



Annual Report 2021

Al-Ameen Funds



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Azhar Hamid (Chairman)

Yasir Qadri (Chief Executive Officer)

Syed Furrukh Zaem

Huma Pasha*

Arif Akmal Saifie

Sadia Saeed**

Imran Sarwar

Audit Committee

Huma Pasha* (Chair)

Imran Sarwar

Sadia Saeed**

Arif Akmal Saifie

Risk and Compliance Committee

Imran Sarwar (Chairman)

Syed Furrukh Zaem

Yasir Qadri

Azhar Hamid

Arif Akmal Saifie

HR & Compensation Committee

Azhar Hamid (Chairman)

Huma Pasha*

Syed Furrukh Zaem

Sadia Saeed**

Yasir Qadri

Shariah Advisory Board

Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem
Member

Mufti Muhammad Najeeb Khan
Member

*Appointment effective September 16, 2020.

**Resigned effective July 19, 2021.

Chief Financial Officer

Umair Ahmed

Company Secretary

Bilal Javaid

Registered Office

4th Floor, STSM Building,
Beaumont Road, Civil Lines,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Head Office

4th Floor, STSM Building,
Beaumont Road, Civil Lines,
Karachi, Pakistan.

UAN: (92-21) 111-825-262

Fax: (92-21) 32214930

Date of incorporation of the Management Company/ Pension Fund Manager

Incorporated in Pakistan on
3 April 2001 as a Public Limited
Company under the Companies
Ordinance, 1984

Management Quality Rating

AM1 by VIS Credit Rating Company

Funds Under Management

UBL Liquidity Plus Fund
Launch Date: 21 June 2009

UBL Government Securities Fund
Launch Date: 27 July 2011

UBL Money Market Fund
Launch Date: 14 October 2010

UBL Income Opportunity Fund
Launch Date: 29 March 2013

UBL Growth & Income Fund
Launch Date: 2 March 2006

UBL Asset Allocation Fund
Launch Date: 20 August 2013

UBL Stock Advantage Fund
Launch Date: 4 August 2006

Al-Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund
Launch Date: 07 November 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund
Launch Date: 20 October 2007

Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund
Launch Date: 17 September 2012

Al-Ameen Shariah Stock Fund
Launch Date: 24 December 2006

Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund
Launch Date: 10 December 2013

Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Plan-I

Launch Date: 29 May 2020

Al-Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund

Launch Date: 05 Jan 2016

Al-Ameen Islamic Special Saving Plan-II

Launch Date: 09 March 2020

UBL Pakistan Enterprise Exchange Traded Fund

Launch Date: 24 March 2020

UBL Financial Planning Fund

Launch Date: 28 September 2017

Al- Ameen Islamic Financial Planning Fund - III

Launch Date: 28 May 2018

UBL Dedicated Equity Fund

Launch Date: 29 May 2018

UBL Financial Sector Fund

Launch Date: 06 April 2018

UBL Special Saving Fund

Launch Date: 09 November 2018

UBL Cash Fund

Launch Date: 23 September 2019

UBL Retirement Savings Fund

Launch Date: 10 May 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Savings Fund

Launch Date: 10 May 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Energy Fund

Launch Date: 13 December 2019

Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Plan-I

Launch Date: 16 April 2020

UBL Special Saving Fund II

Launch Date: 10 February 2020

Conventional Investment Plans

UBL Mahana Munafa Plan

UBL Children Savings Plan

UBL Equity Builder Plan

UBL Wealth Builder Plan

Islamic Investment Plans

Al-Ameen Mahana Munafa Plan

Al-Ameen Children Savings Plan

Al-Ameen Equity Builder Plan

Al-Ameen Wealth Builder Plan

Al-Ameen Hajj Savings Plan



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of UBL Fund Managers Limited is pleased to present the annual report of its Al-Ameen series represented by Al-Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund (AISF), Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund (AIAIF) including Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Plan - I (AIAIP - I), Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund (AICF) including Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Plan - I (AICP - I), Al-Ameen Shariah Stock Fund (ASSF), Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (AIAAF), Al-Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund (AIDEF), Al-Ameen Islamic Energy Fund (AIEF), Al-Ameen Islamic Special Savings Fund (AISSF) [comprising Al-Ameen Islamic Special Savings Plan – II (AISSP-II)], and Al-Ameen Islamic Financial Planning Fund III (AIFPF III) [comprising Al-Ameen Islamic Active Principal Preservation Plan-IV (AIAPPP-IV) and Al-Ameen Islamic Active Allocation Plan – XI (AIActAP-XI)] for the year ended June 30, 2021.

ECONOMY REVIEW

Pakistan's economy witnessed a promising recovery despite the on-going pandemic, with the real GDP growth recorded at 3.9% in FY21 as compared to negative GDP growth of 0.5% observed in FY20. The notable recovery during the year under review was mainly due to turnaround in industry (+3.6%YoY vs -3.8% in SPLY) and service sectors (4.4%YoY vs -0.6% in SPLY), growth in agriculture became slower but contributed positively (2.8%YoY vs 3.3% in SPLY) in the economy. We expect GDP growth to revise up for FY21 due to higher growth in Large Scale Manufacturing Index grew by 14.6% during the first eleven month of FY21 compared to provisional full year estimate of 9.3%.

The above notable performance was mainly due to ease in lockdown conditions across the country and timely accommodative policy measures by the authorities which includes:

- 1) special packages announced by government for various sectors;
- 2) SBP decision persisted with policy rate at 7.0% despite rising inflation. The stance of maintain a real positive policy rate was reviewed
- 3) providing impetus to the economy with initiatives such as TERF, support for health sector under RFCC, loans extension /restructuring and SBP Rozgar scheme; and
- 4) government decision to defer the hike in utility prices.

The average headline inflation for FY21 reached at 8.9% YoY as compared to 10.7% in FY20. The YoY increase in inflation was mainly contributed by food (+13.2%YoY), Clothing and footwear (+10.1%YoY), housing, water, electricity, gas and fuel index (+6.2% YoY). Going forward, despite higher base effect, we expect average inflation to remain in the range of 7% - 9% primarily due to strong commodity prices, expected adjustments in utility tariffs and phased implementation of certain revenue measures announced in the budget.

In MPC meeting of Jul'21, SBP has opted for status quo, maintaining the policy rate at 7% citing that current accommodative monetary policy stance is well appropriate in supporting ongoing economic recovery, despite decent economic recovery. There is still some idle capacity following last year's contraction, second-round effects from the supply shocks are also not clearly apparent and inflation expectations are well anchored. However, the monetary policy committee has also highlighted that if demand side pressures appear as the recovery becomes more durable and the output reaches at maximum capacity, it would be prudent for monetary policy to begin to normalize through a gradual drop in the degree of accommodation.

On the external front, during the year under review current account posted a deficit of USD 1.8 billion (0.6% of GDP) in FY21 as compared to USD 4.4 billion (1.7% of GDP) in FY20. The notable improvement in current account deficit was primarily due to 27% and 58% increase in remittances and other current transfers respectively, and 43% decline in



services deficit. The trade deficit of goods, however, increased by 33% YoY from USD 21 billion to USD 28 billion mainly due to 23% increase in imports. The overall balance of payments position remained comfortable where FX reserves increased by USD 5.5 billion in FY21 on account of contained current account deficit and strong inflows under financial account. Despite the fact that we expect current account deficit to increase in the range of 2.5% - 3% of GDP in FY22, however, it seems less likely to see any pressure on the FX reserves in FY22 due to strong inflows expected in the financial account.

As per provisional fiscal numbers, FBR collected PKR 4.72 trillion (+18%YoY) during FY21, exceeding the revised target of PKR 4.69 trillion. The decent growth in FBR tax collection is mainly contributed by 28% YoY rise in the sales tax collection during FY21. Although authorities have achieved the highest ever FBR tax collection last year but tax to GDP ratio remains at 10%. The overall FY21 fiscal deficit is expected to come at 7% - 7.5% of GDP. Moreover, government has set overall revenue collection target for FY22 at PKR 7.9 trillion and fiscal deficit at 6.3% of GDP. In our opinion, the above numbers are somewhat ambitious given that there are limited new revenue measures in the budget and non-tax revenue collection targets appear to be optimistic.

DEBT MARKET REVIEW

During FY21, market expectation of further rate cut faded away. The market remained keen on investing in short term treasury bills. The market participation was ~PKR 27.5 trillion in treasury bills auctions and the government accepted ~PKR 16 trillion. A clear preference was observed in 3 months tenor which constituted ~55% of the total participation followed by 6 months and 12 months with the participation of 37% and 8% respectively. However, significant interest was seen in the 6M T-Bills in the later part of the fiscal year as the government offered noteworthy term premium. During 2HFY21, the market participated PKR 8.3 trillion in 6M T-Bills as compared to PKR 1.7 trillion in 1HFY21. Moreover, the cutoff rates of T-bills on-average remained 25bps, 42bps and 52 bps higher during the 2HFY21 compared to 1HFY21 for the 3M, 6M and 12M T-Bills respectively.

A strong participation was witnessed in fixed rate PIBs. The market participation was ~PKR 2.4 trillion where the government proactively accepted ~PKR 1 trillion. The participation in fixed rate PIBs more than doubled during the 2HFY21 as compared to the 1HFY21 mainly on the back of the accommodative stance in monetary policy by SBP. Despite the heavy participation, the market demanded relatively higher yields. Therefore, yields of 3Y, 5Y and 10 PIBs increased by 148 bps, 138 bps and 125 bps respectively during FY21. In contrast, participation in the floater rate PIBs remained on the lower side in 2HFY21 as compared to 1HFY21, participation was dropped to ~PKR 700 billion in 2HFY21 compared to ~PKR 2,300 billion in 1HFY21. Total acceptance was PKR 1,600 billion during FY21.

On Islamic front, the total participation was PKR 498 billion in six variable rate Ijara sukuk auctions and the government accepted PKR 321 billion. In contrast, only PKR 77.6 billion participation was witnessed in the fixed rate Ijara sukuk out of which, the government accepted PKR 53 billion. However, only one auction took place in 2HFY21. The government accepted PKR 67 billion in variable rental rate sukuk and PKR 8 billion in fixed rental rate sukuk.

Yield curve comparison is given below:

Tenors	PKRV as at June 30, 2021	PKRV as at June 30, 2020	Change
3 Months	7.28	7.09	0.19
6 Months	7.53	7.05	0.48
1 Year	7.81	7.05	0.76
3 Years	8.99	7.53	1.46
5 Years	9.49	8.11	1.38
10 Years	9.94	8.69	1.25



STOCK MARKET REVIEW

After the muted performance (+1.5% YoY) in the previous year, the benchmark KSE - 100 index came with a strong recovery during the year under review with the benchmark index increased by 37.5% YoY. The robust performance of local equity market was mainly driven by:

- 1) ease in lock down restriction;
- 2) improving macroeconomic indicators (above-expected GDP growth, higher remittances flows and benign current account);
- 3) noticeable decline in COVID-19 cases from peak of 6,000 to below 2,000 cases;
- 4) accommodative policy measures by the authorities to boost the economic activity and aggregate demand; and
- 5) improving political situation (cracks in PDM opposition alliance and peaceful end to TLP protests).

Encouraging volumes were seen in the market with average traded value and volume increasing by 115% / 93% YoY, respectively. Foreigners remained net sellers offloading shares amounting to USD 387 million during the year. Among domestic investors, individuals and companies remained net buyers, mopping up shares worth USD 332 million and USD 137 million, respectively.

COMMODITY MARKET REVIEW

On commodities front, during the year under review all major commodities prices, excluding gold saw a massive rise in the prices at the back of substantial industrial demand due to rapid global economic recovery and expectation of higher GDP growth outpacing the industrial supply. Within the major commodities crude oil outperformed with Brent oil prices increasing by ~80% YoY followed by industrial metals, and within metal group copper prices saw a jump of 58% YoY. On other hand, gold witnessed a decline of ~3.0% YoY, as investors became less risk averse and shifted the investment to other asset classes offering higher returns.

ISLAMIC FINANCE REVIEW

There are currently 22 Islamic banking institutions operating in Pakistan including 5 full-fledged Islamic banks and 17 conventional banks having standalone Islamic banking branches with 3,504 branches spread across 124 districts as at March 2021. Major share of branches is still concentrated in Punjab and Sindh. The number of Islamic banking windows operated by conventional banks stood at 1,595 as at March 2021.

Overall total assets of Islamic banking institutions increased from PKR 3,633 billion in June 2020 to PKR 4389 billion in March 2021. Despite high competition from conventional banking systems, deposit growth of Islamic banking industry outpaced the conventional banking industry. Total deposits of the banking sector grew by approximately 10% whereas Islamic Banking Industry witnessed deposit growth of 17% in 9MFY21. Total deposits of Islamic Banking Industry were PKR 3,457 billion as at March 2021 as compared to PKR 2,946 billion at the end of FY20. In terms of market share, total assets of Islamic Banking Industry has market share of 17% at the end of March 2021 as compared to 15.3% in SPLY whereas market share of total deposits of Islamic Banking Institutions increased from 16.9% in FY20 to 19.3% in March 2021.

With growing number of Islamic banking branch network and conventional banks setting up Islamic banking windows to attract growing customers a substantial growth in Islamic banking can be anticipated in the long term. Along with this, concerted efforts towards increasing exports, SBP introduced Islamic Long Term Financing Facility (ILTFF) on the basis of Mudarabah which is a Shariah compliant alternative to conventional Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF). This with



other Islamic banking institutions providing enhanced Islamic products will aid in meeting growing demand of customers seeking Shariah compliant services.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

We reiterate our sanguine view on equity market as compared to alternative investment avenues. Market's current earnings yield differential with 10Y PIB yield is 4.75% (14.70% vs. 9.95%) which is much higher than the average yield gap of 1.1% over the last 15 years. Further, earnings growth is also expected to remain robust during the next 12 months. At current levels, the market is trading at an undemanding PE of 6.8x against historical average of ~8.5x and a P/B of 1.1x vs historical average of 1.8x leaving further room for rerating, offering attractive dividend yields of 6.6% which is much higher as compare to regional average DY of ~3.0%.

Due to their undemanding valuations, large cap stocks in the banking, oil exploration, fertilizer and power sectors could drive the next leg of stock market performance in our opinion.

FUND PERFORMANCE AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

1) *AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC SOVEREIGN FUND (AISF)*

The Fund earned total income of PKR 251,689 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 which mainly includes profit income on bank balances, placements and Shariah compliant government securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 58,181 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 193,508 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 2,786.812 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 101.2969 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 5.7790 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 18, 2021 i.e. (5.78%).

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

2) *AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND (AIAIF)*

AIAIF consists of the following:

a) Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund (AIAIF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 30,787 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 which mainly includes profit income on bank balances, term deposit musharika, shariah compliant government securities and private sector sukuks. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 10,714 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 20,073 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 374,840 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.4101 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 4.6604 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 18, 2021 i.e. (4.66%).

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the A+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

b) Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Plan (AIAIP-I)

The plan earned total income of PKR 166,939 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 which mainly includes profit income on bank balances, term deposit musharika, shariah compliant government securities and private sector sukuks. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 9,367 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 157,572 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 2,577,509 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 108.4170 per unit.



The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 0.1129 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 30, 2021 i.e. (0.11%).

3) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC CASH FUND (AICF)

AICF consists of the following:

a) Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund (AICF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 513.198 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 which mainly includes profit income on bank balances, term deposit musharika and shariah compliant government securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 34.090 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 479.108 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 5,870.006 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.6184 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 471.055 million to the unit holders.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

b) Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund (AICP-I)

The plan earned total income of PKR 510.672 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 which mainly includes profit income on bank balances, term deposit musharika and shariah compliant government securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 22.914 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 487.758 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 13,008.197 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 487.758 million to the unit holders.

4) AL-AMEEN SHARIAH STOCK FUND (ASSF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 2,674.330 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The earnings of the fund mainly include dividend income amounting to PKR 438.536 million. After accounting for expenses of PKR 460.512 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 2,213.818 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 9,595.117 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 159.6817 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 0.5000 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 25, 2021 i.e. (0.500%).

5) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (AIAAF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 426.927 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The earnings of the Fund mainly include income from Shariah compliant placements / government securities and dividend income amounting to PKR 53.260 million. After accounting for expenses of PKR 83.308 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 343.131 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 2,561.001 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 126.6170 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 6.600 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 25, 2021 i.e. (6.6%).



6) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC DEDICATED EQUITY FUND (AIDF)

The Fund incurred a total income of PKR 86.756 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The earnings of the Fund mainly include income from shariah compliant banks and dividend income amounting to PKR 8.684 million. After accounting for expenses of PKR 8.277 million, the Fund incur a net income of PKR 78.479 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 31.997 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 145.61 per unit.

7) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC ENERGY FUND (AIEF)

The Fund incurred a total income of PKR 53.294 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The earnings of the fund mainly include income from shariah compliant banks and dividend income amounting to PKR 18.790 million. After accounting for expenses of PKR 15.166 million, the Fund incur a net income of PKR 38.128 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 448.146 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 92.7997 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 1.2500 per unit to the unit holders during the period ended June 25, 2021 i.e. (1.250%).

8) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC SPECIAL SAVINGS FUND (AISSF)

AISSF comprises of Al-Ameen Islamic Special Savings Plan II (AISSP-II). The Plan incurred a total income of PKR 14.461 million for the year ended 30 June 2021. The earnings of the fund mainly include income from shariah compliant banks and shariah compliant government securities amounting to PKR 13.771 million. After accounting for expenses of PKR 4.199 million, the Fund incur a net income of PKR 10.262 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 157.107 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.8764 per unit.

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 7.335 million to the unit holders.

9) AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC FINANCIAL PLANNING FUND – III (AIFPF – III)

AIFPF – III consists of the following plans:

a) Al-Ameen Islamic Active Principal Preservation Plan-IV (AIAPPP-IV)

The Plan earned total income of PKR 10.826 million for the period ended June 30, 2021. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 0.819 million, the Plan managed to earned net income of PKR 10.007 million. The net assets of the Plan were PKR 101.188 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 120.3628 per unit.

b) Al-Ameen Islamic Active Allocation Plan – XI (AIACTAP-XI)

The Plan earned total income of PKR 11.901 million for the period ended June 30, 2021. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 0.466 million, the Plan managed to earned net income of PKR 11.435 million. The net assets of the Plan were PKR 40.894 million as at June 30, 2021 representing the net asset value of PKR 135.9903 per unit.

