





Annual Report 2014



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Vision

To make Shariah compliant investing a first choice for investors

Mission

To establish Al Meezan as a leading and trusted brand for savings and investments by offering innovative Shariah compliant investment solutions through ethical conduct, value added services and optimal returns, while protecting the interest of all stakeholders

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited is pleased to present the audited annual financial statements of the following open end funds, for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Fund of Funds

• Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds

Capital Protected Fund

Meezan Capital Protected Fund - II

Capital Preservation Fund

Meezan Capital Preservation Fund - III

Economic Review

Pakistan's economy has been on a path to revival since the end of the calendar year 2013, as indicated by notable improvements in key economic indicators. The fiscal year 2014 showed signs of economic revival with the real GDP growing by 4.1% as opposed to 3.7% in the previous year. Main drivers were large scale manufacturing and services sector which registered growth of 5.8% and 4.3%. Pakistan availed the IMF Extended Fund Facility Program at the start of the fiscal year and was able to reduce the fiscal deficit to 5.8% of GDP in FY 14 compared to 8.2% in the previous year. Other developments on the macrofront included: i) a rapid rise and subsequent tapering off of inflationary pressure, ii) reversal in the monetary easing stance of the Central Bank to tackle rising inflation, iii) recovery of the entire 6% depreciation posted by Rupee against the USD in current fiscal year, iv) increase in the forex reserves of the Central Bank through inflows from friendly countries, v) narrowing trade deficit with exports picking up at a faster pace than imports.

In the first half of fiscal year a rapid resurgence of inflationary pressure took place which settled at an average of 8.6% during FY14, after touching a high of 10.9% in November'13. This was attributed to rationalization of electricity tariffs with removal of subsidies, rising food inflation and a devaluing PKR. As a result, Central Bank raised its key policy rate by 100 bps, reversing its earlier monetary easing stance. However with the effects of fiscal consolidation tapering off and stability seen in the Rupee, inflation has now receded back to comfortable levels. The Central Bank, lowering its full year inflation forecast to 8.5-9.5%, decided to keep its policy rate unchanged in the last two monetary policy announcements.

The economic recovery which kicked off from the month of December 2013 was initiated by increase in foreign exchange reserves. Foreign exchange reserves picked up, from a dismal level of below one month of import cover, leading to sharp appreciation of PKR against USD. Triggered by USD 1.5bn inflow from Saudi Arabia under Pakistan Development Fund, CSF receipts of about USD 350mn in each quarter, IMF 3rd tranche of USD 550mn, Euro Bond issuance of USD 2bn, USD 400mn from ADB, USD 900mn from 3G Auction and lately USD 387mn from privatization proceeds of UBL and PPL have allowed SBP's foreign exchange reserves to improve from USD 5.2bn in January, 2014 to USD 9.0bn in June, 2014. Market sentiments improved with an increase in foreign exchange reserves which acutely reflected in the appreciation of the Rupee against the USD after December 2013 whereby it has appreciated by 7% to close at Rs. 99/USD as on June 30, 2014.

Owing to improved foreign inflows and lower fiscal deficit, the government has been able to reduce dependence on SBP borrowing. The government has retired more than PKR 500bn worth of borrowing from the SBP since February 2014 which has helped improve NDA-NFA ratio as well. As a result, M2 growth was restricted to 8.6% YTD till 6th Jun-14 as compared to 11.8% YTD till June last year. Moreover, the government has also lowered riskiness of its debt profile and increased its maturity through successful auctions of PIBs during the second half of FY14.

The current account continues to be marred with challenges as it posted a deficit of USD 2.92 billion in FY14. With growth in imports and exports in tandem, the trade deficit has expanded narrowly. Grant of the coveted GSP+ status by the EU to the country will help in boosting textile exports to the region and rake in an additional USD 2.0 billion.

Implementation of the much needed fiscal consolidation reforms resulted in tax collection of Rs. 2.26 trillion translating into a 16.4% YoY increase. This has helped Government to curtail fiscal deficit from 8% of GDP in FY 13 to 5.8% in FY 14. In order to bridge the gap between expenditures and revenue collection the government has slashed several funds including secret service expenditures, discretionary funds and current expenditure allocation of ministries. These steps along with issuance of tax notices and rationalization of concessionary SROs will not only help in restricting the fiscal deficit but shall also improve the tax-to-GDP ratio.

Even though the foreign inflows have improved, however, most of these inflows have materialized under the head of Foreign Portfolio Investment which is of short-term nature, while Foreign Direct Investment has remained dismal. To address energy issues, as it has become imperative for the government to improve security and energy situation in the country, government plans to raise energy tariffs which shall rebuild inflationary cycles in the economy. Tax collection has remained below target which needs to be improved to address fiscal concerns and tax base should be widened to bring undocumented sectors under the tax net. Sharp appreciation in real effective exchange rate has made our exports uncompetitive and has had adverse consequences on trade balance and external account of the country. To conclude, economic recovery has started but much more needs to be done to achieve sustainable economic growth.

Equity Review

The KMI-30 Index continued on its positive momentum in FY 14 and closed the year at the level of 47,687 on June 30, 2014, yielding an impressive 29.89% return for the above period. With a smooth political transition and achievement of simple majority, the PML-N government triggered optimism by bringing the economy back on track and averting the balance of payment crisis. Post the general elections, a smooth change of guards at major power centers including presidency, army and judiciary further helped in strengthening the foundations of democracy. Softening inflationary pressures, strengthening PKR vs. USD, initiation of privatization program and considerable improvement in the country's forex reserves helped restore investors' confidence which was reflected in the form of increased average trading volume of 146 million shares (compared to 125 million shares in the corresponding period last year) while the average traded value also rose by 74.67% to Rs. 8.8 billion.

The KSE-100 (KSE-100), during the period under review also appreciated by 38.8% closing at 29,653. After going through a consolidation phase during the first three months of this fiscal year, the market started regaining its momentum on the back of foreign flows and robust economic activity. Initially the potential decrease in cement prices, abnormal PKR devaluation, rising inflation numbers along with SBP's return to a monetary tightening stance were the major factors limiting the market growth. Later, cement price increase, improving PKR versus USD and the fall in CPI numbers to a single digit helped to restore investor confidence and resumed increase in the stock market.

The positive macro economic factors helped the KSE-100 index and KMI-30 in touching their all time highs of 29,790 and 48,065 respectively and eventually closed the fiscal year at 29,653 and 47,687.

Equity Flows

Net foreign participation in the equity market, after remaining weak (USD 9 million net outflow during the first six months of FY'14), regained massive momentum during the second half taking the fiscal year to date foreign portfolio investment to a net inflow of USD 253 million. Banks with a net buy of USD 88 million were the leading buyers in the market followed by companies which invested USD 60 million during the same period. However, Mutual Funds remained net sellers in the market with a net outflow of USD 154 million.

Sector Performance

During FY14, strong local and foreign flows mainly led to strong rally in fundamentally sound stocks in Banking, Oil and Gas and Construction Sectors remained in the limelight as expected discount rate cut by the SBP did not materialize, hence, leading to a rally in previously depressed banking stocks. Construction Sector remained depressed during the latter half of the year with exception of Lucky Cement stock which went up in anticipation of strong potential cash-flows owing to new investment in Coal Plant. Pakistan Petroleum gained on the back of a successful secondary offering by the GoP.

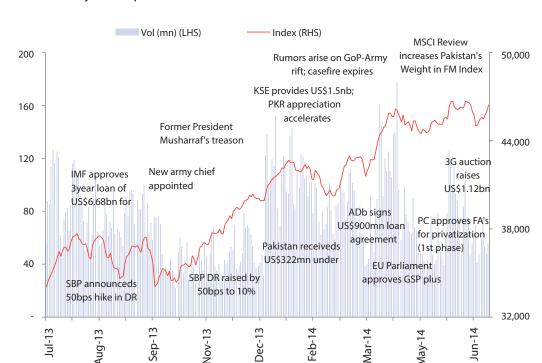
Amongst the lagging stocks were Engro Foods, National Refinery in Food Producers and Oil and Gas sector which declined owing to adverse company-specific fundamental developments.

Key contributors to the increase in Index

Company Name	KMI -30 Index Points	Total Return
Lucky Cement Ltd	1,896	102.54%
Pakistan Petroleum Ltd	1,280	32.99%
Pakistan State Oil	994	35.93%
Oil & Gas Development Company Ltd	651	18.28%

Key contributors to the decline in Index

Company Name	KMI -30 Index Points	Total Return
Engro Foods Ltd	-289	-27.16%
National Refinery Ltd	-49	-4.56%
Pakgen Power Ltd	-13	-16.35%
Lotte Chemicals	-13	-5.64%



A graphical summary of the performance of KMI-30 index is as follows:

Money Market Review

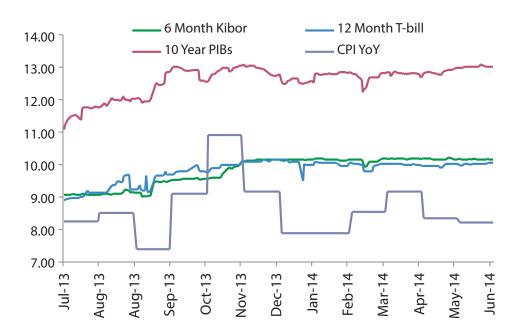
Fiscal year 2014 commenced with the SBP reverting back to a monetary tightening stance whereby the first two bi-monthly monetary policies (MPS) each saw a 50bps rise in the key rate which took it back to 10%. The usual speculation rounds were witnessed in subsequent MPSs but the discount rate was maintained without a change during the rest of the year.

The money market faced a mixed liquidity scenario throughout the year which was evidenced by SBP's Open Market Operations (OMOs); 35 OMOs were conducted to inject Rs. 6.2 trillion while 44 OMOs were conducted to mop up Rs. 2.7 trillion from the system. Alongside, 26 T-bill auctions and 12 PIB auctions were also conducted during the year; cumulatively, the government accepted Rs. 6.7 trillion against a participation of Rs. 7.3 trillion in T-bills while Rs. 2 trillion was accepted against a participation of Rs. 2.2 trillion in PIBs. During this fiscal year, the new government's focus was seen to have shifted towards longer-term borrowing whereby record participation and acceptance were seen in PIB auctions as mentioned above (in comparison to FY 2013's Rs. 251 billion acceptance in PIBs).

For the Shariah compliant end of the market, the year proved to be quite turbulent mainly on account of supply deficit of Ijarah Sukuks. The year saw four Ijarah maturities worth Rs. 182.35 billion but only one new auction which was ultimately carried out after excessive delays, right before the fiscal year end. The desperation for excess liquidity placement was evident from the fact that the auction target was Rs. 49.5 billion against which the SBP received bids worth almost Rs. 114 billion. The result was a cut off of 200bps below the six month T-bill yield which effectively produces a yield below 8%. This single auction during the outgoing fiscal year was not enough to manage the excess liquidity still prevalent in the Islamic market.

The forex front stayed quite active for most part of this fiscal year. By the end of first half FY 2014, the rupee had slid by around 9% in the interbank and open market. But concrete developments like forex inflows received in Pakistan Development Fund, successful and oversubscribed Euro Bond auction, installments disbursed under the IMF program and deferment received in oil payments, all helped the rupee in gaining its lost value. As a result of the above mentioned factors, the rupee closed the year around 1% stronger in the interbank and open market at Rs. 98.85/\$ and Rs. 99.40/\$ in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

Graphically, the overall interest rate, T-bill yield and inflation rate behaviors can be observed as under:



Mutual Fund Industry Review

During the fiscal year 2014, Assets under Management (AUM) of the mutual fund industry witnessed an increase of 12.0% to Rs. 402 billion. Islamic funds grew by 25.6% during the year to Rs 85 billion, thus bringing the market share of Islamic funds to 21.0% in the mutual fund industry.

In terms of net assets, fixed income funds (comprising sovereign, money market and income fund) increased a measure 1.84% during FY14, reaching Rs 241 billion at period end. Islamic income funds in the above mentioned categories increased by 4.92% during the year.

Open end Equity funds (including capital protected, index tracker, and asset allocation) increased by 28.3% to reach Rs 152 billion compared to Rs 118 billion as at June 30, 2013. Islamic equity funds, on the other hand, showed a significant growth of 64.9% in the year and stood at Rs. 33 billion.

Similarly, the size of Voluntary Pension funds also reached Rs 8.1 billion as at June 30, 2014, up 69.3% from June 2013. Islamic Pension Funds also witnessed a growth of 65.9% in the year to clock in at Rs 4.9 billion as on June 30, 2014, having market share of 60.6% in Voluntary Pension Schemes.

Al Meezan's market share in the mutual funds' industry stands at 14.0% as at June 30, 2014 while it represents 66.6% of the Islamic mutual funds industry. In Pension Funds, Al Meezan holds the largest pension funds' portfolio in the industry representing an overall market share of 35.6% while representing 58.7% of the Islamic Pension Funds in the industry.

