# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

(Financial Year Ending 30 June 2018)

	<u>Note</u>	31 March 2018 USD
ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Dividends receivable Cash and cash equivalents  TOTAL ASSETS	4 5 6	11,297,425 8,326 147,920 11,453,671
LIABILITIES  Amount due to Manager  Amount due to Trustee  Auditors' remuneration  Tax agent's fee  Shariah Adviser's fee  Payables  TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND	7	4,079 357 599 112 240 6,722 12,109
EQUITY Unit holders' capital Accumulated losses		11,812,300 (370,738)
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	11,441,562
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	11,812,300
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (USD)		0.9686

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018

(Financial Year Ending 30 June 2018)

	<u>Note</u>	15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD
INVESTMENT LOSS		40.004
Gross dividend income  Net loss on financial assets at fair value		19,261
through profit or loss	4	(337,155)
Net foreign exchange gain		5,227
		(312,667)
EXPENSES	40	(5.470)
Management fee	12 13	(5,179) (455)
Trustee's fee License fee	13	(518)
Transaction cost	14	(36,471)
Auditors' remuneration		(599)
Tax agent's fee		(112)
Shariah Adviser's fee		(240)
Amount due to beneficial organisations	8	(1,677)
Other expenses	15	(7,042)
		(52,293)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(364,960)
Taxation	16	(5,778)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(370,738)
Loss after taxation is made up as follows:		
Realised amount		(28,436)
Unrealised amount		(342,302)
		(370,738)

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (Financial Year Fedinar 20, lune 2018)

(Financial Year Ending 30 June 2018)

	Note	Unit holders' capital USD	Accumulated loss USD	Total USD
Balance as at 15 January 2018 (date of launch)		-	-	-
Creation of units  Total comprehensive loss for the financial period	9	11,812,300	(370,738)	11,812,300 (370,738)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	- -	11,441,562	(370,738)	11,441,562

# UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (Financial Year Ending 30 June 2018)

	<u>Note</u>	15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash used in purchase of investments Proceeds from sales of investments Dividends received Management fee paid Trustee fee paid Payment for other fees and expenses		(11,989,706) 323,882 5,157 (1,100) (98) (2,515)
Net cash used in operating activities		(11,664,380)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	21	11,812,300
Net cash generated from financing activities		11,812,300
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		147,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		147,920

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 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 reported period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Manager's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

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

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions 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 standards that are effective:

The Fund has applied the following standard for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018

 MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (effective from 1 January 2018) will replace MFRS 139 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

MFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model in MFRS 139 and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in Shariah-compliant equity instruments are always measured at fair value through profit or loss with an irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI (provided the instrument is not held for trading).

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### A BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) The new standards that are effective (continued):

The Fund has applied the following standard for the first time for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2018 (continued)

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

A sukuk is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and profit.

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the MFRS 139 requirements. These include amortised cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded Shariah-compliant derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

MFRS 9 introduces an expected credit loss model on impairment that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in MFRS 139. The expected credit loss model is forward-looking and eliminates the need for a trigger event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Fund has reviewed its financial assets and liabilities and does not expect any impact from the adoption of the new standard on 1 January 2018.

There will be no impact on the Fund's accounting for financial assets as the Fund's Shariah-compliant equity investments currently measured at fair value through profit or loss will continue to be measured on the same basis under MFRS 9.

There will be no impact on the Fund's accounting for financial liabilities as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Fund does not have any such liabilities.

The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (ECL) rather than only incurred credit losses as is the case under MFRS 139. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost. Based on the assessments undertaken to date, the Fund does not expect any loss allowance to be recognised upon adoption of MFRS 9.

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

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### B INCOME FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Revenue arising from assets yielding profit is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective profit method on an accruals basis.

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

#### C SHARIAH NON-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 Shariah non-compliant income.

This Shariah non-compliant Income is subject to an income purification process as determined by the Index Provider from time to time and without limitation based on the impure ratio for each component stock as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The Shariah non-compliant income may be distributed to baitulmal or any other 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.