SINDH WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

Sindh Revenue Board through its letter dated August 12, 2021 has intimated MUFAP that the mutual funds and pension funds do not qualify as Financial Institutions / Industrial Establishments and are therefore, not liable to pay the SWWF contributions. This development was discussed at MUFAP level and has also been taken up with the SECP and all the Asset Management Companies, in consultation with SECP, have reversed the cumulative provision for SWWF recognised in the financial statements of the Funds, for the period from May 21, 2015 to August 12, 2021, on August 13, 2021. The SECP has given its concurrence for prospective reversal of provision for SWWF. Accordingly, going forward, no provision for SWWF would be recognised in the financial statements of the Fund.



STRATEGY, REVIEW AND OUTLOOK OF FUNDS

For Strategy, Review and Outlook of funds, please refer the respective section of the Fund Manager's Report for the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Management Company is committed to high standards of corporate governance and the Board of Directors is accountable to the stakeholders for good corporate governance. Management is continuing to comply with the provisions of best practices set out in the code of corporate governance particularly with regard to independence of non-executive directors.

A formal and effective mechanism is put in place for an annual evaluation of the Board's own performance.

The Board has an approved Director Remuneration Policy for remuneration of independent (non-executive) directors. The main objective of the policy is to define the principles to attract and retain high-caliber, experienced Independent directors (Non-Executive) by offering market competitive fee levels as required by the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019. The Independent Directors are entitled to a fee for attending Board meetings and Board Committee meetings as per Directors remuneration policy.

Risk framework and Internal Control System

The Management Company has in place an approved Risk Management Policy that provides the framework to manage risks associated with its activities. It is designed to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk emanating from across the entity.

The Management Company follows Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) which is a process, ongoing and flowing through an entity effected by people at every level of an organization applied in strategy setting applied across the enterprise, at every level and unit, and includes taking an entity-level portfolio view of risk designed to identify potential events that, if they occur, will affect the entity and to manage risk within its risk appetite.

The following specific statements are being given to comply with the best practices of corporate governance:

- Financial Statements of Funds present fairly the statement of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and the changes in unit holder's fund;
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Funds;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
- Relevant International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provision of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment & Regulation) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There are no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019;
- Performance table of Funds and pattern of unit holding is given in the Annual report;
- The statement as to the value of investments of provident fund is not applicable on the Funds but applies to the Management Company; hence no disclosure is made in the Directors' Report of the Funds;



- Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements

UBL Fund Managers Limited has total seven directors

- Male: Five Directors;
- Female: Two Directors

The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Azhar Hamid
	Ms. Huma Pasha*
Executive Directors	Mr. Yasir Qadri
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Sarwar
	Ms. Sadia Saeed**
	Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie
	Syed Furrukh Zaeem
Female Director	Ms. Huma Pasha* Ms. Sadia Saeed **

* Ms. Huma was appointed as a director from September 04, 2020.

** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned dated July 19, 2021.

The UBL Fund Managers Board's primary responsibility is to supervise affairs of the Company and provide direction to its management. The management is responsible to keep the Board informed regarding Company affairs and effectively implement directions and guidelines given by the BOD.

The Board, in exercise of effective governance and internal control system, strives to balance the spectrum of stakeholders of the Company, including its shareholders, unit holders, customers, employees, regulator and the communities in which it operates. In all actions taken by the Board, the Directors exercise independent business judgment in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Company.

According to best corporate governance practices, the Board of directors of UBL Fund Managers Limited has established several Board Committees to augment Risk Management, Internal Control system and good corporate governance throughout the entity. These Board Committees facilitate the Board and the Management on issues related to their particular area of competence.

The Board has the following committees:

Board Audit Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Ms. Huma Pasha*	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Member	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director

* Ms. Huma Pasha was appointed as a director from September 4, 2020.

** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned dated July 19, 2021.



Board Human Resource and Compensation Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Mr. Huma Pasha*	Member	Independent Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

* Ms. Huma Pasha was appointed as a director from September 4, 2020.

** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned dated July 19, 2021.

Board Risk and Compliance Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Mr. Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

* Ms. Huma Pasha was appointed as a director from September 4, 2020.

** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned dated July 19, 2021.

Meetings of the Board of Directors (BOD)

During the year, six meetings of the Board of Directors of the Management Company were held. The details of the attendance are as under:

Name of Directors	Dates			
	10-Aug-20	24-Sep-20	29-Oct-20	7-Dec-20
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	✓	✓	✓	x
Mr. Azhar Hamid	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Imran Sarwar	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Huma Pasha	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Sadia Saeed	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Syed Furrukh Zaeem	✓	✓	✓	✓

Name of Key Executives

Mr. Bilal Javaid	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Umair Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓

* Ms. Huma Pasha appointed as Director with effect from September 4, 2020

Meetings of the Board Audit Committee (BAC)

During the year ended June 30, 2021 four BAC meetings held. The details of attendance are as under:



Name of Directors	Meetings attended	Dates			
		23-Sep-20	29-Oct-20	25-Feb-21	27-Apr-21
Ms. Huma Pasha	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	3	✓	✓	x	✓
Mr. Imran Sarwar	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Sadia Saeed	4	✓	✓	✓	✓

Name of Key Executives

Mr. Mubeen Ashraf	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Umair Ahmed	4	✓	✓	✓	✓

Meetings of the Board Human Resource Compensation Committee (BHRCC)

During the year ended June 30, 2021, four BHRCC meetings were held. The details of attendance are as under:

Name of Directors	Dates			
	19-Aug-20	2-Nov-20	17-Feb-21	26-Apr-21
Mr. Azhar Hamid	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Sadia Saeed*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Huma Pasha**	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Syed Farrukh Zaeem	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	✓	✓	✓	✓

Name of Key Executives

Mr. Amin Gulamani	✓	✓	✓	N/A
Ms. Najwa Siddiqui	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ansari	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓

Meetings of the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC)

During the year ended June 30, 2021 four BRCC meetings held. Below is the attendance of Board of Directors:

Name of Directors	Dates			
	20-Aug-20	30-Nov-20	12-Feb-21	27-Apr-21
Mr. Imran Sarwar	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Syed Farrukh Zaeem	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Azhar Hamid	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	✓	✓	✓	✓

Directors' Training

At present, all Directors have either attended the Directors Training Program or have minimum of 14 years of education and 15 years of experience on the Board of listed companies and therefore are exempt from the Directors Training Program.

All the directors are well conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Fund and the Management Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.

Auditors

The present auditors as per table below retire on conclusion of the audit for the year ended June 30, 2021:



Sr. No.	Fund Name	Current Auditors	Status of appointment for the year ending June 30, 2022
1	Al Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund	M/s Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants	M/s Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants
2	Al Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
3	Al Ameen Islamic Cash Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
4	Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
5	Al Ameen Islamic Special Savings Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants	M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants
6	Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
7	Al Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants
8	Al Ameen Islamic Financial Planning Fund - III	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants
9	Al Ameen Islamic Energy Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

The auditors, where being eligible, offered themselves for reappointment and where the change in the external auditors is required because of the completion of the maximum time allowed under the NBFC Regulations, the new auditors have consented to be appointed as the external auditors of the respective funds. The Audit Committee of the Board has accordingly recommended their appointment as external auditors for the year ending June 30, 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank our valued unit holders for their confidence and trust in UBL Fund Managers Limited. In addition, we would like to acknowledge the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee), and Shariah Advisory Board for their continued support, guidance and cooperation. The Board would also like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation to the employees for their dedication, commitment, enthusiasm and hard work.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF UBL FUND MANAGERS LIMITED


Azhar Hamid
 Chairman


Yasir Qadri
 Chief Executive Officer

Karachi
 Dated: August 16, 2021

UBL فنڈ مینجری لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اپنی الاین سیریز کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوش ہیں جس کی نمائندگی الاین اسلامک سوورین فنڈ (AISF)، الاین اسلامک ایگریسو انکم فنڈ (AIAIF) بشمول الاین اسلامک ایگریسو انکم پلان I-AIAP-، الاین اسلامک کیش فنڈ (AICF) بشمول الاین اسلامک کیش پلان I-AICP-، الاین شرعیہ اسٹاک فنڈ (ASSF)، الاین اسلامک ایڈیلیکیشن فنڈ (AIAAF)، الاین اسلامک ڈیڈ ویلڈ ایکویٹی فنڈ (AIDF)، الاین اسلامک ایئر جی فنڈ (AIEF)، الاین اسلامک اسٹیل سیونگ فنڈ (AISSF) [جس میں الاین اسلامک اسٹیل سیونگ کا پلان شامل ہے-II-AISSP-، اور الاین اسلامک فنانشل پلاننگ فنڈ III-AIFPP-] الاین اسلامک پرنسپل پریزرویشن پلان IV-AIAPPP- (IV) اور الاین اسلامک ایکٹو الیکشن پلان XI-AIActAP- پر مشتمل ہے۔ 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے۔

معیشت کا جائزہ

پاکستان کی معیشت نے جاری وبائی امراض کے باوجود امید افزا بحالی دیکھی، FY-21 میں حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 3.9 فیصد ریکارڈ کی گئی جبکہ FY-20 میں منفی جی ڈی پی نمو 0.5 فیصد رہی۔ زیر نظر سال کے دوران قابل ذکر وصولی بنیادی طور پر انڈسٹری (+3.6 Y YoY بمقابلہ -3.8 SPLYSP) اور سروس سیکٹرز (YoYY 4.4 بمقابلہ -0.6 SPLYSP) میں کی وجہ سے ہوئی، زراعت میں ترقی سست رہی لیکن مثبت کردار ادا (YoYY 2.8 بمقابلہ -3.3 SPLYSP) میں۔ ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ FY-21 کے لیے جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو بڑھے گی کیونکہ بڑے پیمانے پر مینوفیکچرنگ انڈیکس میں اضافے کی وجہ سے FY-21 کے پہلے گیارہ ماہ کے دوران 9.3 فیصد کے عارضی تخمینے کے مقابلے میں 14.6 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

مذکورہ بالا قابل ذکر کارکردگی بنیادی طور پر ملک بھر میں لاک ڈاؤن کے حالات میں آسانی اور حکام کی جانب سے بروقت مناسب پالیسی اقدامات کی وجہ سے تھی جن میں شامل ہیں:

(حکومت کی طرف سے مختلف شعبوں کے لیے اعلان کردہ خصوصی پیکیج؛
2) بڑھتی ہوئی مہنگائی کے باوجود اسٹیٹ بینک کا فیصلہ پالیسی ریٹ 7.0 فیصد پر برقرار ہے۔ حقیقی مثبت پالیسی کی شرح کو برقرار رکھنے کے موقف کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔

(3) معیشت کو RFCC، TERF کے تحت صحت کے شعبے کے لیے معاونت، قرضوں کی توسیع/تنظیم نو اور SBP روزگار اسکیم جیسے اقدامات کے ساتھ محرک فراہم کرنا؛ اور

(4) یوٹیلیٹی کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کو موخر کرنے کا حکومتی فیصلہ کیا۔

FY-21 میں اوسطاً افراط زر 8.9 فیصد سالانہ پر پہنچ گئی جبکہ FY-20 میں 10.7 فیصد کے مقابلے میں افراط زر میں سالانہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پر خوراک (+13.2% YoY)، کپڑے اور جوتے (+10.1% YoY)، رہائش، پانی، بجلی، گیس اور فینول انڈیکس (+6.2% YoY) کی وجہ سے ہوا۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، زیادہ بنیادی اثرات کے باوجود، بنیادی طور پر اشیاء کی مضبوط قیمتوں، یوٹیلیٹی ٹیرف میں متوقع ایڈجسٹمنٹ اور بجٹ میں اعلان کردہ کچھ ریونیو اقدامات پر مرحلہ وار عمل درآمد کی وجہ سے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ اوسط افراط زر 7 سے 9 فیصد کی حد میں رہے گا۔

جولائی 2021 کے ایم پی سی اجلاس میں، اسٹیٹ بینک نے اسٹیٹس کو کا انتخاب کیا ہے، پالیسی کی شرح کو 7 فیصد برقرار رکھتے ہوئے کہا ہے کہ موجودہ معاشی بحالی کی حمایت میں موجودہ ایڈجسٹری مانیٹری پالیسی کا موقف مناسب ہے۔ معقول معاشی بحالی کے باوجود، پچھلے سال کی کمی کے بعد اب بھی کچھ بیکار صلاحیت موجود ہے، سپلائی شکس سے دوسرے دور کے اثرات بھی واضح طور پر ظاہر نہیں ہوتے اور افراط زر کی توقعات بھی زیادہ ہیں۔ تاہم، مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی نے اس بات کو بھی اجاگر کیا ہے کہ اگر ڈیمانڈ سائیڈ پر لیش ظاہر ہوتا ہے جیسا کہ ریکوری زیادہ پائیدار ہو جاتی ہے اور آؤٹ پٹ زیادہ سے زیادہ گنجائش پر پہنچ جاتی ہے تو، مالیاتی پالیسی کے لیے سمجھداری ہوگی کہ اکاموڈیشن کی ڈگری میں بتدریج کمی کے ذریعے معمول پر آنا شروع کیا جائے۔

بیرونی فرنٹ پر، زیر نظر سال کے دوران کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ نے FY-21 میں 1.8 بلین امریکی ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 0.6 فیصد) کا خسارہ پیش کیا جبکہ FY-20 میں 4.4 ارب ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 1.7 فیصد) تھا۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں نمایاں بہتری بنیادی طور پر ترسیلات زر اور دیگر کرنٹ ٹرانسفرز میں بالترتیب 27 اور 58 سروس اور خدمات کے خسارے میں 43 کمی کی وجہ سے تھی۔ تاہم، سامان کا تجارتی خسارہ 33 فیصد سالانہ بڑھ کر 21 ارب ڈالر سے بڑھ کر 28 ارب ڈالر ہو گیا جس کی بنیادی وجہ درآمدات میں 23 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔

ادائیگیوں کے مجموعی توازن کی پوزیشن آرام دہ رہی جہاں FX کے ذخائر میں 5.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا اضافہ ہوا جس کی وجہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ

آرام دہ رہی جہاں FX کے ذخائر میں 5.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا اضافہ ہوا جس کی وجہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ کا خسارہ اور مالیاتی اکاؤنٹ کے تحت مضبوط آمد ہے۔ اس حقیقت کے باوجود کہ ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ FY-22 میں جی ڈی پی کا 2.5 فیصد-3 فیصد تک بڑھ جائے گا، تاہم، مالی اکاؤنٹ میں متوقع مضبوط آمد کی وجہ سے FY-22 میں ایف ایکس ذخائر پر کسی دباؤ کا امکان کم دکھائی دیتا ہے۔

عارضی مالی نمبروں کے مطابق، ایف بی آر نے FY-21 کے دوران 4.72 ٹریلین روپے (YoY +18%) اکٹھے کیے، جو PKR کے دوبارہ بتائے گئے ہدف سے زیادہ ہے۔ ایف بی آر ٹیکس کی وصولی میں معقول اضافہ بنیادی طور پر FY-21 کے دوران سیلز ٹیکس کی وصولی میں 28 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ اگرچہ حکام نے پچھلے سال ایف بی آر ٹیکس کی وصولی سب سے زیادہ حاصل کی ہے لیکن ٹیکس سے جی ڈی پی کا تناسب 10 فیصد ہے۔ FY-21 کا مجموعی خسارہ جی ڈی پی کے 7 سے 7.5 فیصد تک آنے کی توقع ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ حکومت نے FY-22 کے لیے مجموعی طور پر محصولات کی وصولی کا ہدف 7.9 کھرب روپے اور مالیاتی خسارہ جی ڈی پی کے 6.3 فیصد مقرر کیا ہے۔ ہماری رائے میں، مذکورہ بالا تعداد کسی حد تک مہتواکانگشی ہیں کیونکہ بجٹ میں محدود آمدنی کے اقدامات ہیں اور غیر ٹیکس آمدنی جمع کرنے کے اہداف پر امید دکھائی دیتے ہیں۔

ڈیٹ مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

FY-21 کے دوران، مارکیٹ کی مزید شرح میں کمی کی توقع ختم ہوگئی۔ مارکیٹ قلیل مدتی ٹریژری بلوں میں سرمایہ کاری کرنے کی خواہشمند رہی۔ ٹریژری بلز کی نیلامی میں مارکیٹ کی شرکت 27.5 ٹریلین روپے تھی اور حکومت نے 16 ٹریلین روپے منظور کیے۔ 3 ماہ کی مدت میں ایک واضح ترجیح دیکھی گئی جو مجموعی شرکت کا 55% ہے جس کے بعد بالترتیب 37 اور 8 of کی شرکت کے ساتھ 6 ماہ اور 12 ماہ ہیں۔ تاہم، مالی سال کے بعد کے حصے میں Bills - T6M میں نمایاں دلچسپی دیکھی گئی کیونکہ حکومت نے قابل ذکر ٹرم پر بیمہ پیش کیا۔ 2HFY21 کے دوران، مارکیٹ نے Bills - T6M میں 8.3 PKR ٹریلین حصہ لیا جبکہ 1HFY21 میں 1.7 PKR ٹریلین کے مقابلے میں۔ مزید یہ کہ، TH بلوں کی کٹ آف کی شرح اوسط 25bps، 42bps اور 52Bps زیادہ رہی 2HFY21 کے دوران بالترتیب 3M، 6M اور Bills - T12M کے لیے 1HFY21 کے مقابلے میں۔

فلکسڈ ریٹ پی آئی بی میں بھرپور شرکت دیکھنے میں آئی۔ مارکیٹ کی شرکت 2.44 ٹریلین روپے تھی جہاں حکومت نے فعال طور پر ~ PKR قبول کیا۔ 2HFY21 کے دوران فلکسڈ ریٹ PIBs میں شرکت دوگنی سے زیادہ ہے جبکہ 1HFY21 کے مقابلے میں بنیادی طور پر SBP کی مانیٹری پالیسی میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ موقف کی پشت پر ہے۔ بھاری شرکت کے باوجود، مارکیٹ نے نسبتاً زیادہ پیداوار کا مطالبہ کیا۔ لہذا، FY-21 کے دوران 3Y، 5Y اور 10 PIBs کی پیداوار میں بالترتیب 148bps، 138bps اور 125bps کا اضافہ ہوا۔ اس کے برعکس، 1HFY21 کے مقابلے میں 2HFY21 میں فلو ٹریٹ PIBs میں حصہ نچلی جانب رہا، شرکت 1HFY21 میں 300 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 2HFY21 میں 700 ارب روپے رہ گئی۔ مالی سال 21 کے دوران کل قبولیت 1600 ارب روپے تھی۔

