,453,500
Shareholders of Valuecap	2,000,000	1,610,000	2,000,000	1,818,000
	82,559,800	66,460,640	46,580,100	42,341,311

The units are held legally by the manager for booking purposes. The units are held beneficially by Valuecap & Shareholders of ValueCap.

17

18 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	%	%
MER	0.86	0.99

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 = License fee

D = Auditors' remuneration

E = Tax agent's fee F = Shariah adviser's fee

G = Other expenses (excluding goods and services tax on transaction costs)

H = Average net asset value of Fund calculated on daily basis

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM63,850,684 (2017: RM48,691,162).

19 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
PTR (times)	1.17	0.88
		

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

PTR = (Total acquisition for the financial year + total disposal for the financial year) ÷ 2 Average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis

where: total acquisition for the financial year = RM88,007,675 (2017: RM41,856,945) total disposal for the financial year = RM61,111,572 (2017: RM42,903,489)

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial year calculated on a daily basis is RM63,850,684 (2017: RM48,691,162).

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.

20 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the MSCI AC ASEAN 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 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 year.

21 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:

Creation	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
Fair value of benchmark index sharesCash component	30,128,400	
	30,128,400	-
	<u>2018</u> RM	2017 RM
Cancellation - Fair value of benchmark index shares - Cash component	- 829,300	
	,	

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 fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market 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 and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised 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. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

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

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
2018	IXIII	13191	T.W.	13141
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Quoted shares	69,758,131			69,758,131
2017				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Quoted shares	47,980,416	<u>-</u>		47,980,416

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include quoted shares. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments.

(ii) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, dividends receivable, amount due from stockbroker and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short term nature.

23 MFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As disclosed in Note A, the Fund have adopted MFRS 9, which resulted in changes to the accounting policies and adjustments to the financial position. The main changes are as follows:

(a) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Up to 31 December 2017, financial assets were classified in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables. Note G set out the details of accounting policies for classification and measurement of financial instruments under MFRS 139.

From 1 January 2018, the Fund applies the following MFRS 9's classification approach to all types of financial assets:

- Investments in debt instruments: There are 3 subsequent measurement categories: amortised cost, fair value with changes either recognised through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or through profit or loss ("FVTPL").
- Investments in equity instruments: These instruments are always measured at fair value with changes in fair value presented in profit or loss unless the Fund has made an irrevocable choice to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income ("OCI") for investments that are not held for trading.

(b) Impairment

From 1 January 2018 onwards, the Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12 month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Significant increase in credit risk

A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due.

Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

23 MFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The measurement category and the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with MFRS 139 and MFRS 9 at 1 January 2018 are compared as follows:

	Measurement category		Carrying amount			
	Original (MFRS 139)	New (MFRS 9)	Original (MFRS 139)	Reclassifi- cations	Remeasu- rements	New (MFRS 9)
			RM	RM	RM	RM
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Financing and receivables	Amortised cost	295,473	-	-	295,473
Investment in equity securities	FVTPL	FVTPL	47,980,416	-	-	47,980,416
Dividend receivables	Financing and receivables	Amortised cost	5,631	-	-	5,631
<u>Liabilities</u> Amount due to manager	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	24,328	-	-	24,328
Amount due to trustee	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	1,684	-	-	1,684
Auditors' remuneration	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	15,548	-	-	15,548
Tax agent fee	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	4,136	-	-	4,136
Shariah Adviser's fee	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	7,113	-	-	7,113
Payables	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	51,213	-	-	51,213

ANALYSIS OF UNIT HOLDINGS

Summary of Unit Holders

As at 31 January 2019

	No. of unit holders	% of unit holders	No. of units held	% of units in circulation
Less than 100	7	1.29	200	0.00
100 - 1,000	226	41.93	140,100	0.16
1,001 - 10,000	238	44.16	1,180,300	1.34
10,001 - 100,000	59	10.95	1,710,500	1.94
100,001 to less than 5% of issued units	8	1.48	4,465,600	5.08
5% and above of issued units	1	0.19	80,503,300	91.48
TOTAL	539	100.00	88,000,000	100.00

