Afkar ICAV

Termination Report &

Termination Financial Statements

For the period 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018

(cessation of operations)

ICAV Registration Number: C153784

Afkar ICAV
Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements
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Directors and Other Information

Directors of the ICAV
Seif Fikry (Resigned 6 April 2018) (Egyptian)[1/2]
Barry Harrington (Irish)[1]
Feargal Dempsey (Chairman) (Irish)[3]
Arsheen Saulat (Appointed 6 April 2018) (British)[1/2]

Registered Office of the ICAV
Arthur Cox Building
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Adviser, Promoter and Distributor
Afkar Capital Limited[1]
Office 2445 Al Sila Tower
Al Maryah Island
ADGM Square Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates

ICAV Secretary
Bradwell Limited
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund
Sturgeon Ventures LLP
Linstead House
2nd Floor
9 Disraeli Road
London SW15 2DR
England

Independent Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

Depositary
BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited
One Dockland Central
Guild Street
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

Legal Advisors to the ICAV
Arthur Cox
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent
BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company
One Dockland Central
Guild Street
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

[1] A related party to Afkar ICAV.
[2] Refer to Note 15.
[3] Independent Director.

Afkar ICAV
Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements
For the period 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations)

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors (the "Directors") present their audited Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements of the Afkar ICAV (the "ICAV") for the period from 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and termination financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Irish Collective Asset-Management Vehicles Act 2015, as amended (the "ICAV Act") Section 110 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the termination financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under the ICAV Act the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV and of its changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for that financial year. In preparing these termination financial statements, the Directors were required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the termination financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and ensure that they contain the additional information required by the ICAV Act; and
- prepare the financial statements on a non-going concern basis.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the termination financial statements.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the ICAV and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the "UCITS Regulations"), the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as amended (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"), the Directors were required to entrust the assets of the ICAV to the Depositary for safekeeping. In carrying out this duty, the Directors delegated custody of the ICAV's assets to BNY Mellon Trust Company Ireland (Limited). They have general responsibility for taking such steps as were reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors were also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complied with the requirements of the ICAV Act.

Adequate Accounting Records
The Directors believe that they have complied with the ICAV Act with regard to accounting records by engaging the services of an Administrator, who employed personnel with appropriate expertise and adequate resources to provide the ICAV's finance function.

The ICAV appointed Sturgeon Ventures LLP (the "Investment Manager") as investment manager of the ICAV who, in turn appointed Afkar Capital Limited (the "Investment Adviser") as the investment adviser and BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the "Administrator") as the administrator. The ICAV appointed BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary") to act as depositary of the ICAV's assets.

The measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the ICAV's obligations to keep adequate accounting records included the use of appropriate systems and procedures and the employment of competent persons. The accounting records were retained at the office of the Administrator at One Dockland Central, Guild Street, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1, Ireland.

Directors' Report (continued)

Corporate Governance Statement
The ICAV was subject to corporate governance practices imposed by:

(i) The ICAV Act, which is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV, and may also be obtained at http://www.irishstatutebook.ie;

(ii) The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV which is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV at Arthur Cox Building, Ten Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland;

(iii) The Central Bank of Ireland ("CBI") in their UCITS Regulations which can be obtained from the CBI website at www.centralbank.ie and are available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV; and

(iv) The Dubai Financial Market ("DFM") through the Securities and Commodities Authority's ("SCA") Rules and Regulations which can be obtained from the DFM's website at http://www.dfm.ae/regulations

From inception of the ICAV the Directors voluntarily adopted and applied the Irish Funds Corporate Governance Code (the "IF Code") for Irish Domiciled Collective Investment Schemes issued in December 2011. The IF Code reflects existing corporate governance practices imposed on Irish authorised collective investment schemes and is available on request from the ICAV Secretary.

The ICAV was not subject to the amendments to general corporate law required by any European directives.

Composition and Operation of the Board of Directors
Unless otherwise determined by an ordinary resolution of the ICAV in general meeting and in accordance with Section 56 of the ICAV Act, the number of Directors may not be less than two. Currently the Board of Directors of the ICAV is composed of three Directors.

The business of the ICAV was managed by the Directors, who exercised all such powers of the ICAV which are not required by the ICAV Act or by the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV to be exercised by the ICAV in a general meeting. The Directors met on a quarterly basis or more frequently, if required.

A Director may, and the Secretary of the ICAV on the requisition of a Director will, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. Questions arising at any meeting of the Directors were determined by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman has a second or casting vote. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Directors is two.

Directors and Secretary
The Directors as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) are listed in Directors and Other Information on page 2. Bradwell Limited held the office of ICAV Secretary (the "Secretary") throughout the period.

Directors' Remuneration
The Board of Directors as a whole reviewed Directors' remuneration, having agreed that a separate remuneration committee was not appropriate for an ICAV of this size and nature. The ICAV did not have any executive directors; therefore, the provisions of the IF Code relating to executive directors' remuneration are not applicable. The Director's policy is that the remuneration of non-executive Directors should be fair and reasonable in relation to the time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors. Directors' fees of the ICAV were paid by Afkar Capital Limited.

Directors' and Secretary's Interests in Shares and Contracts
The Directors, Secretary and their families had no interest in the shares of the ICAV at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations). Other than as disclosed in Note 11 to the termination financial statements, none of the Directors had a material interest in any contract or agreement of significance, as defined in the ICAV Act, during or at the end of the period in relation to the business of the ICAV.

Employees
The governance framework of the ICAV reflected the fact that it had no employees or subsidiary companies and outsourced investment management and administration.