#### 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 Islamic deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### F FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### (i) Classification

The Fund designates its investment in Shariah-compliant 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.

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 receivables comprise amount due from stockbrokers, cash and cash equivalents and dividends receivable which are all expected to realised within 12 months.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss' in the period in which they arise.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of gross dividend income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Investments principally consist of quoted investments 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 Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant securities for a period exceeding 14 days, or such shorter period as agreed by Trustee, the Shariah-compliant securities are valued as determined in good faith by the Manager, based on the methods and bases approved by the Trustee after appropriate technical consultation.

Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions are stated at cost plus accrued profit calculated in the effective profit method over the period from the date of placement to the date of maturity of the respective Islamic deposits. Receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective profit rate method.

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

For assets carried at amortised cost, the Fund assesses at the end of the reporting period 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.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### F FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

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.

#### G FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

#### (i) Classification

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

The Fund's financial liabilities include amount due to Manager, accrued management fee, amount due to stockbrokers, amount due to Trustee, audit and tax agent's fee and Shariah Adviser's fee.

The Fund classifies amount due to index licensor, amount due to beneficial organizations, printing costs and other payables and accruals as other financial liabilities.

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 139, are recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

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

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### H UNIT HOLDERS' CAPITAL

The unit holders' contributions to the Fund meet the criteria to be classified as equity instruments under MFRS 132 "Financial Instruments: Presentation". Those criteria include:

- the units entitle the holder to a proportionate share of the Fund's net 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 unit holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund.

Units are created and cancelled at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of creation or cancellation. The Fund's net asset value per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to unit holders with the total number of outstanding units. In accordance with the Securities Commission ("SC") Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per unit for creations and cancellations.

#### I PRESENTATION AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar ("USD"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

#### J SEGMENT REPORTING

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

#### K NET GAINS/(LOSSES)

The analysis of realised and unrealised net gains/(losses) after tax as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income is prepared in accordance with the SC Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

#### L DISTRIBUTION

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange-Traded Fund (the "Fund") was constituted under the name MyETF Dow Jones U.S Titans 50 pursuant to the execution of a trust deed dated 25 September 2017 (the "Deed") entered into between *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the "Manager") and CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad (the "Trustee").

The Fund was launched on 15 January 2018 and will continue its operations until terminated in accordance with Part 26 of the Deed.

The Fund is a Shariah-compliant exchange traded fund which designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Dow Jones Islamic Market U.S. Titans 50 Index ("Benchmark Index"). The Benchmark Index shall comprise of the 50 largest companies (by float-adjusted market capitalisation) listed on the Relevant Exchanges in the U.S. which have passed rules-based screens for Shariah compliance of S&P Dow Jones Indices. 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 30 June.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia. The principal activity of the Manager is the provision of Shariah investment management services.

#### 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund is exposed to a variety of risks which include market risk, interest rate risk, credit/default risk and reclassification of Shariah-compliant securities risk from the following financial instruments:

Note	Receivables	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	USD	USD	USD
4	-	11,297,425	11,297,425
	8,326	-	8,326
6	147,920	-	147,920
	156,246	11,297,425	11,453,671
	4	USD  4 - 8,326 6 147,920	Note         Receivables         at fair value through profit or loss           USD         USD           4         -         11,297,425           8,326         -           6         147,920         -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant securities from different market sectors so that the collapse of any one Shariah-compliant security or any one market sector would not impact too greatly on the value of the fund.

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

<u>3</u>	<u> 1 IV</u>	<u>ıarcı</u>	า 201	<u>8</u>
			US	D

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

11,297,425

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at 31 March. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the Dow Jones Islamic U.S Titans 50 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 Shariah-compliant equity securities moved in correlation with the Index.

#### 31 March 2018

% Change in benchmark index Be	nchmark index	Market value	Impact to profit after tax/NAV
		USD	USD
-10%	4,177	10,168,828	(1,128,597)
0%	4,641	11,297,425	-
10%	5,105	12,426,022	1,128,597

The Index is used as a benchmark as the Fund is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Index.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rate.

