

MyETF DOW JONES ISLAMIC MARKET MALAYSIA TITANS 25

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30 June 2020</u> RM	<u>Audited</u> <u>31 December 2019</u> RM
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,104,400	699,269
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	307,091,739	293,717,274
Dividends receivable	5	270,075	40,782
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>308,466,214</u>	<u>294,457,325</u>
LIABILITIES			
Management fee payable		107,677	102,390
Amount due to Trustee		13,460	12,799
Auditors' remuneration		7,459	15,377
Tax agent's fee		8,731	9,833
Payables	7	100,389	189,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>237,716</u>	<u>329,664</u>
NET ASSET VALUE OF THE FUND		<u>308,228,498</u>	<u>294,127,661</u>
EQUITY			
Unit holders' capital		270,545,064	281,068,184
Retained earnings		37,683,434	13,059,477
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNIT HOLDERS	9	<u>308,228,498</u>	<u>294,127,661</u>
NUMBER OF UNITS IN CIRCULATION	9	<u>258,300,000</u>	<u>267,900,000</u>
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)		<u>1.1933</u>	<u>1.0979</u>

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

MyETF DOW JONES ISLAMIC MARKET MALAYSIA TITANS 25

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	01.01.2020 to 30.06.2020 RM	01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019 RM
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Gross dividend income		3,333,547	3,747,179
Profit from short term Shariah-compliant deposits		13,306	32,928
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4	<u>26,762,791</u>	<u>2,413,683</u>
		<u>30,109,644</u>	<u>6,193,790</u>
EXPENSES			
Management fee	12	(555,039)	(583,982)
Trustee's fee	13	(69,380)	(72,998)
License fee	14	(55,504)	(58,398)
Transaction cost		(47,632)	(208,758)
Auditors' remuneration		(7,832)	(7,357)
Tax agent's fee		(4,948)	(2,318)
Shariah adviser's fee		(3,232)	(3,188)
Purification of non Shariah-compliant income		(20,267)	(20,636)
Other expenses	15	<u>(17,663)</u>	<u>(10,491)</u>
		<u>(781,497)</u>	<u>(968,126)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			
Taxation	16	29,328,147	5,225,664
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			
		<u>29,328,147</u>	<u>5,225,664</u>
Profit after taxation is made up as follows:			
Realised amount		675,869	(2,130,279)
Unrealised amount		28,652,278	7,355,943
		<u>29,328,147</u>	<u>5,225,664</u>

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

MyETF DOW JONES ISLAMIC MARKET MALAYSIA TITANS 25

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	Unit holders' capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM
Note			
Balance as at 1 January 2020	281,068,184	13,059,477	294,127,661
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	29,328,147	29,328,147
Distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2019	-	(4,704,190)	(4,704,190)
Cancellation of units	(10,523,120)		(10,523,120)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	<u>270,545,064</u>	<u>37,683,434</u>	<u>308,228,498</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2018	289,739,744	15,937,039	305,676,783
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	5,225,664	5,225,664
Distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2018	-	(6,731,960)	(6,731,960)
Cancellation of units	(2,209,200)	-	(2,209,200)
Balance as at 1 July 2019	<u>287,530,544</u>	<u>14,430,743</u>	<u>301,961,287</u>

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

MyETF DOW JONES ISLAMIC MARKET MALAYSIA TITANS 25

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	<u>Note</u>	01.01.2020 to 30.06.2020 RM	01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used in purchase of investments		(14,312,983)	(67,977,313)
Proceeds from sales of investments		17,174,582	71,143,288
Dividends received		3,104,255	3,974,817
Profit from short-term Shariah-compliant deposits		13,306	32,928
Management fee paid		(549,752)	(589,834)
Trustee fee paid		(68,719)	(74,353)
License fee paid		(134,100)	-
Payment for other fees and expenses		(66,719)	(41,265)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>5,159,870</u>	<u>6,468,268</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for cancellation of units	21	(50,549)	(2,520)
Payment of income distribution	17	(4,704,190)	(6,731,960)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(4,754,739)</u>	<u>(6,734,480)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		405,131	(266,212)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			
		<u>699,269</u>	<u>1,060,543</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD			
	6	<u><u>1,104,400</u></u>	<u><u>794,331</u></u>