Directors' Report (continued)

Transactions with Connected Persons
Regulation 41 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations "Restrictions of transactions with connected persons" states that "A responsible person shall ensure that any transaction between a UCITS and a connected person is conducted a) at arm's length; and b) in the best interest of the shareholders of the UCITS".

As required under Central Bank UCITS Regulation 78.4, the Directors, as responsible persons were satisfied that there were in place arrangements, evidenced by written procedures, to ensure that the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 41(1) were applied to all transactions with a connected person; and all transactions with connected persons that were entered into during the period to which the report relates complied with the obligations that are prescribed by Regulation 41(1).

Principal Activities: Review of the Business and Future Developments
The ICAV was an open-ended Irish collective asset-management vehicle with segregated liability between Sub-Funds established under the laws of Ireland pursuant to the ICAV Act, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. It was established on 29 April 2016.

As at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017, the ICAV consisted of one Sub-Fund; Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF (the "Sub-Fund"). As at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund had one share class in issue – AED A Share class.

The Sub-Fund sought to provide investors with a total return, taking into account capital and income returns, which reflected the return of an equity index called the S&P UAE BMI Liquid 20/35 Capped Index (the "Index").

The Investment Manager's Report contains a review of the factors which contributed to the performance for the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties
The main risks arising from the ICAV's financial instruments were market price, interest rate, currency and liquidity risk which are outlined in Note 4 to these termination financial statements.

The ICAV's overall risk management policy focused on the unpredictability of financial markets and sought to minimise potential adverse effects on the Sub-Fund's financial performance. Investment in the ICAV carried with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks referred to in Note 4 of these termination financial statements.

The ICAV's objective, business activities and performance to termination are set out in the Investment Manager's Report. The financial position of the ICAV is described on pages 13 to 16.

Significant Events during the period
Effective 6 April 2018, Seif Fikry resigned from the Board of Directors of the ICAV and Arsheen Saulat was approved by the CBI as a Director of the ICAV.

Effective 23 April 2018, the Board of Directors made the decision to terminate the ICAV. Subsequently, on 30 April 2018 the ICAV was suspended from trading and a notice was sent on 4 May 2018 to the Shareholders in the Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF advising of the closure of the Sub-Fund and the ICAV. The final dealing Net Asset Value ("NAV") was on 23 July 2018. The final redemptions on the Sub-Fund were processed on 24 July 2018 and paid on 11 October 2018. The ICAV terminated on 12 October 2018.

There were no other significant events during the period that require disclosure in the termination financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued)

Subsequent Events after the termination date
There were no significant subsequent events after the cessation of operations that required disclosure in the termination financial statements.

Results and Dividends
The results for the period are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Directors were empowered by the Instrument of Incorporation to declare and pay dividends in respect of the shares in any Sub-Fund in the ICAV out of the net income of the relevant Sub-Fund less accrued expenses of the ICAV. It was not the intention of the Directors to declare dividends in respect of the Sub-Fund. No dividends were declared for the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Independent Auditors
PwC were the auditors in office for the period to termination in accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director: Feargal Dempsey

Director: Barry Harrington

Date: 18 December 2018

BNY MELLON

BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited
Unit 6100, Avenue 6000,
Airport Business Park
Cork, T12 XV22, Ireland

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Report from the Depositary to the Shareholders

For the period 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) (the "Period").

BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited (the "**Depositary**" "**us**", "**we**", or "**our**"), has enquired into the conduct of Afkar ICAV (the "ICAV") for the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations), in its capacity as depositary to the ICAV.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the Shareholders in the ICAV, in accordance with our role as depositary to the ICAV and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

Responsibilities of the Depositary
Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in Regulation 34 of the of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 352 of 2011), as amended (the "Regulations").

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the ICAV has been managed in that period in accordance with the provisions of the ICAV's constitutional documents and the Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the ICAV to comply with these provisions. If the ICAV has not been so managed, we as depositary must state in what respects it has not been so managed and the steps which we have taken in respect thereof.

Basis of Depositary Opinion
The Depositary conducts such reviews as it, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary in order to comply with its duties and to ensure that, in all material respects, the ICAV has been managed (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on its investment and borrowing powers by the provisions of its constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations and (ii) otherwise in accordance with the ICAV's constitutional documentation and the appropriate regulations.

Opinion
In our opinion, the ICAV has been managed during the period, in all material respects:

(i) In accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV by the constitutional documentation and by the Regulations; and

(ii) Otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional documentation and the Regulations.

David Kelly

For and on behalf of
BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited
One Dockland Central
Guild Street
International Financial Services Centre,
Dublin 1
18 December 2018

Investment Manager's Report
Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF

Fund Performance
On 23 April 2018 a board meeting of the Fund agreed to start the process of closing the Fund and to cease active management of the portfolio. The DFM suspended trading of the Fund on 29 April 2018. On 23 July 2018, the underlying portfolio of the Fund was liquidated and the final cash proceeds were distributed to shareholders on 11 October 2018 at the final NAV of AED 3.9572571

On the close of business of 12 October 2018 the fund ceased to own any shares or cash.

The Assets Under Management as of 12 October 2018 were AED 0.

Risk Monitoring
Subject to the above, the investment objective, internal and UCITS restrictions and the required liquidity profile of the fund were adhered to during the reporting period.

Sturgeon Ventures LLP
Linstead House
2nd Floor
9 Disraeli Road
London SW15 2DR
England
Date: 26 November 2018

Independent auditors' report to the directors of Afkar ICAV on Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF, a Sub-Fund of Afkar ICAV

Report on the audit of the non-statutory financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF's non-statutory financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the ICAV's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 12 October 2018 and of its results and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (the "period"); and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 12 October 2018;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the termination financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)").