اسلامی فرنٹ پر، چھ متغیر شرح اجارہ سکوک نیلامیوں میں کل شرکت 498 ارب روپے تھی اور حکومت نے 321 ارب روپے منظور کیے۔ اس کے برعکس، مقررہ شرح اجارہ سکوک میں صرف 77.6 ارب روپے کی شرکت دیکھی گئی جس میں سے حکومت نے 53 ارب روپے منظور کیے۔ تاہم، 2HFY21 میں صرف ایک نیلامی ہوئی۔ حکومت نے 67 ارب روپے متغیر ریٹل ریٹ سکوک اور 8 ارب روپے فکسڈ ریٹل ریٹ سکوک میں قبول کیے۔

پیداوار کرو کا موازنہ ذیل میں دیا گیا ہے:

Tenors	PKRV as at June 30, 2021	PKRV as at June 30, 2020	Change
3 Months	7.28	7.09	0.19
6 Months	7.53	7.05	0.48
1 Year	7.81	7.05	0.76
3 Years	8.99	7.53	1.46
5 Years	9.49	8.11	1.38
10 Years	9.94	8.69	1.25

اسٹاک مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

پچھلے سال کارکردگی (YoYY1.5+) کے بعد، بینچ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس سال کے دوران مضبوط ریکوری کے ساتھ آیا جس کے ساتھ بینچ مارک انڈیکس میں YoYY37.5 کا اضافہ ہوا۔ مقامی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کی مضبوط کارکردگی بنیادی طور پر کارفرما تھی:

- (1) لاک ڈاؤن کی پابندی میں آسانی؛
- (2) مائیکرو اکنامک انڈیکسز میں بہتری؛
- (3) کوویڈ 19 کیسز میں نمایاں کمی 6000 کی چوٹی سے 2 ہزار سے نیچے؛
- (4) معاشی سرگرمیوں اور مجموعی طلب کو بڑھانے کے لیے حکام کی طرف سے مناسب پالیسی اقدامات اور
- (5) سیاسی صورتحال کو بہتر بنانا (PDM اپوزیشن اتحاد میں دراڑیں اور TLP احتجاج کا پرامن اختتام)

مارکیٹ میں حوصلہ افزا حجم دیکھا گیا جس کی اوسط تجارتی قیمت اور حجم میں بالترتیب 115 // 93 by کا اضافہ ہوا۔ غیر ملکی سال بھر کے دوران 387 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے شیئرز کو آف لوڈ کرتے رہے۔ گھریلو سرمایہ کاروں میں، افراد اور کمپنیاں خالص خریدار رہے، بالترتیب 332 ملین امریکی ڈالر اور 137 ملین ڈالر کے حصص میں اضافہ ہوا۔

اشیاء کے فرنٹ پر، سال کے دوران تمام اہم اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں، سونے کو چھوڑ کر، تیزی سے عالمی معاشی بحالی اور صنعتی سپلائی سے زیادہ جی ڈی پی میں اضافے کی توقع کی وجہ سے کافی صنعتی مانگ کے پیچھے قیمتوں میں بڑے پیمانے پر اضافہ دیکھا گیا۔ بڑی اشیاء کے اندر خام تیل برینٹ تیل کی قیمتوں میں 80 Yfor سالانہ اضافہ کے بعد صنعتی دھاتیں اور دھاتی گروپ کے اندر تانبے کی قیمتوں میں 58 Y

سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔ دوسری طرف، سونے میں 3.0~YoY کی کمی دیکھی گئی، کیونکہ سرمایہ کار کم خطرے سے بچ گئے اور سرمایہ کاری کو دیگر اثاثوں کی کلاسوں میں منتقل کر دیا جس سے زیادہ منافع ملتا ہے۔

اسلامی مالیات کا جائزہ:

پاکستان میں اس وقت 22 اسلامی بینکاری ادارے کام کر رہے ہیں جن میں 5 مکمل اسلامی بینک اور 17 روایتی بینک ہیں جن کی اسلامی بینکنگ برانچیں ہیں جن کی 3504 برانچیں 124 اضلاع میں مارچ 2021 تک پھیلی ہوئی ہیں۔ برانچوں کا بڑا حصہ اب بھی پنجاب اور سندھ میں مرکوز ہے۔ مارچ 2021 تک روایتی بینکوں کے ذریعہ چلنے والی اسلامی بینکنگ ونڈوز کی تعداد 1595 تھی۔

اسلامی بینکاری اداروں کے مجموعی اثاثے جون 2020 میں 3633PKR بلین سے بڑھ کر مارچ 2021 میں 4389 بلین روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔ بینکنگ سیکٹر کے کل ذخائر میں تقریباً 10 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جبکہ اسلامی بینکنگ انڈسٹری نے 21MFY9 میں ڈپازٹ میں 17 فیصد اضافہ دیکھا۔ اسلامک بینکنگ انڈسٹری کے کل ذخائر مارچ 2021 تک 3457 بلین روپے تھے جبکہ مالی سال 20 کے اختتام پر 2946PKR بلین تھے۔ مارکیٹ شیئر کے لحاظ سے، اسلامی بینکنگ انڈسٹری کے کل اثاثوں کا مارکیٹ شیئر مارچ 2021 کے آخر میں 17 فیصد ہے جبکہ ایس پی ایل والی میں 15.3 فیصد کے مقابلے میں جبکہ مارچ 2021 میں اسلامی بینکنگ اداروں کے کل ڈپازٹس کا مارکیٹ شیئر مالی سال 20 میں 16.9 فیصد سے بڑھ کر 19.3 فیصد ہو گیا۔

اسلامی بینکنگ برانچ نیٹ ورک کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد اور روایتی بینک بڑھتے ہوئے صارفین کو راغب کرنے کے لیے اسلامی بینکاری ونڈوز کے قیام کے ساتھ طویل مدتی میں اسلامی بینکاری میں خاطر خواہ ترقی کی توقع کی جاسکتی ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ برآمدات بڑھانے کے لیے مشترکہ کوششیں، اسٹیٹ بینک نے مدراہ کی بنیاد پر اسلامی لانگ ٹرم فنانشنگ سہولت (ILTFF) متعارف کرائی جو روایتی طویل مدتی فنانشنگ سہولت (LTFF) کا شرعی مطابق متبادل ہے۔ یہ دیگر اسلامی بینکاری اداروں کے ساتھ بہتر اسلامی مصنوعات مہیا کرنے سے شرعی مطابق خدمات حاصل کرنے والے صارفین کی بڑھتی ہوئی مانگ کو پورا کرنے میں مدد فراہم کرے گا۔

ہم متبادل سرمایہ کاری کے راستوں کے مقابلے میں ایکویٹی مارکیٹ پر اپنے مثبت موقف کا اعادہ کرتے ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کی موجودہ آمدنی PIB10Y کی پیداوار کے ساتھ فرق 4.75% (14.70% بمقابلہ 9.95%) ہے جو کہ پچھلے 15 سالوں میں 1.1% کی اوسط پیداوار کے فرق سے بہت زیادہ ہے۔ مزید، اگلے 12 ماہ کے دوران آمدنی میں اضافے کی بھی توقع ہے۔ موجودہ سطح پر، مارکیٹ 8.5x کی تاریخی اوسط اور 1.5x کی تاریخی اوسط کے مقابلے میں 8.6x ایکس کے غیر ضروری پی ای پر تجارت کر رہی ہے اور x.x کی تاریخی اوسط بمقابلہ x اعشاریہ of فیصد پرکشش منافع بخش پیداوار کی پیشکش کرتی ہے۔ علاقائی اوسط DY ~3.0% کے مقابلے میں بہت زیادہ ہے۔

ان کی غیر ضروری قیمتوں کی وجہ سے، بینکنگ، اوائل اسپلوریشن، کھاد اور بجلی کے شعبوں میں بڑے کیپ اسٹاک ہماری رائے میں اسٹاک مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی کے اگلے مرحلے کو آگے بڑھا سکتے ہیں۔

فنڈ پر فارمنس اور اعلانات

(1) الامین اسلامک سوورین فنڈ (AISF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 251.689 ملین روپے کی کل آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، پبلیسمنٹ اور شریعت کے مطابق سرکاری سیکورٹیز پر منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 58.181 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ 193.508 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 2786.812PKR ملین تھے جو کہ 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ ویلیو 101.2969 فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت 18 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 5.7790 روپے فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی (یعنی 5.78%)۔

VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی AA(f) ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ تصدیق کی ہے۔

(2) الامین اسلامک ایگریسوانکم فنڈ (AIAIF)

AIAIF مندرجہ ذیل پر مشتمل ہے:

(a) الامین اسلامک ایگریسوانکم فنڈ (AIAIF)

اس فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 30.787 ملین روپے کی کل آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، ٹرم ڈپازٹ مشاریکا، شریعت کے مطابق سرکاری سیکورٹیز اور نجی شعبے کے سکوک پر منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 10.714 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ 20.073 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 374.840 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 100.4101 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت 18 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 4.6604 روپے فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی (یعنی 4.66%)۔
VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی A+(f) ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ تصدیق کی ہے۔

(b) الامین اسلامک ایگریسوانکم پلان (AIAIP-I)

اس منصوبے نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 166.939 ملین روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، ٹرم ڈپازٹ مشاریکا، شریعت کے مطابق سرکاری سیکورٹیز اور پرائیویٹ سیکٹر سکوک پر منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 9.367 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ 157.572 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 2577.509 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 108.4170 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے 30 جون 2021 یعنی 0.11% ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 0.1129PKR فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(4) الامین شریعہ اسٹاک فنڈ (ASSF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 674.330،2 PKR ملین کمایا۔ فنڈ کی کمائی میں بنیادی طور پر 438.536 ملین روپے کے منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 460.512 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ 2213.818 ملین کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 9595.117 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 159.6817 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے 25 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 0.5000 روپے فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی (0.500%)۔

(5) الامین اسلامک ایڈیلوکیشن فنڈ (AIAAF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 426.927 ملین روپے کی کل آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی کمائی میں بنیادی طور پر شرعی مطابق تقرریوں / سرکاری سکیورٹیز اور 53.260 ملین روپے کے منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 83.308 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ 343.131 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 2561.001 PKR ملین تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 126.6170 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے 25 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 6.600 روپے فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی (6.6%)۔

(6) الامین اسلامک ڈیڈیکلیڈ ایکویٹی فنڈ (AIDEF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 86.756 ملین روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی کمائی میں بنیادی طور پر شریعت کے مطابق بینکوں کی آمدنی اور 8.684 ملین روپے کے منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 8.277 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 78.479 ملین روپے ہے۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 30 جون 2021 تک 31.997 ملین روپے تھے جو نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 145.61 روپے فی یونٹ ہے۔

(7) الامین اسلامک ایسز جی فنڈ (AIEF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 53.294 ملین روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی کمائی میں بنیادی طور پر شریعت کے مطابق بینکوں کی آمدنی اور 18.790 ملین روپے کے منافع کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 15.166 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 38.128 ملین روپے ہے۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 30 جون 2021 تک 448.146 ملین روپے تھے جو نیٹ اسٹیٹ ویلیو 92.7997 فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے 25 جون 2021 یعنی (1.250%) ختم ہونے والی مدت کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 1.2500 روپے فی یونٹ کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(8) الامین اسلامک اسپیشل سیونکس فنڈ (AISSF)

AISSF الامین اسلامک اسپیشل سیونکس پلان II (AISSP-II) پر مشتمل ہے۔ اس منصوبے نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 14.461 ملین روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی کمائی میں بنیادی طور پر شریعت کے مطابق بینکوں کی آمدنی اور 13.771 ملین روپے کی شریعت کے مطابق سرکاری سکیورٹیز شامل ہیں۔ 4.199 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 10.262 ملین روپے ہے۔ فنڈ کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 157.107 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 100.8764 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اختیارات کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر نے یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 7.335 ملین روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(9) الامین اسلامک فنانشل پلیننگ فنڈ III (AIFPF-III)

AIFPF-III مندرجہ ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

(a) الامین اسلامک ایکٹو پرنسپل پریذرویشن پلان IV (AIAPPP-IV)

اس منصوبے نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے 10.826 ملین روپے کی کل آمدنی حاصل کی۔ 0.819 ملین روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب لگانے کے بعد، منصوبہ 10.007 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ منصوبے کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 101.188 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021 تک نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 120.3628 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

(b) الا مین اسلامک ایکٹوالا کیشن پلانا - (XI-AI ACTAP) IX

اس منصوبے نے 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے 11.901 ملین روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ منصوبے کے نیٹ اسٹیٹس 30 جون 2021 تک 40.894 ملین روپے تھے جو نیٹ اسٹیٹ قیمت 135.9903 روپے فی یونٹ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

سندھ ورکرز ویلفیئر فنڈ:

سندھ ریونیو بورڈ نے 12 اگست 2021 کے اپنے خط کے ذریعے MUFAP کو مطلع کیا ہے کہ میوچل فنڈز مالیاتی اداروں/صنعتی اداروں کے طور پر اہل نہیں ہیں اور اس لیے وہ SWWF کی شراکت ادا کرنے کے پابند نہیں ہیں۔ اس تبدیلی پر MUFAP کی سطح پر تبادلہ خیال کیا گیا اور SECP کے ساتھ بھی بات کی گئی اور SECP کی مشاورت سے تمام ایسیٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنیوں نے 13 اگست 2021 کو 12 مئی 2015 سے 12 اگست 2021 تک کی مدت کے لیے تسلیم شدہ SWWF کی مجموعی فراہمی کو تبدیل کر دیا ہے۔ اس کے مطابق، آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، فنڈ کے مالی بیانات میں SWWF کے لیے کوئی شق تسلیم نہیں کی جائے گی۔

حکمت عملی، نظر ثانی اور فنڈز کی آؤٹ لک

فنڈز کی حکمت عملی، جائزہ اور آؤٹ لک کے لیے، براہ کرم سال کے لیے فنڈ مینجر کی رپورٹ کے متعلقہ سیکشن کا حوالہ دیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس:

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیارات کے لیے پرعزم ہے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے لیے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو جوابدہ ہے۔ مینجمنٹ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ میں خاص طور پر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی آزادی کے حوالے سے بہترین طریقوں کی دفعات کی تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی کی سالانہ تشخیص کے لیے ایک باضابطہ اور موثر طریقہ کار بنایا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ کے پاس آزاد (نان ایگزیکٹو) ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے منظور شدہ ڈائریکٹر معاوضہ پالیسی ہے۔ پالیسی کا بنیادی مقصد لسٹڈ کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کی ضرورت کے مطابق مارکیٹ کی مسابقتی فیس کی سطح پیش کر کے اعلیٰ معیار، تجربہ کار آزاد ڈائریکٹرز (نان ایگزیکٹو) کو راغب کرنے اور برقرار رکھنے کے اصولوں کی وضاحت کرنا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ میٹنگز اور بورڈ کمیٹی میٹنگز میں شرکت کے لیے ڈائریکٹر معاوضہ پالیسی کے مطابق فیس کے حقدار ہیں۔

رиск فریم ورک اور اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم:

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے پاس ایک منظور شدہ رиск مینجمنٹ پالیسی ہے جو اپنی سرگرمیوں سے وابستہ خطرات کے انتظام کے لیے فریم ورک مہیا کرتی ہے۔ یہ پورے ادارے سے پیدا ہونے والے خطرے کی شناخت، تشخیص، نگرانی اور انتظام کے لیے بنایا گیا ہے۔

مینجمنٹ کمپنی انٹرپرائز رиск مینجمنٹ (ERM) کی پیروی کرتی ہے جو کہ ایک ایسا عمل ہے جو جاری ہے اور ہر ادارے اور ہر یونٹ پر لاگو حکمت عملی کی ترتیب میں لاگو ہونے والی تنظیم کے سطح پر لوگوں کی طرف سے متاثر ہوتا ہے۔ ممکنہ واقعات کی نشاندہی کرنے کے لیے تیار کیے گئے خطرے کی سطح کا پورٹ فولیو ویو، اگر وہ واقع ہوتے ہیں تو، ادارے کو متاثر کریں گے اور خطرے کی بھوک میں خطرے کا انتظام کریں گے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کی تعمیل کے لیے درج ذیل مخصوص بیانات دیے جا رہے ہیں۔

- فنڈز کے مالی بیانات معاملات کے بیانات، آپریشن کے نتائج، نقد بہاؤ اور یونٹ ہولڈر فنڈ میں تبدیلیاں پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں فنڈز کے ذریعہ برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔
- مناسب حساب کتاب کی پالیسیوں کو مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کا تخمینہ معقول اور سمجھدار فیصلوں پر مبنی ہے۔
- متعلقہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (اسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشن) رولز، 2003، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیاں اور نوٹیفائیڈ اداروں ریگولیشنز، 2008، ٹرسٹ ڈیڈ کی ضروریات اور جاری کردہ ہدایات پاکستان کے سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن کی مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور نگرانی میں رکھا گیا ہے۔
- فنڈز کی تشویش کے طور پر جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی خاص شبہات نہیں ہیں، سوائے یو بی ایل ایکٹو پ رولیشن پلان-III کے، کیونکہ یہ تشویش کے علاوہ کسی اور بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں کیونکہ فنڈ کا سائز کم سے کم حد سے نیچے آ گیا ہے۔ فنڈ کا سائز
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی روانگی نہیں ہوئی، جیسا کہ لسٹڈ کمپنیوں (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 میں تفصیل سے بیان کیا گیا ہے۔
- فنڈز کی کارکردگی کی میز اور یونٹ ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ سالانہ رپورٹ میں دیا گیا ہے۔
- پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی قیمت کا بیان فنڈز پر لاگو نہیں ہوتا بلکہ مینجمنٹ کمپنی پر لاگو ہوتا ہے۔ لہذا ڈائریکٹرز کی فنڈز کی رپورٹ میں کوئی انکشاف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔
- ٹیکس، ڈیوٹی، لیویز اور چارجز کی وجہ سے بقایا قانونی ادائیگی، اگر کوئی مالی بیانات میں مکمل طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہو

یوبی ایل فنڈ مینجری لمیٹڈ کے کل سات ڈائریکٹر ہیں:

(a) مرد: پانچ ڈائریکٹر

(b) خواتین: دو ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ کی تشکیل مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Azhar Hamid
	Ms. Huma Pasha*
Executive Directors	Mr. Yasir Qadri
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Sarwar
	Ms. Sadia Saeed**
	Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie
	Syed Furrukh Zaeem
Female Director	Ms. Huma Pasha*
	Ms. Sadia Saeed **