The fund's exposure to the interest rate risk in mainly confined to Islamic deposits with licensed financial institutions. The Manager overcomes this by way of maintaining the Islamic deposits on short term basis.

The above interest rate is a general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of the fund regardless whether it is a Shariah-compliant fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that the fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All the investments carried out for the fund are in accordance with Shariah requirements.

#### 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 Islamic deposits in licensed financial institutions is managed by ensuring that the Fund will only place Islamic 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 at 31 March is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below.

	Cash and cash <u>equivalents</u> USD	Dividends <u>receivable</u> USD	<u>Total</u> USD
31 March 2018 Financial institutions			
– AAA	147,920	-	147,920
Others	-	8,326	8,326
	147,920	8,326	156,246

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Reclassification of Shariah-compliant securities risk

The reclassification of Shariah-compliant securities risk may occur if the Shariah-compliant securities invested by the fund are reclassified to be Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission, the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah boards of the relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will have to take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities. There may be opportunity loss to the fund due to the fund not being allowed to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant equities. The value of the fund may also be adversely affected in the event of a disposal of Shariah non-compliant equities at a price lower than the investment cost.

#### 3 CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to unit holders as shown in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 perfect basket which comprises a portfolio of the Benchmark Index shares in substantially the same composition and weighting as the Benchmark Index and cash component to be delivered by the investors in the case of creations and to be transferred to the unit holders in the case of cancellations. The Fund maintains sufficient quantity of Shariah-compliant shares and cash in proportion to the perfect basket.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Within <u>one month</u> USD	One month to one year USD	<u>Total</u> USD
31 March 2018			
Amount due to Manager	3,848	-	3,848
Amount due to Trustee	337	-	337
Auditors' remuneration	-	599	599
Tax agent's fee	-	112	112
Shariah Adviser's fee	-	240	240
Payables	<u>251</u>	6,722	6,973
	4,436	7,673	12,109

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 March 2018 USD
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception	
- Quoted Shariah-compliant shares	11,297,425
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
- Realised gain	5,195
- Unrealised loss	(342,350)
	(337,155)

#### 5 DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

Dividends receivable represents dividends declared on the Fund's component Shariah-compliant stocks at the ex-date and not yet received at the end of the financial period.

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

#### 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 March 2018 USD
Cash at bank – From Shariah-compliant income Cash at bank – From Shariah non-compliant income	146,405 1,515
	147,920

#### 7 PAYABLES

	31 March 2018 USD
Amount due to index licensor  Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	518 1,677
Payables	4,527
	6,722

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 8 AMOUNT DUE TO BENEFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

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

	<u>31 March 2018</u> USD
Cash at bank – Shariah non-compliant income Dividends receivable – Shariah non-compliant income	1,515 162
	1,677

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

Dividends receivable – Shariah non-compliant income represents the portion of the dividends receivable which relates to income that does not comply with the Shariah. The level of Shariah non-compliant income is based on the impure ratio for each Shariah-compliant component stock as determined by S&P Dow Jones Indices.

#### 9 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>31 March 2018</u> USD
Unit holders' contribution Accumulated loss	(a)	11,812,300 (370,738)
		11,441,562

#### (a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	3	31 March 2018
	No. of Units	USD
At beginning of the financial period	-	-
Creation during the financial period	11,812,300	11,812,300
Creation during the infancial period	11,012,300	11,012,300
Cancellation during the financial period		
At the end of the financial period	11,812,300	11,812,300
At the one of the infallolal pollod	11,012,000	11,012,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the financial period ended 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of brokers	Value of trade	Percentage of total trades	Brokerage fees	Percentage of total brokerage
	USD	%	USD	%
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd.	12,344,832	100.00	36,471	100.00

#### 11 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER

The related parties of and their relationship with the Fund are as follows:

Related parties	<u>Relationship</u>
i-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd.	The Manager
Valuecap Sdn. Bhd. ("Valuecap")	Holding company of the Manager
Shareholders of Valuecap with significant influence on Valuecap	Shareholders of Valuecap

#### (a) Units held by the Manager and parties related to the Manager

	3′	31 March 2018		
	No. of Units	USD		
The Manager	656,000	635,402		
Valuecap	10,000,000	9,686,000		
	10,656,000	10,321,402		

The units are held legally by the Manager for booking purposes. The units are held beneficially by Valuecap and shareholders of Valuecap.