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

Name:	Roslina Binti Abdul Rahman
Age:	50
Gender:	Female
Nationality:	Malaysian
Designation:	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business Administration from Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, USA and Master of Business Administration from University of New South Wales & The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
Working Experience and Occupation:	Roslina is the Group Chief Executive Officer of Valuecap Sdn. Bhd. She was appointed as Chairman of i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. and VCAP Asset Managers Sdn. Bhd. respectively, effective 22 January 2019.
	Previously, Roslina served as Managing Director of Amundi Malaysia and Director of Amundi Islamic Malaysia. Roslina joined Amundi Malaysia in 2008, prior to which she held fund management roles at CIMB-Principal Asset Management from 2004 to 2008 and served across various units of AMMB Holdings Berhad — namely AmInvestment Management, Arab-Malaysian Merchant Bank/Arab-Malaysian Asset Management Berhad, and Arab-Malaysian Unit Trusts Berhad — from 1990 to 2004.
Date Appointed to Board:	1 August 2018
Details of Membership of any Board Committee:	None
Directorship of other public companies and listed issuer:	None
Family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Fund:	None
Conflict of interest with the Fund:	Roslina is the Managing Director and Group Chief Executive Officer of Valuecap of which is a unit holder of the Fund.
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years other than traffic offences and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year:	None

Name:	Khairi Shahrin Arief Bin Baki
Age:	37
Gender:	Male
Nationality:	Malaysian
Designation:	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") / Non-Independent Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business Administration from Universiti Putra Malaysia and Diploma in Investment Analysis from The Research Institute of Investment Analysts Malaysia (RIIAM)
Working Experience and Occupation:	Khairi Shahrin was appointed as CEO of <i>i</i> -VCAP Management Sdn Bhd ("i-VCAP") in January 2018 and bringing with him 14 years of experience in the capital market industry.
Occupation.	Khairi Shahrin began his career with OSK Investment Bank in 2003 and later held various positions at various institutions which include Maybank Investment Bank, JP Morgan Securities and Citigroup Global Markets. He subsequently served as Senior Director & Head of Equity Dealing, MIDF Amanah Investment Bank prior to his appointment as CEO of <i>i</i> -VCAP.
Date Appointed to Board:	11 January 2018
Details of Membership of any Board Committee:	None
Directorship of other public companies and listed issuer:	None
Family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Fund:	None
Conflict of interest with the Fund:	Khairi is the CEO of i-VCAP of which is the Manager and unit holder of the Fund.
List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years other than traffic offences and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year:	None

Name:	Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir
Age:	71
Gender:	Male
Nationality:	Malaysian
Designation:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	PhD in Business Management from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Master in Business Administration from University of Massachusetts, Master of Law (Corporate Law) from University Technology MARA, Bachelor of Arts (Hons) Degree from University of Malaya, Bachelor in Jurisprudens from University of Malaya and Diploma in Management Science from National Institute of Public Administration. He is a Member of fellow of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, United Kingdom (UK) and Certificate holder of Legal Practice from Legal Profession Board.
Working Experience and Occupation:	Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad started his career in 1973 as Senior Project Officer, School of Financial Management at the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN) and in November 1988, he joined the Ministry of Education as Secretary of Higher Education and then assumed the position of Deputy Secretary (Foreign and Domestic Borrowing, Debt Management) Federal Treasury. From 1993, he joined the Board of Directors of Asian Development Bank, first as Alternate Executive Director and later as Executive Director prior to joining the Ministry of Finance as Secretary, Tax Analysis Division and later became Deputy Secretary General (Operations). Prior to his retirement, YBhg. Datuk Dr. Syed was Secretary General in the Ministry of Human Resource. Currently, Datuk Dr. Syed also a Director of Valuecap Sdn. Bhd., the holding company of i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. During his career, he wrote and presented many papers relating to human resources development. His special achievement was that his dissertation A Study on Board of Directors and Organizational Effectiveness was published by Garland Publisher, Inc, of New York in 1991.
	Datuk Dr. Syed Muhamad is a Director of Euro Holdings Berhad, BSL Corporation Berhad, Malakoff Corporation Berhad and Asia Capital Reinsurance Malaysia Sdn Bhd. He is also Chairman of Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad. In addition, he holds a directorship in number of private companies.
Date Appointed to Board:	1 January 2019