Our responsibilities under ISAs (Ireland) 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

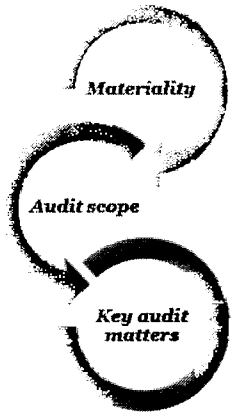
We remained independent of the ICAV in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, which includes IAASA's Ethical Standard as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of disclosures set out in note 3 to the financial statements concerning the going concern basis of accounting. The ICAV is in the process of seeking revocation of authorisation from the Central Bank of Ireland and has ceased trading. Accordingly, the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate.

Our audit approach

Overview



Materiality

- Overall materiality: 50bps of the average daily for the period from 1 January 2018 to 23 July 2018, the date of the final redemption to the shareholders.

Audit scope

- The ICAV is an open-ended investment ICAV with variable capital and engages Afkar Capital Limited (the "Investment Adviser") to manage certain duties and responsibilities with regards to the day-to-day management of the ICAV. We tailored the scope of our audit taking into account the types of investments within the sub-fund, the involvement of the third parties referred to below, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the ICAV operates.

Key audit matters

- None.

The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example the selection of pricing sources to value the investment portfolio. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. We determined that there were no key audit matters applicable to the company to communicate in our report.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the ICAV, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which it operates.

The directors control the affairs of the ICAV and are responsible for the overall investment policy which is determined by them. The ICAV engages the Investment Adviser to manage certain duties and responsibilities with regards to the day to day management of the ICAV. The Investment Adviser has delegated certain responsibilities to Sturgeon Ventures LP (the 'Investment Manager') and to BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the 'Administrator'). The financial statements, which remain the responsibility of the directors, are prepared on their behalf by the Administrator. The ICAV has appointed BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary") to act as Depositary of the ICAV's assets. In establishing the overall approach to our audit we assessed the risk of material misstatement taking into account the nature, likelihood and potential magnitude of any misstatement. As part of our risk assessment, we considered the ICAV's interaction with the Administrator, and we assessed the control environment in place at the Administrator.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality as follows:

Overall materiality and how we determined it	50bps of the average daily for the period from 1 January 2018 to 23 July 2018, the date of the final redemption to the shareholders
Rationale for benchmark applied	We have applied this benchmark because the main objective of the ICAV is to provide investors with a total return taking account of the capital and income returns.

We agreed with the Board of Directors that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above 10% of materiality, for NAV per share impacting differences, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors intend to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 ISAs (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the ICAV's directors for the purposes of seeking the Revocation of Authorisation of the sub-fund from the Central Bank of Ireland in accordance with our engagement letter dated 21 November 2018 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come including without limitation under any contractual obligations of the ICAV, save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other matter

We draw attention to the fact that these financial statements have not been prepared under section 116 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 and are not the Sub-Fund's statutory financial statements.

Joanne Kelly
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants
Dublin
18 December 2018

Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF As at 12 October 2018 AED	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF As at 31 December 2017 AED
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3(m), 4(d), 7, 14	13,999	47,349
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	3(b), 4(d)		
Transferable securities		–	7,902,685
Total Current Assets		**13,999**	**7,950,034**
Liabilities			
Management fee payable	10	–	(19,773)
Other liabilities	11, 14	(13,999)	(19,835)
Total Current Liabilities		**(13,999)**	**(39,608)**
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	17	–	**7,910,426**

**Terminated on 12 October 2018.*
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the termination financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Director: Feargal Dempsey

Director: Barry Harrington

Date: 18 December 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Period ended 12 October 2018* AED	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Year ended 31 December 2017 AED
Income			
Dividend income	3(e)	399,986	113,516
Net (losses)/gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3(b), 6	(336,637)	83,494
Other income		–	667
Total investment income		63,349	197,677
Operating expenses			
Management fee	10	(45,226)	(66,081)
Other expenses	10	(13,999)	–
Total operating expenses		(59,225)	(66,081)
Net income		4,124	131,596
Interest expense	3(f)	(36)	(2)
Profit for the period/year before tax		4,088	131,594
Increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		**4,088**	**131,594**

The results of the Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF are from discontinued operations. There are no recognised gains or losses for the period other than those set out in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

*Period from 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations). Results arose solely from operations to the date of termination.

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

Comparatives are for the year 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

On behalf of the Board of the Directors:

Director: Feargal Dempsey

Director: Barry Harrington

Date: 18 December 2018

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

	Notes	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Period ended 12 October 2018* AED	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Year ended 31 December 2017 AED
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at beginning of the period/year		7,910,426	1,957,832
Increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares		4,088	131,594
Amounts received on issue of redeemable participating shares	5	–	10,033,000
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable participating shares	5	(7,914,514)	(4,212,000)
(Decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from share transactions		(7,914,514)	5,821,000
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at end of the period/year		–	**7,910,426**

*Terminated on 12 October 2018.

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

Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Period ended 12 October 2018* AED	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF Year ended 31 December 2017 AED
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments (including realised gains)		7,932,059	410,109
Purchase of investments		(366,011)	(465,022)
Dividend income received		399,986	113,516
Other liabilities		(5,836)	(7,162)
Operating expenses paid		(78,998)	(59,689)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		**7,881,200**	**(8,248)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest expense paid		(36)	(2)
Amounts received on issue of redeemable participating shares**	5	–	21,871
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable participating shares**	5	(7,914,514)	254
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		**(7,914,550)**	**22,123**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(33,350)	13,875
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period/year		47,349	33,474
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	3(m), 4(d), 7, 14	**13,999**	**47,349**

*Terminated on 12 October 2018.