The rise in equity funds in FY14 can be attributed to the favorable development on the economic side by the incumbent government. The positive policy making and implementation led to foreign confidence which eventually led to higher foreign inflows, leading the equity market to new highs. Coupled with a policy of monetary stagnation and interest rate cuts, the growth in equity funds significantly surpassed income funds.

Performance Review

Name of Fund	Туре	Net Assets June 30, 2014 (Rs. millions)	Growth in Net Assets for FY14	Return for FY14	Benchmark Return FY14
Meezan Capital Protected Fund - II	Open-End Capital Protected Fund	539	7%	12.09%	11.68%
Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-III*	Open-end Fund of Fund	3,111	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-II**	Open-end Fund of Fund	2,069	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds - Aggressive - Moderate - Conservative	Open-end Fund of Fund	330 255 341	29% 61% 20%	22.09% 17.32% 12.60%	21.72% 18.22% 11.22%
Total		6,645			

^{*} The Fund was launched on January 31, 2014

N/A: Not Applicable

Operational Review

Please refer to respective fund management reports for operational reviews.

^{**} The Fund was launched on June 27, 2014

Auditors

The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible offer themselves as auditors of the collective investment schemes under management of Al Meezan for FY 2014-15. The board of directors on recommendation of the audit committee has approved their appointment for all the collective investment schemes under management of Al Meezan for FY 2014-15.

Outlook

The current government has a clear cut mandate and with a simple majority in the national assembly, it is now in a better position to deliver on its manifesto. Right from the start, PML-N has undertaken some painful economic reforms, the pace of which has been affected due to an inevitable need of the government to focus on issues pertinent to external account. The government's efforts coupled with the IMF program helped the country in averting its balance of payment risk and achieve commendable improvement in macro indicators. This has strengthened the country's fiscal and economic profile. With the IMF hinting on the requirement of keeping interest rates elevated to support external account, monetary policy direction will depend on further improvement in the current forex reserves position. On local front, broadening of tax revenue (SRO's removal) and restructuring/privatization of State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) are challenges in the near term that the government will need to tackle to reduce fiscal deficit and divert funds to more productive developments.

We expect the government to focus more on infusing economic growth, improving transparency and bring about administrative efficiencies. Resultantly the stock market is also expected to gain on the back of a positive economic outlook, stable government with a focus on good governance and attractive valuations of fundamentally strong scrips.

The KMI-30 index is expected to consolidate at current levels; the index is currently trading at a PE Ratio of 8.1x, with FY'15 earnings growth of 16%. Following improved economic statistics, the potential of Pakistan's higher weightage in the MSCI Frontier Market (FM) index is expected to create positive vibes in the market and sustain positive momentum.

Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited always strives to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance. In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors declares that:

- These financial statements, prepared by the management company of the Fund, present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- The Fund has maintained proper books of accounts.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.
- The sale and repurchase of units of the Fund carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary of the management company including their spouses and their minor children during the year are Nil.
- Pattern of holding of units is given at the end of report of respective fund.
- Financial highlights are given in notes to the financial statements of respective fund.

Board Meetings

Details of Board Meetings and attendance therein is provided in the financial statements.

Acknowledgement

We take this opportunity to thank our valued investors for reposing faith in Al Meezan Investments and making it the largest asset management company in the private sector in Pakistan. We also thank the regulator, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Trustee, Central Depository Company of Pakistan for their support. We would also like to thank the members of the Shariah Supervisory Board of Meezan Bank for their continued assistance and support on Shariah aspects of fund management.

For and on behalf of the Board

Date: August 28, 2014

Karachi

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive



Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (MFPF)

Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (MFPF) is designed to provide investors with a complete solution, from choice of various allocation plans, disciplined investing process to automatic portfolio rebalancing (as per constitutive documents of the fund).



FUND INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited Ground Floor, Block "B", Finance & Trade Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan. Phone: (9221) 35630722-6, 111-MEEZAN

Fax: (9221) 35676143, 35630808 Web site: www.almeezangroup.com E-mail: info@almeezangroup.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Ariful Islam Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. P. Ahmed Independent
Mr. Moin M. Fudda Independent
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui Non-Executive
Mr. Mazhar Sharif Non-Executive
Syed Amir Ali Non-Executive
Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Non-Executive
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Syed Owais Wasti

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. P. Ahmed Chairman
Mr. Mazhar Sharif Member
Syed Amir Ali Member

HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ariful Islam
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui
Mr. Mazhar Sharif
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

TRUSTEE

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No.2, Beaumount Road, Karachi-75530.

SHARIAH ADVISER

Meezan Bank Limited

BANKERS TO THE FUND

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - Islamic Banking

Meezan Bank Limited

LEGAL ADVISER

Bawaney & Partners

3rd & 4th Floor, 68-C, Lane – 13, Bokhari Commercial Area Phase - VI, DHA Karachi

Phone: (9221) 35156191-94 Fax: (9221) 35156195

E-mail: bawaney@cyber.net.pk

TRANSFER AGENT

Meezan Bank Limited

Meezan House

C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi. Phone: 38103538 Fax: 36406017 Web site: www.meezanbank.com

DISTRIBUTORS

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited

Meezan Bank Limited



REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER

Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (MFPF) was launched by Al Meezan Investments on April 12, 2013. It is an open-end Shariah Compliant (Islamic) Fund of Funds Scheme that aims to generate returns on Investments as per respective Allocation Plans by investing in Shariah Complaint Fixed Income and Equity Mutual Funds in line with risk tolerance of the investor.

Strategy and Investment Policy

MFPF has three Allocation Plans which allow investors to invest according to their risk tolerance levels:

The Aggressive Allocation Plan

This Allocation Plan is suitable for Investors having a relatively higher risk tolerance and/or wish to save for long term. It shall invest at least 65% of its net assets in Shariah Compliant Equity Funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah Compliant Fixed Income Funds.

The Moderate Allocation Plan

This Allocation Plan is suitable for Investors having a relatively moderate risk tolerance and/or wish to save for medium to long term. It shall invest at least 45% of its net assets in Shariah Compliant Equity Funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah Compliant Fixed Income Funds

The Conservative Allocation Plan

The Conservative Allocation Plan This Allocation Plan is suitable for Investors having a relatively low risk tolerance and/or wish to save for short to medium term. It shall invest at least 20% of its net assets in Shariah Compliant Equity Funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah Compliant Fixed Income Funds.

In line with these different allocation plans, the benchmarks are also a combination of KSE Meezan Index 30's performance and average 6 month Islamic bank deposits as per the following detail:

Aggressive Allocation Plan	65% KMI-30 & 35% 6M Islamic Bank deposits
Moderate Allocation Plan	50% KMI-30 & 50% 6M Islamic Bank deposits
Conservative Allocation Plan	20% KMI-30 & 80% 6M Islamic Bank deposits

Performance Table with Benchmark

	Returns - FY14
MFPF - Aggressive	22.09%
Benchmark	21.72%
MFPF - Moderate	17.32%
Benchmark	18.22%
MFPF - Conservative	12.60%
Benchmark	11.22%

Aggressive Allocation Plan

The Aggressive Allocation Plan posted a total income of Rs. 60 million in the fiscal year 2014 as compared to Rs. 14 million last year. Total income comprised of realized gains and unrealized gain on investments of Rs. 12 million and Rs. 48 million respectively. After accounting for expenses of Rs. 2 million and an element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued and less those in units redeemed of Rs. 4 million, the Fund posted a net profit of Rs. 61 million. The net assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 were Rs. 330 million as compared to Rs. 255 million at the end of last year depicting a rise of 29%.

Moderate Allocation Plan

The Moderate Allocation Plan posted a total income of Rs. 30 million in the fiscal year 2014 as compared to Rs. 5 million last year. Total income comprised of realized gains and unrealized gain on investments of Rs. 6 million and Rs. 24 million respectively. After accounting for expenses of Rs. 2 million and an element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued and less those in units redeemed of Rs. 9 million, the Fund posted a net profit of Rs. 38 million. The net assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 were Rs. 255 million as compared to Rs. 158 million at the end of last year depicting a rise of 61%.

Conservative Allocation Plan

The Conservative Allocation Plan posted a total income of Rs. 41 million in the fiscal year 2014 as compared to Rs. 8 million last year. Total income comprised of realized gains and unrealized gain on investments of Rs. 27 million and Rs. 32 million respectively. After accounting for expenses of Rs. 2 million and an element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued and less those in units redeemed of Rs. 90 million, the Fund posted a net profit of Rs. 39 million. The net assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 were Rs. 341 million as compared to Rs. 285 million at the end of last year depicting a rise of 20%.

Distributions

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 28, 2014 approved NIL distribution for the year ended June 30, 2014. The interim distributions by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were Aggressive Allocation Plan Rs. 8.5%; Moderate Allocation Plan Rs. 7.8%; Conservative Allocation Plan Rs. 4.10% during the fiscal year. The Fund made distributions amounting to Rs. 4.25 per unit, Rs. 3.9 per unit, Rs. 2.05 per unit for Aggressive Allocation Plan; Moderate Allocation Plan and Conservative Allocation Plan respectively, out of the profits during the year ended June 30, 2014



Breakdown of unit holdings by size

(As on June 30, 2014)

Range (Units)	Aggressive No. of investors	Conservative No. of investors	Moderate No. of investors
1 - 9,999	254	245	342
10,000 - 49,999	46	63	86
50,000 - 99,999	8	8	9
100,000 - 499,999	3	7	5
500,000 and above	4	1	0
Total	315	324	442



Report of the Shari'ah Advisor - Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds

August 28, 2014/ Zul Qad 02, 1435

Alhamdulillah, the period from July 01, 2013 to June 30, 2014 was the second year of operations of Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (MFPFOF) under management of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan). We Meezan Bank Limited are the Shari'ah Advisor of the Fund and are issuing the report in accordance with clause 6.2.7 of the Trust Deed of the Fund. The scope of the report is to express an opinion on the Shari'ah compliance of the Fund's activity.

In the capacity of Shari'ah Advisor, we have prescribed criteria and procedure to be followed in ensuring Shari'ah compliance in every investment.

It is the responsibility of the management company of the fund to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure *Shari'ah* compliance in line with the *Shari'ah* 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 of the management company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the management company to comply with the prescribed criteria.

In light of the above, we hereby certify that:

- We have reviewed and approved the modes of investments of MFPFOF in light of the Shari'ah guidelines.
- ii. All the provisions of the scheme and investments made on account of MFPFOF by Al Meezan are Shari'ah compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.
- iii. On the basis of information provided by the management, all the operation of MFPFOF for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been in compliance with Shari'ah principles.

May Allah bless us with best Tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the Hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Dr. Muhammad Imrah Ashraf Usmani For and on behalf of Meezan Bank Limited Shariah Advisor

Meezan Bank Ltd.

Meezan House. C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi - Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 38103500, Fax: (92-21) 36406049 www.meezanbank.com

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY **OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

Head Office

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400. Pakistan. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326020 - 23 URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com







TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

MEEZAN FINANCIAL PLANNING FUND OF FUNDS

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 Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (the Fund) are of the opinion that Al Meezan Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2014 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
- The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the (iii) Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.

Chief Executive Officer

Central Denository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 19, 2014



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No. 35 of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (Formerly Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.

The Management Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Management Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. P. Ahmed,
	Mr. Moin M. Fudda
Executive Director	Mohammad Shoaib, CFA - CEO
Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Ariful Islam
	Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui
	Syed Amir Ali
	Mr. Mazhar Sharif
	Syed Amir Ali Zaidi

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including the Management Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Management Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. Two casual vacancies occurred on the board on February 11, 2014 & April 29, 2014, which were filled up by the directors within 30 days. As required under clause (xi) of CCG regulation 35, all the relevant documents were circulated to the director and orientation will be conducted in forthcoming board of directors meeting. Further, as required under clause (v) of CCG regulation 35, mechanism for annual evaluation has been put in place and annual board's performance evaluation will be carried out in forthcoming year.
- 5. The Management Company has prepared a "Code of conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Management Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board.
- 8. 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 and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. Three of the directors of the Management Company have obtained 'Directors Training Certification' as at June 30, 2014.



- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 11. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Fund were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO of the Management Company before approval of the board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the units of the Fund other than that disclosed in the pattern of unitholding.
- 14. The Management Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, all the three members are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Fund and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of four members including CEO. All the other members, including chairman of the committee, are non-executive directors.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Management Company / units of the Fund and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the NAVof Fund's units, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Mohammad Shoaib, CFAChief Executive

Karachi

Date: August 28, 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Review Report to the Unitholders' of Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds ("theFund") on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited ("Management Company") of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014 to comply with the requirements of the Listing Regulations of the Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited), where the Fund is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of Code. 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 Code.

As part of our audit of 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's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Fund's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code requires the Management Company of the Fund to place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured this compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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 Fund's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

KΓMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan

Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Independent Auditors' Report to the Unitholders

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds** ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2014, and the related income statement, distribution statement, cash flow statement, statement of movement in unitholders' fund for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance, cash flows and transactions for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Muhammad Nadeem

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistar and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"). a Swiss entity.