Board:

Details of

Membership of any **Board Committee:**

None

Directorship of other public companies and listed issuer:

- 1. Euro Holding Berhad
- 2. Solution Engineering Holdings Berhad
- 3. BSL Corporation Berhad
- 4. Malakoff Corporation Berhad
- 5. Sun Life Malaysia Assurance Berhad
- 6. Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad

Family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the

None

Fund:

Conflict of interest with the Fund:

None

None

List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years other than traffic offences and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year:

Mohd Asri Bin Awang

Age:

62

Gender:

Name:

Male

Nationality:

Malaysian

Designation: Qualifications: Independent Non-Executive Director

Working

Bachelor of Economics from Macquarie University, Sydney

Experience and Occupation:

Prior to his retirement, Asri was the Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Bank Muamalat Malaysia Berhad. As COO, he served as a member and Deputy Chairman of the Banks management committee, executive risk management committee, credit committee, investment committee and Chairman of ALCO. Previously he was the Chief Risk Officer and reported directly to the Board Risk Management Committee. He also sat on the board of Muamalat Ventures Sdn Bhd and Muamalat Invest Sdn Bhd, the banks subsidiaries involved

in Private Equity and Asset Management businesses respectively.

Asri's previous appointments include being the CEO of Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad, a domestic rating agency; the Head of Corporate Planning and Business Development at Amanah-MIDF Berhad, a Malaysian financial services group; Country Treasurer and Vice President of the then Chase Manhattan Bank Malaysia; General Manager, Treasury and Southern Region of a domestic commercial bank; CEO of a domestic finance company and Treasurer of a merchant bank.

Currently, Asri is a non-executive independent director of Valuecap Sdn. Bhd.

Date Appointed to Board:

1 January 2019

Details of

Membership of any **Board Committee:**

None

Directorship of other public companies and listed issuer:

None

Family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Fund:

None

Conflict of interest with the Fund:

None

List of convictions for offences within the past 5 years other than traffic offences and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year:

None

Date of first appointment as Director and attendance of Board Meetings during 2018:

<u>Name</u>	Date First Appointed	<u>Attendance</u>
Rosli Bin Abdullah	16 December 2009 (resigned effective 31 December 2018)	8 of 8
Roslina Binti Abdul Rahman	1 August 2018	3 of 8
Sharifatu Laila Binti Syed Ali	25 October 2007 (resigned effective 31 July 2018)	4 of 8
Hassan Bin Ibrahim	2 November 2007 (resigned effective 31 December 2018)	8 of 8
Y.M. Tunku Afwida Binti Tunku A. Malek	17 July 2009 (resigned effective 31 December 2018)	7 of 8
Nik Amlizan Binti Mohamed	1 January 2016 (resigned effective 30 September 2018)	6 of 8
Datuk Mohd. Nasir Bin Ali	1 January 2016 (resigned effective 31 December 2018)	8 of 8
Khairi Shahrin Arief Bin Baki	11 January 2018	8 of 8
Datuk Dr Syed Muhamad Bin Syed Abdul Kadir	1 January 2019	Not applicable
Mohd Asri Bin Awang	1 January 2019	Not applicable

DIRECTORS' TRAINING

i-VCAP strongly supports the development of its Board members by providing continuous education programmes that are designed to meet the regulatory requirement and to keep abreast with the new developments in the industry. These would be the basis for their developmental needs and a dedicated training budget is allocated for this purpose. Besides the in-house programmes, the Board members also attend relevant external training programmes sponsored by *i*-VCAP and other companies that the Board members hold directorships.