**The non-cash impact of in specie transactions on subscriptions and redemptions during the period/year are detailed in Note 5 to the termination financial statements.

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

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements

1. Closure of the Fund

On 23 April 2018 the Directors resolved that the Sub-Fund the Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF and therefore the ICAV, should be wound up. The Sub-Fund and ICAV terminated on 12 October 2018 therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

2. Organisation

Afkar ICAV (the "ICAV") was an open-ended Irish collective asset-management vehicle established under the laws of Ireland pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-Management Vehicles Act 2015, as amended (the "ICAV Act"), the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as amended (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). It was established on 29 April 2016.

The ICAV was structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. The instrument of incorporation provided that the ICAV had the option to offer separate classes of shares, each representing interests in a Sub-Fund comprising a distinct portfolio of investments. In addition, each Sub-Fund was further divided into a number of different classes within the Sub-Fund.

With the prior approval of the CBI, the ICAV could from time to time create an additional Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds. The creation of further share classes were required to be notified to and cleared by the CBI.

As at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017, the ICAV consisted of one Sub-Fund Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF (the "Sub-Fund"). As at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund had one share class in issue – AED A share class.

The Sub-Fund sought to provide investors with a total return, taking into account capital and income returns, which reflected the return of an equity index called the S&P UAE BMI Liquid 20/35 Capped Index (the "Index").

The Sub-Fund was incorporated on the 23 June 2016 and launched on 28 June 2016. On 23 April 2018 the Directors resolved that the Sub-Fund and the ICAV should be wound up. The Sub-Fund and ICAV terminated on 12 October 2018.

The shares of the Sub-Fund were listed and admitted for trading on the Dubai Financial Market and were suspended from trading on 4 May 2018.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The ICAV's audited termination financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU'), the ICAV Act, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The termination financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis as, during the reporting period, it was decided by the Board of Directors that the ICAV would not continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The termination financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of termination financial statements in conformity with IFRS required the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the termination financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates were based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately could have differed from those estimates.

The Directors made estimates and assumptions concerning the future of the ICAV. The resulting accounting estimates have, by definition, seldom equalled the related actual results. There were no estimates and assumptions that had a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

The significant accounting policies adopted by the ICAV are set out below. These policies had been consistently applied to the periods presented unless otherwise stated.

International Financial Reporting Standards

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2018 which have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations were effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these termination financial statements. None of these were expected to have a significant effect on the termination financial statements of the ICAV except the following set out below:

IFRS 9, "Financial instruments", addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39") that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured as at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination was made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The ICAV had assessed IFRS 9's full impact and considered that there was no material impact.

There were no other standard interpretations or amendments to existing standards that were not yet effective that would have been expected to have a significant impact on the ICAV.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The fair value of financial instruments was based on their quoted market prices, in an active market, at the period end date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

Fair value was the price that was 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 and liabilities traded in active markets (such as trading securities) was based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

If a quoted market price in an active market was not available on a recognised stock exchange or from a broker/dealer for non-exchange traded financial instruments, the fair value of the instrument was estimated using valuation techniques, including use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that was substantially the same, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provided a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques were used, estimated future cash flows were based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used was a market rate at the period end date applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where other pricing models were used, inputs were based on market data at the period end date.

(i) Classification and recognition

IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for recognition and measurement of all financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments. The ICAV had classified all financial instruments as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(i) Classification and recognition (continued)

The category of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprised:

- Financial instruments held for trading: A financial asset or a financial liability was classified as held for trading if it was acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or if on initial recognition was part of a portfolio of identifiable financial investments that were managed together and for which there was evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking.

Financial assets that were not at fair value through profit or loss included cash and cash equivalents which were generally short term in nature. These assets together with accounts receivable were classified as loans and receivables.

Financial liabilities that were not at fair value through profit or loss included balances due to brokers, accounts payable and financial liabilities arising on redeemable participating shares. These liabilities were classified as other financial liabilities.

The ICAV recognised financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it became a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and all significant rights and access to the benefits from the assets, and the exposure to the risks inherent in those benefits, were transferred to the ICAV.

A purchase of financial assets was recognised using trade date accounting. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities were recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Measurement

Financial instruments were measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that were directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were expensed immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss were measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The fair value of instruments traded in active markets was based on quoted market prices at the period end date.

Financial liabilities, arising from the redeemable shares issued by the ICAV, were carried at the redemption amount representing the Shareholders' right to a residual interest in the ICAV's assets.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset was derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset had expired or the ICAV had transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability was derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract has been discharged, cancelled or expired.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The termination financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirham ("AED") (the "presentation currency"). Items included in the ICAV's termination financial statements are measured and presented using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operated. The functional currency and presentation currency of the Sub-Fund was AED as it invested primarily in AED denominated securities.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other then the functional currency were translated into the functional currency at the closing rate of exchange at the period end date. Foreign currency transactions were translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, held at fair value through profit and loss were reported as part of the fair value gain and loss.

Reported net realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions were reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(d) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs were incurred on the acquisition or disposal of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They included fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, interest or taxes payable in respect of purchase and sale transactions. Transaction costs when incurred were expensed immediately and were included within net gain/loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) Dividend income

Dividends were credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the dates on which the relevant securities were listed as "ex dividend". Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding tax, which is disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits.

(f) Interest income and interest expense

Interest income was recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrued, using the original effective interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest expense was recognised on an accruals basis in line with the contractual terms. Interest was accrued on a daily basis.

(g) Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares were redeemable at the shareholder's option and were classified as financial liabilities. Any distributions on these shares are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares.

(h) Fees and charges

A management fee was expensed as incurred and is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis. Refer to note 10 for more detail. Fees in relation to the termination were borne by the ICAV and are accounted for in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

(i) Gains and losses on investments

Realised gains or losses on disposals of investments during the period and unrealised gains and losses on valuation of investments held at the period end were recognised within the net gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(j) Cash flows

The ICAV has prepared a Statement of Cash Flows using the direct method, whereby major classes of cash receipts and payments related to operating activities are disclosed.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Dividend policy

It was not proposed that the Directors would have declared a dividend in respect of the Sub-Fund. Full details of any change to a Sub-Funds' dividend policy would have been provided in an updated Supplement and all Shareholders would have been be notified in advance.

(l) Withholding Tax

Dividend and interest income received by the ICAV could have been subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin, which is shown separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(m) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents, if any, were short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that were readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which were subject to insignificant changes in value. Bank overdrafts are included in the liabilities section of the Statement of Financial Position.

(n) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities were offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there was a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there was an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(o) Establishment expenses

Any establishment expenses in respect of the Sub-Fund were borne by Afkar Capital Limited.

4. Financial Risk Management

(a) Investment strategy

Sturgeon Ventures LLP acted as the Investment Manager to the ICAV pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement.

The detailed investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund were set out in the Prospectus.

In order to achieve the investment objective, the ICAV, on behalf of the Sub-Fund sought to track the performance of the reference index or replicated the reference index or invested in securities similar in nature to the components of the reference index. The Investment Manager having due regard to the best interests of the Sub-Fund and to prevailing market conditions determined which investment policy to follow at any given time and invested all or substantially all of the net proceeds of any issue of shares.

In pursuing its investment objective, the ICAV was exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk that resulted in a reduction in the ICAV's net assets. The ICAV's overall risk management policy focused on the unpredictability of financial markets and sought to minimise potential adverse effects on the Sub-Fund's financial performance.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments held at the reporting date and the risk management policies employed by the ICAV are discussed below.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Market Risk

At 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017, the ICAV's market risk was affected by changes in actual market prices and foreign currency movements.

(i) Market Price Risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Sub-Fund was susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments was determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Investment Manager sought to moderate market price risk within the Sub-Fund by adhering to the investment restrictions outlined in the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. These investment restrictions ensured that the Sub-Fund was appropriately diversified and not overly concentrated within particular investments. The Sub-Fund did not hold any investments on 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations). At 31 December 2017 the overall market exposure was as follows:

	Fair Value 31 December 2017 AED	% of equity at Fair Value 31 December 2017
Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	7,902,685	99.90

The Sub-Fund did not hold any investments on 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations). If the ICAV's underlying investments at 31 December 2017 had increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this increased or reduced net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares by the following amounts:

		12 October 2018 AED	31 December 2017 AED
Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	+/-5%	–	395,134

The estimated sensitivities were for illustrative purposes only and were not intended to be predictive. Actual fluctuations in response to market price changes could have differed.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk due to fluctuation in the prevailing levels of market interest rates, which would cause the fair value of the assets and liabilities to fluctuate accordingly. The ICAV did not employ leverage and did not borrow for liquidity purposes and therefore the Sub-Fund was not exposed to significant interest rate risk during the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and year ended 31 December 2017 with the exception of the Sub-Fund's small cash holdings.

(iii) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the Sub-Fund's net assets will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates.

The ICAV could hold assets denominated in currencies other than AED, the functional currency. It could therefore be exposed to currency risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies would fluctuate due to changes in the exchange rates.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Market Risk (continued)

(iii) Currency Risk (continued)

The Sub-Fund had no foreign currency exposure as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

The following table shows the Sub-Fund's foreign currency risk exposure as at 31 December 2017.

31 December 2017

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF

Foreign Currency Exposure	Monetary Assets AED	Non-Monetary Assets AED	Net Financial Assets AED
US Dollar	2	757,281	757,283

The Sub-Fund's reporting currency – AED is currently pegged to the US Dollar in order to reduce volatility and fluctuations in relative prices. Given that the only foreign currency held by the Sub-Fund at 31 December 2017 is the US Dollar, there was no sensitivity analysis required in respect of this currency.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or issuer will be unable to meet a commitment it has entered into with the ICAV.

BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited (the "Depositary") was appointed as Depositary to the ICAV. Depending on the requirements of the jurisdictions in which the investments of the Sub-Fund were issued, the Depositary used the services of one or more sub-custodians. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depositary could have caused the ICAV's rights with respect to securities held to be delayed or limited. The Depositary held an AA- (31 December 2017: A) credit rating from the rating agency Standard and Poor's as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

The Depositary was responsible for the safe-keeping of the assets of the ICAV. The Depositary could have, however, appointed any person or persons to be the sub-custodian of such assets but any liability of the Depositary was not affected by the fact that it had entrusted some or all of the assets in its safekeeping to any third party. Refer to Note 7 for further details on cash and cash equivalents.

The ICAV did not trade in any OTC derivatives during the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and year ended 31 December 2017.

The Investment Manager considered the risk that counterparties would fail to discharge their obligations to the Sub-Fund as low. Any credit risk issues were discussed quarterly with the Directors and monitored thereafter.

Apart from the Depositary, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) or 31 December 2017.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

If redemption requests on any Dealing Day represented 10% of the NAV or more of the shares in issue in respect of any Sub-Fund, the Directors could have, at their discretion, refused to redeem any shares in excess of 10% of NAV. Any request for redemption on such Dealing Day could have been reduced rateably and the redemption requests could have been treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all shares to which the original request related had been redeemed. In any event settlement for redemptions would have been made within ten business days of the day on which the redemption request was made. Redemption proceeds would have been paid in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Credit Risk (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The ICAV had the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. The ICAV's Prospectus allowed for borrowing up to 10% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund provided it was on a temporary basis or a Sub-Fund could have acquired foreign currency by means of a "back to back" loan.

The table below analyses the ICAV's financial liabilities as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017 into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at year end to the contractual maturity date.

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
As at 12 October 2018

	Less than 1 month AED	Total AED
Other liabilities	13,999	13,999
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	–	–
	13,999	13,999

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
As at 31 December 2017

	Less than 1 month AED	Total AED
Management fee payable	19,773	19,773
Other liabilities	19,835	19,835
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	7,910,426	7,910,426
	7,950,034	7,950,034

(d) Fair Value

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires disclosure relating to the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements are categorised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

The disclosures were based on a three-level fair value hierarchy for the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities traded in an active market (such as trading securities) were based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date.

A financial instrument was regarded as quoted in an active market if the quoted prices were readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that were not traded in an active market was determined by using valuation techniques. The ICAV used a variety of methods and made assumptions that were based on market conditions existing at the reporting date. The fair value hierarchy had the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that were observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that were not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

As the fair values of the ICAV's investments were based on quoted prices in active markets, the ICAV's financial assets measured at fair value were considered Level 1 for the year ended 31 December 2017. The ICAV did not hold any investments as at the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

4. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Fair Value (continued)

There were no transfers between levels during the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and year ended 31 December 2017 for the Sub-Fund.

Assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

The ICAV's assets and liabilities (by class) not measured at fair value at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and 31 December 2017 but for which fair value is disclosed within the fair value hierarchy are considered Level 2, except for cash and cash equivalents, which were considered Level 1.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held with banks and brokers.

There were no financial assets except for cash and cash equivalents held as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations). The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments at 31 December 2017 that are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 13:

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	As at 31 December 2017			
	Level 1 AED	Level 2 AED	Level 3 AED	Total AED
Held for Trading				
Common Stock	7,902,685	–	–	7,902,685
Total	**7,902,685**	**–**	**–**	**7,902,685**

5. Share Capital

The share capital of the ICAV have at all times equalled the NAV of the ICAV. The Directors were empowered to issue up to 500 billion shares of no par value in the ICAV at the NAV per Share. There were no rights of pre-emption upon the issue of shares in the ICAV. The Subscriber shares did not participate in the assets of any Sub-Fund.

The ICAV reserved the right to redeem some or all of the Subscriber shares provided that the ICAV at all times had a minimum issued share capital to the value of €300,000. There were two Subscriber shares in issue.

Each of the shares entitled the Shareholder to participate equally on a pro rata basis in the dividends and net assets of a Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant class in respect of which they were issued, save in the case of dividends declared prior to becoming a Shareholder. The Subscriber shares' entitlement was limited to the amount subscribed and accrued interest thereon.

Each of the shares entitled the holder to attend and vote at meetings of the ICAV and of the Sub-Fund represented by those shares. No class of shares conferred on the holder thereof any preferential or pre-emptive rights or any rights to participate in the profits and dividends of any other class of shares or any voting rights in relation to matters relating solely to any other class of shares.

The Directors reserved the right to redesignate any class of shares from time to time, provided that Shareholders in that class could first have been notified by the ICAV thirty calendar days in advance that the shares have been redesignated and could have been given the opportunity to have their shares redeemed by the ICAV, except that this requirement have not applied where the Directors redesignated shares in issue in order to facilitate the creation of an additional class of shares.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

5. Share Capital (continued)

During the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and year ended 31 December 2017 the number of redeemable shares issued and redeemed were as follows:

	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
	Period ended 12 October 2018	Year ended 31 December 2017
Balance at beginning of year/period	2,000,000	500,000
Shares issued	–	2,500,000
Shares redeemed	(2,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Balance at end of year/period	–	**2,000,000**

Refer to page 15 for details of amounts received on issue of redeemable participating shares and amounts transferred on redemption of redeemable participating shares.

During the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) there were in specie transactions of AED Nil (31 December 2017: AED 10,011,129) in respect of subscriptions and AED Nil (31 December 2017: (AED 4,212,254)) in respect of redemptions.

6. Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
	Period ended 12 October 2018 AED	Year ended 31 December 2017 AED
Net realised (losses)/gains on sale of investments	(397,441)	202,420
Net change in unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on investments	60,900	(118,917)
Other currency losses	(96)	(9)
Net (losses)/gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(336,637)	83,494

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Any cash and cash equivalents at the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and at the year ended 31 December 2017 were held at the Depositary BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited.

8. Efficient Portfolio Management

The Investment Manager did not intend to use financial derivative instruments. Prior to a Sub-Fund engaging in financial derivative instrument transactions a risk management process was required to be submitted to and cleared by the CBI in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed including the quantitative limits that were applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments have been supplied to Shareholders upon request.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

9. Taxation

Under current law and practice the ICAV qualified as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended ("TCA"). On this basis, it was generally not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains.

However, Irish tax arose on the happening of a "chargeable event" in the ICAV. A chargeable event included any payments of distributions to Shareholders, any encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares and any deemed disposal of shares as described below for Irish tax purposes arising as a result of holding shares in the ICAV for a period of eight years or more. Where a chargeable event occurred, the ICAV was required to account for the Irish tax thereon.

No Irish tax arose on the ICAV in respect of chargeable events where:

a) the Shareholder was neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland ("Non-Irish Resident") and it (or an intermediary acting on its behalf) had made the necessary declaration to that effect and the ICAV was not in possession of any information which reasonably suggested that the information contained in the declaration was not, or was no longer, materially correct; or

b) the Shareholder was Non-Irish Resident and had confirmed that to the ICAV and the ICAV was in possession of written notice of approval from the Revenue Commissioners to the effect that the requirement to provide the necessary declaration of non-residence was deemed to have been complied with in respect of the Shareholder and the approval had not been withdrawn; or

c) the Shareholder was an Exempt Irish Resident as defined below.

A reference to "intermediary" means an intermediary within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the TCA, being a person who (a) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; or (b) holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

A chargeable event does not include:

- any transactions (which might otherwise be a chargeable event) in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- a transfer of shares between spouses/civil partners and any transfer of shares between spouses/civil partners or former spouses/civil partners on the occasion of judicial separation, decree of dissolution and/or divorce, as appropriate; or
- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder, of shares in the ICAV for other shares in the ICAV; or
- an exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of Section 739H of the TCA) of the ICAV with another investment undertaking.

10. Expenses

The ICAV had delegated responsibility for the investment and re-investment of the Sub-Fund's assets to Sturgeon Ventures LLP (the "Investment Manager") pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Manager was responsible to the ICAV for managing the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with the investment objectives and policies described in the Prospectus, subject always to the supervision and direction of the Directors.

The ICAV paid to the Investment Manager out of the Sub-Fund's assets an annual management fee of a percentage of the Sub-Fund's average daily net assets on a monthly basis.

The table below sets forth the annual maximum management fee that the Investment Manager received from the Sub-Fund.

Fund	Annual management fee (% of average daily NAV)
Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	1.00%

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

10. Expenses (continued)

The Annual Management fee covered all of the ordinary fees, operating costs and expenses payable by the Sub-Fund, including investment management and advisory fees, Director's fees, registration, transfer agency, administration and custody fees, registrar fees, regulators and auditors and certain legal expenses of the ICAV.

The Investment Manager also agreed to discharge the ICAV's audit fee and tax charge, out of the annual management fee. Audit fees for the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) amounted to $14,145 (Year ended 31 December 2017: $16,372). Fees charged for non-audit services amounted to $Nil (Year ended 31 December 2017: $6,492).

In the event that a Sub-Fund's operational, establishment and/or registration expenses combined exceeded the stated annual management fee, the Investment Manager discharged any excess out of its own assets.

Fees in relation to the termination of the ICAV comprised of a custody fee, transfer agent fee and fee pertaining to the Dubai Financial Market which were borne by the ICAV and accounted for as part of the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the audited termination financial statements.

Transaction costs
Transaction costs were incremental costs that were directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost was one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. When a financial asset or financial liability was recognised initially, an entity measured it at its fair value through profit or loss plus, transaction costs that were directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Transaction costs on purchases and sales of equities are included in net gains/(losses) on investments in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. For the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) and year ended 31 December 2017, the Sub-Fund incurred transaction costs on purchases and sales as follows:

	12 October 2018 AED	31 December 2017 AED
Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	22,024	4,136

11. Related Parties and Connected Persons

Mr. Seif Fikry was employed by Afkar Capital Limited as Chief Executive Officer until his resignation on 30 October 2017. He subsequently resigned as a Director of Afkar ICAV on 6 April 2018. As outlined on page 2 of this report, Afkar Capital Limited acts as the ICAV's Investment Adviser, Promoter and Distributor.

Mr. Barry Harrington is a director of KB Associates who have provided compliance and MLRO services to the ICAV.

Mr. Feargal Dempsey is an independent Director.

Ms. Arsheen Saulat who was appointed as a Director of the ICAV on 6 April 2018 is Group Head of Legal and Compliance at Equitativa Group who are a related party of Afkar Capital Limited.

The Directors are all non-executive directors.

Mr. Feargal Dempsey was paid €20,000 per year on a bi-yearly basis and was paid €8,334 for his services from 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Mr. Barry Harrington was paid €5,000 per year effective from 1 July 2017 on a pro rata basis which amounted to €2,083 for the period from 1 January 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

Ms. Arsheen Saulat did not take a Directors fee from 6 April 2018 to 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations).

All Directors' fees were paid by Afkar Capital Limited.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

11. Related Parties and Connected Persons (continued)

Other liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position as at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) related to amounts payable to the Dubai Financial Market and the Administrator for transfer agency and custody fees in respect of the termination. Other liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017 related to amounts payable to Afkar Capital Limited, a related party to the ICAV and the Administrator for transaction and custody fees in respect of the in specie transactions during the year.

12. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

There were no significant liabilities or commitments at 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) or 31 December 2017.

13. Segregation of Liability

The ICAV was an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds and each Sub-Fund could have comprised one or more classes of shares. The Directors could have, from time to time, upon the prior approval of the CBI, established further Sub-Funds by the issue of one or more separate classes of shares on such terms as the Directors may have resolved. The Directors could have, from time to time, in accordance with the requirements of the CBI, established one or more separate classes of shares within each Sub-Fund on such terms as the Directors may have resolved.

14. Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts

The CBI published the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Investor Money Regulations 2015 for Fund Service Providers (the "Investor Money Regulations" or "IMR") in March 2015 (effective from 1 July 2016). The Investment Manager, together with the Administrator implemented procedures in relation to the way subscription and redemption monies were channelled on the ICAV. These transactions were channelled through an umbrella cash collection account in the name of the ICAV. Pending issue of the shares and/or payment of subscription proceeds to an account in the name of the ICAV or the relevant Sub-Funds, and pending payment of redemption proceeds or distributions, the relevant investor would be an unsecured creditor of the relevant Sub-Fund in respect of amounts paid by or due to it. As at 12 October 2018, (cessation of operations) a balance of AED Nil (31 December 2017: AED 19,835) in this account was included within cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Financial Position.

15. Significant Events during the period

Effective 6 April 2018, Seif Fikry resigned from the Board of Directors of the ICAV and Arsheen Saulat was approved by the CBI as a Director of the ICAV.

Effective 23 April 2018, the Board of Directors made the decision to terminate the ICAV. Subsequently, on 30 April 2018 the ICAV was suspended from trading and a notice was sent on 4 May 2018 to the Shareholders in the Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF advising of the closure of the Sub-Fund and the ICAV. The final dealing NAV was on 23 July 2018. The final redemptions on the Sub-Fund were processed on 24 July 2018 and paid on 11 October 2018. The ICAV terminated on 12 October 2018.

There were no other significant events during the period that require disclosure in the termination financial statements.

16. Subsequent Events after the termination date

There were no significant subsequent events after the cessation of operations that required disclosure in the termination financial statements.

Notes to the Termination Financial Statements (continued)

17. NAV Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

	Period ended 12 October 2018	Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016
	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF	Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
	AED	AED	AED
Total NAV			
A-AED Shares	–	7,910,426	1,957,832
NAV per Share			
A-AED Shares	–	3.955	3.916

18. Soft Commissions

No soft commission arrangements were entered into during the period ended 12 October 2018 (cessation of operations) or year ended 31 December 2017.

19. Exchange Rates

The following exchange rates were used to convert investments, assets and liabilities to the presentation currency of the ICAV:

	As at 12 October 2018	As at 31 December 2017
Euro	4.2467	4.3846
US Dollar	3.6731	3.6728

20. Approval of Termination Financial Statements

The termination financial statements were approved by the Directors on 18 December 2018.

Statement of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited)

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
All Purchases*

Security Description	Nominal	Cost AED
Emirates Telecommunications Group Co PJSC	5,666	98,881
Emaar Properties PJSC	13,733	79,109
DP World Ltd	632	55,863
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC	7,327	52,085
Union National Bank PJSC	5,447	20,723
Aldar Properties PJSC	9,435	19,703
Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC	2,232	12,355
Air Arabia PJSC	9,859	12,106
DXB Entertainments PJSC	17,927	7,913
Al Waha Capital PJSC	4,065	7,274

* In accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, the Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements documents the material changes that had occurred in the disposition of the assets of the ICAV during the period. A material change is defined as aggregate purchases of a security exceeding 1 percent of the total value of the purchases for the period and/or aggregate disposals greater than 1 percent of the total value of sales for the period. If there were fewer than 20 purchases/sales that met the material changes definition, the ICAV shall disclose those purchases/sales so at least 20 purchases/sales are disclosed. The ICAV had less than 20 significant purchases during the period therefore all purchases pertaining to the ICAV for the period have been listed above.

Statement of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited) (continued)

Afkar S&P UAE UCITS ETF
Major Sales*

Security Description	Nominal	Proceeds AED
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	135,362	1,768,207
Emirates Telecommunications Group Co PJSC	92,086	1,565,561
Emaar Properties PJSC	188,043	984,389
DP World Ltd	8,879	764,203
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank PJSC	84,810	600,417
Aldar Properties PJSC	165,698	335,394
Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC	63,620	314,007
Emaar Malls PJSC	96,993	205,026
Union National Bank PJSC	60,129	201,445
DAMAC Properties Dubai Co PJSC	84,167	182,948
Dana Gas PJSC	169,852	176,373
Air Arabia PJSC	123,474	129,266
Dubai Investments PJSC	61,267	120,951
Al Waha Capital PJSC	51,405	90,716
Dubai Financial Market PJSC	79,496	77,831
Arabtec Holding PJSC	35,708	71,913
Amanat Holdings PJSC	53,009	65,004
DXB Entertainments PJSC	145,121	49,768
National Central Cooling Co PJSC	29,416	47,800
Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC (Rights 06/06/2018)	21,206	34,879

* In accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, the Termination Report & Termination Financial Statements documents the material changes that had occurred in the disposition of the assets of the ICAV during the period. A material change is defined as aggregate purchases of a security exceeding 1 percent of the total value of the purchases for the period and/or aggregate disposals greater than 1 percent of the total value of sales for the period. If there were fewer than 20 purchases/sales that met the material changes definition, the ICAV shall disclose those purchases/sales so at least 20 purchases/sales are disclosed.

Appendix 1: UCITS V Remuneration Policy (Unaudited)

Remuneration Policy

Regulation 89(3A) of the UCITS Regulations (as introduced pursuant to the UCITS V Regulations on 21 March 2016) requires that the annual report of the ICAV contains certain disclosures on remuneration paid by the ICAV to its staff during the financial period and details of any material changes to the ICAV's remuneration policy made during the period. In this regard, the following points are to be noted:

- The ICAV has adopted a remuneration policy outlining how it adheres to the remuneration requirements set out in the UCITS Regulations.

- This disclosure includes all staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV ("Identified Staff"). The ICAV has deemed Identified Staff to include:
  - The Directors of the ICAV. The ICAV had no employees or staff that it employed and paid directly. The ICAV has a Board of Directors, one of whom is an employee of the Investment Advisor and received no remuneration from the ICAV. The remaining two directors, one of whom is independent, received a fixed fee only for the period ended 12 October 2018; € 10,417 in aggregate (for the year ended 31 December 2017; €22,500 in aggregate) and did not receive variable remuneration. These fees were set at a level that reflected the qualifications and contribution required taking into account the ICAV 's size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

- No material changes were made to the Remuneration Policy since the Board adopted the policy.