Statement of Assets And Liabilities

As At June 30, 2014

	_	2014							
		Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total			
	Note		(Rı	pees in '000)					
Assets									
Balances with banks	4	5,970	6,652	3,855	16,477	54,710			
Investments	5	326,839	251,361	339,525	917,725	654,851			
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs	6	-	-	757	757	-			
Prepayment and other receivables		28_	14	11	53	241_			
Total assets		332,837	258,027	344,148	935,012	709,802			
Liabilities									
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management									
Limited (Al Meezan) - Management Company	7	456	288	247	991	3,305			
Payable to Central Depository Company of									
Pakistan Limited (CDC) - Trustee	8	31	20	36	87	60			
Payable to Meezan Bank Limited (MBL)		-	2	-	2	94			
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission									
of Pakistan (SECP)	9	275	173	313	761	98			
Payable on redemption and conversion of units		259	1,137	1,169	2,565	6,075			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10	1,796	1,038	1,107	3,941	1,305			
Total liabilities		2,817	2,658	2,872	8,347	10,937			
Net assets		330,020	255,369	341,276	926,665	698,865			
Contingencies and Commitments	13								
Unitholders' fund (as per statement attached)		330,020	255,369	341,276	926,665	698,865			
	-	N	umber of u	nits					
Number of units in issue	14	5,486,041	4,510,622	6,129,708					
			(D						
	-		(Kupees)						
Net assets value per unit		60.16	56.62	55.68					

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive



INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

_	2014				For the period from April 10, 2013 to June 30, 2013				
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	
Note	-			(Rupees	in '000)				
	11,581	5,931	9,282	26,794	1,452	998	1,115	3,565	
						96_		300	
	11,919	6,344	9,700	27,963	1,563	1,094	1,208	3,865	
5.1						4,331	6,777_	23,410	
	59,541	30,074	41,255	130,870	13,865	5,425	7,985	27,275	
ement									
	40	52	57	149	28	26	20	74	
, , ,	"	52		'''		20		, ,	
.2 & 7.3	13	17	19	49	4	5	4	13	
0. / 10		.,							
8	291	182	329	802	50	22	54	126	
Ŭ	_, _,			""					
9	275	173	313	761	38	19	41	98	
11		69				17	43	99	
	25	15				-	-	-	
6	-	-				-	45	45	
	247	234				217		897	
	9	6	10			4	11	25	
12	1,245	771	802	2,818	421	194	207	822	
	2,260	1,519	2,032	5,811	1,092	504	603	2,199	
	57,281	28,555	39,223	125,059	12,773	4,921	7,382	25,076	
d									
	3,744	9,201	90	13,035	8,258	4,780	2,966	16,004	
	61,025	37,756	39,313	138,094	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080	
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	61,025	37,756	39,313	138,094	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	61,025	37,756	39,313	138,094	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080	
	8 9 11 6 12	## The content of the	Aggressive Moderate Note 11,581	Aggressive Moderate Conservative Note 11,581	Aggressive Moderate Conservative (Rupees (Rupees State	Aggressive Moderate Conservative (Rupees in '000)	Aggressive Moderate Conservative (Rupees in '000) 11,581 5,931 418 1,169 111 96 111 115 1	Note Moderate Total Aggressive Moderate Conservative Rupees in '000 Moderate Conservative Rupees in '000 Moderate Conservative Rupees in '000 Moderate Conservative Conserva	

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014				For the period	ne 30, 2013		
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total
	-			(Rupees	in '000)			
Undistributed income brought forward								
- Realised	8,729	5,370	3,571	17,670	-	-	-	-
- Unrealised	12,302	4,331	6,777	23,410				
	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080	-	-	-	-
Less: Final distribution on July 08, 2013 for the year ended June 30, 2013 - bonus units (Aggressive @ 3.4%; Moderate @ 3.3%; Conservative @ 1.20%)	(7,956)	(4,908)	(3,301)	(16,165)	-	-	-	-
Less: Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 for the year ended June 30, 2014 - bonus units (Aggressive @ 8.5%; Moderate @ 7.8%; Conservative @ 4.10%)	(20,628)	(15,181)	(12,372)	(48,181)	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year / period	61,025	37,756	39,313	138,094	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080
Undistributed income carried forward	53,472	27,368	33,988	114,828	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080
Undistributed income carried forward - Realised - Unrealised	5,850 47,622 53,472	3,638 23,730 27,368	2,433 _31,555 _33,988	11,921 102,907 114,828	8,729 12,302 21,031	5,370 4,331 9,701	3,571 	17,670 23,410 41,080

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014				For the period from April 10, 2013 to June 30, 2013				
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	e Total	
	-			(Rupees	in '000)			-	
Net assets at beginning of the year / period	255,034	158,438	285,393	698,865	-	-	-	-	
Issue of units Aggressive: 3,331,415 (2013 : 5,531,781), Moderate: 4,113,431 (2013 : 3,820,794), Conservative: 4,694,787 (2013 : 6,401,889)	191,904	229,343	251,028	672,275	287,005	198,140	324,845	809,990	
Redemption of units Aggressive: 3,022944 (2013: 851,726), Moderate: 2,943,258 (2013: 846,051), Conservative: 4,354,160 (2013: 900,982)		·	(234,368)		(44,744)			(136,201)	
(2013 : 700,702)	17,705	68,376	16,660	102,741	242,261	153,517	278,011	673,789	
Element of income and capital gains included in price of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	s (3,744)	(9,201)	(90)	(13,035)	(8,258)	(4,780)	(2,966)	(16,004)	
Issue of bonus units (Aggressive: 150,712 units; Moderate: 95,104 units; Conservative: 64,363 units)	7,956	4,908	3,301	16,165	-	-	-	-	
Issue of bonus units(Aggressive: 346,803 units; Modera 270,602 units; Conservative: 223,811 units)	ate: 20,628	15,181	12,372	48,181	-	-	-	-	
Net realised gain on sale of investments	11,581	5,931	9,282	26,794	1,452	998	1,115	3,565	
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments 'at fair value through profit or loss' (net) Net Comprehensive income for the year / period Total other comprehensive income for the year / period	47,622 1,822 61,025	23,730 8,095 37,756	31,555 (1,524) 39,313	102,907 8,393 138,094	12,302 7,277 21,031	4,331 4,372 9,701	6,777 2,456 10,348	23,410 14,105 41,080	
Final distribution for the year ended									
June 30, 2013 Issue of bonus units (Aggressive: 150,712 units; Moderate: 95,104 units; Conservative: 64,363 units)	(7,956)	(4,908)	(3,301)	(16,165)	-	-	-	-	
Interim distribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 Issue of bonus units (Aggressive: 346,803 units; Moderate: 270,602 units; Conservative: 223,811 units)	(20,628)	(15,181)	(12,372)	(48,181)	_	_	_	_	
	(28,584)	(20,089)	(15,673)	(64,346)	_	I		_	
Net assets at end of the year / period	330,020	255,369	341,276		255,034	158.438	285,393	698.865	
, , , p						=======================================			
				(Rupees)					
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year / period	54.49	53.26	51.88						
Net assets value per unit at end of the year / period	60.16	56.62	55.68		54.49	53.26	51.88		

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014				For the period from April 10, 2013 to June 30, 2013			
Note	Aggressive		Conservative				Conservative	
	-			(Rupees	in '000)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Net income for the year / period	61,025	37,756	39,313	138,094	21,031	9,701	10,348	41,080
Adjustments for: Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(47,622)	(23,730)	(31,555)	(102,907)	(12,302)	(4,331)	(6,777)	(23,410)
Element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	(3,744)	(9,201)	(90)	(13,035)	(8,258)	(4,780)	(2,966)	(16,004)
0. 4.1.0 10000 1000 11. 4.1.0 10000 11.00	9,659	4,825	7,668	22,152	471	590	605	1,666
(Increase) / decrease in assets								
Investments (net)	(32,906)	(77,671)	(49,390)	(159,967)		(145,629)	(251,803)	(631,441)
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs Prepayment and other receivables	61	49	(757) 78	(757) 188	(89)	(63)	(89)	(241)
rrepayment and other receivables	(32,845)	(77,622)	(50,069)	(160,536)		(145,692)	(251,892)	(631,682)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities Payable to Al Meezan Investment	(32,013)	(11,022)	(30,003)	(100,550)	(231,030)	(115,072)	(231,032)	(031,002)
Management Limited - Management Company Payable to the Central Depository	(550)	(1,058)	(706)	(2,314)	1,006	1,346	953	3,305
Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Payable to Meezan Bank Limited	7 (21)	8 (39)	12 (32)	27 (92)	24 21	12 41	24 32	60 94
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Accrued expenses and other liabilities	237 1,153	154 721	272 762	663 2,636	38 643	19 317	41 345	98 1,305
	826	(214)	308	920	1,732	1,735	1,395	4,862
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,360)	(73,011)	(42,093)	(137,464)	(231,895)	(143,367)	(249,892)	(625,154)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts against issuance of units Payments against redemption of units	191,904 (176,102)	229,343 (163,733)	251,028 (233,209)	672,275 (573,044)	287,005 (42,582)	198,140 (40,720)	324,845 (46,824)	809,990 (130,126)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	15,802	65,610	17,819	99,231	244,423	157,420	278,021	679,864
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash								
equivalents during the year / period	(6,558)	(7,401)	(24,274)	(38,233)	12,528	14,053	28,129	54,710
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year / period	12,528	14,053	28,129	54,710	-	-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year / period 4	5,970	6,652	3,855	16,477	12,528	14,053	28,129	54,710

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan) as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on July 27, 2012 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules). The Fund is registered as a Notified Entity under Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations) issued through S.R.O.1203(I)/2008 on November 21, 2008. The registered office of the Management Company of the Fund is situated at Ground Floor, Block 'B', Finance and Trade Centre, Shariah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan.
- 1.2 The Fund has been formed to enable the unitholders to participate in a diversified portfolio of securities, which are Shariah compliant. Under the Trust Deed, all the conducts and acts of the Fund are based on Shariah guidelines. The Management Company has appointed Meezan Bank Limited (MBL) as its Shariah Advisor to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of Shariah.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-end Shariah compliant Fund and an application for listing of units of the Fund has been made to Islamabad Stock Exchange. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.
- 1.4 The Fund is an open-end Shariah compliant fund of funds Scheme that aims to generate returns on investment as per allocation plans (sub funds) namely Aggressive Plan, Moderate Plan and Conservative Plan, by investing in Shariah compliant income (Meezan Sovereign Fund) and equity (Meezan Islamic Fund) mutual funds in line with the risk tolerance of the investors. Investors of the fund may hold different types of allocation plans and may invest in any one or more of the available allocation plans. The management may also invest in other Collective Investments Schemes available to it with prior approval of SECP.

The investment policy of each allocation plan is as follows:

Aggressive plan

The Aggressive Allocation Plan is a Shariah compliant allocation plan under the Fund. It primarily aims to provide capital appreciation. It invests at least 65% of its net assets in Shariah compliant equity funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah compliant fixed income funds. This allocation plan is suitable for investors having a relatively higher risk tolerance and / or wish to save for long term.

Moderate plan

The Moderate Allocation Plan is a Shariah compliant allocation plan under the Fund. It primarily aims to provide a mix of capital appreciation and stable returns. It invests at least 45% of its net assets in Shariah compliant equity funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah compliant fixed income funds. This allocation plan is suitable for investors having a relatively moderate risk tolerance and / or wish to save for medium to long term.

Conservative plan

The Conservative Allocation Plan is a Shariah compliant allocation plan under the Fund. It primarily aims to provide a stable returns. It invests at least 20% of its net assets in Shariah compliant equity funds, while the remaining portion is allocated to Shariah compliant fixed income funds. This allocation plan is suitable for investors having a relatively low risk tolerance and / or wish to save for short to medium term.

Each allocation plan will announce separate NAV which will rank Pari Passu according to the number of units of the respective allocation plans. The books and records of each Fund has been maintained separately.

- 1.5 Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of CDC as a Trustee of the Fund. The Fund property of different types of allocation plans shall be accounted for and maintained separately in books of accounts, which shall collectively constitute the Fund property of the Scheme.
- 1.6 The Management Company of the Fund has been given quality rating of AM2 by JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The transactions undertaken by the Fund in accordance with the process prescribed under the Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor are accounted for on substance rather than the form prescribed by the aforementioned guidelines. This practice is being followed to comply with the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), then Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and directives issued by the SECP. Wherever, the requirements of the NBFC Rules, 2003 the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the NBFC Rules, 2003 the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention except that investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These Financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund and rounded to the nearest thousand rupees.



2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Management Company to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- a) Classification and valuation of financial instruments (notes 3.1 and 5);
- b) Impairment of financial instruments (note 3.1.6); and
- c) Recognition of provision for Workers' Welfare Fund (note 12).

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014:

- IFRIC 21- Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.
- Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" Continuing hedge accounting after derivative novation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" Employee contributions a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.

- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue.
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a Fund can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.
- Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:
- IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment'. IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment also clarifies both: how to distinguish between a market condition and a non-market performance condition and the basis on which a performance condition can be differentiated from a vesting condition.
- IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. These amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination. Further IFRS 3 has also been amended to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements including joint operations in the financial statements of the joint arrangement themselves.
- IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. In addition this amendment clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment's assets to the entity assets is required only if this information is regularly provided to the entity's chief operating decision maker. This change aligns the disclosure requirements with those for segment liabilities.
- Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. The amendments
 clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement
 of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross
 carrying amount of the asset.
- IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure'. The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.



- IAS 40 'Investment Property'. IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.
- These interpretations will not likely have an impact on Fund's financial statements.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Financial instruments

3.1.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables, at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirement, of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, at the time of initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

(a) Investments at 'fair value through profit or loss'

An instrument is classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if it is held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if the Fund manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy. Financial assets which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term price fluctuation or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified as held for trading or a derivative.

Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in Income Statement.

All derivatives in a net receivable position (positive fair value), are reported as financial assets held for trading. All derivatives in a net payable position (negative fair value), are reported as financial liabilities held for trading.

(b) Held to maturity

These are securities acquired by the Fund with the intention and ability to hold them upto maturity.

(c) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those classified by the Fund as fair value through profit or loss or available for sale.

(d) Available for sale

These financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories mentioned in (a) to (c) above.

3.1.2 Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the fund commits to purchase or sell assets.

3.1.3 Recognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or the contract is a derivative contract.

3.1.4 Measurement

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, instruments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising, from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the Income Statement. Changes in the fair value of instruments classified as 'available for sale' are recognised in other comprehensive income until derecognised or impaired when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are transferred to the Income Statement through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' and 'held to maturity' are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those 'at fair value through profit or loss', are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of units of Funds is based on their Net Assets Value (NAV) quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets and financial liabilities are priced at their fair value.

3.1.6 Impairment

Impairment loss on investments other than 'available for sale' is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognised decreases the impairment is reversed through the Income Statement.

In case of investment classified as 'available for sale' equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. Impairment loss on investment is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the acquisition cost of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised on equity securities in the Income Statement are not reversed subsequently in the Income Statement.



3.1.7 Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.1.8 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities if the Fund has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.2 Unitholders' fund

Unitholders' fund of each sub funds representing the units issued by each respective Fund separately, is carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the respective sub Fund's net assets.

3.3 Issuance and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price of each allocation plan, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributors during business hours of the day when the application is received. The offer price of each allocation plan represents the net assets value of the units as of the close of that business day plus the allowable sales load, provision of duties and charges and provision for transaction costs, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the distributor and the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price of each allocation plan prevalent on the date on which the distributors receive redemption application during business hours on that date. The redemption price represents the net assets value per unit as of close of business day less any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

3.4 Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed- net

An equalisation account called 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed' is set up in order to prevent the dilution of income per unit and distribution of income already paid out on redemption.

Each sub Funds records that portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period which pertains to unrealised gain / (losses) held in the respective unitholder's funds in a separate account and any amount remaining in this reserve account at the end of an accounting period (whether gain or loss) is included in the amount available for distribution to the unitholders. The remaining portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period is recognised in the Income Statement.

The element is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it is represented by income earned during the year and unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising during the year on available for sale securities included in the distribution statement.

3.5 Provisions

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

3.6 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and include underwriting commission, brokerage paid to the members of the stock exchange and other expenses. These costs are being amortised over a period of five years commencing from April 10, 2013 in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Fund and NBFC Regulations, 2008.

3.7 Net assets value per Unit

The net assets value (NAV) per unit, as disclosed on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of each allocation plan by the number of units in issue of the respective sub funds at the year end.

3.8 Taxation

Current

The income of 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 amongst the unitholders.

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

The deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on enacted tax rates.

However, the Fund has availed tax exemption by distributing at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealized, to its unitholders every year. Accordingly, no tax liability and deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements.



3.9 Revenue recognition

- (i) Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the income statement on the date when the transaction takes place.
- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the same is established i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company / institution declaring the dividend.
- (iii) Profit on bank deposit is recognised on time proportion basis using effective yield method.

3.10 Expenses

All expenses, including Management fee, Trustee fee and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan fee are recognised in the Income Statement as and when incurred.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at cost. Cash comprises current and saving accounts with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments 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 investment or other purposes.

3.12 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the investment committee. The investment committee of the Management Company makes the strategic resource allocation on behalf of the Fund. The Fund has determined the operating segment based on the requirements of the Trust Deed and reports reviewed by its investment committee for taking strategic decisions. Therefore, the operating segments are Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative. Segment wise assets, liabilities, revenues and operating results have been disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Income Statement.

3.13 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, the determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

3.14 Distribution

Distribution including bonus units are recognised in the year in which they are approved.

4.	Balances with Banks					20	014			2013
			F	Aggressive	e Mod	lerate	Conservati	ve To	tal	Total
		٨	lote			(Rup	pees in '000)		
	Saving accounts	4.1	_	5,970	6	5,652	3,855	16,	477	54,710
4.1	The balances in savings accounts bea annum.	ır expecte	expected profit which ranges from 5.00% to 8.75% (2013: 5.65% to 8.75%					% to 8.75	•	
5.	INVESTMENTS			\qqressiv	a Mod		014 Conservati	ve To	tal	2013 Total
		٨	lote				pees in '000			
	Investments - 'at fair value through profit or loss' - Held for trading	5.1	=	326,839		1,361	339,525	917,		654,851
5.1	Held for Trading - Units of mutual f	unds		2014						
	Name of Investee Funds	As at April 10, 2013	Purchases during the period	Bonus	Redemption during the period	As at June 30, 2014	Carrying value as at June 30, 2014	Market value as at June 30, 2014	Unrealised gain as at June 30, 2014	Percentage of market value to total investments
				(Number of u	ınits)		(Ru	pees in '000))	
	Aggressive Allocation Plan									
	Meezan Islamic Fund Meezan Sovereign Fund	2,958,967 1,206,429	1,910,183 1,210,797	1,744,688 137,306	2,059,955 612,146	4,553,883 1,942,386		228,787 98,052 326,839	42,325 5,297 47,622	30.00
	Total cost of investments						2/3,21/	271,663	47,022	
	Moderate Allocation Plan									
	Meezan Islamic Fund Meezan Sovereign Fund	1,200,768 1,468,730	1,751,878 1,923,283	786,947 161,285	1,237,989 1,063,587	2,501,60 ² 2,489,711		125,680 125,681 251,361	17,917 5,813 23,730	50.00
	Total cost of investments							225,495		=
	Conservative Allocation Plan									
	Meezan Islamic Fund Meezan Sovereign Fund	1,035,037 3,798,177	1,129,793 3,413,704	647,039 437,799	1,122,355 2,605,238	1,689,514 5,044,442	2 238,786	84,881 254,644	15,697 15,858	75.00
	Total cost of investments						307,970	339,525 304,310	31,555	100
	Total investments in units of mutual funds									
	Meezan Islamic Fund Meezan Sovereign Fund Total cost of investments	5,194,772 6,473,336	4,791,854 6,547,784	3,178,674 736,390	4,420,299 4,280,971	8,745,001 9,476,539		439,348 478,377 917,725 801,468	75,939 26,968 102,907	52.13

6. PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS

	_	2014				2013
		Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
	Note					
Opening balance		-	-	-	-	-
Cost incurred		-	-	955	955	45
Less: Amortisation during the year	6.1	-	-	(198)	(198)	(45)
Closing balance		-	-	757	757	-



6.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of the operations of the Fund, restricted to one percent of Pre-IPO Capital, and are being amortized over a period of five years commencing from the end of the initial offering period in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Fund.

7. PAYABLE TO AL MEEZAN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Al Meezan) - Management Company

	_	2014				2013
		Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
	Note	(Rupees in '000)				
Management Fee	7.1	4	4	2	10	74
Profit payable to Pre-IPO		-	-	-	-	24
Payable to Al Meezan Investment						
Management Limited in respect of						
bank deposits		-	-	-	-	90
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise						
Duty on Management Fee	7.2 & 7.3	6	7	7	20	13
Sales load		158	90	80	328	2,576
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise						
Duty on Sales Load	7.2 & 7.3	288	187	158	633	528
·		456	288	247	991	3,305

- 7.1 Under the provisions of NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding three percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund during the first five years of the Fund's existence, and thereafter, of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the Fund. The remuneration of the Management Company has been charged at the rate of one percent per annum on cash and cash equivalent for the year.
- 7.2 The Sindh Provincial Government has levied Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011 effective from July 01, 2011.
- As per the requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company has been applied effective June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. The matter has been taken up collectively by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan and the Honourable High Court Sindh in a Constitutional petition relating to levy of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on Mutual Fund has granted stay order for the recovery of Federal Excise Duty (FED). As a matter of abundant caution, the Management Company has made a provision with effect from June 13, 2013, aggregating to Rs. 0.24 million, Rs. 0.17 million and Rs. 0.14 million in Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative Plans respectively. Had the provision not being made, the Net Assets Value per unit of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 would have been higher by Rs. 0.04 per unit, Rs. 0.04 per unit and Rs. 0.02 per unit in Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative Plans respectively.

8. PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED (CDC) - Trustee

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the trust deed in accordance with the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net assets value of the Fund.

The remuneration of the Trustee for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 has been calculated as per the following applicable tariff:

Net assets Tariff

Up to 1 billion 0.10% per annum

Over 1 billion Rs. 1 million plus 0.075% p.a. of Net Assets exceeding

Rs. 1 billion

9. PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)

This represents annual fee at the rate of 0.095 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund payable to SECP under regulation 62 read with Schedule II of NBFC Regulations, 2008.

10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	_	2014			2013	
		Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
	Note		(Ru	upees in '000)		
Formation cost payable		-	-	-	-	45
Auditors' remuneration		74	46	85	205	99
Printing charges payable		10	6	11	27	25
Withholding tax payable		-	-	-	-	314
Provision for Workers'						
Welfare Fund	12	1,666	965	1,009	3,640	822
Others		46	21	2	69	
		1,796	1,038	1,107	3,941	1,305

11. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	-	2014				2013
		Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
	Note		(Ru	pees in '000)		
Statutory audit fee		76	46	88	210	99
Half Yearly review fees		32	19	37	88	-
Out of pocket expense		7	4	7	18	
		115	69	132	316	99



12. WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971(WWF Ordinance). As a result of this amendment it may be construed that all Collective Investment Schemes / mutual funds (CISs) whose income exceeds Rs. 0.5 million in a tax year, have been brought within the scope of the WWF Ordinance, thus rendering them liable to pay contribution to WWF at the rate of two percent of their accounting or taxable income whichever is higher. In this regard, during the year ended June 30, 2010, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honourable High Court of Sindh (the Court), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2010, a clarification was issued by the Ministry of Labour and Manpower (the Ministry) which stated that mutual funds are not liable to contribute to WWF on the basis of their income. However, on December 14, 2010, the Ministry filed its response against the constitutional petition requesting the Court to dismiss the petition. According to the legal counsel who is handling the case there is a contradiction between the aforementioned clarification issued by the Ministry and the response filed by the Ministry in Court.

In 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) in a Constitutional Petition relating to the amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 declared the said amendments as unlawful and unconstitutional. In March 2013 a large bench of Sindh High Court (SHC) in various Constitutional Petitions declared that amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 do not suffer from any constitutional or legal infirmity. However, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has not addressed the other amendments made in WWF Ordinance 1971 about applicability of WWF to the CISs which is still pending before the court.

The decisions of SHC (in against) and LHC (in favour) are pending before Supreme Court. However, the Management Company as a matter of abundant caution has recognised WWF amounting to Rs. 1.67 million, Rs. 0.96 million and Rs. 1.01 million in Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative plans respectively, which includes Rs. 1.25 million, Rs. 0.77 million and Rs. 0.80 million pertaining to the current year and Rs. 0.42 million, Rs. 0.19 million and Rs. 0.21 million pertaining to prior years in Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative plans respectively. Had the WWF not been provided, the NAV per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Rs. 0.30 (0.50%), Rs. 0.21 (0.38%) and Rs. 0.16 (0.29%) in Aggressive, Moderate and Conservative plans respectively.

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2014.

14 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

14.1 The movement in number of units in issue during the year / period is as follows:

	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative			
		(Number of units)				
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	4,680,055	2,974,743	5,500,907			
Add: units issued during the year	3,331,415	4,113,431	4,694,787			
Add: bonus units issued during the year	497,515	365,706	288,174			
Less: units redeemed during the year	(3,022,944)	(2,943,258)	(4,354,160)			
Total units in issue at the end of the year	5,486,041	4,510,622	6,129,708			

2014

Total units in issue at the beginning of the period
Add: units issued during the period
Less: units redeemed during the period
Total units in issue at the end of the period

	2013						
Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative					
	(Number of units)						
-	-	-					
5,531,781	3,820,794	6,401,889					
(851,726)	(846,051)	(900,982)					
4,680,055	2,974,743	5,500,907					

14.2 The Fund may issue the following classes of units:

Class	Description
Α	Units that shall be charged with no sales load.
В	Units that shall be charged with sales load.
C	Units that shall be charged with back-end load.