The training programmes attended by the Directors for FY2018 are as follows:

Director	Programme Attended	Date	Organising Company	
Rosli Bin Abdullah	7th Annual National Procurement Conference 2018 - What's New in Procurement Governance?	8 March 2018	Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad	
	MFRS/IFRS Technical Updates 2018	15 March 2018	(MAHB)	
	Audit Committee Conference 2018 - Internal Auditing in the Age of Disruption	27 March 2018	Capitaland	
	Seminar on 'Financial Reporting By Listed Issuers	16 July 2018	Dagang NeXchange Berhad	
	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Anti Money Laundering Activities.	28 September 2018]	
	Cyber Attacks : Are We Ready?	25 October 2018	i-VCAP Management Sdn Bhd	
	Information Security Management ICT	26 March 2018		
Nik Amlizan Binti Mohamed	Business Communication - Mandarin Class	January 2018		
	Cybersecurity Talk: Malware & Phishing by Trend Micro	6 March 2018	Kumpulan Wang Persaraan (Diperbadankan) (KWAP)	
	Information Security Management ICT	26 March 2018		
Y.M Tunku Afwida Binti Tunku A. Malek	Leading in Turbulent Times & Leading Digital Business Transformation	25 January 2018	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	
	Gamuda Cyber Security Awareness 2018	12 February 2018	Gamuda Berhad	
	Understanding Fintech and Its Implications for Banks	3 July 2018	EXIM Bank	
	Cyber Attacks : Are We Ready?	25 October 2018	<i>i</i> -VCAP Management Sdn Bhd	

DIRECTORS' TRAINING (continued)

Director	Programme Attended	Date	Organising Company
Datuk Mohd Nasir Bin Ali	Audit Committee Conference 2018 - Internal Auditing in the Age of Disruption	27 March 2018	i VCAR Managament Sda
	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Anti Money Laundering Activities.	28 September 2018	i-VCAP Management Sdn Bhd
	Cyber Attacks : Are We Ready?	25 October 2018	
	ICAAP Workshop	10 February 2018	Malaysian Industrial
	Knowledge Sharing On Islamic Stockbroking Window	22 February 2018	Development Finance Berhad (MIDF)
	ACI Breakfast Roundtable 2018	3 August 2018	Amanah Raya Berhad
Sharifatu Laila Binti Syed Ali	SIDC - CFA Society Malaysia o2o Talk 2018 - Future State of the Investment Profession	26 April 2018	Valuacan Sda Bhd
	KWAP Inspire: Environmental Conference 2018	17 - 18 July 2018	Valuecap Sdn Bhd
Hassan Bin Ibrahim	Audit Committee Conference 2018 - Internal Auditing in the Age of Disruption	27 March 2018	
	Risk Management Conference 2018	29 August 2018	
	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Anti Money Laundering Activities.	28 September 2018	<i>i</i> -VCAP Management Sdn Bhd
	Cyber Attacks : Are We Ready?	25 October 2018	
	Islamic Finance Programme for Board Members	19 November 2018	
	Women on Board : Value, Challenges & Managing Process	9 March 2018	Syarikat Perumahan Negara Bhd (SPNB)
Roslina Binti Abdul Rahman	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Anti Money Laundering Activities.	28 September 2018	
	Mandatory Accreditation Programme	12 – 13 November 2018	<i>i</i> -VCAP Management Sdn Bhd
	Cyber Attacks : Are We Ready?	25 October 2018]

DIRECTORS' TRAINING (continued)

Director	Programme Attended	Date	Organising Company
Khairi Shahrin Arief Bin Baki	CAPITAL MARKET DIRECTORS PROGRAMME (CMDP) – All Module (1,2B,3 & 4)	Mar & May 2018	
	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Anti Money Laundering Activities.	28 September 2018	
	Exchange - Traded Fund (ETF) Investment & Trading Strategies Workshop	18 January 2018	
	Invest Malaysia 2018 - The Capital Market Conversation	23 -24 January 2018	
	World Capital Markets Symposium 2018	6 – 7 February 2018	<i>i</i> -VCAP Management Sdn Bhd
	Bloomberg Buy Side Forum 2018	3 July 2018	
	KWAP Inspire : Environmental Conference 2018	17 & 18 July 2018	
	Business Foresight Forum	8 August 2018	
	AMLATFPUAA: Cryptocurrency & Money Laundering Activities	13 August 2018	
	Global Islamic Finance Forum 2018	3 – 4 October 2018	
	Islamic Finance Programme for Board Members	19 November 2018	

TRUSTEE'S DELEGATE

The trustee has appointed Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad ("DBMB") as the custodian of the Fund assets. DBMB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG. DBMB offers its clients access to a growing domestic custody network that covers over 30 markets globally and a unique combination of local expertise backed by the resources of a global bank. In its capacity as the appointed custodian, DBMB's roles encompass safekeeping of the Fund assets, trade settlement management, corporate actions notification and processing, securities holding and cash flow reporting, and income collection and processing. All investments of the Fund are registered in the name of the Trustee for the Fund, or where the custodial function is delegated, in the name of the custodian to the order of the Trustee for the Fund. As custodian, DBMB shall act only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee.

SHARIAH ADVISER'S PROFILE

Shariah Adviser

: Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd ("Amanie")

Incorporated in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2005 (Co. No. 684050-H) under the Companies Act, 1965.

Corporate Information

Principal Activities

Amanie is a Shariah advisory, consultancy, training and research and development boutique for institutional and corporate clientele focusing on Islamic financial services. Amanie is a registered Shariah advisory company for Islamic unit trust with the SC.

Amanie also focuses on organizational aspect of the development of human capital in Islamic finance worldwide through providing updated quality learning embracing both local and global issues on Islamic financial products and services.

Shareholding

The authorised & paid-up capital is RM500,000 divided into 500,000 shares of RM1.00 each.

The shareholders of Amanie are Datuk Dr Mohd Daud Bakar and En Abdul Aziz Bin Abd Jalal.

Experience as Adviser

The company is led by Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar and teamed by an active and established panel of consultants covering every aspect related to the Islamic banking and finance industry, both in Malaysia and the global market. Currently, the team comprises of six (6) full-time consultants who represent dynamic and experienced professionals with a mixture of corporate finance, accounting, product development, Shariah law and education. Amanie has more than ten (10) years of experience in advisory role in capital markets including unit trust funds and funds management. As at 31 May 2017, Amanie has become the Shariah Adviser for more than 150 funds.

Designated Person

The designated person responsible for Shariah advisory matters of the Fund is Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar as the Chairman. Other consultants are:

- (1) Ainul Azura Zakiyudin
- (2) Amran bin Ibrahim
- (3) Ahmad Anas bin Fadzil

Conflict of interest : with the Fund

The Shariah Adviser does not have any conflict of interest with the Fund

List of convictions for : offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences and any public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year

None

SHARIAH ADVISER'S PROFILE (continued)

Amanie is backed by its own respective Shariah Team comprises of the following members:

Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar - Shariah Adviser

Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar is the Founder and Executive Chairman of Amanie Group that deals with many facets of global Islamic finance from Shariah advisory to structured training to media and to Big Data Analytics. Amanie, one of the companies under the Group, has presence in eight major cities in the world. He currently sits as a Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council of Bank Negara Malaysia, the SC SAC, the Labuan Financial Services Authority and the International Islamic Liquidity Management Corporation (IILM). He is also a Shariah board member of various financial institutions, including the National Bank of Oman (Oman), Noor Islamic Bank (Dubai), Amundi Asset Management (France), Morgan Stanley (Dubai), Bank of London and Middle East (London), BNP Paribas (Bahrain), Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York), First Gulf Bank (UAE), amongst many others. Prior to this, he was the deputy vicechancellor at the International Islamic University Malaysia. He received his first degree in Shariah from University of Kuwait in 1988 and obtained his PhD from University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom in 1993. In 2002, he completed his external Bachelor of Jurisprudence at University of Malaya. He has published a number of articles in various academic journals and has made many presentations in various conferences both local and overseas. On the recognition side, Datuk Dr. Mohd Daud has been honored with "The Asset Triple A Industry Leadership Award" at The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Award 2014 by The Asset magazine and been named as the "Most Outstanding Individual", awarded by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia, in conjunction with the national-level Prophet Muhammad's birthday 2014. Datuk is currently the 3rd Professorial Chairholder in Islamic Banking and Finance of Tun Ismail Foundation (YTI-PNB) by Islamic Science University of Malaysia (USIM) and also sits as a Board Director to Sime Darby Berhad.