* محترمہ ہما پاشا کو 04 ستمبر 2020 سے ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا۔

** محترمہ سعدیہ سعید نے 19 جولائی 2021 کو استعفیٰ دے دیا۔

یوبی ایل فنڈ مینجری بورڈ کی بنیادی ذمہ داری کمپنی کے معاملات کی نگرانی اور اس کے انتظام کو سمجھنا ہے۔ انتظامی ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے معاملات کے بارے میں بورڈ کو باخبر رکھے اور BOD کی طرف سے دی گئی ہدایات اور ہدایات کو مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ کرے۔

بورڈ، موثر گورننس اور اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم کے استعمال میں، کمپنی کے حصہ دار، بشمول اس کے حصہ دار، یونٹ ہولڈرز، گاہکوں، ملازمین، ریگولیٹر اور جس کمیونٹی میں یہ کام کرتا ہے، کے سپیکٹرم کو متوازن کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ کی طرف سے کئے گئے

تمام اقدامات میں، ڈائریکٹرز آزاد کاروباری فیصلے کرتے ہیں جس میں وہ معقول طور پر کمپنی کے بہترین مفادات پر یقین رکھتے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کے مطابق، یوبی ایل فنڈ مینجری لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے پوری بورڈ میں رسک مینجمنٹ، اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم اور اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کو بڑھانے کے لیے کئی بورڈ کمیٹیاں قائم کی ہیں۔ یہ بورڈ کمیٹیاں بورڈ اور مینجمنٹ کو اپنے مخصوص علاقے سے متعلق مسائل پر سہولت فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

بورڈ کی درج ذیل کمیٹیاں ہیں:

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Ms. Huma Pasha*	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Member	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director

* محترمہ ہما پاشا کو 04 ستمبر 2020 سے ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا۔

** محترمہ سعدیہ سعید نے 19 جولائی 2021 کو استعفیٰ دے دیا۔

بورڈ ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Mr. Huma Pasha*	Member	Independent Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

* محترمہ ہما پاشا کو 04 ستمبر 2020 سے ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا۔

** محترمہ سعدیہ سعید نے 19 جولائی 2021 کو استعفیٰ دے دیا۔

بورڈ ریسک اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

* محترمہ ہما پاشا کو 04 ستمبر 2020 سے ڈائریکٹر مقرر کیا گیا۔

** محترمہ سعدیہ سعید نے 19 جولائی 2021 کو استعفیٰ دے دیا۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (BOD) کے اجلاس

سال کے دوران، مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

Name of Directors	Meetings attended	Dates					
		10-Aug-20	24-Sep-20	29-Oct-20	7-Dec-20	25-Feb-21	28-Apr-21
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	4	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓
Mr. Azhar Hamid	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Imran Sarwar	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Huma Pasha	5	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Sadia Saeed	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Name of Key Executives							
Mr. Bilal Javaid	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Umair Ahmed	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی (بی اے سی) کے اجلاس

30 جون، 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران چار (4) بی اے سی اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

Name of Directors	Meetings attended	Dates			
		23-Sep-20	29-Oct-20	25-Feb-21	27-Apr-21
Ms. Huma Pasha	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	3	✓	✓	x	✓
Mr. Imran Sarwar	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Sadia Saeed	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Name of Key Executives					
Mr. Mubeen Ashraf	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Umair Ahmed	4	✓	✓	✓	✓

بورڈ ہیومن ریسورس اور معاوضہ کمیٹی (بی ایچ آر سی) کے اجلاس

30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران بی ایچ آر سی کی چار (4) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل

ہیں:

Name of Directors	Dates			
	19-Aug-20	2-Nov-20	17-Feb-21	26-Apr-21
Mr. Azhar Hamid	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Sadia Saeed*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Huma Pasha**	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Syed Furrukh Zaeem	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	✓	✓	✓	✓
Name of Key Executives				
Mr. Amin Gulamani	✓	✓	✓	N/A
Ms. Najwa Siddiqui	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Ansari	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓

30 جون، 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران چار (4) بی آر سی سی اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

Name of Directors	Dates			
	20-Aug-20	30-Nov-20	12-Feb-21	27-Apr-21
Mr. Imran Sarwar	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Syed Farrukh Zaeem	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Azhar Hamid	✓	✓	✓	✓
MR. Arif Akmal Saifia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Yasir Qadri	✓	✓	✓	✓

ڈائریکٹرز کی تربیت۔

فی الحال، تمام ڈائریکٹرز نے یا تو ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام میں شرکت کی ہے یا کم از کم 14 سال کی تعلیم اور 15 سال کا تجربہ درج کمپنیوں کے بورڈ میں ہے اور اس وجہ سے ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام سے مستثنیٰ ہیں۔

تمام ڈائریکٹرز فنڈ اور مینجمنٹ کمپنی پر لاگو متعلقہ قوانین، اس کی پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار اور میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکل آف ایسوسی ایشن کے بارے میں اچھی طرح سے بات چیت کرتے ہیں اور اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے آگاہ ہیں۔

مندرجہ ذیل ٹیبل کے مطابق موجودہ آڈیٹر 30 جون 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جاتے ہیں۔

Sr. No.	Fund Name	Current Auditors	Status of appointment for the year ending June 30, 2022
1	Al Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund	M/s Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
2	Al Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
3	Al Ameen Islamic Cash Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
4	Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
5	Al Ameen Islamic Special Savings Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
6	Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
7	Al Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
8	Al Ameen Islamic Financial Planning Fund - III	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
9	Al Ameen Islamic Energy Fund	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment

آڈیٹرز، جہاں اہل ہیں، نے خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے پیش کیا اور جہاں بیرونی آڈیٹرز میں تبدیلی کی ضرورت ہے کیونکہ این بی ایف سی ریگولیشنز کے تحت زیادہ سے زیادہ وقت کی تکمیل کی وجہ سے، نئے آڈیٹرز نے متعلقہ کے بیرونی آڈیٹر کے طور پر مقرر ہونے پر رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ فنڈز بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بطور بیرونی آڈیٹر ان کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

ہم اپنے قیمتی یونٹ ہولڈرز کا یو بی ایل فنڈ مینجرز لمیٹڈ پر اعتماد اور اعتماد کے لیے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ، ہم سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان، سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ (ٹرسٹی)، اور شریعہ ایڈوائزری بورڈ کو ان کی مسلسل مدد، رہنمائی اور تعاون کے لیے تسلیم کرنا چاہیں گے۔ بورڈ یہ موقع بھی لینا چاہے گا کہ ملازمین کی لگن، عزم، جوش اور محنت کے لیے ان کی تعریف کا اظہار کرے۔

UBL فنڈ مینجرز لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹرز کے بورڈ کے لیے اور ان کے لیے

SD

اظہر حامد
چیئر مین۔

SD

یاسر قادری
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی

16 August 2021

تاریخ:

AIAAF

Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to earn competitive riba free return by investing in various shariah compliant asset classes/instruments based on the market outlook.

Management Company	UBL Fund Managers Limited
Trustee	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel: (9221) 111-111-500
Distribution Company	United Bank Limited (for detail of others, please visit our website: www.ublfunds.com.pk)
Auditors	KPMG Taseer Hadi and Co., Chartered Accountants
Bankers	Allied Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Bank Alfalah Limited BankIslami Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Habib Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - Islamic Banking MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited - Islamic Banking United Bank Limited - Islamic Banking The Bank of Khyber - Islamic Banking
Management Co. Rating	AM1 (VIS)

Fund Manager's Report – Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (AIAAF)

- i) **Description of the Collective Investment Scheme category and type**
Islamic Asset Allocation / Open-end
- ii) **Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's investment objective**
The investment objective of the Fund is to earn competitive riba free return by investing in various shariah compliant asset classes/instruments based on the market outlook.
- iii) **Explanation as to whether the Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective**
The Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective.
- iv) **Statement of benchmark(s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme**
Weighted Avg. of 3M & 6M avg. deposit rates of 3 AA rated Islamic Banks or Islamic windows of Conventional Banks as selected by MUFAP and KMI-30 Index based on actual proportion of the scheme.
- v) **Comparison of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance during the period compared with the said benchmarks**

Monthly Yield*	Jul'20	Aug'20	Sep'20	Oct'20	Nov'20	Dec'20	Jan'21	Feb'21	Mar'21	Apr'21	May'21	Jun'21	FYTD
AIAAF	5.34%	2.24%	-0.49%	-0.03%	1.88%	2.30%	2.04%	1.15%	-2.02%	-0.52%	4.59%	-0.37%	17.07%
Benchmark	5.90%	1.87%	-0.27%	-0.38%	2.13%	3.14%	1.89%	1.29%	-1.31%	-0.63%	4.08%	-0.90%	17.85%

- vi) **Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance**
AIAAF is an open-end Islamic asset allocation fund, which was launched on December 10, 2013. The investment objective of the Fund is to earn competitive riba free return by investing in various Shariah compliant asset classes/instruments based on the market outlook. The fund posted a positive return of 17.07% against the benchmark's return of 17.85% in FY21. The fund manager maintained 60% exposure in Cash and 36% in Equities.
- vii) **Disclosure of the Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as at the date of the report and particulars of significant changes in asset allocation since the last**

report (if applicable)

Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)	Jun-20	Jun-21
Equities	37%	36%
Placements with banks	0%	0%
Term Finance Certificates/ Sukuks	0%	2%
Sukuks	3%	0%
Gop Ijarah Sukuk	1%	0%
Cash	48%	60%
Others	10%	2%
Leverage	Nil	Nil

viii) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance

FY'21 Return:	17.07%
Standard Deviation (12m trailing):	6.45%
Sharpe Ratio (12m trailing):	1.54

ix) Changes in total NAV and NAV per unit since the last review period or since commencement (in case of newly established Collective Investment Schemes)

Net Asset Value			NAV per unit		
30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	Change	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	Change
Rupees (000)		%	Rupees		%
2,561,001	1,877,211	36.43	126.6170	113.7374	17.13

Disclosure on the markets that the Collective investment Scheme has invested in including review of the market(s) invested in and performance during the period

DEBT MARKET REVIEW

During FY21, market expectation of further rate cut faded away. The market remained keen on investing in short term treasury bills. The market participation was ~PKR 27.5 trillion in treasury bills auctions and the government accepted ~PKR 16 trillion. A clear preference was observed in 3 months tenor which constituted ~55% of the total participation followed by 6 months and 12 months with the participation of 37% and 8% respectively. However, significant interest was seen in the 6M T-Bills in the later part of the fiscal year as the government offered noteworthy term premium. During 2HFY21, the market participated

PKR 8.3 trillion in 6M T-Bills as compared to PKR 1.7 trillion in 1HFY21. Moreover, the cutoff rates of T-bills on-average remained 25bps, 42bps and 52 bps higher during the 2HFY21 compared to 1HFY21 for the 3M, 6M and 12M T-Bills respectively.

A strong participation was witnessed in fixed rate PIBs. The market participation was ~PKR 2.4 trillion where the government proactively accepted ~PKR 1 trillion. The participation in fixed rate PIBs more than doubled during the 2HFY21 as compared to the 1HFY21 mainly on the back of the accommodative stance in monetary policy by SBP. Despite the heavy participation, the market demanded relatively higher yields. Therefore, yields of 3Y, 5Y and 10 PIBs increased by 148 bps, 138 bps and 125 bps respectively during FY21. In contrast, participation in the floater rate PIBs remained on the lower side in 2HFY21 as compared to 1HFY21, participation was dropped to ~PKR 700 billion in 2HFY21 compared to ~PKR 2,300 billion in 1HFY21. Total acceptance was PKR 1,600 billion during FY21.

On Islamic front, the total participation was PKR 498 billion in six variable rate Ijara sukuk auctions and the government accepted PKR 321 billion. In contrast, only PKR 77.6 billion participation was witnessed in the fixed rate Ijara sukuk out of which, the government accepted PKR 53 billion. However, only one auction took place in 2HFY21. The government accepted PKR 67 billion in variable rental rate sukuk and PKR 8 billion in fixed rental rate sukuks.

Yield curve comparison is given below:

Tenors	PKRV as at June 30, 2021	PKRV as at June 30, 2020	Change
3 Months	7.28	7.09	0.19
6 Months	7.53	7.05	0.48
1 Year	7.81	7.05	0.76
3 Years	8.99	7.53	1.46
5 Years	9.49	8.11	1.38
10 Years	9.94	8.69	1.25

- x) **Disclosure on distribution (if any), comprising:-**
- particulars of income distribution or other forms of distribution made and proposed during the period; and
 - statement of effects on the NAV before and after distribution is made

Distribution				Per unit	
<i>Declared on</i>	Bonus	Cash	Per Unit	Cum NAV	Ex NAV

	Rupees (000)		----- Rupees -----		
25-Jun-2021	Nil	127,722	6.6	133.9013	127.3013

STOCK MARKET REVIEW

After the muted performance (+1.5% YoY) in the previous year, the benchmark KSE - 100 index came with a strong recovery during the year under review with the benchmark index increased by 37.5% YoY. The robust performance of local equity market was mainly driven by:

- 1) Ease in lock down restriction;
- 2) Improving macroeconomic indicators (above-expected GDP growth, higher remittances flows and benign current account);
- 3) Noticeable decline in COVID-19 cases from peak of 6,000 to below 2,000 cases;
- 4) Accommodative policy measures by the authorities to boost the economic activity and aggregate demand; and
- 5) Improving political situation (cracks in PDM opposition alliance and peaceful end to TLP protests).

Encouraging volumes were seen in the market with average traded value and volume increasing by 115% / 93% YoY, respectively. Foreigners remained net sellers offloading shares amounting to USD 387 million during the year. Among domestic investors, individuals and companies remained net buyers, mopping up shares worth USD 332 million and USD 137 million, respectively.

- xi) **Description and explanation of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the Collective Investment Scheme during the period and up till the date of the manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements.** There were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the year under review.

xii) Breakdown of unit holdings by size

Range of Units	Number of Investors
	AIAAF
0.0001 - 9,999.9999	1,419
10,000.0000 - 49,999.9999	276
50,000.0000 - 99,999.9999	37
100,000.0000 - 499,999.9999	32
500,000.0000 & Above	6
Total	1,770

xiii) Disclosure on unit split (if any), comprising:-

There were no unit splits during the period.

xiv) Disclosures of circumstances that materially affect any interests of unit holders

Investments are subject to market risk.

xv) Disclosure if the Asset Management Company or its delegate, if any, receives any soft commission (i.e. goods and services) from its broker(s) or dealer(s) by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

No soft commissions are received by the AMC from its brokers or dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

PERFORMANCE TABLE

AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

	2021	2020	2019
NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE - Rupees in '000	2,561,001	1,877,211	3,599,138
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT AT 30 JUNE - Rupees			
Class A units - Offer *	130.9093	117.5931	116.1495
- Redemption	126.617	113.7374	112.3411
RETURN OF THE FUND - %			
Total Return of the Fund	17.07	9.81	(4.16)
Capital Growth (per unit)	11.27	1.28	(4.16)
Date of Income Distribution	25-Jun-21	29-Jun-20	-
Income Distribution	6.60	9.58	-
AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN - %			
One year	17.07	9.81	-4.16
Two year	13.44	2.83	-2.75
Three year	7.57	1.44	4.56
Since Launch	8.55	7.33	6.91
OFFER / REPURCHASE DURING THE YEAR- Rupees			
Highest price per unit - Class A units - Offer	139.1562	132.7676	124.4618
Highest price per unit - Class A units - Redemption	134.5935	128.4144	120.3809
Lowest price per unit - Class A units - Offer	118.5165	108.0093	113.9243
Lowest price per unit - Class A units - Redemption	114.6305	104.4678	110.1889

* Front-end load @ 3% is applicable

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION - %

Percentage of Net Assets as at 30 June

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY CATEGORY - %

Bank Balances	59.80	48.00	41.00
Equity	36.50	37.00	38.00
Bank Placements	-	-	16.00
GOP Ijarah	0.10	1.00	-
Others	1.80	10.00	1.00
sukuk	1.80	3.00	3.00

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY MARKET - %

Equity	36.50	37.00	38.00
Money Market / Debt	63.50	63.00	62.00

Note:

- The Launch date of Fund is 10 Dec 2013.

DISCLAIMER

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.

**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

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S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal
Karachi - 74400, Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500
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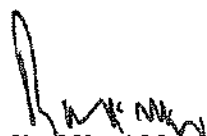
TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND

**Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and clause 9 of Schedule V of
the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008**

We Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that UBL Fund Managers Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; and
- (iii) The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.


Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 14, 2021

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

We, the Shariah Advisors of the Fund are issuing this report in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Fund. The scope of the report is to express an opinion on the Shariah Compliance of the Fund's activities.

In the capacity of Shariah Advisor, we have prescribed criteria for Shariah compliance of equity investments which comprises of five factors such as (i) Nature of business, (ii) Interest bearing debt to total assets, (iii) Illiquid assets to total assets, (iv) Investment in non-Shariah compliant activities and income from non-compliant investments, and (v) Net liquid assets vs. share market price.

It is the responsibility of the Management Company of the Fund to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with the Shariah guidelines. Our responsibility is to express an opinion, based on our review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified. A review is limited primarily to inquiries from the Management Company personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Management Company to comply with the prescribed criteria.

- i. We have reviewed and approved the modes of investments of Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (AIAAF) in light of Shariah requirements. The following is a list of equity investments of AIAAF as on 30 June 2021 and their evaluation according to the screening criteria established by us:

S. No.	Top Equity Scrip Holdings	Nature of Business	Interest Bearing Debt to Total Assets	Non-Compliant Investments to Total Assets	Non-Compliant Income to Total Revenue	Illiquid Assets to Total Assets	Net Liquid Assets per Share (A)	Share Market Price (B)
			<37%	<33%	<5%	>25%	A	B
1	Mari Petroleum Company Limited	Oil & Gas Exploration Companies	0%	33%	5%	37%	457	1524
2	Lucky Cement Limited	Cement	26%	8%	1%	73%	-303	863
3	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	Oil & Gas Exploration Companies	0%	15%	2%	30%	80	87
4	Kohat Cement Company Limited	Cement	17%	0%	0%	73%	-20	206
5	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	Oil & Gas Exploration Companies	0%	19%	7%	25%	119	95
6	Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	Textile Composite	28%	1%	0%	77%	-68	75
7	The Hub Power Company Limited	Power Generation & Distribution	14%	2%	14%	31%	2	80
8	Meezan Bank Limited	Commercial Banks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	115
9	Engro Corporation Limited	Fertilizer	35%	13%	4%	50%	-116	295
10	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	Fertilizer	21%	48%	5%	20%	27	106

In light of the above, we hereby certify that all the provisions of the Fund and investments made on accounts of AIAAF by UBL Funds are Shariah compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.

- ii. On the basis of information provided by the management all operations of AIAAF for the year ended 30 June 2021 have been in compliance with the Shariah principles.
- iii. The Management Company has been directed to set aside as charity amount earned as interest from conventional banks. In addition, there are investments made by AIAAF where Investee companies have earned a part of their income from non-compliant sources (e.g. interest income). In such cases, the Management Company has been directed to set aside charity for such proportion of the income from Investee companies in order to purify the earning of the Fund.

During the year, an amount of PKR 1,711,296 has been recognized as charity.

May Allah give us strength to work in accordance with Quran and Sunnah and forgive our mistakes.



Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem
Member, Shariah Advisory Committee

Mufti Muhammad Najeed Khan
Member, Shariah Advisory Committee



KARACHI:

DATE: September 17, 2021



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 BY UBL FUND MANAGERS LIMITED

NAME OF FUND: Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2021

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has exempted open-end collective investment schemes from the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, (the Regulations). However, the Board of Directors (the Board) of UBL Fund Managers Limited [the Management Company of Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund)], for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance has voluntarily opted to comply with the relevant provisions of the Regulations.

The Management Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors are seven as per the following:
 - a. Male: Five Directors; and
 - b. Female: Two Directors.
2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Azhar Hamid
	Ms. Huma Pasha*
Executive Directors	Mr. Yasir Qadri
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Sarwar
	Ms. Sadia Saeed***
	Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie
	Syed Furrukh Zaeem
Female Director	Ms. Huma Pasha*
	Ms. Sadia Saeed**

* Ms. Huma was appointed as a director with effect from September 04, 2020

*** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned effective July 19, 2021

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including the Management Company.
4. The Management Company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Management Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Management Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Management Company.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of its directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.



9. The following directors and executives have acquired the prescribed Directors' Training Program (DTP) certification:

Directors

- Mr. Imran Sarwar
- Mr. Yasir Qadri
- Ms. Huma Pasha
- Ms. Sadia Saeed
- Syed Furrukh Zaeem

Executives

- Mr. Hadi Hassan Mukhi (Head of Compliance and Risk)
 - Mr. Umair Ahmed (Chief Financial Officer)
 - Mr. Zeeshan Quddus (Chief Business Development Officer)
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Company Secretary and the Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and CFO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Board Audit Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Ms. Huma Pasha*	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saif	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Member	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director

Board Human Resource and Compensation Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Chairman	Independent Director
Ms. Huma Pasha*	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Ms. Sadia Saeed**	Member	Non-Executive Director
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

Board Risk and Compliance Committee

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Azhar Hamid	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifi	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Yasir Qadri	Member	Executive Director
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	Member	Non-Executive Director

* Ms. Huma was appointed as a director with effect from September 04, 2020

** Ms. Sadia Saeed has resigned effective July 19, 2021

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:
- The Board Audit Committee: quarterly - four meetings held
 - The Board Human Resource and Compensation Committee: quarterly - four meetings held
 - The Board Risk and Compliance Committee: quarterly - four meetings held



15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function. The function has suitably qualified and experienced staff for the purpose and they are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Management Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and are registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the CEO, CFO, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or directors of the Management Company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 is as follows:

S.no	Non-Mandatory Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
1.	Independent Director The independent directors of each listed company shall not be less than two members or one third of the total members of the board, whichever is higher. When there are seven directors on the board of the company the fraction of independent director share comes at 2.33. The company may round up or provide reason for contrary.	6	The two independent directors have requisite education and extensive and suitable experience to carry out their responsibilities, therefore the Board has not appointed the third independent director.
2.	Nomination Committee The board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate NC and the functions are being performed by the BHRCC


AZHAR HAMID
Chairman

Karachi.
Dated: August 17, 2021



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2, Beaumont Road
Karachi 75530 Pakistan
+92 (21) 35685847, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Unit Holders of Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations") prepared by the Board of Directors of UBL Fund Managers Limited ("the Management Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Management Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations in respect of the Fund and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Management Company to comply with the Regulations.

As part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Management Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Management Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Management Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Karachi

Date: 30 September 2021

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.', written over a horizontal line.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2, Beaumont Road
Karachi 75530 Pakistan
+92 (21) 35685847, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Unit holders of AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund** ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2021, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.



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Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

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 as applicable in Pakistan 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



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expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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



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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation Rules, 2003) and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Zeeshan Rashid.

Karachi

Date: 28 September 2021

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Al - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Assets			
Bank balances	4	1,607,406	950,825
Investments	5	1,026,928	818,516
Profit receivable	6	9,893	10,029
Deposits and other receivables	7	29,085	193,276
Advance tax	8	2,003	1,994
Total assets		2,675,315	1,974,640
Liabilities			
Payable to the Management Company	9	19,173	9,138
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	10	339	271
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	458	509
Dividend payable		311	34,918
Accrued expenses and other payables	12	94,033	52,593
Total liabilities		114,314	97,429
Net assets		2,561,001	1,877,211
Unit holders' fund (as per statement attached)		2,561,001	1,877,211
Contingencies and Commitments	17	------(Number of units)-----	
Number of units in issue	18	20,226,365	16,504,777
		------(Rupees)-----	
Net assets value per unit	3.8	126.6170	113.7374

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)**

SD
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Director

AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Income			
Profit on bank deposits and Term Deposits Musharika calculated using the effective yield method	13	85,775	161,668
Profit / return on investments calculated using the effective yield method	14	7,971	14,005
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments classified at fair value through profit or loss	5.4	130,755	35,365
Dividend income		52,583	48,341
Realised gain on sale of investments		117,978	110,759
Other income		362	35
Total Income		395,424	370,173
Expenses			
Remuneration of the Management Company	9.1	45,776	50,917
Sindh Sales Tax on the Management Company's remuneration	9.2	5,951	6,619
Allocation of expenses relating to the Fund	9.4/9.5	2,289	2,546
Selling and marketing expenses	9.4/9.5	14,190	12,887
Remuneration of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	10.1	3,289	3,545
Sindh Sales Tax on the Trustee's remuneration	10.2	428	461
Annual fee of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	458	509
Auditors' remuneration	15	473	475
Custody and settlement charges		441	482
Brokerage expenses		2,418	2,902
Legal and other professional charges		195	213
Shariah advisory fee	9.3	481	350
Listing Fee		28	28
Bank and other charges		24	84
Total operating expenses		76,441	82,018
Net income from operating activities		318,983	288,155
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)	12.2	(6,867)	(5,062)
Reversal / (provision) against non performing assets	5.2.1	31,015	(30,155)
Net income for the year before taxation		343,131	252,938
Taxation	16	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation		343,131	252,938
Allocation of net income / (loss) for the year after taxation			
Net income for the year after taxation		343,131	252,938
Income already paid on units redeemed		(88,486)	(19,755)
		254,645	233,183
Accounting income available for distribution			
- Relating to capital gains		175,583	126,508
- Excluding capital gains		79,062	106,675
		254,645	233,183
Earnings per unit	3.13		

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)**

SD
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Director

AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	-----(Rupees in '000)-----	
Net income for the year after taxation	343,131	252,938
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>343,131</u>	<u>252,938</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Director

AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021			2020		
	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)		
Net assets at the beginning of the year	1,524,454	352,757	1,877,211	3,346,422	252,715	3,599,137
Issuance of 17,349,726 units (30 June 2020: 6,789,625 units)						
- Capital value	1,973,314	-	1,973,314	762,754	-	762,754
- Element of income	220,272	-	220,272	35,871	-	35,871
Total proceeds on issuance of units	2,193,586	-	2,193,586	798,625	-	798,625
Redemption of 13,628,137 units (30 June 2020: 22,322,426 units)						
- Capital value	(1,550,029)	-	(1,550,029)	(2,507,726)	-	(2,507,726)
- Element of (loss) / income	(86,690)	(88,486)	(175,176)	(97,496)	(19,755)	(117,251)
Total payments on redemption of units	(1,636,719)	(88,486)	(1,725,205)	(2,605,222)	(19,755)	(2,624,977)
Total comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year	-	343,131	343,131	-	252,938	252,938
Interim distribution for the year ended 30 June 2021 :Rs. 6.600 per unit declared on 25 June 2021	(39,675)	(88,047)	(127,722)			
Interim distribution for the year ended 30 June 2020: Rs. 9.58 per unit declared on 29 June 2020				(15,371)	(133,141)	(148,512)
Net income for the year less distribution	(39,675)	255,084	215,409	(15,371)	119,797	104,426
Net assets at end of the year	2,041,646	519,355	2,561,001	1,524,454	352,757	1,877,211
Undistributed income brought forward:						
- Realised income		317,392			607,786	
- Unrealised income/ (loss)		35,365			(355,071)	
		<u>352,757</u>			<u>252,715</u>	
Accounting income available for distribution						
- Relating to capital gains		175,583			126,508	
- Excluding capital gains		79,062			106,675	
		<u>254,645</u>			<u>233,183</u>	
Interim distribution for the year ended 30 June 2021 :Rs. 6.600 per unit declared on 25 June 2021		(88,047)			(133,141)	
Undistributed income carried forward		<u><u>519,355</u></u>			<u><u>352,757</u></u>	
Undistributed income carried forward comprises of:						
- Realised income		388,600			317,392	
- Unrealised income / (loss)		130,755			35,365	
		<u><u>519,355</u></u>			<u><u>352,757</u></u>	
		(Rupees)			(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year		<u><u>113.7374</u></u>			<u><u>112.3411</u></u>	
Net assets value per unit at end of the year		<u><u>126.6170</u></u>			<u><u>113.7374</u></u>	

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Director

AI - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income for the year before taxation		343,131	252,938
Adjustments for:			
Profit on bank deposits and Term Deposits Musharika using the effective yield method	13	(85,775)	(161,668)
Profit / return on investments using the effective yield method	14	(7,971)	(14,005)
Unrealised gain on sale of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss		(130,755)	(35,365)
Dividend income		(52,583)	(49,516)
Provision / against non-performing asset		(31,015)	30,155
Provision against SWWF		6,867	5,062
		<u>(301,232)</u>	<u>(336,096)</u>
Net cash generated from operations before working capital changes		41,899	(83,158)
Working capital changes			
<i>Decrease / (increase) in assets</i>			
Investments		129,076	620,551
Deposits and other receivables		(11,078)	-
Advance tax		(9)	-
		<u>117,989</u>	<u>620,551</u>
<i>increase / (decrease) in liabilities</i>			
Payable to the Management Company		10,035	(4,302)
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		68	(164)
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		(51)	(4,413)
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		34,573	839
		<u>44,625</u>	<u>(8,040)</u>
Profit and dividend received		<u>146,346</u>	<u>242,575</u>
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		350,859	771,928
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issuance of units	18	2,153,581	782,633
Payments on redemption of units		(1,725,205)	(2,624,977)
Dividend paid		(122,654)	(98,224)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		305,722	(1,940,568)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		656,581	(1,168,640)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		<u>950,825</u>	<u>2,119,465</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		<u>1,607,406</u>	<u>950,825</u>
Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances		<u>1,607,406</u>	<u>950,825</u>
		<u>1,607,406</u>	<u>950,825</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Director

Al - Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund) was established under the Trust Deed executed between UBL Fund Managers Limited (the Management Company - a wholly owned subsidiary company of United Bank Limited), as the Management Company, and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on 25 October 2013 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on 11 October 2013 in accordance with the requirements of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules). The Fund commenced its operations from 10 December 2013.

The Management Company of the Fund is registered with the SECP as a Non-Banking Finance Company under the NBFC Rules. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 4th Floor, STSM Building, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.

The Fund is an open-ended mutual fund and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Units are offered for subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund at the option of the unit holders.

The objective of the Fund is to earn competitive riba free return by investing in various shariah compliant asset classes based on the market outlook. Under circular 7 dated 06 March 2009 issued by the SECP, the Fund has been categorised by the Management Company as an Islamic Asset Allocation Fund.

Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.

1.1 Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. Many governments are still taking stringent steps to help contain the spread of the virus, including vaccination campaigns, requiring self-isolation/ quarantine by those potentially affected, implementing social distancing measures, and controlling or closing borders and "locking-down" cities/regions or even entire countries. Subsequent to the reporting date, the provincial government imposed complete lockdown in Sindh amid increasing COVID-19 cases in the Province. This would result in disruption in business activities due to uncertainties created by the fourth wave of COVID-19 which could affect the overall operations and the business in future requiring close monitoring by the management as it is an alarming situation for overall economy of Pakistan. The management of the Fund is closely monitoring the situation, and in response to the developments, the management has taken action to ensure the safety of its employees and other stakeholders. The Management Company of the Fund expects that going forward these uncertainties would reduce as the impact of COVID-19 on overall economy subsides and have concluded that would be no significant impact that will adversely affect the operations and financial position of the Fund in future periods.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations).

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules and the NBFC Regulations differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules and the NBFC Regulations have been followed.

2.2 Standards and amendments effective during the year

There are number of new standards and amendments that are effective from 01 July, 2020 however these do not have a significant effect on the Fund's financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards, that are not yet effective

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2021:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, with earlier application permitted. The amendments introduce a practical expedient to account for modifications of financial assets or financial liabilities if a change results directly from IBOR reform and occurs on an 'economically equivalent' basis. In these cases, changes will be accounted for by updating the effective interest rate. A similar practical expedient will apply under IFRS 16 for lessees when accounting for lease modifications required by IBOR reform. The amendments also allow a series of exemptions from the regular, strict rules around hedge accounting for hedging relationships directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reforms. The amendments apply retrospectively with earlier application permitted. Hedging relationships previously discontinued solely because of changes resulting from the reform will be reinstated if certain conditions are met. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16) – the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) has issued amendments to IFRS 16 (the amendments) to provide practical relief for lessees in accounting for rent concessions. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020, with earlier application permitted. Under the standard's previous requirements, lessees assess whether rent concessions are lease modifications and, if so, apply the specific guidance on accounting for lease modifications. This generally involves remeasuring the lease liability using the revised lease payments and a revised discount rate. In light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fact that many lessees are applying the standard for the first time in their financial statements, the Board has provided an optional practical expedient for lessees. Under the practical expedient, lessees are not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, and instead are permitted to account for them as if they were not lease modifications.
- The practical expedient introduced in the 2020 amendments only applied to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affected payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021. In light of persistence of economic challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board has extended the practical expedient for COVID-19 related rent concessions by one year i.e. permitting lessees to apply it to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022.
- Rent concessions are eligible for the practical expedient if they occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and if all the following criteria are met:

The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
 - There is no substantive change to the other terms and conditions of the lease.
- The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 amends IAS 1 by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprises the cost of fulfilling a contract, Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
 - The following annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022
 - IFRS 9 – The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.

- IFRS 16 – The amendment partially amends Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.
- IAS 41 – The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

The above amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.

- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 clarifies that sales proceeds and costs of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc., are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) - Reference to the Conceptual Framework, issued in May 2020, amended paragraphs 11, 14, 21, 22 and 23 of and added paragraphs 21A, 21B, 21C and 23A to IFRS 3 . An entity shall apply those amendments to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted if at the same time or earlier an entity also applies all the amendments made by Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, issued in March 2018. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) amendments apply retrospectively for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) – the Board has issued amendments on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies and to help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The key amendments to IAS 1 include:
 - Requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies;
 - Clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and as such need not be disclosed; and
 - Clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material to a company's financial statements.
- The Board also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and two additional examples on the application of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8) – The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, and will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the company applies the amendments. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.

- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12) – The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption (IRE) so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. For leases and decommissioning liabilities, the associated deferred tax asset and liabilities will need to be recognised from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings or other components of equity at that date. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with earlier application permitted. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) – The amendment amends accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Fund.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policies are given below:

a) Judgments

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in note 3.2.1(i) - regarding the classification of investments.

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2020 is included in the following notes:

- Notes 3.2.1 (ii) and (iii) - Valuation of investments
- Notes 3.2.1 (v) and 3.16 -Impairment of financial assets and other assets

2.5 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the investments which are stated at fair value.

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The management has adopted the following significant policies for the preparation of these financial statements:

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at amortised cost. These comprise of deposits with banks and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investments for other purposes.

3.2 Financial assets

3.2.1 i. Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt security is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Fund may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Fund's stated objectives for managing the financial assets are achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment on debt securities, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

ii. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised at the time the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs associated with these financial assets are charged to the Income Statement.

iii. Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any profit / markup or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.
Debt securities at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest / markup income calculated using the effective yield method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to income statement.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in income statement unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to income statement.

The fair value of financial assets are determined as follows:

a) Debt securities (other than Government securities)

Debt securities are valued on the basis of rates determined by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by SECP for valuation of debt securities vide its Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012. In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. The circular also specifies the valuation process to be followed for each category as well as the criteria for the provisioning of non-performing debt securities.

b) Government securities

The government securities are valued on the basis of rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan.

c) Equity securities

The equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

iv. Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

v. Impairment of financial assets

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Fund has classified its financial assets as measured at: FVTPL or amortised cost. IFRS 9 has scoped out impairment for financial assets measured at 'fair value through profit or loss' where as for debt securities measured at amortised cost there are impairment requirements. However, SECP through its SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated 21 November 2017 have deferred the applicability of impairment requirements of IFRS 9 in relation to debt securities for mutual funds and have instructed to continue to follow the requirements of Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012. However, the circular does not cover impairment requirements for government debt securities. Based on the past performance management considers that there is no probability of default as in any adverse situation State Bank of Pakistan has the right to discharge government obligations by issuance of currency notes.

3.2.2 Regular way contracts

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date - the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.2.3 Derecognition

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

3.2.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.3 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. These are initially recognised at fair values and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3.4 Unit holders' fund

Unit holders' fund representing the units issued by the Fund, is carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the Fund's assets.

3.5 Issuance and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received, by the distributors / Management Company during business hours, as of the close of the previous day on which the applications were received. The offer price represents the net assets value per unit as of the close of previous day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units as of the close of the previous day. The redemption price represents the net assets value per unit as of the close of the previous day on which the applications were received less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

3.6 Element of income

Element of Income represents the difference between net assets value on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the Net asset Value (NAV) at the beginning of the relevant accounting period.

Element of Income is a transaction of capital nature and the receipt and payment of element of income is taken to unit holders' fund; however, to maintain same ex-dividend net assets value of all units outstanding on accounting date, net element of income contributed on issue of units lying in unit holders fund is refunded on units (refund of capital) in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution. As per guideline provided by MUFAP (MUFAP Guidelines consented upon by SECP) the refund of capital is made in the form of additional units at zero price.

MUFAP, in consultation with the SECP, has specified methodology for determination of income paid on units redeemed (income already paid) during the year under which such income is paid on gross element received and is calculated from the latest date at which the Fund achieved net profitability during the year. The income already paid (Element of Income) on redemption of units during the year are taken separately in statement of movement in unitholders' fund.

3.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.8 Net assets value per unit

The net assets value per unit as disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units outstanding at the year end.

3.9 Taxation

The Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the condition that not less than ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed among the unit holders. Provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account.

The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.10 Revenue recognition

- Realised gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the income statement on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on mark to market of investments classified as Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Income Statement in the year in which they arise.
- Profit on deposits with banks and profit / return on investments in debt and government securities is recognised using effective yield method.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.11 Zakat Payable

Zakat payment is the responsibility of each unit holder. Nevertheless, the Fund follows the provisions of Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980. Units held by individual resident Pakistani unit holders are subject to Zakat at 2.5% of the par value of unit under the said Ordinance, except those exempted from Zakat. Zakat is deducted at source from dividend or from redemption proceeds, if units are redeemed during the Zakat year before the payment of Zakat.

3.12 Expenses

All expenses including Management fee, Trustee fee and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan fee are recognised in the income statement on accrual basis.

3.13 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit based on cumulative weighted average units for the period has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the Management Company the determination of the same is not practicable.

3.14 Distributions

Distributions declared subsequent to the year end reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements of the period in which such distributions are declared. Based on MUFAP's guidelines (duly consented upon by SECP) distributions for the year is deemed to comprise of the portion of amount of income already paid on units redeemed and the amount of cash distribution for the period.

The distribution per unit is announced based on units that were held for the entire period. The rate of distribution is adjusted with effect of refund of capital if any based on the period of investment made during the year. Resultantly, the rate of distribution per unit may vary depending on the period of investment.

3.15 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

The Fund has recorded all expenses incurred in connection with the incorporation, registration, establishment and authorisation of the Fund as preliminary expenses and floatation costs which are to be amortised by the Fund over a period of five years commencing from 11 December 2013 in accordance with the Trust Deed.

3.16 Other assets

Other assets are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

4 BANK BALANCES

	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
In current accounts	4.1	81,720	39,110
In savings accounts	4.2	1,525,686	911,715
		<u>1,607,406</u>	<u>950,825</u>

4.1 This includes balance with United Bank Limited - Corporate Division of Rs. 4.21 million (30 June 2020: Rs. 3.88 million), holding company of the Management Company (a related company).

4.2 This includes balance with United Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Division of Rs. 41.658 million (2020: Rs. 204.438 million), holding company of the Management Company (a related company). These carry profit rates ranging from 6% to 6.5% (30 June 2020: 7% to 12.75%) per annum.

5 INVESTMENTS

	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
Investments by Category			
At fair value through profit or loss			
- Quoted equity securities	5.1	975,460	735,050
- Sukuk certificates	5.2	49,040	87,806
Less: Provision against non-performing assets	5.2.1	-	(31,015)
		49,040	56,791
- GOP Ijara Sukuk	5.3	2,428	26,675
		<u>1,026,928</u>	<u>818,516</u>

5.1.1 The Finance Act, 2014 has brought amendments in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby the bonus shares received by the shareholder are to be treated as income and a tax at the rate of 5 percent is to be applied on value of bonus shares determined on the basis of day end price on the first day of closure of books. The tax is to be collected at source by the company declaring bonus shares which shall be considered as final discharge of tax liability on such income. The Management Company of the Fund jointly with other Asset Management Companies and Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan, has filed a petition in Honourable Sindh High Court to declare the amendments brought in Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 with reference to tax on bonus shares for collective investment schemes as null and void and not applicable on mutual funds based on the premise of exemptions available to mutual funds under clause 99 of Part I and clause 47B of Part IV of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Honourable Sindh High Court has granted stay order till the final outcome of the case. Investee companies of the Fund, in pursuance of the aforesaid amendment, withheld shares equivalent to 5% of bonus entitlement of the Fund having fair market value of Rs. 2.07 million (2020: 1.21 million) at year end. The Fund has included the shares withheld in its investments and recorded them at fair market value at year end.

5.1.2 Following shares have been pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited for guaranteeing settlement of the Fund's trades in terms of Circular No. 11 dated 23 October 2007 issued by the SECP.

	2021 ---- (Number of shares) ----	2020 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2021 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2020 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
The Hub Power Company Limited	250,000	250,000	19,918	18,125
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	500	500	197	175
	<u>250,500</u>	<u>250,500</u>	<u>20,115</u>	<u>18,300</u>

5.2 Sukuk certificates classified as at fair value through profit or loss

Name of the Investee Company	As at 01 July 2020	Purchases during the year	Sold during the year	As at 30 June 2021	Carrying Value as at 30 June 2021	Market Value as at 30 June 2021	Market Value as Percentage of total investment	Market Value as Percentage of net assets
	----- (Number of certificates) -----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Investment Company								
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	270	-	(270)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited	-	1,150	(1,150)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Chemical								
Ghani Gases Limited	660	-	-	660	30,266	26,352	2.57%	1.03%
Cement								
Javedan Corporation Limited	350	-	(100)	250	23,377	22,688	2.21%	0.89%
					<u>53,643</u>	<u>49,040</u>	<u>4.78%</u>	<u>1.92%</u>

5.2.1 Provision for non-performing assets

	2021 (Rupees in '000)	2020 (Rupees in '000)
Opening Balance of provision as at 30 June 2020	31,015	-
Provision recognised during the year	-	40,015
Reversal made during the year	(31,015)	(9,000)
Closing balance of provision as at 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>31,015</u>

5.2.1.1 During the year, sukuk of Ghani Gases Limited has been reclassified as performing in accordance with the requirements of circular no 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012.

5.2.2 Significant terms and conditions of sukuk certificates outstanding as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of security	Issue date	Remaining principal (Per sukuk)	Mark-up rate (per annum)	Maturity date	Secured / unsecured	Rating
Ghani Gases Limited	2 February 2017	45,833	KIBOR 3M + 1.00%	2 February 2023	Secured	A-
Javedan Corporation Limited	4 October 2018	91,667	KIBOR 6M + 1.75%	4 October 2026	Secured	AA-

5.3 GOP Ijarah Sukuk

	As at 01 July 2020	Purchase during the year	Sold/ matured during the year	As at 30 June 2021	Carrying value as at 30 June 2021	Market Value as at 30 June 2021	Market Value Percentage of total investment	Percentage of net assets
	----- (No. of Holdings) -----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Government of Pakistan								
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 5 years (Issue date : 30 April 20)	275,000	-	250,000	25,000	2,425	2,428	0.24%	0.09%
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 5 years (Issue date : 29 May 20)	-	4,350,000	4,350,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
					<u>25,000</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>-</u>

5.4 Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments classified at fair value through profit or loss

	2021 (Rupees in '000)	2020 (Rupees in '000)
Market value of investments	1,026,928	849,531
Less: carrying value of investments	(896,173)	(814,166)
	<u>130,755</u>	<u>35,365</u>

5.1 Quoted equity securities - 'at fair value through profit or loss'

Shares of listed companies - fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each unless stated otherwise.

Name of the investee company	As at 01 July 2020	Purchased during the year	Bonus / right issue	Sold during the year	As at 30 June 2021	Cost of holdings as at 30 June 2021	Market value as at 30 June 2021	Market value as Percentage of total investments	Market value as Percentage of net assets	Par value as a percentage of issued capital of the investee company
<i>Note</i>										
	----- (Number of shares) -----					----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Cement										
Kohat Cement Company Limited	262,696	144,600	-	(99,800)	307,496	47,520	63,495	6.18%	2.48%	0.15%
Lucky Cement Limited	80,850	97,000	-	(68,700)	109,150	71,996	94,244	9.18%	3.68%	0.03%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	-	258,000	-	(42,000)	216,000	9,407	10,148	0.99%	0.40%	0.02%
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	-	145,000	-	(144,900)	100	12	12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	343,546	644,600	-	(355,400)	632,746	128,935	167,899	16.35%	6.56%	0.20%
Oil and gas exploration companies										
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	72,026	21,320	-	(20,960)	72,386	94,707	110,344	10.75%	4.31%	0.05%
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	692,277	360,500	-	(401,900)	650,877	67,939	61,853	6.02%	2.42%	0.02%
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	90,420	30,000	-	(117,500)	2,920	1,018	1,150	0.11%	0.04%	0.00%
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	479,210	434,760	-	(168,900)	745,070	66,490	64,694	6.30%	2.53%	0.03%
	1,333,933	846,580	-	(709,260)	1,471,253	230,154	238,041	23.18%	9.30%	0.10%
Oil and gas marketing companies										
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	109,320	8,800	-	(113,480)	4,640	992	1,041	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	-	131,500	-	(131,500)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	109,320	140,300	-	(244,980)	4,640	992	1,041	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%
Fertilizer										
Engro Fertilizers Limited	542,169	350,000	-	(758,500)	133,669	8,068	9,393	0.91%	0.37%	0.01%
Engro Corporation Limited	286,470	80,835	-	(177,240)	190,065	56,115	55,995	5.45%	2.19%	0.03%
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	129,489	518,206	-	(136,400)	511,295	55,133	54,248	5.28%	2.12%	0.04%
	958,128	949,041	-	(1,072,140)	835,029	119,316	119,636	11.64%	4.68%	0.08%
Chemical										
ICI Pakistan Limited	10,200	5,000	-	-	15,200	11,609	13,206	1.29%	0.52%	0.02%
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited	522,890	256,000	-	(406,000)	372,890	11,500	17,615	1.72%	0.69%	0.04%
	533,090	261,000	-	(406,000)	388,090	23,109	30,821	3.01%	1.21%	0.06%
Glass and ceramics										
Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited	-	487,500	-	-	487,500	13,411	16,258	-	-	0.30%
	-	487,500	-	-	487,500	13,411	16,258	-	-	0.30%
Cable and electrical goods										
Pak Elektron Limited	700	-	-	(700)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	700	-	-	(700)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Name of the investee company	As at 01 July 2020	Purchased during the year	Bonus / right issue	Sold during the year	As at 30 June 2021	Cost of holdings as at 30 June 2021	Market value as at 30 June 2021	Market value as Percentage of total investments	Market value as Percentage of net assets	Par value as a percentage of issued capital of the investee company
Note	----- (Number of shares) -----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Pharmaceuticals										
Glaxosmithkhne Consumer Healthcare Pakistan Limited	10,000	-	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
The Searle Company Limited	72,744	144,456	-	(86,937)	130,263	29,605	31,604	3.08%	1.23%	0.05%
Highnoon Laboratories Limited	218	20,000	1,001	(200)	21,019	12,415	12,611	1.23%	0.00%	0.06%
	82,962	164,456	1,001	(97,137)	151,282	42,020	44,215	4.31%	1.23%	0.11%
Automobile parts and accessories										
Thal Limited (Rs. 5 each)	66,278	31,000	-	(12,500)	84,778	30,457	35,842	3.49%	1.40%	0.10%
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	-	62,000	-	(42,400)	19,600	7,067	6,777	0.66%	0.26%	0.01%
Gandhara Nissan Limited	-	24,000	-	(24,000)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	-	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Millat Tractors Limited	-	1,250	156	-	1,406	1,174	1,518	0.15%	0.06%	0.00%
	66,278	128,250	156	(12,500)	105,784	38,698	44,137	4.30%	1.72%	0.11%
Engineering										
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	-	390,000	-	(125,000)	265,000	6,736	6,601	0.64%	0.26%	0.03%
International Steels Limited	-	60,000	-	(6,500)	53,500	4,348	4,997	0.49%	0.20%	0.01%
International Industries Limited	20,250	20,000	-	(20,250)	20,000	3,880	4,220	0.41%	0.16%	0.02%
Agha Steel Industries Limited	-	162,000	-	(9,000)	153,000	4,971	5,161	0.50%	0.20%	0.03%
	20,250	632,000	-	(26,750)	491,500	19,935	20,979	2.04%	1%	0.09%
Food and personal care products										
Shezan International Limited	1,100	-	-	(1,100)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Shaheer Corporation Limited	483,157	-	-	(483,157)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Unity Foods Limited	-	1,112,624	-	(1,112,624)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	484,257	1,112,624	-	(1,596,881)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Commercial banks										
Meezan Bank Limited	471,237	169,000	40,123	(180,935)	499,425	38,745	57,639	5.61%	2.25%	0.04%
	471,237	169,000	40,123	(180,935)	499,425	38,745	57,639	5.61%	2.25%	0.04%
Textile composite										
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	585,000	356,000	-	(142,500)	798,500	34,807	60,047	5.85%	2.34%	0.27%
Nishat Mills Limited	315,700	218,500	-	(241,000)	293,200	27,250	27,356	2.66%	1.07%	0.08%
Interloop Limited	-	442,000	-	(150,000)	292,000	20,396	20,449	1.99%	0.80%	0.03%
	900,700	1,016,500	-	(533,500)	1,383,700	82,453	107,852	10.50%	4.21%	0.38%

Name of the investee company		As at 01 July 2020	Purchased during the year	Bonus / right issue	Sold during the year	As at 30 June 2021	Cost of holdings as at 30 June 2021	Market value as at 30 June 2021	Market value as Percentage of total investments	Market value as Percentage of net assets	Par value as a percentage of issued capital of the investee company
	<i>Note</i>										
		----- (Number of shares) -----					----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Power generation and distribution											
The Hub Power Company Limited	5.1.2	783,641	312,000	-	(356,000)	739,641	57,100	58,927	5.74%	2.30%	0.06%
Lalpir Power Limited		1,061,500	-	-	(1,061,500)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pakgen Power Limited		1,004,723	-	-	(1,004,723)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Saif Power Limited		810,195	-	-	(809,600)	595	10	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Kot Addu Power Company Limited		-	516,000	-	(516,000)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		3,660,059	828,000	-	(3,747,823)	740,236	57,110	58,937	5.74%	2.30%	0.06%
Paper and board											
Packages Limited		19,300	-	-	(19,300)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		19,300	-	-	(19,300)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Technology and communication											
Avanceon Limited	5.1.1	7,632	-	1,526	-	9,158	270	840	0.08%	0.03%	0.00%
Systems Limited		162,900	-	6,100	(109,400)	59,600	9,952	33,389	3.25%	1.30%	0.04%
TPL Trakker Limited		-	166,500	-	(166,500)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		170,532	166,500	7,626	(275,900)	68,758	10,222	34,229	3.33%	1.33%	0.04%
Leather & Tanneries											
Service GlobalFootwear Limited		-	397,818	-	(89,000)	308,818	17,096	17,859	1.74%	0.70%	0.15%
		-	397,818	-	(89,000)	308,818	17,096	17,859	1.74%	0.70%	0.15%
Transport											
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited		-	815,000	-	(194,500)	620,500	7,849	7,061	0.69%	0.28%	0.03%
		-	815,000	-	(194,500)	620,500	7,849	7,061	0.69%	0.28%	0.03%
Miscellaneous											
Synthetic Products Enterprises Limited		-	96,662	-	(96,662)	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shifa International Hospitals Limited		-	40,700	-	(300)	40,400	10,056	8,854	0.86%	0.86%	0.07%
		-	137,362	-	(96,962)	40,400	10,056	8,854	0.86%	0.86%	0.07%
Total equity securities as on 30 June 2021							840,105	975,460			

6 PROFIT RECEIVABLE**Profit receivable on:**

- Bank balances
- Investments
 - Sukuk certificates
 - GOP Ijara sukuk

2021 2020
----(Rupees in '000)----

8,923	6,627
943	1,292
27	2,110
9,893	10,029
9,893	10,029

7 DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	100	100
Dividend receivable	119	-
Advance against shares subscription	7,875	-
Security deposit With National Clearing Company Of Pakistan Limited	2,500	2,500
Receivable against issuance of units	3,201	2,871
Receivable against sale of investments	12,087	187,805
Advance against NCCPL exposure margin	3,203	-
	29,085	193,276

8 ADVANCE TAX

The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO2001). Further, the Fund is exempt under clause 47(B) of Part IV of Second Schedule to the ITO 2001 from withholding of tax under section 150, 151 and 233 of ITO 2001. The Federal Board of Revenue through a circular "C.No.1 (43) DG (WHT)/ 2008-Vol.II- 66417-R" dated 12 May 2015, made it mandatory to obtain exemption certificates under section 159 (1) of the ITO 2001 from Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR). Prior to receiving tax exemption certificate(s) from CIR various withholding agents have deducted advance tax under section 150 and 151 of ITO 2001. which has been recorded as receivable from the Tax Department in these financial statements. Refund of these amounts have been / will be claimed while filing the Income Tax Return of the respective tax year(s) in which these were deducted. The management is confident that the same shall be duly refunded.

9 PAYABLE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
Management remuneration payable	9.1	4,259	3,156
Sindh Sales Tax on management remuneration	9.2	554	410
Sales load and other payables		5,616	1,941
Shariah advisory fee	9.3	142	350
Payable against allocation of expenses relating to the Fund	9.4/9.5	1,195	322
Selling and marketing expenses payable	9.4/9.5	7,407	2,959
		19,173	9,138

- 9.1** SECP vide S.R.O. 639 (I)/2019 has substitute regulation 61 where by Management Company may charge variable fee or fixed fee or the combination of both which shall not exceed the limit disclosed in the Offering Document. During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Management Company has charged remuneration at the rate of 2% of average daily net assets.
- 9.2** Sindh Sales Tax has been charged at 13% (30 June 2020: 13%) on the management fee charged during the year.
- 9.3** As per amended NBFC Regulations dated 25 November 2015, the Management Company is entitled to charge shariah advisory fee from the Fund. Accordingly, the Management Company has charged Rs. 0.481 million (2019: Rs. 0.350 million) as shariah advisory fee under a contract signed with the shariah advisors.
- 9.4** The Management Company is charging 0.1% of average daily net assets on account of fee and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services. Further, Management Company has also charged 0.62% relating to selling and marketing expense of average daily net assets.
- 9.5** SECP vide S.R.O. 639 (I)/2019 has substituted clause (s) and (v) of sub regulation 3 of regulation 60 and accordingly has removed cap of charging 0.1% and 0.4% per annum of average daily net assets on account of fee and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation & valuation services and selling & Marketing expenses, respectively, provided that the total expense ratio remains within the allowed limit.