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

Shareholders of Valuecap are entities controlled by the Government of Malaysia ("GOM"). Management considers that, for the purpose of MFRS 124 "Related Party Disclosures", GOM is in the position to exercise control over the Fund. As a result, the GOM and GOM-related entities (collectively referred to as "government-related entities") are related parties of the Fund.

The Fund has collectively, but not individually, entered into significant transactions with other government-related entities which include but not limited to the investment transactions and investment income of the Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 12 MANAGEMENT FEE

The Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 3.0% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, as provided under Clause 15.1 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.4% 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.

#### 13 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.35% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, as provided under Clause 15.2 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.035% per annum on the NAV of the Fund, subject to a minimum of RM12,000 per annum (excluding foreign sub-custodian fees and charges), 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.

#### 14 LICENSE FEE

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

For the financial period ended 31 March 2018, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.04% per annum, subject to an annual minimum fee of USD8,000 per annum, calculated on a daily basis.

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

#### 15 OTHER EXPENSES

(date d	anuary 2018 of launch) to March 2018 USD
	3,498 3,544
	7,042

Establishment cost Other expenses

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 16 TAXATION

15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD

Tax charged for the financial period:

- Current taxation 5,778

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

15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD

Loss before taxation (364,960)

Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (87,590)

Tax effect of:
Investment income not subject to tax 79,663

Restriction on tax deductible expenses for exchange-traded funds 1,236

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 10,912

Foreign income subject to foreign tax rates 5,778

#### 17 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

There is no income distribution declared for the financial period ended 31 March 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 18 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD %

MER 0.15

MER is derived from the following calculation:

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

\_\_\_

A = Management fee B = Trustee's fee C = 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 period calculated on a daily basis is USD11,739,536.

#### 19 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

15 January 2018 (date of launch) to 31 March 2018 USD

PTR (times) 0.53

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial period = USD11,989,706 total disposal for the financial period = USD355,125

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on a daily basis is USD11,739,536.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 20 SEGMENT REPORTING

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

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investment results that, before expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Dow Jones Islamic Market U.S. Titans 50, regardless of its performance.

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

#### 21 NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

Creations and cancellations are done by transferring the perfect basket from and to the unit holders respectively. A reconciliation of the cash flows used in creation and cancellation and the total creation and cancellation as presented in the statement of changes in equity is presented below:

USD	
- 11,812,300	
11,812,300	

31 March 2018

#### Creation

- Fair value of benchmark index shares
- Cash component

#### 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.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### (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 at:

31 March 2018	<u>Level 1</u> USD	Level 2 USD	Level 3 USD	<u>Total</u> USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Quoted Shariah-compliant shares	11,297,425	_	_	11,297,425
Silales	11,291,425	-	-	11,297,425

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes. The Fund does not adjust the quoted prices for these instruments. Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include forward foreign currency contracts. As Level 2 instruments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 15 JANUARY 2018 (DATE OF LAUNCH) TO 31 MARCH 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### 22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

# 23 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD LISTING REQUIREMENTS

The following analysis of realised and unrealised retained profits/(accumulated losses) at the legal entity level is prepared in accordance with Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Listing Requirements and the Guidance on Special Matter No. 1, "Determination of Realised and Unrealised Profits or Losses in the Context of Disclosure Pursuant to Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Listing Requirements", as issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants whilst the disclosure is based on the prescribed format by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

	<u>31 March 2018</u> USD
Total accumulated losses of the Fund	
- Realised	41,429
- Unrealised	(412,167)
	(370,738)

The analysis between realised and unrealised above is prepared on a different basis as compared to the analysis of realised and unrealised as disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 24 SHARIAH INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Shariah Adviser confirmed that the investments portfolio of the fund is Shariah-compliant, which comprises equity securities in foreign markets that have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Supervisory Board of S&P Dow Jones Indices and duly verified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser.