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15 March 2019

Market Announcements Office
ASX Limited

CONDENSED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited (**BIMAL**) is the responsible entity for the following Australian domiciled iShares® exchange traded fund quoted on the AQUA Market of ASX (**Fund**).

ASX Code	Fund
IJR	iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF

Attached is a copy of the Fund's Condensed financial report for the half year ended 31 December 2018.

Important Notice

Before investing in an iShares ETF, you should carefully consider whether such products are appropriate for you, read the applicable prospectus or product disclosure statement (PDS) available at www.blackrock.com.au and consult an investment adviser.

An iShares ETF is not sponsored, endorsed, issued, sold or promoted by the provider of the index which a particular fund seeks to track. No index provider makes any representation regarding the advisability of investing in the iShares ETFs. Further information on the index providers can be found on BIMAL's website terms and conditions at www.blackrock.com.au.

For more information about iShares ETFs go to www.blackrock.com/au/iShares or call 1300 474 273.

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** END **

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iShares®
by BLACKROCK®

iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF

ARSN 625 113 886

CONDENSED FINANCIAL REPORT

31 December 2018

BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited
13 006 165 975
Australian Financial Services Licence No 230523

iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF

ARSN 625 113 886

Interim Financial report - For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018

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Directors' Report

The directors of BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited (ABN 13 006 165 975) (the "Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF (the "Fund"), present their interim report together with the financial statements of the Fund, for the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 and the auditor's report thereon.

These financial statements have been prepared for the iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF as it is a disclosing entity under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Fund Objectives

The Fund seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of small-capitalisation U.S. equities.

Responsible Entity

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 26, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Principal Activities

The Fund invested in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund was registered on 29 March 2018 and commenced its operations on 31 August 2018.

The Fund is currently listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The admission date of the Australian domiciled ETF and suspension of CDI ETF was 5 September 2018.

The Fund did not have any employees during the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Responsible Entity during the period or since the end of the period and up to the date of this report:

Director	**Date appointed**
M S McCorry	Appointed 2 December 2009
A Telfer	Appointed 12 December 2013
S Flatman	Appointed 28 January 2015
J Collins	Appointed 29 July 2015
D Rohe	Appointed 27 July 2016

Review and Results of Operations

During the period, the Fund continued to invest funds in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Review and Results of Operations (continued)

Results

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 $'000
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	**(36,979)**
Distributions paid and payable	**518**

Returns

The table below demonstrates the performance of the Fund as represented by the total return.

	Returns* For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 %
iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF returns	**(20.79)**

* Returns (after fees) are calculated on the assumption that all distributions are reinvested in the Fund, and include the effect of compounding.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

The Fund was constituted on 28 March 2018 and commenced its operations on 31 August 2018.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial period under review.

Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is a registered scheme of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and financial statements. Amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

Additional Disclosure

The Fund has applied the relief available in ASIC Corporations (Directors' Report Relief) Instrument 2016/188 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in the preparation of this report. Accordingly, the additional information otherwise required to be included in the directors' report has been disclosed in Notes 5 and 6 of the financial statements.

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Directors' Report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 4.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 4 March 2019.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director
S Flatman

Sydney
4 March 2019

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Deloitte.

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4 March 2019

The Board of Directors
BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited
Level 26, 101 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000

Dear Directors

iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited as Responsible Entity of iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF (the "Fund").

As lead audit partner for the review of the financial statements of the Fund for the financial period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours sincerely

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 $'000
Investment income		
Dividend/distribution income		**1,047**
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/(losses))	4	**(38,023)**
Fee rebates from related schemes		**34**
Total net investment income/(loss)		**(36,942)**
Expenses		
Management fees		**34**
Transaction costs		**2**
Custody movement fees		**1**
Total operating expenses		**37**
Profit/(loss) for the period		**(36,979)**
Other comprehensive income		**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(36,979)**

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	As at 31 December 2018 $'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		**234**
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	7	**134,361**
Receivables		**17**
Total assets		**134,612**
Liabilities		
Payables		**18**
Total liabilities		**18**
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	**134,594**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Notes	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 $'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial period		**-**
Comprehensive income for the period		
Profit/(loss) for the period		**(36,979)**
Other comprehensive income for the period		**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(36,979)**
Transactions with unitholders		
Creations		**198,904**
Redemptions		**(26,819)**
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions		**6**
Distributions paid and payable	5	**(518)**
Total transactions with unitholders		**171,573**
Total equity at the end of the financial period		**134,594**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		**27,391**
Purchase of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		**(199,807)**
Transaction costs		**(2)**
Dividends/distributions received		**1,050**
Fee rebates from related schemes received		**17**
Management fees paid		**(16)**
Operating expenses paid		**(1)**
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		**(171,368)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from creations by unitholders		**198,904**
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		**(26,819)**
Distributions paid		**(512)**
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**171,573**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**205**
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**29**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**234**
Non-cash financing activities	6	**6**

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These financial statements do not include all the notes normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with any public announcements made during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies

These financial statements include financial statements for iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 28 March 2018 and commenced its operations on 31 August 2018.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and other applicable accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim financial statements are set out below.

(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia. The Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, that are measured at fair value.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months after the end of each reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning 29 March 2018 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Fund.

(b) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund's investments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. They may comprise:

- Derivative financial instruments such as futures, forward foreign exchange contracts, options and swaps. The Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship.
- Investments in listed equities, listed unit trusts, unlisted unit trusts, interest bearing securities and money market securities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial instruments on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Short sales are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Short sales are where borrowed securities are sold in anticipation of a decline in the market value of those securities and are made or may be used for various arbitrage transactions.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments has expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are 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 are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

- Fair value in an active market

  The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded market price.

- Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

  The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

  Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

  Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the net asset value per unit as reported by the Responsible Entity of such funds.

(c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are reported on a gross basis in the Statement of Financial Position. Where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously on default or in the ordinary course of business, the financial assets and liabilities will be offset and reported on a net basis in notes to the financial statements.

(d) Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, creations and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the unit back to the Fund. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

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2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders (continued)

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation:*

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavorable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

The Fund's units have been classified as equity as they satisfied all the above criteria.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents may include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts and cash will be netted off on the Statement of Financial Position if both are present.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities as movements in the fair value of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

(f) Margin Accounts

Margin accounts comprise of cash held for derivative transactions and short sales. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. Unrestricted margin account balances and restricted margin accounts balances, where the derivative transactions' original maturities are within three months, are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Restricted margin accounts where the derivative transactions' original maturities are not within three months are classified as cash held on collateral.

(g) Investment Income and Expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for all interest bearing securities using the effective interest method. Interest income on assets held at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments. Other changes in fair value for such instruments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows, considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options), but do not consider future credit losses.

The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date. The Fund may incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded net of withholding tax in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. If a portion of the foreign withholding taxes is reclaimable, it is recorded as an asset.

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlements basis.

Dividends declared on securities sold short are recorded as a dividend expense on the ex-dividend date.

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2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Expenses

All expenses, including management fees and performance fees, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

(i) Income Tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Fund is attributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (i.e. unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund).

The benefit of imputation credits and foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

(j) Distributions to Unitholders

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund attributes its taxable income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. Distributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity as distributions paid and payable.

(k) Increase/Decrease in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity for the current period ended 31 December 2018.

(l) Foreign Currency Translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian Dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian Dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of gains or losses on securities and derivative financial instruments which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates from that which is due to changes in the market price of securities. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(m) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for dividends, interest, trust distributions, amounts due from brokers and creations receivable. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Interest is accrued at the end of the reporting date from the time of the last payment using the effective interest rate method. Amounts due from brokers represent receivables for securities that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the reporting date. Creations receivable are recorded when the creations are made for units in the Fund with the consideration yet to be received as at the end of the reporting date.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. Using expected credit loss model, an allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is recorded. Historical experience, financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Receivables (continued)

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(n) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund and redemptions payable which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at reporting date are included in payables. Redemptions payable are recognised when the unitholder returns their holdings back into the Fund foregoing all rights associated with the units, with the payment yet to be released.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at reporting date is recognised separately on the Statement of Financial Position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund's Constitution.

(o) Creations and Redemptions

Creations received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets for unit pricing purposes of the Fund, divided by the number of units on issue at or immediately prior to close of business each day. Creations and redemptions of units are processed simultaneously.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) hence, investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Accounts payable and accrued expenses are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(r) Use of Estimates and Critical Accounting Judgments

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example, over the counter derivatives or unquoted securities are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Responsible Entity, independent of the area that created them. Models are calibrated by back-testing to actual transactions to ensure that outputs are reliable.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short term nature of these financial instruments.

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2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is a registered scheme of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report and financial statements. Amounts in the directors' report and financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

(t) Cash Held on Collateral

Cash held on collateral includes restricted margin accounts where the derivative transactions' original maturities are not within three months as well as restricted cash for short sales. Short positions are taken on securities which have relatively poor return expectations. To facilitate settlement, securities are borrowed with collateral requirements. These requirements are satisfied with cash and/or other securities. Cash used to satisfy collateral requirements is disclosed as cash held on collateral on the Statement of Financial Position.

3 Financial Risk Management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk). The Fund's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statements and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. The Fund may use derivative financial instruments to moderate and create certain risk exposures. Financial risk management is carried out by the Investment Risk Management Working Group (IRMWG) under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Board").

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include Value at Risk ("VaR") analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk. VaR analysis is explained in Note 3(b).

(a) Market Risk

(i) Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. They are classified in the Statement of Financial Position as fair value through profit or loss. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Note 3(a)(ii) below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. Except for equities sold short and derivative instruments, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited.

Market risk is managed and monitored by the Responsible Entity on a portfolio basis, with risks managed through ensuring that investment activities are undertaken in accordance with the Fund's investment model which is reviewed and updated regularly.

The Responsible Entity continuously monitors the Fund's holdings relative to the recommended portfolio, and the exposure of the Fund is monitored to ensure that it remains within designated ranges or asset allocation constraints, taking into account any derivative position being used to manage risks.

In addition, the IRMWG regularly reviews the Fund to ensure the Fund is following the appropriate investment model, its portfolio is in accordance with its stated guidelines and restrictions, and the performance of the Fund remains in expected bounds.

The summarised VaR analysis in Note 3(b) explains how the risk is measured and summarises the potential exposure of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders.

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3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

(ii) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Fund holds monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The summarised VaR analysis in Note 3(b) explains how the risk is measured and summarises the potential exposure of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders.

Foreign exchange risk is managed using forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivatives in accordance with Fund guidelines and restrictions. Daily monitoring is undertaken to ensure instruments used and exposures created are consistent with the investment strategy and objectives of the Fund. For accounting purposes, the Fund does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship, and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

This disclosure for the Fund has not been made on a look through basis for investments held indirectly through underlying funds. The disclosure of foreign exchange risk may not present the true foreign exchange risk profile of the Fund where the underlying fund has a significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The majority of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Fund is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of markets interest rates.

The Fund's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is limited to its cash and cash equivalents, which are floating rate interest bearing investments. As at 31 December 2018 the total investment in cash of the Fund was $233,793.

Interest rate risk is mitigated through ensuring activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy and within approved limits.

The summarised VaR analysis in Note 3(b) explains how the risk is measured and summarises the potential exposure of the Fund's net assets attributable to unitholders.

The disclosure for the Fund has not been made on a look through basis for investments held indirectly through the underlying fund. The disclosure of interest rate risk may not present the true interest rate risk profile of the Fund where the underlying fund has significant exposure to interest rate risk.

(b) Summarised VaR Analysis

Value at Risk (VaR) is a risk model used to estimate the potential losses that could occur on the Fund's net asset value position due to movements in interest rates, currency and market prices over a given period and for a specified degree of confidence.

The Responsible Entity uses VaR analysis and/or tracking error estimates to measure and manage risk as these are commonly used and understood models, are easily interpreted and are consistent across different types, asset classes and types of funds. For the purpose of these accounts VaR analysis has been presented. The objective in all cases is to estimate potential losses and manage the downside risk.

The following table summarises the outputs of the VaR model in relation to interest rate, currency and price risk exposures. The total VaR figures are not the sum of individual risk components as this does not include correlations between different risk factors.

The Responsible Entity calculates the VaR relative to the Fund's total value. The analysis implies that the Manager can be 95% confident that the value of the portfolio will not decrease by any more than the figures in the table below over the 5 day period from 31 December.

	31 December 2018	
	$'000^	**%**
Total Portfolio Risk	**3,515**	**2.61**

^VaR has been calculated on Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders before rounding.

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3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Summarised VaR Analysis (continued)

Detailed information about the models

There are a number of different VaR models used within the Funds Management industry. The Responsible Entity uses one or more of ex-ante and ex-post estimates of portfolio risk and the Monte Carlo simulation model depending on the fund type. Models are calculated using historical data and a covariance matrix where applicable.

The models used by the Responsible Entity have the following features:

- VaR is calculated to a 95 per cent confidence level. VaR at a confidence level identifies the maximum expected loss under that confidence level;
- VaR is calculated for a 5 day holding period. The time horizon of five days is selected to coincide with the period used to analyse the portfolio positions. The risk data is examined in various daily, weekly and monthly forums; and
- The portfolio VaR is not the simple sum of individual asset stand alone VaRs; the correlations among assets in the portfolio are considered.

Although VaR is a valuable risk management tool it should be interpreted, as with all predictive models, with consideration to its assumptions and limitations. The main assumptions and limitations are listed below:

- Some models assume certain financial variables are normally distributed: The normality assumption allows the Responsible Entity to scale portfolio risk estimates to the appropriate confidence levels. The normality assumption is derived from statistical analysis for examining sample populations of observations and the implications of not assuming normality would preclude the use of most statistical tools including mainstream commercial models for risk measurement.
- The use of historical returns and correlations between assets would not take into account future potential events: It is a commonly stated and well recognised limitation that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.
- Model risk, in general terms, is a known limitation that includes: the quality or accuracy of the underlying data, where significant events occur within the data, the changing sensitivity of the Fund's assets to external market factors over time, and appreciating that using only one model may be limiting in itself to obtaining the best understanding of a Fund's risk position.

The Responsible Entity acknowledges these limitations and thus compares ex-ante and ex-post risk estimates to review expectations versus actual outcomes. Should ex-post values differ significantly from ex-ante returns, an assessment of the reasons for this will be made.

The Fund's risk is managed with constant review of both performance and risk numbers by the investment professionals within the business. These reviews consist of:

- Weekly meetings between the global members of Risk & Quantitative Analysis (RQA). These meetings include RQA Australia.
- Monthly meetings between RQA and the Fund Managers.
- Monthly meetings between RQA and the Chief Investment Officer.
- Ad hoc presentations to the Investment Risk Management Working Group (IRMWG) to keep IRMWG abreast of RQA processes and latest updates.
- Daily report of performance figures along with a comparison of ex-ante versus ex-post returns sent to RQA London.
- RQA professionals sitting and working closely with the Fund Managers every day.

(c) Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will fail to perform contractual obligations, either in whole or in part, when they fall due.

Credit risk primarily arises from the Fund's investment in debt instruments and from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, amounts due from brokers and other receivables. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

Market prices generally incorporate credit risk assessments into valuations and risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the carrying value of financial assets and liabilities as they are marked to market.

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3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Credit Risk Exposure (continued)

(i) Interest Bearing Securities

The Fund does not have any direct holding in interest bearing securities. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to other credit risk from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, amounts due from brokers and other receivables.

(ii) Derivatives

All exchange traded derivatives are executed through brokers, and cleared through a clearing broker and approved by the IRMWG. Over the counter derivative transactions are conducted only with approved counterparties, who meet the applicable specific Fund requirements and where trading documentation is in place.

To minimise credit risk, the Fund only transacts with counterparties of investment grade quality (BBB- or above as rated by Standard & Poor's). The Responsible Entity has a process in place to assess the creditworthiness of counterparties and assess that the risk is evenly distributed. Matters arising in relation to counterparties are reviewed regularly by the RQA.

(iii) Settlement of Securities Transactions

All transactions are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

(iv) Other Credit Risk

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions is considered to be minimal due to the high credit rating of the relevant financial institution. VaR analysis is also used to manage and measure the credit risk of the Fund.

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

(d) Liquidity and Cash Flow Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis and discussed in Note 2(a).

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. The liquidity risks associated with the need to satisfy unitholders' requests for redemptions are mitigated by maintaining adequate liquidity to satisfy usual redemption volumes and restricting the investment activities of the Fund to securities that are actively traded and highly liquid. The Fund also maintains continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Responsible Entity considers and maintains the liquidity of the Fund, in the context of the investment objectives and liquidity requirements of the Fund. Operational procedures are in place to review margin requirements on futures contracts. IRMWG reviews liquidity reports to ensure the Fund has sufficient liquidity to pay client redemptions and meet margin calls as required.

(e) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Fund's assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period approximate their fair values.

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

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3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(e) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

(i) Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their last traded prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the last traded market price. Where the last traded price does not fall within the bid-ask spread, an assessment is performed by the Responsible Entity to determine the appropriate valuation price to use that is most representative of fair value.

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

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward foreign exchange contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Investments in other unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the net asset value per unit as reported by the Responsible Entity of such funds.

(f) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has 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 are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in 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.

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3 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(f) Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

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

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2018.

As at 31 December 2018	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets				
Listed unit trusts	**134,361**	-	-	**134,361**
Total	**134,361**	-	-	**134,361**

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities, trusts, exchange traded derivatives and money market securities.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. These include investment grade corporate bonds, certain listed equities, certain unlisted unit trusts, and over-the-counter derivatives. As level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

Investments classified within level 3 have significant unobservable inputs, as they are infrequently traded. As observable prices are not available for these securities, the Responsible Entity has used valuation techniques to derive fair value.

The Fund's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) at 31 December 2018 have been classified as level 2. The carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at the end of the reporting date.

The Fund did not hold any level 3 instruments during the period ended 31 December 2018.

There were no transfers between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the period ended 31 December 2018.

4 Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Instruments Held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 $'000
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss (including FX gains/(losses))	**(38,023)**
	(38,023)

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5 Distributions to Unitholders

The distributions during the half-year were as follows:

	For the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018	
	$'000	CPU
Distributions paid - Quarter 1	518	33.06
	518	

6 Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

Under AASB 132 *Financial instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

The Fund meets the criteria set out under AASB 132 and net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as equity.

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as other units of the Fund. Units are created and redeemed at the unitholders' option at prices based on the value of the Fund's net assets at the time of creation/redemption less transaction costs.

Movement in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the period were as follows:

	31 December 2018 No. '000	31 December 2018 $'000
Opening balance	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	(36,979)
Creations	1,602	198,904
Redemptions	(241)	(26,819)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions*	-	6
Distributions paid and payable	-	(518)
Closing balance	1,361	134,594

* The units are nil when rounded to the nearest thousand.

Capital Risk Management

The Fund manages its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily creations and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Fund monitors the level of daily creations and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Fund. As of 31 December 2018 the capital of the Fund is represented in the net assets attributable to unitholders table.

In the event of a significant redemption, the Fund's Constitution allows the delay of payment beyond the usual redemption timeframe but no later than the maximum number of days specified in the Constitution for satisfying redemption requests. Further, in certain circumstances such as disrupted markets, the Constitution allows payment to be delayed beyond the maximum number of days.

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7 Financial Assets Held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	As at 31 December 2018 Fair value $'000
Listed unit trusts	134,361
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	134,361

8 Segment Information

The Fund operates solely in the business of providing investors with the performance of the market, before fees and expenses, as represented by the S&P Small-Cap 600 Index. The Responsible Entity, which is the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources, ensures that the Fund's holdings and performance are in accordance with the S&P Small-Cap 600 Index Accordingly, no additional qualitative or quantitative disclosures are required.

9 Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

The Fund announced on 7 January 2019 an interim distribution 39.01 cents per unit, which equates to $531,039. The interim distribution ex-date was 4 January 2019 and payment was on 16 January 2019.

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period up to the date of signing the Interim Financial Report which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

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Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Responsible Entity declare that:

(a) In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(b) In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to s.303(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors of the Responsible Entity.

Director
S Flatman

Sydney
4 March 2019

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Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Review Report to the unitholders of iShares S&P Small-Cap ETF

We have reviewed the accompanying financial report of iShares Global Healthcare ETF (the "Fund"), which comprises the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the condensed statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed statement of cash flows and the condensed statement of changes in equity for the period 29 March 2018 to 31 December 2018 (the "period"), selected explanatory notes and, the directors' declaration as set out on pages 5 to 22.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited (the "Responsible Entity"), as Responsible Entity for the Fund are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the period ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of the Fund, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Responsible Entity, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Deloitte.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report of the Fund is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Neil Brown
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 4 March 2019

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