10	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
	Trustee Remuneration	10.1	300	240
	Sindh Sales Tax on the Trustee's remuneration	10.2	39	31
			<u>339</u>	<u>271</u>

- 10.1** The Trustee is entitled to a remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed and Offering Document as per the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net assets value of the Fund. The remuneration is paid to the Trustee on monthly basis in arrears. The tariff structure applicable to the Fund in respect of the trustee fee for the year ended 30 June 2021 is as follows:

Net assets:	Tariff per annum
- up to Rs. 1 billion	Rs. 0.7 million or 0.20% per annum of net assets of the Fund, whichever is higher
- exceeding Rs. 1 billion	Rs. 2 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets of the Fund value exceeding Rs. 2 billion.

- 10.2** Sales tax at the rate of 13% (2020: 13%) on the remuneration of the Trustee is applied under the provisions of Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, effective from 01 July 2016.

11 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

In accordance with the SRO 685(1)/2019 the Fund is required to pay annual fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan an amount equal to 0.02% (30 June 2020: 0.02%) of average daily net assets.

12	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2021 ----(Rupees in '000)----	2020
	Provision for indirect duties and taxes	12.1	15,834	15,834
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	12.2	36,175	29,308
	Withholding tax payable		14,309	17
	Zakat deducted at source payable		1,656	896
	Sales tax payable		12	12
	Capital gains tax payable		643	122
	Auditors' remuneration payable		332	324
	Brokerage payable		712	1,628
	Charity payable	12.3	2,910	1,358
	Sales load payable		3,443	2,996
	Payable against legal and professional expenses		110	98
	Payable against purchase of investment		14,102	-
	Other payables		3,795	-
			<u>94,033</u>	<u>52,593</u>

- 12.1** As per the requirements of the Finance Act 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company was applied with effect from 13 June 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED results in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. The matter was collectively taken up by the Management Company jointly with other Asset Management Companies and Trustees of respective Collective Investment Schemes (CISs), through a Constitutional Petition filed in the Honourable Sindh High Court (SHC) during September 2013. In this respect, the SHC had issued a stay order against the recovery of FED due to which the Fund has not made any payments for FED up to 30 June 2016.

On 30 June 2016, the Honourable Sindh High Court had passed a judgement that after 18th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan, the Provinces alone have the legislative power to levy a tax on rendering or providing services, therefore, chargeability and collection of FED after 01 July 2011 is ultra vires to the Constitution of Pakistan. On 23 September 2016, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) against above judgement, which is pending adjudication. Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained full provision for FED aggregating to Rs. 4.56 million (2020: Rs. 4.56 million) until the matter is resolved. Had the provision not been made, the net assets value per unit of the Fund as at 30 June 2021 would have been higher by Rs. 0.2254 per unit (2020: Rs. 0.2763) per unit.

Through Finance Act, 2016, FED on services rendered by Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) including Asset Management Companies, which are already subject to provincial sales tax, has been withdrawn. Therefore, since 30 June 2016, provision for FED has not been made.

- 12.2** As a consequence of the 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, in May 2015 the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2014 (SWWF Act) had been passed by the Government of Sindh as a result of which every industrial establishment located in the Province of Sindh, the total income of which in any accounting year is not less than Rs 0.50 million, is required to pay Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) in respect of that year a sum equal to two percent of such income. The matter was taken up by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) collectively on behalf of various asset management companies and their CISs whereby it was contested that mutual funds should be excluded from the ambit of SWWF Act as these were not industrial establishments but were pass-through investment vehicles and did not employ workers. The MUFAP had taken up the matter with the Sindh Finance Ministry to have CISs / mutual funds excluded from the applicability of SWWF. In view of the above developments and based on the legal opinion obtained by MUFAP, regarding the applicability of SWWF on CISs / mutual funds, MUFAP had recommended that as a matter of abundant caution provision in respect of SWWF should be made on a prudent basis with effect from the date of enactment of the Sindh WWF Act, 2014 (i.e. starting from May 21, 2015). The Funds have accordingly made provision in respect of SWWF as recommended by MUFAP.

In these financial statements the Fund has recognised provision for SWWF amounting to Rs. 36.175 million for the period from May 21, 2015 till June 30, 2021. Had the provision not being made, the net asset value per unit as at June 30, 2021 would have been higher by Rs. 1.788 (2020: Rs. 1.776) per unit.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2021, SRB through its letter dated August 12, 2021 has intimated MUFAP that the mutual funds do not qualify as Financial Institutions / Industrial Establishments and are therefore, not liable to pay the SWWF contributions. This development was discussed at MUFAP level and has also been taken up with the SECP and all the Asset Management Companies, in consultation with SECP, have reversed the cumulative provision for SWWF recognised, for the period from May 21, 2015 to August 12, 2021, on August 13, 2021. The SECP has given its concurrence for prospective reversal of provision for SWWF. Accordingly, going forward, no provision for SWWF would be recognised in the financial statements of the Fund.

- 12.3** This represents amount attributable to income earned from shariah non-compliant avenues, earmarked for onward distribution as charity in accordance with the instructions of the Shariah Advisor.

13	PROFIT ON BANK DEPOSITS AND TERM DEPOSITS MUSHARIKA CALCULATED USING THE EFFECTIVE YIELD METHOD	2021	2020
		----(Rupees in '000)----	
	Profits on:		
	- Bank balances	86,264	159,322
	- Term deposit musharika (TDM)	-	2,346
		<u>86,264</u>	<u>161,668</u>
14	PROFIT / RETURN ON INVESTMENTS CALCULATED USING THE EFFECTIVE YIELD METHOD		
	- Sukuk certificates	7,294	11,895
	- GOP ijarah sukuks	677	2,110
		<u>7,971</u>	<u>14,005</u>

15 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees in '000)----	
Annual audit fee	242	238
Half yearly review fee	98	96
Review of CCG	45	45
	<u>385</u>	<u>379</u>
Sales tax	31	30
Out of pocket expenses	57	66
	<u>88</u>	<u>96</u>
	<u>473</u>	<u>475</u>

16 TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the period as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders. Provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of accounting income, the income distributed through bonus shares, units or certificates as the case may be, shall not be taken into account. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. The Fund has distributed more than ninety percent of the Fund's accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unit holders during the year. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other than already disclosed in the financial statements, there are no contingencies and commitments as at 30 June 2021.

18 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

	Note	2021	2020
		----- (Number of units) -----	
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year		16,504,777	32,037,578
Units issued during the year	18.1	17,349,726	6,789,625
Units redeemed during the year		(13,628,137)	(22,322,426)
Total units in issue at the end of the year		<u>20,226,366</u>	<u>16,504,777</u>

18.1 This includes 311,660 units issued in lieu of refund of capital.

18.2 The Management Company on 25 June 2021 declared final distribution of Rs. 6.60 per unit. The aggregate cash distribution amounted to Rs. 88 million was in addition to refund of capital as stated in note 18.1.

19 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (TER)

The total expense ratio of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2021 is 3.66% which includes 0.61% representing government levy, Sindh Worker's Welfare Fund and SECP fee. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 4.5% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as a Equity, Balanced, Asset Allocation and Capital protected (dynamic asset allocation-direct exposure).

20 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Receivable against sale of units	Payable against redemption of units	Total
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
Opening balance as at 01 July 2020	2,871	-	2,871
Receivable against issuance of units	2,153,911	-	2,153,911
Payable against redemption of units	-	1,725,205	1,725,205
	<u>2,153,911</u>	<u>1,725,205</u>	<u>3,879,116</u>
Amount received on issuance of units	(2,153,581)	-	(2,153,581)
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	(1,725,205)	(1,725,205)
	<u>(2,153,581)</u>	<u>(1,725,205)</u>	<u>(3,878,786)</u>
Closing balance as at 30 June 2021	<u>3,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,201</u>

Details of transactions with related parties / connected persons and balances with them at the year end are as follows:

22.1 Transactions during the year

	Management Company	Associated companies	Trustee	Funds under common management	Directors and key executives	Other connected persons / related parties
	(Rupees in '000)					
	2021					
Units issued (units in '000')	-	-	-	-	107	-
Units redeemed (units in '000')	-	-	-	-	102	-
Profit on PLS saving accounts	-	23,492	-	-	-	-
Bank and other charges	-	13	-	-	-	-
Remuneration of the Management Company	45,776	-	3,289	-	-	-
Sales tax on remuneration	5,951	-	428	-	-	-
Allocation of expenses relating to the Fund	2,289	-	-	-	-	-
Central Depository Services Expenses	-	-	82	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses	14,190	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	6	-
Shariah advisory fee	481	-	-	-	-	-
	2020					
Units issued	-	-	-	-	1,103	-
Units redeemed	-	-	-	-	1,107	-
Profit on PLS saving accounts	-	124,200	-	-	-	-
Bank and other charges	-	64	-	-	-	-
Remuneration	50,917	-	3,545	-	-	-
Sales tax on remuneration	6,619	-	461	-	-	-
Allocation of expenses relating to the Fund	2,546	-	-	-	-	-
Central Depository Services Expenses	-	-	57	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses	12,887	-	-	-	-	-
Shariah advisory fee	350	-	-	-	-	-

22.2 Balances outstanding as at year end

	2021					
Units held (units in '000')	-	-	-	-	1	-
Units held (in rupees)	-	-	-	-	127	-
Bank balances*	-	45,873	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	100	-	-	-
Remuneration payable **	4,813	-	339	-	-	-
Sales load and other payables	5,516	2,096	-	-	-	-
Conversion charges	100	-	-	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses payable	7,407	-	-	-	-	-
Shariah fee	142	-	-	-	-	-
Payable against allocated expenses	1,195	-	-	-	-	-
Profit receivable	-	920	-	-	-	-
	2020					
Units held (in units '000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Units held (in rupees)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balances*	-	208,320	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	100	-	-	-
Remuneration payable **	3,566	-	271	-	-	-
Sales load and other payables	1,851	340	-	-	-	-
Conversion charges	90	-	-	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses payable	2,959	-	-	-	-	-
Shariah fee	350	-	-	-	-	-
Payable against allocated expenses	322	-	-	-	-	-
Profit receivable	-	2,326	-	-	-	-

* These carry profit rate ranging between 6% to 6.5% (30 June 2020: 7% to 12.75%) per annum.

** These balances are inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax payable.

23 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Fund is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (i.e. listed equity shares) are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is current bid price.

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 and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The Fund's accounting policy on fair value measurements of investments is discussed in note 3.2 to these financial statements.

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities traded.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurement using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the year by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

		2021					Fair value			
On-balance sheet financial instruments		Carrying amount				Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Note		At fair value through profit or loss	Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost					
(Rupees in '000)										
Financial assets measured at fair value										
		975,460	-	-	-	975,460	975,460	-	-	975,460
		49,040	-	-	-	49,040	-	49,040	-	49,040
23.1		2,428	-	-	-	2,428	-	2,428	-	2,428
		<u>1,026,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,026,928</u>				
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
23.2		-	-	-	1,607,406	1,607,406				
		-	-	-	9,893	9,893				
		-	-	-	29,085	29,085				
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,646,384</u>	<u>1,646,384</u>				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
23.2		-	-	-	19,173	19,173				
		-	-	-	339	339				
		-	-	-	311	311				
		-	-	-	25,404	25,404				
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,227</u>	<u>45,227</u>				
On-balance sheet financial instruments										
		2020				Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Note		At fair value through profit or loss	Designated as at fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized Cost					
(Rupees in '000)										
Financial assets measured at fair value										
		735,050	-	-	-	735,050	735,050	-	-	735,050
		56,791	-	-	-	56,791	-	56,791	-	56,791
		26675	-	-	-	26675	-	26675	-	26675
		<u>818,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>818,516</u>				
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
23.2		-	-	-	950,825	950,825				
		-	-	-	10,029	10,029				
		-	-	-	193,276	193,276				
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,154,130</u>	<u>1,154,130</u>				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
23.2		-	-	-	9,138	9,138				
		-	-	-	271	271				
		-	-	-	34,918	34,918				
		-	-	-	7,329	7,329				
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,656</u>	<u>51,656</u>				

23.1 Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2:

Investments in GOP Ijara Sukuk are valued on the basis of the PKISRVs announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

23.2 The Fund has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or reprice periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

23.3 Net assets attributable to unitholders. The Fund routinely redeems and issues the units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to unitholders approximates their fair value. The units are categorized into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

24 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's objective in managing risks is the creation and protection of Unit holders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through monitoring and controlling activities which are primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Management Company, Fund's constitutive documents and the regulations and directives of the SECP. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Fund as well as the level of the risk that Fund is willing to accept. The Board of Directors of the Management Company supervises the overall risk management approach within the Fund. The Fund is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

24.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge its obligation. The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts with reputable counter parties in accordance with the internal guidelines, offering document and regulatory requirements.

Management of credit risk

The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee, its Trust Deed and the requirements of NBFC rules and regulations and guidelines given by SECP from time to time.

Credit risk is managed and controlled by the Management Company of the Fund in the following manner:

- The fund limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in instruments and bank deposits that have a minimum "AA-" from a credit rating agency duly approved by the SECP.
- Investment transactions are carried out with large number of brokers, whose credit rating is taken into account so as to minimize the risk of default and transactions are settled or paid for only upon deliveries.
- The risk of counter party exposure due to failed trade causing a loss to the Fund is mitigated by a periodic review of trade reports, credit ratings and financial statements on a regular basis.
- Cash is held only with reputable banks (including related party).

The table below analyses the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk:

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees in '000)----	
Financial assets exposed to credit risk		
Sukuk Certificates	49,040	56,791
Bank balances	1,607,406	950,825
Profit receivable	9,893	10,029
Deposits and other receivable	29,085	193,276
	<u>1,695,424</u>	<u>1,210,921</u>

All deposits with banks, CDC and NCCPL are highly rated and risk of default is considered minimal.

Credit risk arising on financial assets is monitored through a regular analysis of financial position of brokers and other parties. Further, all transactions in securities are executed through approved brokers, thus the risk of default is considered to be minimal. For Debt instruments settlement, Delivery versus Payment (DvP) mechanism applied by Trustee of the Fund minimize the credit risk. In accordance with the risk management policy of the Fund, the Investment Committee monitors the credit position on a daily basis which is reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on a quarterly basis.

The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Fund's portfolio in total as on 30 June 2020:

	Rating Agency	Rating	2021	2020
			----(Rupees in '000)----	
Bank balances by rating category				
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	AAA	10	10
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	AAA	4,135	41
United Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	45,907	208,320
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	80,544	705,641
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	AA+	22	21
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	19	18
Bank Alfalah Limited	PACRA	AA+	70,933	30,266
Faysal Bank Limited	VIS	AA	11	11
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	VIS	AA	227	89
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	AA-	265,746	53
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A+	76	71
Bank Of Khyber	VIS	A+	1,135,912	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	PACRA	A	3,864	6,284
			<u>1,607,406</u>	<u>950,825</u>

Sukuk certificates by rating category

	2021	2020
	----(Rupees in '000)----	
AA+	-	-
AA	-	19,088
AA-	22,688	4,687
A-	26,352	33,016
	<u>49,040</u>	<u>56,791</u>
GOP Ijara		
Government Guaranteed / AAA	<u>2,428</u>	<u>26,675</u>
Profit receivable	<u>9,893</u>	<u>10,029</u>
Deposits and other receivables	<u>29,085</u>	<u>193,276</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

The Fund's activities may give rise to settlement risk. 'Settlement risk' is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For the majority of transactions, the Fund mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

24.2 Liquidity risk

'Liquidity risk' is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Fund's offering document provides for the daily creation and cancellation of units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unit holder's redemptions at any time. The Fund manages the liquidity risk by maintaining maturities of financial liabilities and investing a major portion of the Fund's assets in highly liquid financial assets. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realisable as they are all invested in equity securities, government securities, sukuk certificate and saving accounts. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

In accordance with the risk management policy of the Fund, the Fund manager monitors the liquidity position on a daily basis, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on a quarterly basis.

In accordance with regulation 58(1)(k) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Fund has the ability to borrow funds for meeting the redemption requests, with the approval of the Trustee, for a period not exceeding three months to the extent of fifteen percent of the net assets. However, no such borrowing has been obtained during the year.

Further, the Fund is also allowed in accordance with regulation 57 (10) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, to defer redemption requests to the next dealing day, had such requests exceed ten percent of the total number of units in issue.

In addition to unit holders' fund, the analysis below summarizes the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping as at 30 June 2021:

	2021				Total
	Maturity Up to			More than one	
	Three months	Six months	One year	year	
Financial Liabilities	(Rupees in '000)				
Payable to Management Company	19,173	-	-	-	19,173
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	339	-	-	-	339
Dividend Payable	311	-	-	-	311
Accrued expenses and other payables	25,404	-	-	-	25,404
	45,227	-	-	-	45,227
Unit holders' fund	2,561,001	-	-	-	2,561,001
	2020				Total
	Maturity Up to			More than one	
	Three months	Six months	One year	year	
Financial Liabilities	(Rupees in '000)				
Payable to Management Company	9,138	-	-	-	9,138
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	271	-	-	-	271
Dividend Payable	34,918	-	-	-	34,918
Accrued expenses and other payables	7,329	-	-	-	7,329
	51,656	-	-	-	51,656
Unit holders' fund	1,877,211	-	-	-	1,877,211

24.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as profit rates, foreign exchange rates and debt security prices.

i) Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market profit rates. The Fund's profit rate is monitored on a quarterly basis by the board of directors.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at 30 June 2021, the Fund hold Sukuk certificates which are classified as fair value through profit or loss, exposing the Fund to cash flow profit rate risk and fair value profit rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in mark-up rates on 30 June 2021, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the net assets and total comprehensive income for the year is as follows:

	Total exposure	
	2021	2020
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Bank balances	1,525,686	911,715
Sukuk certificates - at fair value through profit or loss	49,040	87,806
GOP Ijara	2,428	-
	<u>1,577,154</u>	<u>999,521</u>

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in profit rates at the year end would have increased / (decreased) the net assets and net income by Rs. 15.256 million (2020: Rs. 9.279 million), assuming all other variables held constant.

Fair value and Net income sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

A change in 100 basis points in profit rates at year end would have increased the net assets and net income by Rs. 1.066 million (2020: Rs. 1.930 million) and decreased the net assets and net income by Rs. 0.71 million (2020: Rs. 1.711 million). The analysis assumes all other variables remaining constant.

		2021					
	Profit rate (%)	Three months	Maturity Up to Six months	One year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----							
On-balance sheet financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Bank balances	7% to 12.90%	1,525,686	-	-	-	81,720	1,607,406
Investments classified as:							
At fair value through profit or loss'							
- Quoted Equity Securities		-	-	-	-	975,460	975,460
- Gop Ijara	5.95% to 7.959%	-	-	-	2,428		
- Sukuk Certificates	KIBOR	-	-	-	49,040	-	49,040
	3M-6M+						
	12.75% - 8.30%						
Profit receivable		-	-	-	-	9,893	9,893
Deposit and other receivables		-	-	-	-	29,085	29,085
Total financial assets		1,525,686	-	-	51,468	1,096,158	2,670,884
Financial liabilities							
Payable to Management Company		-	-	-	-	19,173	19,173
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	-	339	339
Dividend Payable		-	-	-	-	311	311
Accrued expenses and other payables		-	-	-	-	25,404	25,404
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	45,227	45,227
On-balance sheet gap		1,525,686	-	-	51,468	1,050,931	2,625,657
2020							
	Profit rate (%)	Three months	Maturity Up to Six months	One year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----							
On-balance sheet financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Bank balances	7% to 12.90%	911,715	-	-	-	39,110	950,825
Term deposit musharika	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments classified as:							
At fair value through profit or loss'							
- Quoted Equity Securities		-	-	-	-	735,050	735,050
- Sukuk Certificates	KIBOR	-	-	-	87,806	-	87,806
	3M-6M+						
	8.31% - 11%						
Profit receivable		-	-	-	-	10,029	10,029
Deposit and other receivables		-	-	-	-	193,276	193,276
Total financial assets		911,715	-	-	87,806	977,465	1,976,986
Financial liabilities							
Payable to Management Company		-	-	-	-	9,138	9,138
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	-	271	271
Dividend Payable		-	-	-	-	34,918	34,918
Accrued expenses and other payables		-	-	-	-	7,329	7,329
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	51,656	51,656
On-balance sheet gap		911,715	-	-	87,806	925,809	1,925,330

There is no off-balance sheet financial instrument that exist as at year ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund does not have any financial instruments in foreign currencies and hence is not exposed to such risk.

iii) Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of unfavourable changes in the fair value of equity securities as a result of changes in the levels of KMI- 30 index and the value of individual shares. The equity price risk exposure arises from the Fund's investments in equity securities for which prices in the future are uncertain. The Fund policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities within specified limits set by internal risk management guidelines or the requirements of NBFC regulations.

The Fund manages the risk by limiting exposure to any single investee company to the extent of 15% of issued capital of that investee company and the net assets of the Fund with overall limit of 35% to a single industry sector of the net assets of the Fund (the limit set by NBFC regulations). The Fund also manages its exposure to price risk by reviewing portfolio allocation as frequently as necessary and at least once a quarter from the aspect of allocation within industry and individual stock within that allocation.

Details of the Fund's investment in industrial / economic sector are given in note 5.

The Fund also manages its exposure to price risk by analysing the investment portfolio by industrial sectors and benchmarking the sector weighting to that of the KMI-30 Index. The Fund's policy is to concentrate the investment portfolio in sectors where management believe the Fund can maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed. The table below is a summary of the significant sector concentrations within the equity portfolio.

Sector wise portfolio

	2021		2020	
	Funds equity portfolio	KMI-30 benchmark portfolio	Funds equity portfolio	KMI-30 benchmark portfolio
Automobile parts and accessories	4.52%	1.01%	2.93%	3.03%
Cable and electrical goods	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.72%
Cement	17.21%	8.65%	9.99%	12.67%
Chemical	3.16%	4.21%	2.74%	1.58%
Commercial banks	5.91%	5.94%	4.41%	2.73%
Engineering	2.15%	8.01%	0.25%	1.01%
Fertilizer	12.26%	13.37%	17.80%	19.69%
Food and personal care products	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%	0.84%
Oil and gas exploration companies	24.40%	31.24%	32.35%	28.22%
Oil and gas marketing companies	0.11%	1.97%	2.35%	7.22%
Paper and board	0.00%	0.00%	0.91%	0.00%
Pharmaceuticals	4.53%	1.17%	2.36%	2.68%
Power generation and distribution	6.04%	7.07%	12.83%	10.46%
Technology and communication	3.51%	1.65%	4.11%	0.20%
Textile composite	11.06%	6.40%	6.18%	1.66%
Others	5.14%	9.31%	0.00%	7.29%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the income for the year and the unit holders' fund to an increase or decrease of 5% in the fair values of the Fund's equity securities. This level of change is considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Fund's equity securities at each Statement of Assets and Liabilities date, with all other variables held constant:

	2021	2020
	---(Rupees in '000)---	
Income statement	45,075	31,741

24.4 Unit holders' fund risk management (Capital risk management)

The Fund's objective when managing unit holders' funds is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide optimum returns to its unit holders and to ensure reasonable safety of capital. The Fund manages its investment portfolio and other assets by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in market conditions. Under the NBFC regulations, 2008, the minimum size of an open end scheme shall be one hundred million rupees at all the times during the life of the scheme. The Fund size depends on the issuance and redemption of units.

In order to maintain or adjust the unit holders' fund structure, the Fund's policy is to perform the following:

- Monitors the level of daily issuance and redemptions relative to the liquid assets and adjusts the amount of distributions the Fund pays to unit holders;
- Redeem and issue units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Fund, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and issuance; and
- The Fund Manager / Investment Committee members and Chief Executive of the Management Company critically track the movement of 'Assets under Management'. The Board of Directors is updated about the Fund yield and movement of NAV and total Fund size at the end of each quarter.

24.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's operations either internally within the Fund or externally at the Fund's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risk such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risk arise from all of the Fund's activities.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

25 TOP TEN BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID BY THE FUND

**Commission
2021
%**

Name of Broker

TAURUS securities limited	10.86%
Inside securities (Private) limited	6.47%
Spectrum securities limited	6.38%
Alfalah Clsa securities (Private) limited	5.46%
ALFA adhi securities (Private) limited	5.28%
Aba Ali Habib Securities (Private) limited	4.60%
Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari securities limited	4.45%
AKD securities limited	4.42%
Inter Market Securities	4.40%
Ismail Iqbal Securities (Private) limited	3.91%

**Commission
2020
%**

Name of Broker

Taurus Securities Limited	12.02%
Insight Securities (Private) Limited	7.14%
Foundation Securities (Private) Limited	6.80%
Intermarket Securities Limited	6.78%
Optimus Capital Management (Private) Limited	4.99%
Nael Capital (Private) Limited	4.62%
Aba Ali Habib Securities (Private) Limited	4.47%
BMA Capital Management Limited	4.34%
JS Global Capital Limited.	3.93%
Alfalah Clsa Securities (Private) Limited	3.73%

26 INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Details of the members of investment committee of the Fund are as follows:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Experience in years	Qualification
1	Mr.Yasir Qadri	Chief Executive Officer	25	MBA
2	Mr.Syed Suleman Akhtar	Chief Investment Officer	20	CFA, MBA
3	Mr.Muhammad Imran	Head of Investment advisory	21	MBA
4	Mr.Irfan Nepal	Chief Dealer & Fund Manager	27	EMBA, MIBS
5	Mr.Hadi Hassan Muki	Head of Compliance	21	BCOM
6	Mr.Syed Shabbir Sardar Zaidi*	Head of Equity – Islamic Funds	12	MAS, CFA
7	Mr.Syed Sheeraz Ali	Fund Manager & Senior Analyst	11	MBA
8	Mr.Mubashir Anis	Head of Equity – Conventional Funds & Advisor to Equity Sales	9	BS, CFA
9	Mr.Muhammad Waseem	Head of Research	7	BBA, CFA

*Syed Shabbir Sardar Zaidi is also Fund Manager of Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund, Al Ameen Islamic Energy Fund, Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund, Al Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund, and Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Savings Fund.

27 DIRECTORS' MEETING ATTENDANCE

During the year, six meetings of the Board of Directors of the Management Company were held. The details of the attendance are as under:

	Dates	10 August 2020	24 September 2020	29 October 2020	7 December 2020	25 February 2021	28 April 2021
	Meetings attended						
Name of Director							
Mr. Arif Akmal Saifie	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mr. Azhar Hamid	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Imran Sarwar	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Yasir Qadri	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. Huma Pasha *	5	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. Sadia Saeed	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Name of Key Executives							
Mr. Bilal Javaid	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Umair Ahmed	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Ms. Huma Pasha appointed as Director with effect from 4 September 2020.

28 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDERS

Category	2021		
	Number of		
	Unit holders	Units held	Percentage
Individuals	1,730	14,987,264	74.10%
Associated companies and directors	-	-	0.00%
Insurance companies	2	478,043	2.36%
Retirement funds	18	3,136,060	15.50%
Public limited companies	2	837,070	4.14%
Others	10	787,928	3.90%
	1,762	20,226,365	100.00%
Category	2020		
	Number of		
	Unit holders	Units held	Percentage
Individuals	1,633	13,682,533	82.90%
Associated companies and directors	-	-	0.00%
Insurance companies	-	-	0.00%
Retirement funds	18	2,611,113	15.82%
Public limited companies	1	23	0.00%
Others	8	211,108	1.28%
	1,660	16,504,777	100.00%

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4	Mr.Irfan Nepal	Chief Dealer & Fund Manager	27	EMBA, MIBS
5	Mr.Hadi Hassan Muki	Head of Compliance	21	BCOM
6	Mr.Syed Shabbir Sardar Zaidi*	Head of Equity – Islamic Funds	12	MAS, CFA
7	Mr.Syed Sheeraz Ali	Fund Manager & Senior Analyst	11	MBA
8	Mr.Mubashir Anis	Head of Equity – Conventional Funds & Advisor to Equity Sales	9	BS, CFA
9	Mr.Muhammad Waseem	Head of Research	7	BBA, CFA

*Syed Shabbir Sardar Zaidi is also Fund Manager of Al Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund, Al Ameen Islamic Energy Fund, Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund, Al Ameen Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund, and Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Savings Fund.

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	Meetings attended						
Name of Director							
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Mr. Azhar Hamid	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Imran Sarwar	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Yasir Qadri	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. Huma Pasha *	5	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. Sadia Saeed	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Syed Furrukh Zaeem	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Name of Key Executives							
Mr. Bilal Javaid	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Umair Ahmed	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Ms. Huma Pasha appointed as Director with effect from 4 September 2020.

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Retirement funds	18	2,611,113	15.82%
Public limited companies	1	23	0.00%
Others	8	211,108	1.28%
	1,660	16,504,777	100.00%

29 CREDIT RATING

VIS Credit Rating Agency has re-affirmed quality rating of 'AM1' (stable outlook) to the Management Company as on 31 December 2020 (June 2020:'AM1') while the Fund is currently not rated.

30 GENERAL

30.1 Date of authorization for issue

These financials statements were authorised for issue by Board of Directors of the Management Company on 16-August-2021

**For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)**

SD

Chief Executive Officer

SD

Chief Financial Officer

SD

Director

Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

1. Summary of Actual Proxy Voted By the Fund

	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain*
Number	6	6	-	-
Percentage	100%	100%	-	-

*Reasons for abstaining shall be disclosed (if applicable).

2. Details where Management Company did not participate in investee company's shareholders meetings (if applicable)

3. The proxy voting policy of the Fund is available on the website of UBL Fund Managers Limited (Management Company) and detailed information regarding actual proxies voted by the Management Company in respect of the Fund is also available without charge, upon request, to all unit holders.

AIAIF

Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Plan - I

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

AIAIF is an open-end Shariah Compliant Aggressive Fixed Income Fund which invests in medium to long-term income instruments as well as short-tenor money market instruments to generate superior, long-term, risk-adjusted returns while preserving capital over the long-term.

Management Company	UBL Fund Managers Limited
Trustee	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel: (9221) 111-111-500
Distribution Company	United Bank Limited (for detail of others, please visit our website: www.ublfunds.com.pk)
Auditors	KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants
Bankers	Al Baraka Islamic Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited - Islamic Banking BankIslami Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Habib Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Meezan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Soneri Bank Limited - Islamic Banking The Bank of Khyber - Islamic Banking
Management Co. Rating	AM1 (VIS)
Fund Rating	A+(f) (VIS)

Fund Manager's Report – Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund (AIAIF)

- i) **Description of the Collective Investment Scheme category and type**
Shariah Compliant Aggressive Fixed Income/ Open-end
- ii) **Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's investment objective**
AIAIF is an open-end Shariah Compliant Aggressive Fixed Income Fund which invests in medium to long-term income instruments as well as short-tenor money market instruments to generate superior, long-term, risk-adjusted returns while preserving capital over the long-term.
- iii) **Explanation as to whether the Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective**
The Collective Investment Scheme has a long-term investment objective. Significant efforts were made during the year for the achievement of the long-term objective.
- iv) **Statement of benchmark(s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme**
Weighted average of 12 Month deposit rates of 3 Islamic Banks
- v) **Comparison of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance during the period compared with the said benchmarks**

Monthly Yield*	Jul'20	Aug'20	Sep'20	Oct'20	Nov'20	Dec'20	Jan'21	Feb'21	Mar'21	Apr'21	May'21	Jun'21	FYTD
AIAIF	6.68%	5.45%	5.99%	5.07%	2.49%	4.06%	5.01%	4.80%	4.60%	4.72%	3.50%	5.06%	4.78%
Benchmark	5.05%	5.09%	5.10%	4.86%	4.85%	4.83%	4.90%	4.78%	4.80%	4.83%	4.88%	4.88%	4.91%

- vi) **Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance**
AIAIF is an open-end Shariah Compliant Aggressive Fixed Income Fund which invests in medium to long-term income instruments as well as short tenor money market instruments to generate superior, long term, risk adjusted returns while preserving capital over the long-term. During FY21, the fund posted a return of 4.78% p.a. The fund manager maintained a diversified mix of asset allocation whereby the allocation was made to Cash (82%) and Sukuks (15%).
- vii) **Disclosure of the Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as at the date of the report and particulars of significant changes in asset allocation since the last report (if applicable)**

Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)	Jun-20	Jun-21
Term Finance Certificates/ Sukuks	10%	15%
GoP Ijara Sukuk	11%	0%
Cash	76%	82%
Others	3%	3%
Placements with banks	0%	0%
Leverage	Nil	Nil

viii) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance

FY'21 Return:	4.78%
Standard Deviation (12m trailing):	0.34%
Sharpe Ratio (12m trailing):	(7.02)

ix) Changes in total NAV and NAV per unit since the last review period or since commencement (in case of newly established Collective Investment Schemes)

Net Asset Value			NAV per unit		
30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	Change	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	Change
Rupees (000)		%	Rupees		%
374,840	421,503	(11.07)	100.4101	100.2808	0.13

x) Disclosure on the markets that the Collective investment Scheme has invested in including - review of the market(s) invested in during the period; and

DEBT MARKET REVIEW

During FY21, market expectation of further rate cut faded away. The market remained keen on investing in short term treasury bills. The market participation was ~PKR 27.5 trillion in treasury bills auctions and the government accepted ~PKR 16 trillion. A clear preference was observed in 3 months tenor which constituted ~55% of the total participation followed by 6 months and 12 months with the participation of 37% and 8% respectively. However, significant interest was seen in the 6M T-Bills in the later part of the fiscal year as the government offered noteworthy term premium. During 2HFY21, the market participated PKR 8.3 trillion in 6M T-Bills as compared to PKR 1.7 trillion in 1HFY21. Moreover, the cutoff rates of T-bills on-average remained 25bps, 42bps and 52 bps higher during the 2HFY21 compared to 1HFY21 for the 3M, 6M and 12M T-Bills respectively.

A strong participation was witnessed in fixed rate PIBs. The market participation was ~PKR 2.4 trillion where the government proactively accepted ~PKR 1 trillion. The participation in fixed rate PIBs more than doubled during the 2HFY21 as compared to the 1HFY21 mainly on the back of the accommodative stance in monetary policy by SBP. Despite the heavy participation, the market demanded relatively higher yields. Therefore, yields of 3Y, 5Y and 10 PIBs increased by 148 bps, 138 bps and 125 bps respectively during FY21. In contrast, participation in the floater rate PIBs remained on the lower side in 2HFY21 as compared to 1HFY21, participation was dropped to ~PKR 700 billion in 2HFY21 compared to ~PKR 2,300 billion in 1HFY21. Total acceptance was PKR 1,600 billion during FY21.

On Islamic front, the total participation was PKR 498 billion in six variable rate Ijara sukuk auctions and the government accepted PKR 321 billion. In contrast, only PKR 77.6 billion participation was witnessed in the fixed rate Ijara sukuk out of which, the government accepted PKR 53 billion. However, only one auction took place in 2HFY21. The government accepted PKR 67 billion in variable rental rate sukuk and PKR 8 billion in fixed rental rate sukuks.

Yield curve comparison is given below:

Tenors	PKRV as at June 30, 2021	PKRV as at June 30, 2020	Change
3 Months	7.28	7.09	0.19
6 Months	7.53	7.05	0.48
1 Year	7.81	7.05	0.76
3 Years	8.99	7.53	1.46
5 Years	9.49	8.11	1.38
10 Years	9.94	8.69	1.25

- xi) **Disclosure on distribution (if any), comprising:-**
- particulars of income distribution or other forms of distribution made and proposed during the period; and
 - statement of effects on the NAV before and after distribution is made

Distribution				Per Unit	
Declared on	Bonus	Cash	Per unit	Cum NAV	Ex NAV
	Rupees (000)			Rupees-	
18 June 2021	Nil	16,219	4.6604	104.9412	100.2808

- i) **Description and explanation of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the Collective Investment Scheme during the period and up till the date of the manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements**
- There were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the year under review.

- ii) **Breakdown of unit holdings by size**

Range of Units	Number of Investors
	AIAIF
0.0001 - 9,999.9999	1,792
10,000.0000 - 49,999.9999	86
50,000.0000 - 99,999.9999	10
100,000.0000 - 499,999.9999	3
500,000.0000 & Above	-
Total	

- iii) **Disclosure on unit split (if any), comprising:-**
There were no unit splits during the period.
- iv) **Disclosure of circumstances that materially affect any interests of unit holders**
Investment are subject to credit and market risk.
- v) **Disclosure if the Asset Management Company or its delegate, if any, receives any soft commission (i.e. goods and services) from its broker(s) or dealer(s) by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.**
No soft commissions are received by the AMC from its brokers or dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.