Ainul Azura Zakiyudin

Ainul Azura Zakiyudin is the Chief Operating Officer of Amanie Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia office. She holds Bachelor of Law (Honours), MARA University of Technology Malaysia and was admitted to the Malaysian Bar as an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Courts of Malaya in 2000. Azura joined Amanie (Kuala Lumpur) in 2013 and has been involved in various product structuring, development and enhancement of Shariah compliant products for Islamic financial institutions, corporate bodies and non-Islamic financial institutions. She has also been involved in providing Shariah advisory services for issuance of sukuk, conversion exercises, establishment of Islamic financial business, establishment of Shariah compliant products for non-financial business, Shariah monitoring and compliance review for various clients including financial institutions and global asset management companies. Prior to joining Amanie, Azura was an in-house legal adviser in PLUS Expressways Berhad (PLUS), the biggest highway concessionaire in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. In PLUS, she received a wide exposure in corporate legal work and was involved directly in the issuance of several sukuk, restructuring of sukuk and other corporate exercises initiated by the company. Azura has a combined experience of more than 16 years mainly in corporate legal and Islamic financial matters.

SHARIAH ADVISER'S PROFILE (continued)

Amran Ibrahim

Amran Ibrahim is a Consultant with Amanie Advisors, based at the Head Office in Kuala Lumpur. He graduated with a Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Finance from Mara University of Technology Malaysia. He started his career with CIMB Islamic where he was attached to the Business Financing & Investment Department. In 2006, he joined the Product Development Department, responsible for research, design, development and launching of competitive Islamic banking products.

Prior to joining Amanie, Amran was with Cagamas Berhad, the National Mortgage Corporation of Malaysia as Assistant Vice President in the Islamic Business Department. He was actively involved in the issuance of sukuk as well as conceptualisation and development of new Islamic financial products.

Ahmad Anas Fadzil

Ahmad Anas Fadzil is a Consultant with Amanie Advisors, based at the Head Office in Kuala Lumpur. As part of Amanie Advisors' global team, his primary focus is on advising and delivering projects for various Islamic financial services across the globe on their strategic issues and on Shariah compliant products and instruments.

Prior to joining Amanie Advisors, he was attached with Sigur Ros for Turkey's Project of Century: Turkish Republic North Cyprus Water Supply project where he had been assigned as the Project Accountant based in Turkey overseeing the project cost budgeting, project cost management, project reporting as well other administrative matters.

Prior to that, he was an auditor with Ernst & Young, attached to Global Financial Services department, engaged in performing auditing work for the financial institutions. Ahmad Anas holds a Master of Islamic Finance (MSc) from The Global University of Islamic Finance (INCEIF), and is an accounting graduate from MARA University of Technology (UiTM) and holds a professional certification of Certified Islamic Public Accountant (CIPA) from Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institution (AAOIFI). He speaks English, Malays and Turkish.

OTHER INFORMATION

- There were no sanctions and/or penalties imposed on the Fund or its Manager by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year and up to the date of this report.
- There was no material litigation involving the Fund since the last annual balance sheet date.
- The amount of audit fees and non-audit fees incurred for the Financial Year 2018 for services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT and PricewaterhouseCoopers Taxation Services Sdn. Bhd. (a company affiliated to the Auditor of the Fund) is RM15,580 and RM4,531 respectively.
- There was eight (8) Board of Directors Meetings held in the Financial Year 2018.

i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (792968-D)

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