- 14.3 The Management Company of the Fund may issue the following types of units:
 - Growth units which shall be entitled to bonus units in case of any distribution by the Fund. Bonus units issued to growth unitholders shall also be the growth units.

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

The connected persons include Al Meezan Investment Management Limited being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, Meezan Bank Limited being the holding company of the Management Company, directors and officers of the Management Company, Al Meezan Mutual Fund, Meezan Islamic Fund, Meezan Tahaffuz Pension Fund, Meezan Islamic Income Fund, Meezan Balanced Fund, Meezan Capital Protected Fund - II, KSE Meezan Index Fund, Meezan Cash Fund, Meezan Sovereign Fund, Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-II and Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-III being the Funds under the common management of the Management Company, Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited being the associated company of the Management Company, Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Staff Gratuity and Unitholders holding 10% or more of the fund.

Transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provision of NBFC Rules, 2003 and NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed respectively.

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



	2014				2013
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
Al Manager Landson and Manager and Line to a		(Ru	pees in '000)-		
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company					
Management Fee payable	4_	4	2	10_	74_
Profit payable to Pre-IPO	-			-	24
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited in respect of bank deposits	_	_	_	_	90
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty					
on Management Fee	6	7	7 80	20	13
Sales load payable Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on	158	90	80	328	2,576
Sales load payable	288_	187	158_	633	528_
Issuance of 2,098,437 (2013: 2,000,000) units - Conservative Allocation Plan			116 022	116 022	102.760
Conservative Allocation Plan			116,832	116,832	103,760
Meezan Bank Limited					
Bank balance Sales load payable	5,909	6,402	<u>3,783</u>	16,094	35,419 94
Profit Receivable	9	10	12	31	93
Central Depository Company of Pakistan					
Limited - Trustee Trustee Fee payable	31	20	36	87	60
Trustee Fee payable					
Directors and officers of the Management					
Company Investment of 13,333 units (2013: 12,255 units)					
of Aggressive Allocation Plan	802			802	668
Investment of 11,037 units (11,605 units) of Moderate Allocation Plan		625		625	610
Investment of 10,492 units (10,200 units) of	-	<u>625</u>		<u>625</u>	618
Conservative Allocation Plan	-		584	584	529
Meezan Islamic Fund					
Investment of 4,553,883 (2013: 2,958,967) units -					
Aggressive Allocation Plan	228,787	-	-	228,787	184,699
Investment of 2,501,604 (2013: 1,200,768) units - Moderate Allocation Plan	_	125,680	_	125,680	74,952
Investment of 1,689,514 (2013: 1,035,037) units -		= 123,000		123,000	7 1/232
Conservative Allocation Plan	-		84,881	84,881	64,607
Meezan Sovereign Fund					
Investment of 1,942,386 (2013: 1,206,429) units -					
Aggressive Allocation Plan Investment of 2,489,711 (2013: 1,468,730) units -	98,052			98,052	61,612
Moderate Allocation Plan	-	125,681	_	125,681	75,008
Investment of 5,044,442 (2013: 3,798,177) units -			254644		
Conservative Allocation Plan	-		254,644	254,644	193,973
Unit Holders holding 10% or more					
units of the Fund	-	-	-	-	50,856

For the period from April 10, 2013 to June 30,

	2014				2013
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total
		(Rι	ipees in '000)		
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited					
- Management Company					
Remuneration for the period	40	52	57	149	74
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on					
Management Fee	13	17	19	49	13
Units issued: Nil (2013: 2,000,000) units	-	-	-	-	100,000
Bonus of 98,437 (2013:Nil) units	-	-	5,348	5,348	
Meezan Bank Limited					
Profit on saving account	226	297	<u>264</u>	787	176
Central Depository Company of Pakistan					
Limited - Trustee					
Trustee fee	291	182	329	802	126
Directors and officers of the					
Management Company					
Issuance of Nil units (2013: 12,255 units) of					
Aggressive Allocation Plan			-	-	613
Issuance of 93 units (2013: 11,975 units) of					
Moderate Allocation Plan	-	5	-	5	638
Issuance of Nil units (2013: 10,200 units) of					
Conservative Allocation Plan	-	-	-	-	510
Redemption of 206 units (2013:Nil units) of					
Aggressive Allocation Plan	12			12	
Redemption of 1,738 (2013:370 units) units of		0.0		0.0	20
Moderate Allocation Plan		80		80	20
Redemption of 202 (2013:Nil units) units of			11	11	
Conservative Allocation Plan			= =	11	
Bonus of 1,284 (2013:Nil) units - Aggressive Allocation Plan	74			74	
Bonus of 1,077 (2013:Nil) units - Moderate					
Allocation Plan		59		59	_
Bonus of 495 (2013:Nil) units - Conservative					====
Allocation Plan	-	_	27	27	-



For the period from April 10, 2013 to June 30, 2013

	2	2014		2013
Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Tota

	Aggressive	Moderate	Collselvative	iotai	iotai
		(Ru	pees in '000)		
Meezan Islamic Fund					
Purchase of 1,910,183 (2013: 3,412,861) units -					
Aggressive Allocation Plan	95,048	-	_	95,048	198,782
Purchase of 1,751,878 (2013: 1,461,179) units -					
Moderate Allocation Plan	_	89,572	_	89,572	86,274
Purchase of 1,129,793 (2013: 1,209,988) units -				=====	
Conservative Allocation Plan	_	_	55,494	55,494	70,065
Bonus of 1,744,688 (2013: Nil) units - Aggressive	-		=======================================	====	=
Allocation Plan	81,047	_	_	81,047	_
Bonus of 786,947 (2013: Nil) units - Moderate	=======================================				
Allocation Plan	_	36,792	_	36,792	_
Bonus of 647,039 (2013: Nil) units - Conservative		====		====	
Allocation Plan	_	_	30,167	30,167	_
Redemption of 2,059,955 (2013: 453,894) units -			====	====	
Aggressive Allocation Plan	103,882	_	_	103,882	27,127
Redemption of 1,237,989 (2013: 260,411) units -	=====			======	====
Moderate Allocation Plan	_	61,439	_	61,439	15,958
Redemption of 1,122,355 (2013: 174,951) units -		——————————————————————————————————————		——————————————————————————————————————	======
Conservative Allocation Plan	_	_	56,275	56,275	10,957
Transaction cost paid - Aggressive			=====		10,557
Allocation Plan	238	_	_	238	498
Transaction cost paid - Moderate					=====
Allocation Plan		224	_	224	216
Transaction cost paid - Conservative					
Allocation Plan			139	139	176
				=====	
Meezan Sovereign Fund					
Purchase of 1,210,797 (2013: 1,367,273) units -					
Aggressive Allocation Plan	61,211	-	-	61,211	69,044
Purchase of 1,923,283 (2013: 1,745,401) units -					
Moderate Allocation Plan	-	97,433	-	97,433	88,365
Purchase of 3,413,704 (2013: 4,242,070) units -					
Conservative Allocation Plan	-	-	172,860	172,860	214,155
Bonus of 137,306 (2013: Nil) units - Aggressive	-				
Allocation Plan	6,901	-	-	6,901	-
Bonus of 161,285 (2013: Nil) units - Moderate					
Allocation Plan	-	8,105	-	8,105	-
Bonus of 437,799 (2013: Nil) units - Conservative					
Allocation Plan	-	-	21,996	21,996	-
Redemption of 612,146 (2013: 160,844) units -	-				
Aggressive Allocation Plan	31,043	-	-	31,043	8,142
Redemption of 1,063,587 (2013: 276,671) units -					
Moderate Allocation Plan	_	53,814	-	53,814	14,050
Redemption of 2,605,238 (2013: 443,893) units -		====			
Conservative Allocation Plan	_	-	131,972	131,972	22,575

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	2014								2013
	oans and eceivables	'at fa throu	cial assets air value Igh profit r loss'	categ 'ava	cial assets gorised as ilable for sale'	li: me	inancial abilities asured at ortised cost	Total	Total
							00)		
On balance sheet - financial assets					Aggr	essive	•		
Balances with banks	5,970		-		-		-	5,970	12,528
Investments	-		326,839		-		-	326,839	246,311
Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks	5,997	-	226 020		-		-	27	89
	5,99/		326,839	-				332,836	258,928
On balance sheet - financial liabilities Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management									
Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan	-		-		-		456	456	1,006
Limited - Trustee	-		-		-		31	31	24
Payable to Meezan Bank Limited	-		-		-		- 259	259	21 2,162
Payable on redemption and conversion of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-		-		-		1,796	1,796	2,102 49
Accided expenses and other habilities	-		-		-		2,542	2,542	3,262
On helener sheet form delegate					Mod	erate			
On balance sheet - financial assets Balances with banks	6,652		-		-	Ciuc	_	6,652	14,053
Investments	-		251,361		-		-	251,361	149,960
Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks			-		-		-	13	63
	6,665		251,361	_	-		-	258,026	164,076
On balance sheet - financial liabilities									
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management									
Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan	-		-		-		288	288	1,346
Limited - Trustee	-		-		-		20	20	12
Payable to Meezan Bank Limited	-		-		-		2	2	41
Payable on redemption and conversion of units	-		-		-		1,137	1,137	3,903
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-		-		-		1,038 2,485	1,038 2,485	<u>21</u> 5,323
					C	-41			
On balance sheet - financial assets Balances with banks	2 055				Conserv	ative		2 055	20 120
Investments	3,855		339,525		-		-	3,855 339,525	28,129 258,580
Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks			-		-		-	10	89
	3,865		339,525		-		-	343,390	286,798
On balance sheet - financial liabilities									
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management									
Limited - Management Company	-		-		-		247	247	953
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	_		_		_		36	36	24
Payable to Meezan Bank Limited	-		-		-		-	-	32
Payable on redemption and conversion of units	-		-		-		1,169	1,169	10
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-			-	-		1,107 2,559	1,107 2,559	99 1,118
				_			2,339	2,333	1,110



17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The risk management policy of the Fund aims to maximise the return attributable to the unitholders and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

Risks of the Fund are being managed by the Fund manager in accordance with the approved policies of the Investment Committee which provides broad guidelines for management of risk pertaining to market risks, (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk) credit risk and liquidity risk. Further, the overall exposure of the Fund complies with the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the directives issued by the SECP.

Risks managed and measured by the Fund are explained below:

17.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted.

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, profit receivable on bank deposits, credit exposure arising as a result of profit accrual on bank deposits, dividends receivable on mutual fund units and receivable against sale of investments and investments in mutual funds.

Credit risk arising on financial assets is monitored through a regular analysis of financial position of brokers and other parties. Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection. Further, all transactions in fund are executed only in underlying funds, thus the risk of default is considered to be minimal. 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 on a quarterly basis.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic and industry factors similarly affect groups of counter parties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counter parties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 is tabulated below:

		2014							
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative	Total	Total				
		(Rι	pees in '000)						
FINANCIAL ASSETS									
Balances with banks	5,970	6,652	3,855	16,477	54,710				
Profit receivable on saving accounts	27	13	10	50	241				
Investment in mutual funds	326,839	251,361	339,525	917,725	654,851				
	332,836	258,026	343,390	934,252	709,802				

17.1.1 The percentage of bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

_		2014				2013	
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conserva	tive	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative
			(Rι	in '000)			
AA+	99	96	9	98	81	78	51
AA	1	4		2	19	22	49
	100	100	10	00	100	100	100

None of the financial assets were considered to be past due or impaired as on June 30, 2014.

The Fund does not have any collateral against any of the aforementioned assets.

17.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations and commitments. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on stock exchanges of the country. The Fund manages the liquidity risk by investing assets in highly liquid financial assets.

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 per cent of the net assets of Aggressive, Conservative and Moderate Plans. However, no such borrowing has been obtained during the period.

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. However, no such defer redemption request has been exercised by the Fund during the period.

In addition to Unitholders' fund, analysis of the Fund's liabilities into relevant maturity grouping as at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 is tabulated below:



		Maturit	y upto		2014	2013
	Three months	Six months	One year	More than one year	Total	Total
			(Rupe	es in '000)		
Aggressive						
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	456	-	-	-	456	1,006
Payable to Central Depository Company - Trustee	31	-	-	-	31	24
Payable to Meezan Bank limited	-	-	-	-	-	21
Payable on redemption and conversion of units	259	-	-	-	259	2,162
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	130	-	-	-	130	49
	876	-	-	-	876	3,262
Moderate						
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	288	-	-	-	288	1,346
Payable to Central Depository Company - Trustee	20	-	-	-	20	12
Payable to Meezan Bank limited	2	-	-	-	2	41
Payable on redemption and conversion of units	1,137	-	-	-	1,137	3,903
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	73	-	-	-	73	21
	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	5,323
Conservative						
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	247	-	-	-	247	953
Payable to Central Depository Company - Trustee	36	-	-	-	36	24
Payable to Meezan Bank limited	-	-	-	-	-	32
Payable on redemption and conversion of units	1,169	-	-	-	1,169	10
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	98	-	-	-	98	99
	1,550	-		-	1,550	1,118

Units of the Fund are redeemable on demand at the option of the Unitholder. However, the Fund does not anticipate significant redemption of units.

17.3 Market Risk

17.3.1 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of volatility in prices of financial instruments resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for financial instruments and liquidity in the market. The value of investments may fluctuate due to change in business cycles affecting the business of the company in which the investment is made, change in business circumstances of the company, industry, environment and / or the economy in general. The Fund's strategy on the management of investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide the maximum return to the unitholders from investment in Shariah compliant investments for the given level of risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment committee in accordance with the policies and procedures laid down by the SECP. The funds are allocated among various asset classes based on the attractiveness of the particular asset class. The allocation among these is dependent on the time horizon for investments and liquidity requirements of the portfolio. The market risk is managed by monitoring exposure to marketable securities and by complying with the internal risk management policies and regulations laid down in NBFC Regulations, 2008.

Details of the Fund's investment portfolio exposed to price risk, at the reporting date are disclosed in note 5 to these financial statements. At June 30, the Fund's overall exposure to price risk is limited to the fair value of the respective debt and equity fund. The Fund manages its exposure to price risk by investing in equity and debt funds as per the trust deed and benchmarking the sector weighting to that of the KSE Meezan Index 30 index (KMI). 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.

17.3.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates which affect cash flows pertaining to debt instruments and their fair values. However, the Fund invest in income fund which are exposed to interest rate risk and which indirectly affect the interest rate risk of the Fund.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Fund's interest rate risk arises from the balances in savings accounts. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the net income would have increased / (decreased) by Rs 0.06 million, Rs 0.07 million and Rs 0.04 million in Aggressive, Conservative and Moderate plan respectively. Had the interest rates on savings accounts with banks increased / (decreased) by 100 basis points.

Fair value interest rate risk

Since the Fund does not have investment in fixed rate security, therefore, is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk.

17.3.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupees.

18. UNITHOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The unitholders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to distribution and payment of a proportionate share, based on the Fund's net assets value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown in the Statement of Movement in Unitholders' Fund.

The Fund's objective when managing unitholders funds are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to unitholders' and to maintain a strong base of assets under management.

The Fund has no restrictions on the subscription and redemption of units.

The Fund meets the requirement of sub-regulation 54(3a) which requires that the minimum size of an Open End Scheme shall be one hundred million rupees at all time during the life of the scheme.

In accordance with the risk management policies stated in the note 17, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short term borrowing arrangements (which can be entered if necessary) or disposal of investments where necessary.



19. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between the carrying value and fair value estimates.

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 or adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

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.

Investments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities are carried at fair value. The Management Company is of the view that the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are essentially short term in nature.

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: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included with in level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e., unobservable inputs).

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2014:

	2014					
AGGRESSIVE	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets		Rupees	in '000			
Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	326,839	-	-	326,839		
Moderate						
Assets Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	251,361	-	-	251,361		
Conservative						
Assets Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	339,525	-	-	339,525		

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2013:

	2013				
AGGRESSIVE	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets		Rupees	in '000		
Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	246,311	-	-	246,311	
Moderate					
Assets Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	149,960	-	-	149,960	
Conservative					
Assets Financial assets - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	258,580	-	-	258,580	

20. 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 year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unitholders. 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 unrealized capital gains to the unitholders. The Fund has not recorded any tax liability in respect of income relating to the current period as the Management Company has distributed sufficient income of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unitholders.

21. PERFORMANCE TABLE

		2014	
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative
Net assets (Rupees in '000)	330,020	255,369	341,276
Net assets value / redemption price per unit as at			
June 30 (Rupees) (Ex Distribution)	60.16	56.62	55.68
Offer price per unit as at June 30 (Rupees)	61.78	57.76	56.43
Highest offer price per unit (Rupees)	65.66	61.21	58.10
Lowest offer price per unit (Rupees)	53.94	52.80	52.41
Highest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	63.94	60.00	57.33
Lowest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	52.51	51.76	51.71
Distribution (%)	8.50	7.80	4.10
Growth distribution (Rupees in '000)	7,956	4,908	3,301
Dates of distribution (Interim)	May 30, 2014	May 30, 2014	May 30, 2014
Growth distribution (Rupees in '000)	20,628	15,181	12,372
Total return (%)	22.10	17.30	12.60



	Aggressive	2013 Moderate	Conservative
	Aggressive	Moderate	Conservative
Net assets (Rupees in '000)	255,034	158,438	285,393
Net assets value / redemption price per unit			
as at June 30 (Rupees) (Ex Distribution)	52.79	51.61	51.28
Offer price per unit as at June 30 (Rupees)	54.22	52.65	51.97
Highest offer price per unit (Rupees)	57.88	55.39	53.08
Lowest offer price per unit (Rupees)	50.39	50.84	50.33
Highest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	56.35	54.29	52.38
Lowest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	49.06	49.83	49.67
Distribution (%)	3.40	3.30	1.20
Dates of distribution (annual)	July 08, 2013	July 08, 2013	July 08, 2013
Growth distribution (Rupees in '000)	7,956	4,908	3,301
Total return (%)	9.00	6.50	3.80

Investment portfolio composition of the Fund is as described in note 5.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate as described in note 17.

22. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive Officer	CFA / MBA	Twenty four years
Mr. Muhammad Asad	Chief Investment Officer	CFA level II / MBA	Eighteen years
Mrs. Sanam Ali Zaib	Head of Research	CFA / MBA	Ten years
Mr. Zain Malik	Senior Manager (Fund		
	management department)	CFA level II / BBA	Five years
Mr. Ahmed Hasan	AVP Investments	CFA / MBA	Seven years
Mr. Gohar Rasool	Senior Manager (Fund		
	management department)	MBBS	Seven years

The Fund manager of the Fund is Mr. Goher Rasool. Other Funds being managed by the Fund manager are KSE Meezan Index Fund and Al Meezan Mutual Fund.

23. DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

	Name	Designation				of Directors Meetings and ors' present therein			
			July 08, 2013	Aug 23, 2013	Oct 25, 2013	Feb 11, 2014	Apr 29, 2014		
	Mr. Ariful Islam	Chairman	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Mr. P. Ahmed	Director	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
	Mr. Salman Sarwar Butt	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Resigned	Resigned		
	Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Mr. Mazhar Sharif	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Syed Amir Ali	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Syed Amir Ali Zaidi	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
24.	PATTERN OF UNITHOLDING								
			2014			2013			
				Aggr	essive				
		Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment		
		(Rupee	s in '000)	%	(Rup	ees in '000)	%		
	Individuals	309	129,117	39.12	180	94,868	37.20		
	Retirement funds	4	96,756	29.32	3	75,406	29.57		
	Others	2	104,147	31.56	2	84,760	33.23		
	Total	315	330,020	100	185	255,034	100		
			2014			2013			
				Мо	derate				
		Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total	Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total		
		(Rupee	es in '000)	investment %	(Rup	ees in '000)	investment %		
	Individuals	436	193,170	75.64	234	141,014	89.00		
	Retirement funds	430	26,533	10.39	234	141,014	09.00		
	Others	4	35,666	13.97	2	17,424	11.00		
	Total	442	255,369	100	236	158,438	100		
			2014			2013			
				Cons	ervative				
		Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment		
		(Rupee	s in '000)	%	(Rup	ees in '000)	%		
	Individuals	319	199,753	58.53	166	147,646	51.73		
	Associated company	1	116,832	34.24	1	103,762	36.36		
	Others	4	24,691	7.23	5	33,985	11.91		
	Total	324	341,276	100	172	285,393	100		



25 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 28, 2014, by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

26 GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation and disclosure.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director

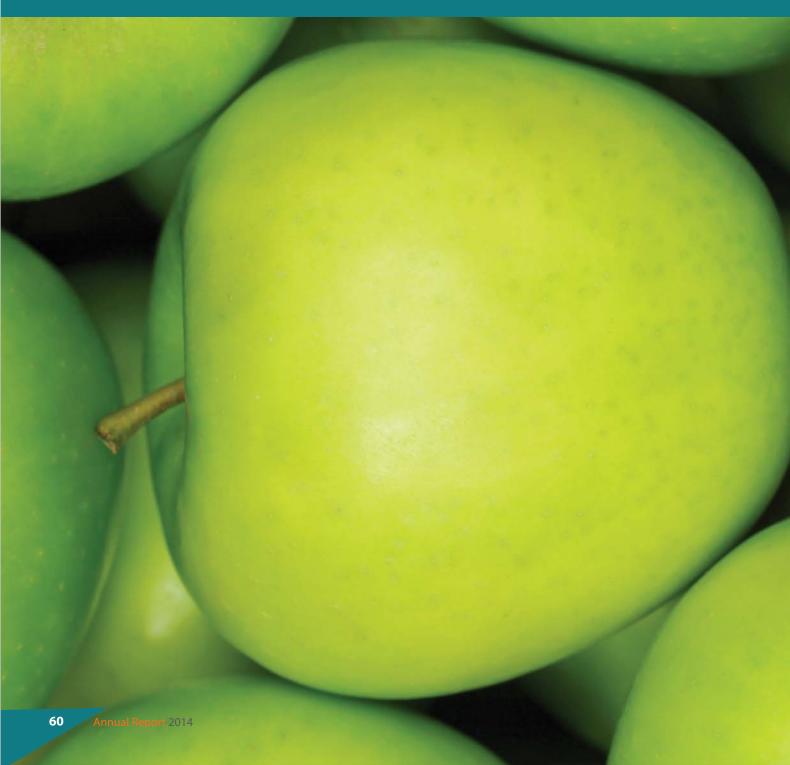
PATTERN OF HOLDINGS (UNITS) AS PER THE REQUIREMENT OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

	Aggressive Mode		erate	Conse	vative	
Units held by	Units Held	%	Units Held	%	Units Held	%
Associated Companies						
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	-	-	-	-	2,098,437	34.23%
Chief Executive						
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA	11,060	0.20%	11,037	0.24%	10,492	0.17%
Executives	2,273	0.04%	-	-	-	-
Individuals	2,144,081	39.08%	3,400,936	75.40%	3,577,297	58.36%
Retirement Funds	1,608,407	29.32%	468,662	10.39%	-	-
Other Corporate Sector Entities	1,720,221	31.36%	629,987	13.97%	443,481	7.24%
	5,486,041	100.00%	4,510,622	100.00%	6,129,708	100%



Meezan Capital Protected Fund II

The objective of this fund is to provide investors 100% protection of their capital while offering competitive returns by participating in the equity market.





FUND INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited Ground Floor, Block "B", Finance & Trade Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan. Phone: (9221) 35630722-6, 111-MEEZAN Fax: (9221) 35676143, 35630808 Web site: www.almeezangroup.com E-mail: info@almeezangroup.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Ariful Islam Non-Executive Chairman Mr. P. Ahmed Independent Mr. Moin M. Fudda Independent Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui Non-Executive Mr. Mazhar Sharif Non-Executive Syed Amir Ali Non-Executive Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Non-Executive Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Syed Owais Wasti

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. P. Ahmed Chairman
Mr. Mazhar Sharif Member
Syed Amir Ali Member

HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ariful Islam
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui
Mr. Mazhar Sharif
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

TRUSTEE

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No.2, Beaumount Road, Karachi- 75530.

SHARIAH ADVISER

Meezan Bank Limited

BANKERS TO THE FUND

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited - Islamic Banking Meezan Bank Limited Bank Al Falah Limited - Islamic Banking

LEGAL ADVISER

Bawaney & Partners

3rd & 4th Floor, 68-C, Lane – 13, Bokhari Commercial Area Phase - VI, DHA Karachi

Phone: (9221) 35156191-94 Fax: (9221) 35156195

E-mail: bawaney@cyber.net.pk

TRANSFER AGENT

Meezan Bank Limited Meezan House C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi. Phone: 38103538 Fax: 36406017 Web site: www.meezanbank.com

DISTRIBUTORS

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited Meezan Bank Limited



REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER

Meezan Capital Protected Fund II (MCPF-II) is an open end capital protected fund investing in Shariah compliant fixed income securities and listed equity securities. The Capital Protection Segment is invested in Government of Pakistan Ijarah Sukuks, while the Investment Segment is invested in listed equity securities.

The objective of MCPF-II is to pay investors, with certain conditions, their Principal Investment and to provide them with a high level of total return over the life of the Fund in a Shariah compliant manner.

Strategy, Investment Policy and Asset Allocation

The benchmark of MCPF-II is the rate of return on Bank Deposits for three Islamic Banks and KMI-30 in weightages of the Capital Protection and Investment Segments of the Fund respectively. The Fund Manager, Al Meezan Investment Management Limited, manages the fund with an aim to preserve investor's capital and provide them with high returns through investments in listed equity securities.