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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 MyETF Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 (“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 period. It also requires the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Fund’s accounting policies. Although these estimates and judgement are based on the Managers’ best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note L.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

On 16 December 2019, the Board of Directors of Valuecap, the immediate holding company of the Manager, has resolved to explore various strategic options with regard to the Manager, including divesting or winding up the Manager and the possibility of transferring the Fund to another licensed fund management company.

Any decisions made on the Fund will be subject to the necessary regulatory approval.

Therefore, there exists a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Manager of the Fund still considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements because as at the date of this report, the decision on whether to divest or wind up the Manager and the possibility of transferring the Fund to another licensed fund management company has not yet been finalised.

(a) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2020:

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2020 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2019 and have not been early adopted:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019, 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

B INCOME FROM SHARIAH-COMPLIANT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Profit income

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

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).

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-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.

Realised gain or loss on disposal of investments

Realised gain or loss on disposal of quoted securities is accounted for as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of quoted securities, 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 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 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.

D TAXATION

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

E CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances and deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(i) Classification

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 Shariah-compliant equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents, dividend receivables and amount due from stockbrokers as financial assets at amortised cost as these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows consisting of the amount outstanding, which are solely payments of principal and interest.

The Fund classifies amount due to Manager, amount due to Trustee, amount due to stockbrokers, auditors' remuneration, tax agent's fee, Shariah adviser's fee and payables as other 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 that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities, within the scope of MFRS 9 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.

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

The Fund subsequently measures all Shariah-compliant equity investments at fair value. 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 year in which they arise.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (CONTINUED)

F FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Recognition and measurement (continued)

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 Shariah-compliant 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 Shariah-compliant 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.

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

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

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 period.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (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 amount 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 period 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

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, which is the Fund's presentation and functional currency.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 (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 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 are 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) (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.

L CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 Funds’ results and financial position are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters.

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

In undertaking any of the Fund’s investment, the Manager will ensure that all assets of the Fund under management will be valued appropriately, that is at fair value and in compliance with the SC’s Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds.

However, the Manager is of the opinion that in applying these accounting policies, no significant judgment was required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020

1 INFORMATION ON THE FUND

The Exchange-Traded Fund (the “Fund”) was constituted under the name MyETF Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 pursuant to the execution of a trust deed dated 17 January 2008 and supplemental deeds dated 9 December 2016, 19 June 2017, 8 February 2019, and 13 September 2019 (the “Deed”) entered into between *i*-VCAP Management Sdn. Bhd. (the “Manager”) and Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad (the “Trustee”).

The Fund was launched on 21 January 2008 and will continue its operations until terminated in accordance with Part 25 of the Deed.

The Fund is an exchange traded fund that is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 Index (“Benchmark Index”), regardless of its performance. The Benchmark Index is a free float-adjusted, market capitalization weighted index representing securities of 25 leading Shariah-compliant Malaysian companies listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. All investments will be subjected to the SC Guidelines on Exchange-Traded Funds, the Deed and the objective of the Fund.

As provided in the Deed, the financial year shall end on 31 December.

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

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

On 16 December 2019, the Board of Directors of Valuecap Sdn Bhd, the immediate holding company of the Manager, has resolved to explore various strategic options with regard to the Manager, including divesting or winding up the Manager and the possibility of transferring the Fund to another licensed fund management company.

Any decisions made on the Fund will be subject to the necessary regulatory approval.