Asset Allocation

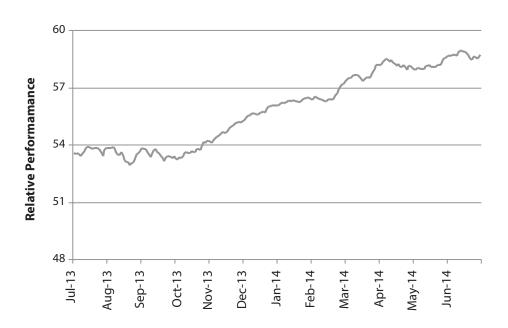
As on June 30, 2014, the fund's equity exposure was 18.4%, while 62.4% of the Net Assets is invested in Government of Pakistan Ijarah Sukuks.

Performance Review

During the fiscal year 2014, Meezan Capital Protected Fund II (MCPF-II) provided a return of 12.09% to its investors.

Meezan Capital Protected Fund II posted a total income of Rs. 72 million in the fiscal year 2014 as compared to Rs. 80 million last year. Total income comprise mainly of Profit on GOP Ijara Sukuks, realized gains and unrealized gain on investments of Rs. 32 million, 10 million and Rs. 19 million respectively. Dividend income contributed Rs. 4 million to the income, while profit on savings account at banks amounted to Rs. 5 million. After accounting for expenses of Rs. 14 million and an element of loss and capital losses included in prices of units issued and less those in units redeemed of Rs. 0.5 million, the Fund posted a net profit of Rs. 57 million. The net assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 were Rs. 539 million as compared to Rs. 506 million at the end of last year.

	MCPF II
Net Asset Value (NAV) as on June 30, 2013	58.19
Net Asset Value (NAV) as on June 30, 2014 (Dividend Adjusted)	52.92
Return During the Period	12.09%



Charity Statement

The Fund purifies the income earned by setting aside an amount payable by the Management Company out of the income of the Trust to charitable / welfare organizations, in consultation with Shariah Advisor, representing income that is Haram. During the year ended June 30, 2014 an amount of Rs. 0.085 million was accrued as charity payable.

Distributions

The interim distribution by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was Rs. 5.65 per unit (11.3%). Total distribution made by the fund was Rs. 52 million.

Breakdown of unit holdings by size:

(As on June 30, 2014)

Range (Units)	No. of
	investors
1 - 9,999	107
10,000 - 49,999	76
50,000 - 99,999	10
100,000 - 499,999	5
500,000 and above	4
Total	202



Report of the Shari'ah Advisor - Meezan Capital Protected Fund-II

August 28, 2014/ Zul Qad 02, 1435

In the capacity of Shari'ah Advisor, we have prescribed six criteria for Shari'ah compliance of equity investments which relate to (i) Nature of business, (ii) Interest bearing debt to total assets, (iii) Illiquid assets to total assets, (iv) Investment in non-Shari'ah compliant activities to Total assets (v) Shari'ah Non Compliant Income to Gross Revenue and (vi) Net liquid assets per share vs. share price.

It is the responsibility of the management company of the fund to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure *Shari'ah* compliance in line with the *Shari'ah* 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 of the management company's 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 MCPF-II in light of Shari'ah requirements. Following is a list of the top investments of MCPF-II as on June 30, 2014 and their evaluation according to the screening criteria established by us. (December 31, 2013 accounts of the Investee companies have been used for the following calculations)

	(i)	(ii)**	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(n)
Company Name	Nature of Business	Debt to Assets (<37%)	Non- Compliant Investments (<33%)	Non- Compliant Income to Gross Revenue (<5%)	Illiquid Assets to Total Assets (>25%)	Net Liquid Assets vs. Share Price (B>A)	
						Net Liquid Assets per Share (A)	Share Price (B)
DG Khan Cement Co Ltd	Cement Manufacturer	14.08	30.26	4.88	65.24	17.19	85.73
Lucky Cement	Cement Manufacturer	12.13	0.06	0.01	79.8	-42.49	299.87
Nishat Mills Ltd	Textile Products Manufacturer	27.32	19.71	1	67.15	-4.22	127.24
Fauji Cement Company Limited	Cement Manufacturer	32.74	1.15	0.56	92.16	-8.54	15.95
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	Oil & Gas Distribution	27.06	12.74	1.05	31.51	-136.47	332.22

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Meezan Bank Ltd.

Meezan House. C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi - Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 38103500, Fax: (92-21) 36406049 www.meezanbank.com



	(i)	(ii)**	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
The Hub Power Co. Ltd	Electricity	33.01	0	0.09	51.76	-35	60.72
Oil and Gas Development Co***	Distribution of Oil & Gas	0	41.49	6.01	34.65	44.55	276.36

These ratios are for the calculation of non-Shari'ah Compliant Element in the business and are not relevant for Islamic Banks & Islamic Financial Institutions.

** All interest based debts.

- ii. The capital protection element of the fund is covered through Murabaha transaction of Shares and Sukuks with Meezan bank. Documents and procedure of this arrangement have been evaluated by us and found to be in compliance with the principles of Shari'ah. The capital is protected through structure and not guaranteed.
- iii. On the basis of information provided by the management, all operations of MCPF-II for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been in compliance with the Shari'ah principles.

In light of the above, we hereby certify that all the provisions of the Scheme and investments made on account of MCPF-II under management of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan) are *Shari'ah* compliant and in accordance with the criteria established by us.

During the year a provision of Rupees 0.08 million was created and an amount of Rupees 0.04 million was available for disbursement.

May Allah bless us with best Tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the Hereafter, and for give our misrakes

Dr. Muhammad Imran Ashraf Usmani For and on behalf of Meezan Bank Limited Shariah Advisor

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On Watch List due to being forced to invest in TFCs/PIBs by Government of Pakistan to settle their long standing circular debt resulting in suppassing the 'Non Compliant Income to Total Income' ratio and 'Non Compliant Investments to Total Investments' ratio.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED

Head Office

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400. Pakistan. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326020 - 23

URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com







TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS

MEEZAN CAPITAL PROTECTED FUND-II

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 Meezan Capital Protected Fund-II (the Fund) are of the opinion that Al Meezan Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2014 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.

Muhamad/Hanif Jakhura

Chief Executive Officer

Intral Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 19, 2014





STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No. 35 of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (Formerly Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.

The Management Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Management Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. P. Ahmed, Mr. Moin M. Fudda
Executive Director	Mohammad Shoaib, CFA - CEO
Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Ariful Islam
	Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui
	Syed Amir Ali
	Mr. Mazhar Sharif
	Syed Amir Ali Zaidi

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including the Management Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Management Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. Two casual vacancies occurred on the board on February 11, 2014 & April 29, 2014, which were filled up by the directors within 30 days. As required under clause (xi) of CCG regulation 35, all the relevant documents were circulated to the director and orientation will be conducted in forthcoming board of directors meeting. Further, as required under clause (v) of CCG regulation 35, mechanism for annual evaluation has been put in place and annual board's performance evaluation will be carried out in forthcoming year.
- 5. The Management Company has prepared a "Code of conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Management Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board.
- 8. 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 and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. Three of the directors of the Management Company have obtained 'Directors Training Certification' as at June 30, 2014.



- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 11. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Fund were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO of the Management Company before approval of the board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the units of the Fund other than that disclosed in the pattern of unitholding.
- 14. The Management Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, all the three members are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Fund and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of four members including CEO. All the other members, including chairman of the committee, are non-executive directors.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Management Company / units of the Fund and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the NAVof Fund's units, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

Karachi

Date: August 28, 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan

Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Review Report to the Unitholders' of Meezan Capital Protected Fund II ("the Fund") on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited ("Management Company") of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014 to comply with the requirements of the Listing Regulations of the Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited), where the Fund is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of Code. 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 Code.

As part of our audit of 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's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Fund's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code requires the Management Company of the Fund to place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured this compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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 Fund's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

دوبدور اس البسماع KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

KTMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Independent Auditors' Report to the Unitholders

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Meezan Capital Protected Fund - II ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2014, and the related income statement, distribution statement, cash flow statement, statement of movement in unitholders' fund for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance, cash flows and transactions for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1.6 to the accompanying financial statements which states that the Fund has matured on August 15, 2014. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not prepared on the going concern basis. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

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.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Muhammad Nadeem

and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent membe firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Statement of Assets And Liabilities

As At June 30, 2014

	Note	e 2014 (Rupees	2013 s in '000)
Assets Balances with banks Investments Deposit and other receivables Dividend receivable Receivable against sale of investments Preliminary expenses and floatation costs Total assets	4 5 6	339,245 194,836 2,849 134 21,861 92 559,017	14,686 486,718 6,169 72 32 814 508,491
Liabilities Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan) - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) - Trustee Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	8 9 10 11	1,949 57 392 15,403 2,286 20,087	779 54 356 - 1,406 2,595
Net assets		538,930	505,896
Contingencies and commitments	12		
Unitholders' fund (as per statement attached)		538,930	505,896
		(Number o	of units)
Number of units in issue	16	10,184,767	8,693,675
		(Rupe	es)
Net assets value per unit		52.92	58.19

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

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive



INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

OR THE TENT ENDED JOINE 30, 2011	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
Income Net realised gain on sale of investments Dividend income Profit on savings accounts with banks Profit on Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijarah Sukuk Back end load Other income		10,138 4,303 5,253 32,051 845 176 52,766	21,356 5,295 2,564 35,292 - 180 64,687
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments -'fair value through profit or loss' (net) Total income	5.2	19,125 71,891	15,156 79,843
Remuneration to Al Meezan - Investment Management Limited - Management Company Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on management fee Remuneration to Central Depository Company - Trustee Annual fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Auditors' remuneration Fees and subscription Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Charity expense Amortisation of premium - GoP Ijarah Sukuks Securities transaction cost Legal and professional charges Bank and settlement charges Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) Printing charges Total expenses Net income from operating activities Element of Loss and capital losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net) Net income for the year before taxation	8.1 8.2 & 8.3 9 10 14 7	7,673 2,620 669 392 372 25 722 82 217 226 - 26 1,165 101 14,290 57,601	7,074 1,192 686 356 395 18 722 99 879 355 175 27 665 100 12,743 67,100 (302) 66,798
Taxation	22	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation Other comprehensive income for the year Items that can be relassified to income statement in subsequent per	riods	57,077	66,798
Net unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'available for sale'	5.1	1,130	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		58,207	66,798

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

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2014	2013
(Rupees in	'000)

Undistributed income brought forward		
- Realised	55,604	50,294
- Unrealised	15,156	2,477
	70,760	52,771
Final distribution on July 08, 2013 for the year ended June 30, 2013 - bonus units @ 11.8% (Rs. 5.90 per unit) (June 30, 2012 @ Rs. 6.25 per unit)	(51,293)	(48,809)
Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 for the year ended June 30, 2014 - bonus units @ 11.3% (Rs. 5.65 per unit) (June 30, 2013: Nil)	(51,989)	-
Net income for the year	57,077	66,798
Element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed pertaining to		
'available for sale' investments (net)	139	-
Undistributed income carried forward	24,694	70,760
Undistributed income carried forward		
- Realised	5,569	55,604
- Unrealised	19,125	15,156
	24,694	70,760

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

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

2014 2013 (Rupees in '000)

Net assets at beginning of the year	505,896	443,245
Redemption of 481,041 units (2013: 82,124 units)	(25,697)	(4,449)
Element of loss and capital losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	524	302
Issue of 1,972,133 bonus units for the year ended June 30, 2014 (June 30, 2012: 966,327 bonus units)	103,282	48,809
Net realised gain on sale of investments Unrealised appreciation in the value of investments (net) Net other income for the year Total other comprehensive income for the year	10,138 20,255 27,814 58,207	21,356 15,156 30,286 66,798
Final distribution on July 08, 2013 for the year ended June, 30 2013: - Issue of 980,927 bonus units for the year ended June 30, 2013 (June 30, 2012: 966,327 bonus units) Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 for the year ended June 30, 2014: - Issue of 991,206 bonus units for the year ended June 30, 2014 (June 30, 2013: Nil units)	(51,293)	(48,809)
	(103,282)	(48,809)
Net assets at end of the year	538,930	505,896
	(Ru	pees)
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year Net assets value per unit at end of the year	<u>58.19</u> 52.92	<u>56.76</u> 58.19
,		