Therefore, there exists a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Fund’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Manager of the Fund still considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements because as at the date of this report, the decision on whether to divest or wind up the Manager and the possibility of transferring the Fund to another licensed fund management company has not yet been finalised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

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 RM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RM	Total RM
30 June 2020				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,104,400	-	1,104,400
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	-	307,091,739	307,091,739
Dividends receivable	5	270,075	-	270,075
Total		270,075	307,091,739	307,361,814
31 December 2019				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	699,269	-	699,269
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	-	293,717,274	293,717,274
Dividends receivable		40,782	-	40,782
Total		40,782	293,717,274	293,758,056

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

	30 June 2020 RM	31 December 2019 RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>307,091,739</u>	<u>293,717,274</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

Price risk (continued)

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Fund's unrealized income or loss to equity price movements as at 30 June 2020. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 Index ("the Index") increased by 10% and decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, and that the fair value of the Fund's portfolio of equity securities moved in correlation with the Index.

% Change in benchmark index	Benchmark index	Market value	Impact to profit after tax/NAV
		RM	RM
<u>30 June 2020</u>			
-10%	968.36	276,558,633	(30,533,106)
0%	1,075.95	307,091,739	-
10%	1,183.55	337,624,845	30,533,106
<u>31 December 2019</u>			
-10%	877.92	264,974,102	(28,743,172)
0%	975.47	293,717,274	-
10%	1,073.02	322,460,446	28,743,172

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit/Default risk (continued)

The settlement terms of the amount due from stockbrokers are governed by the relevant rules and regulations of the respective stock exchanges.

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:

	<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	<u>Dividends receivable</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM
<u>30 June 2020</u>			
Financial institutions			
– AAA	347,584	-	347,584
– A+	756,816	-	756,816
Others	-	270,075	270,075
	<u>1,104,400</u>	<u>270,075</u>	<u>1,374,475</u>
<u>31 December 2019</u>			
Financial institutions			
– AAA	70,923	-	70,923
– A3	628,346	-	628,346
Others	-	40,782	40,782
	<u>699,269</u>	<u>40,782</u>	<u>740,051</u>

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 shares and cash in proportion to the perfect basket.

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

	<u>Within one month</u>	<u>One month to one year</u>	<u>Total</u>
	RM	RM	RM
<u>30 June 2020</u>			
Management fee payable	107,677	-	107,677
Amount due to Trustee	13,460	-	13,460
Auditors' remuneration	-	7,459	7,459
Tax agent's fee	-	8,731	8,731
Payables	-	100,389	100,389
	<u>121,137</u>	<u>116,579</u>	<u>237,716</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

3 CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

31 December 2019	<u>Within one month</u> RM	<u>One month to one year</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Management fee payable	102,390	-	102,390
Amount due to Trustee	12,799	-	12,799
Auditors' remuneration	-	15,377	15,377
Tax agent's fee	-	9,833	9,833
Payables	-	189,265	189,265
	<u>115,189</u>	<u>214,475</u>	<u>329,664</u>

4 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>30 June 2020</u>	<u>31 December 2019</u>
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception		
- Shares quoted in Malaysia	<u>307,091,739</u>	<u>293,717,274</u>
	01.01.2020	01.01.2019
	to	to
	<u>30.06.2020</u>	<u>30.06.2019</u>
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised loss	(1,889,487)	(4,942,261)
- Unrealised gain	<u>28,652,278</u>	<u>7,355,944</u>
	<u>26,762,791</u>	<u>2,413,683</u>

5 DIVIDENDS RECEIVABLE

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

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

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>30 June 2020</u> RM	<u>31 December 2019</u> RM
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	913,076	628,346
Cash at bank – From Shariah-compliant income	160,180	39,574
Cash at bank – From non Shariah-compliant income	31,144	31,349
	<u>1,104,400</u>	<u>699,269</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)

6 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>30 June 2020</u> %pa	<u>31 December 2019</u> %pa
Shariah-compliant deposits with a licensed bank	<u>1.95</u>	<u>2.95</u>

As at the end of the financial period ended 30 June 2020, the Shariah-compliant deposit with a licensed bank of the Fund have a weighted average maturity period of 5 days (31 December 2019: 3 days) and are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

7 PAYABLES

	<u>30 June 2020</u> RM	<u>31 December 2019</u> RM
Amount due to index licensor	35,223	113,819
Amount due to beneficial organisations (Note 8)	740	31,349
Other payables	64,426	44,097
	<u>100,389</u>	<u>189,265</u>

8 AMOUNT DUE TO BENEFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

Amount due to beneficial organisations is the non Shariah-compliant income portion of dividends received and receivable as at 30 June 2020. It comprises the following amounts:

	<u>30 June 2020</u> RM	<u>31 December 2019</u> RM
Cash at bank – non Shariah-compliant income	<u>31,144</u>	<u>31,349</u>

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

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

Net asset value attributable to unit holders is represented by:

	Note	<u>30 June 2020</u> RM	<u>31 December 2019</u> RM
Unit holders' contribution	(a)	270,545,064	281,068,184
Retained earnings		37,683,434	13,059,477
		<u>308,228,498</u>	<u>294,127,661</u>

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FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

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

(a) UNIT HOLDERS' CONTRIBUTION/UNITS IN CIRCULATION

	30 June 2020		31 December 2019	
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
At beginning of the period/year	267,900,000	281,068,184	275,900,000	289,739,744
Cancellation during the period/year	(9,600,000)	(10,523,120)	(8,000,000)	(8,671,560)
At the end of the period/year	258,300,000	270,545,064	267,900,000	281,068,184

10 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS

Details of transactions with the brokers for the period ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:

<u>Name of brokers</u>	<u>Value of trade</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total trades</u> %	<u>Brokerage fees</u> RM	<u>Percentage of total brokerage</u> %
Maybank Investment Bank Berhad	15,462,116	49.09	18,555	49.00
CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn. Bhd	15,516,651	49.27	18,656	49.27
RHB Investment Bank Berhad	517,963	1.64	653	1.73
	31,496,730	100	37,864	100

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:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

11 UNITS HELD BY THE MANAGER AND PARTIES RELATED TO THE MANAGER (CONTINUED)

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

	30 June 2020		31 December 2019	
	No. of Units	RM	No. of Units	RM
The Manager	-	-	841,800	924,212
Valuecap	-	-	8,300,000	9,112,570
Shareholders of Valuecap	252,037,534	300,756,389	252,037,534	276,712,009
	<u>252,037,534</u>	<u>300,756,389</u>	<u>261,179,334</u>	<u>286,748,791</u>

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

12 MANAGEMENT FEE

The Manager is entitled to a management fee at a rate not exceeding 1.0% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund calculated on a daily basis, as provided under Clause 14.1 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2020, the management fee was recognised at a rate of 0.4% (2019: 0.4%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, calculated on daily basis.

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

13 TRUSTEE'S FEE

The Trustee is entitled to an annual fee at a rate not exceeding 0.08% per annum on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, as provided under Clause 14.2 of the Deed.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2020, the Trustee's fee was recognised at a rate of 0.05% (2019: 0.05%) per annum on the NAV of the Fund, inclusive of local 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.

14 LICENSE FEE

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

For the financial period ended 30 June 2020, the License Fee was recognised at a rate of 0.04% (2019: 0.04%) per annum of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

15 OTHER EXPENSES

	01.01.2020 to 30.06.2020	01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019
	RM	RM
GST expense	-	-
Other expenses	17,663	10,491
	<u>17,663</u>	<u>10,491</u>

16 TAXATION

	01.01.2020 to 30.06.2020	01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019
	RM	RM
Tax charged for the financial period:		
- Current taxation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	01.01.2020 to 30.06.2020	01.01.2019 to 30.06.2019
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	<u>29,328,147</u>	<u>5,225,664</u>
Tax at Malaysian statutory rate of 24%	7,038,755	1,254,159
Tax effect of:		
Investment income not subject to tax	(7,226,314)	(1,486,509)
Restriction on tax deductible expenses for exchange-traded funds	137,323	143,876
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	50,236	88,474
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17 INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Distribution to unit holders is from the following sources:

	2020	2019
Undistributed net exempt income brought forward	4,704,190	6,731,960
Exempt dividend income	-	-
Profits from money market placements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4,704,190	6,731,960
Less: Expenses		
Exempt non Shariah-compliant income	-	-
Fund related expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total amount of income distribution	<u>4,704,190</u>	<u>6,731,960</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

17 INCOME DISTRIBUTION (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Distribution date (ex-date)</u>	<u>Cum-distribution</u>	<u>Distribution per unit</u>	<u>Ex-distribution</u>
<u>2020</u>			
10 March 2020	1.0079	0.0181	0.9898
<u>2019</u>			
11 March 2019	1.0917	0.0244	1.0673

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

<u>Distribution date (ex-date)</u>	<u>Cum-distribution</u>	<u>Total distribution amount</u>	<u>Ex-distribution</u>
<u>2020</u>			
10 March 2020	261,944,626	4,704,190	257,240,436
<u>2019</u>			
11 March 2019	301,188,809	6,731,960	294,456,849

Included in the above is an amount of RM4,704,190 distributed from previous financial year's undistributed net realised exempt income.

The first and final income distribution for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 of 1.81 sen per unit was declared on 25 February 2020 based on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2019 with the ex-date of 10 March 2020 and entitlement date of 12 March 2020. The total amount of income distributed was RM4,704,190 based on 259,900,000 of the Fund's units in circulation, which was paid out to unit holders on 9 April 2020.

18 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO ("MER")

	<u>30 June 2020</u>	<u>30 June 2019</u>
MER	%	%
	<u>0.26</u>	<u>0.26</u>

MER is derived from the following calculation:

$$\text{MER} = \frac{(A + B + C + D + E + F + G)}{H} \times 100$$

- A = Management fee
- B = Trustee's fee
- C = Licensing fee
- D = Auditors' remuneration
- E = Tax agent's fee
- F = Shariah adviser's fee
- G = Other expenses
- H = Average net asset value of Fund calculated on daily basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

18 MANAGEMENT EXPENSE RATIO (“MER”) (CONTINUED)

The average net asset value of the Fund for the financial period calculated on daily basis is RM279,037,165 (30 June 2019: RM297,692,632).

19 PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO (“PTR”)

	<u>30 June 2020</u>	<u>30 June 2019</u>
PTR (times)	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.24</u>

PTR is derived from the following calculation:

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

where: total acquisition for the financial period = RM14,312,983 (30 June 2019: RM67,977,313)
total disposal for the financial period = RM27,647,153 (30 June 2019: RM73,349,968)

20 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Fund is designed to provide investment results that closely correspond to the performance of the Benchmark Index. The Manager attempts to achieve a tracking error of less than 3% between the net asset value of the Fund and the Benchmark Index.

The internal reporting provided to the CEO for the fund’s assets, liabilities and performance is prepared on a consistent basis with the measurement and recognition principles of MFRS. The CEO is responsible for the performance of the Fund and considers the business to have a single operating segment.

The Fund has a diversified unit holder population. However, as at 30 June 2020, there were 2 unit holders (31 December 2019: 2 unit holders) who held more than 10% of the Fund’s NAV. The unit holdings were 49.87% and 38.71% (31 December 2019: 39.72% and 37.33%).

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investments results that, before expenses, closely correspond to the performance of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Malaysia Titans 25 Index, regardless of its performance.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 30 JUNE 2020
(CONTINUED)

21 NON CASH TRANSACTIONS

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

	<u>30 June 2020</u>	<u>30 June 2019</u>
Cancellation		
- Fair value of benchmark index shares	10,472,571	2,206,680
- Cash component	50,549	2,520
	<u>10,523,120</u>	<u>2,209,200</u>

22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. 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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)

22 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

	<u>Level 1</u> RM	<u>Level 2</u> RM	<u>Level 3</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
- Quoted Shares	307,091,739	-	-	307,091,739

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, amount due from stockbrokers, dividend receivable and all current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short term nature.