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

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	2017	2013
	(Rupees	in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	
Net income for the year	57,077	66,798
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments - 'fair value	(40.40=)	(45.456)
through profit or loss' (net) Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs	(19,125) 722	(15,156) 722
Amortisation of premium - GoP Ijarah Sukuks	217	879
Element of loss and capital losses included in		0
in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	524	302_
Dogwood / (ingresses) in accepts	39,415	53,545
Decrease / (increase) in assets Investments - net	311,920	(53,968)
Dividend receivable	(62)	57
Receivable against sale of investments	(21,829)	(32)
Deposit and other receivables	3,320 293,349	(331) (54,274)
Increase in liabilities	273,347	(34,274)
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan)		
- Management Company	1,170	122
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) - Trustee Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)	3 36	(4)
Payable against purchase of investments	15,403	(1,930)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	880	295
Net each from //weed in) an austin a setuitie	17,492	(1,464)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	350,256	(2,193)
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs paid		- (2.4.02)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	350,256	(2,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from issuance of units	(25.607)	- (4.440)
Payments against redemption of units Net cash used in financing activities	(25,697) (25,697)	(4,449)
itel cash asea in iniditelity detivities	(23,037)	(1,112)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) during the year	324,559	(6,642)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>14,686</u> 339,245	21,328
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the year	337,243	14,686

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

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive

Syed Amir'Ali Zaidi **Director**

2014

2013



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Meezan Capital Protected Fund-II (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between Al Meezan as the Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on May 12, 2011 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations). The Management Company has been licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to act as an Asset Management Company under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at Ground Floor, Block B, Finance and Trade Centre, Shariah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan.
- 1.2 The Fund is a capital protected fund with an objective to pay unitholders, subject to certain conditions, their principal investment at maturity and to provide them with high level of total return over the life of the Fund in a Shariah compliant manner. Under the Trust Deed all the conducts and acts of the Fund are based on Shariah guidelines. Meezan Bank Limited (MBL) acts as its Shariah Advisor to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of Shariah.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-end fund with maturity of three years and six weeks and is listed on the Islamabad Stock Exchange. The issuance of units has been discontinued since August 15, 2011. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.
- 1.4 The Management Company has been given a quality rating of AM2 and the stability rating of the Fund is AA(cpf) given by JCR VIS.
- 1.5 Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of Central Depository Company Limited of Pakistan as a Trustee.
- 1.6 According to the offering documents dated June 24, 2011, the Fund has ceased to exist (mature) on August 15, 2014. Resultantly, these financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund are stated at their fair values.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The transactions undertaken by the Fund in accordance with the process prescribed under the Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor are accounted for on substance rather than the form prescribed by the aforementioned guidelines. This practice is being followed to comply with the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations 2008) and directives issued by the SECP. Wherever, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the NBFC Rules, 2003, the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the NBFC Rules, 2003, the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis stated in note 1.6.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund and rounded to the nearest thousand rupees.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Management Company to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- (a) Classification and valuation of financial instruments (notes 3.1 and 5)
- (b) Impairment of financial instruments (note 3.1.6)
- (c) Recognition of provision for Workers' Welfare Fund (note 13)
- (d) Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs (notes 3.6 and 7)

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014:

- IFRIC 21- Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.



- Amendment to IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" Continuing hedge accounting after derivative novation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" Employee contributions a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014). The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue.
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a Fund can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.
- Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:
- IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment'. IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment also clarifies both: how to distinguish between a market condition and a non-market performance condition and the basis on which a performance condition can be differentiated from a vesting condition.
- IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. These amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination. Further IFRS 3 has also been amended to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements including joint operations in the financial statements of the joint arrangement themselves.

- IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. In addition this amendment clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment's assets to the entity assets is required only if this information is regularly provided to the entity's chief operating decision maker. This change aligns the disclosure requirements with those for segment liabilities.
- Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. The amendments clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset.
- IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure'. The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.
- IAS 40 'Investment Property'. IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.
- These interpretations will not likely have an impact on Fund's financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Financial instruments

3.1.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables, at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', at the time of initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

a) Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss'

An instrument is classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if it is held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if the Fund manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy. Financial assets which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term price fluctuation or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified as held for trading or a derivative. Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in Income Statement.



All derivatives in a net receivable position (positive fair value), are reported as financial assets held for trading. All derivatives in a net payable position (negative fair value), are reported as financial liabilities held for trading.

b) Held to maturity

These are securities acquired by the Fund with the intention and ability to hold them up to maturity.

c) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those classified by the Fund as at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale.

d) Available for sale

These are non-derivatives financial assets that are either designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories mentioned in (a) to (c) above.

3.1.2 Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the fund commits to purchase or sell assets.

3.1.3 Recognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or the contract is a derivative contract.

3.1.4 Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in case of a financial asset or financial liability not at 'fair value through profit or loss', transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial asset or financial liability at 'fair value through profit or loss' are charged to the Income Statement immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, instruments classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the Income Statement. The changes in the fair value of instruments classified as 'available for sale' are recognised in other comprehensive income until derecognised or impaired when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred to the Income Statement.

Financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' and 'held-to-maturity' are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those 'at fair value through profit or loss', are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles

Basis of valuation of government securities

The government securities not listed on a stock exchange and traded in the interbank market are valued at the average rates quoted on a widely used electronic quotation system which are based on the remaining tenor of the securities.

Basis of valuation of equity securities

The fair value of shares of listed companies / units of funds is based on their price quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are priced at their fair value.

3.1.6 Impairment

Impairment loss on investments other than 'available for sale' is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognised decreases the impairment is reversed through the Income Statement.

In case of investment classified as 'available for sale' equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. Impairment loss on investment is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the acquisition cost of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised on equity securities in the income statement are not reversed subsequently in the Income Statement.

Impairment loss on investment classified as 'available for sale' debt securities is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the acquisition cost of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognised decreases, the impairment is reversed in the Income Statement.

3.1.7 Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.1.8 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities if the Fund has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



3.2 Unitholders' fund

Unitholders' 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.

3.3 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 during business hours of the day when the application is received. The offer price represents the net asset value of the units as of the close of that business day plus the allowable sales load, provision of duties and charges and provision for transaction costs, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the distributors and the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price prevalent on the date on which the distributors receive redemption application during business hours on that date. The redeemed price represents the net asset value per unit, as of the close of business day, less back end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

3.4 Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed

An equalisation account called 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses)' included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed is set up in order to prevent the dilution of income per unit and distribution of income already paid out on redemption.

The Fund records that portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period which pertains to unrealised gains / (losses) held in the unitholder's funds in a separate account and any amount remaining in this reserve account at the end of an accounting period (whether gain or loss) is included in the amount available for distribution to the unitholders. The remaining portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period is recognised in the Income Statement.

The element is recognised in the Income Statement to the extent that it is represented by income earned during the year and unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising during the year on 'available for sale' securities is included in the Distribution Statement.

3.5 Provisions

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

3.6 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and includes underwriting commission, brokerage paid to members at the stock exchange and other expenses. These costs are being amortised over a period of three years and six weeks commencing from July 5, 2011 in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC regulations.

3.7 Net assets value per unit

The net assets value (NAV) 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 in issue at year end.

3.8 Taxation

Current

The income of 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 amongst the unitholders. Accordingly, the Fund has not recorded a tax liability in respect of income relating to the year as the Fund has availed this exemption.

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

The deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on enacted tax rates.

However, the Fund has availed the tax exemption by distributing at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unitholders every year. Accordingly, no tax liability and deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements.

3.9 Revenue recognition

- (i) Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in Income Statement currently and are recognised on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- (ii) Profit on bank deposit is recognised on time proportion basis using effective yield method.
- (iii) Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the same is established, i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company / institution declaring the dividend.
- (iv) Income on sukuk certificates, placements and government securities is recognized on a time proportionate basis using effective yield method.

3.10 Expenses

All expenses, including Management fee, Trustee fee and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan fee are recognised in the Income Statement as and when incurred.



3.11 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, the determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at cost. Cash comprises current and saving accounts with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments 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 investment or other purposes.

3.13 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the investment committee. The investment committee of the Management Company makes the strategic resource allocations on behalf of the Fund. The Fund has determined the operating segments based on the requirements of the Trust Deed and reports reviewed by its investment committee for taking strategic decisions.

3.14 Distribution

Distribution including bonus units are recognised in the year in which they are approved.

4.	BALANCES WITH BANKS	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
	On savings accounts On current accounts	4.1	339,221 24 339,245	14,480 206 14,686

4.1 The balances in savings accounts have an expected profit ranging from 5.00% to 7.53% per annum. (2013: 5.00% to 9.05% per annum).

5.	INVESTMENTS	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)	
	Investments - 'available for sale' Investments - 'at fair value through profit or loss'	5.1	53,130	355,855	
	- Held for trading	5.2	141,706 194,836	130,863 486,718	

5.1 Investments available for sale

Name of the Issuer	Maturity date	Profit rate	As at July 01, 2013	Purchases during the year	Sales / redemp- tions during the year	As at June 30, 2014	Carrying value as at June 30, 2014	Market value as at June 30, 2014 (note 5.1.5)	Unrealised gain / (loss) as at June 30, 2014	Percentage of market value of total investment
		Nu	ımber of cei	tificates				-(Rupees in '000)	%
"GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - VIII"	May 16, 2014	Weighted Average 6 months T-Bills	3,030	-	3,030	-	-	-	-	-
"GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - IX (note 5.1.1)"	December 26, 2014	Weighted Average 6 months T-Bills	220	-	-	220	22,000	22,281	281	11.44
"GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - XII (note 5.1.1)"	June 28, 2015	Weighted Average 6 months T-Bills	300	-	-	300	30,000	30,849	849	15.83
Total cost of investment						=	52,000	53,130 52,000	1,130	

- 5.1.1 The nominal value of the sukuk certificates is Rs 100,000 each.
- 5.1.2 For the purpose of capital protection, the Fund has allocated 75.5% of the initial fund size to the capital protected segment. In this respect the Fund has provided capital protection by placing the assets of the segment in GoP Ijarah sukuks and islamic banks for the period July 5, 2011 to August 3, 2011. For the remaining period, from August 4, 2011 to June 30, 2013, the Fund had invested the deposits placed in the banks in GoP Ijarah sukuks.
- 5.1.3 The remaining assets of the Fund are allocated to investment segment (note 15).
- 5.1.4 The duration of the capital protection segment is 3 years and 6 weeks from the first day of initial offering period.
- 5.1.5 In the month of September 2013, GoP Ijarah Sukuks have been revalued at their market values disclosed in PKISRV. Previously they were stated at amortised cost. The change was made in accordance with Circular No. SCD/AMCW/716/2013 dated September 19, 2013 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Note 2014 2013 (Rupees in '000)

5.2 Investments 'at fair value through profit or loss' (Held for trading)

Shares of listed companies	5.2.1	100,254	90,863
GoP Ijarah Sukuks	5.2.2	41,452	40,000
		141,706	130,863



5.2.1 Held for trading - shares of listed companies

Name of the investee company	As at July 1, 2013	Purchases during the year	Bonus issue	Sales during the year	As at June 30, 2014	Carrying value as at June 30, 2014	Market value as at June 30, 2014	Unrealised gain / (loss) as at June 30, 2014	Percentage of market value of total investment
		Nu	mber of sha	res			-(Rupees in '000	0)	%
Sector / Companies									
Construction and Materials (Cement)									
DG Khan Cement Company Limited	401	85,600	-	3,500	82,501	7,247	7,257	10	3.72
Fauji Cement Company Limited	-	266,000	-	70,000	196,000	2,944	3,771	827	1.94
Lucky Cement Limited	42,048	55,000	-	40,000	57,048	16,878	23,407	6,529	12.01
Pioneer Cement Limited	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	470	467	(3)	0.24
Electricity									17.91
Hub Power Company Limited	29,870	63,000	-	18,000	74,870	4,570	4,398	(172)	2.26
Pakgen Power Limited	-	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-
									2.26
Oil and gas									
Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	41,100	44,000	-	55,000	30,100	7,714	7,864	150	4.04
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	38,550	- 20.250	6,110	44,000	660	116	148	32	0.08
Pakistan Oil Fields Limited Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	20,000	29,250	- 2.742	20,000	29,250	15,272	16,798	1,526	8.62
	73,137	28,300	3,743	64,000	41,180	12,525 2.225	16,013 2,154	3,488	8.22
National Refinery Limited Attock Petroleum Limited	5,400	10,000	1.080	-	10,000	3,030	2,154 3,822	(71) 792	1.11
Attock Petroleum Limited	3,400	-	1,000	-	6,480	3,030	3,022	792	24.03
Fixed Line Telecommunication									
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited 'A'	144,190	65,000	-	89,000	120,190	3,080	3,061	(19)	1.57
Chemicals									
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Company Limited	135,480	-	-	135,480	-	-	-	-	-
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	45,600	-	-	45,600	-	-	-	-	-
ICI Pakistan Limited	2,641	35,000	-	12,000	25,641	5,573	10,009	4,436	5.14
									5.14
General Industrials Tri-Pack Films Limited	5,000			5,000					
III-Pack Fillis Lifflited	3,000	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Personal Goods									
Nishat Mills Limited	32,000	-	-	23,000	9,000	848	1,007	159	0.52
Food Producers									
Engro Foods Limited	60,763	50,000	-	110,000	763	89	78	(11)	0.04
					Total	82,581	100,254	17,673	
Total cost of investments					:		76,994		
								=	

5.2.1.1 All shares have a face value of Rs 10 each.

5.2.2 GoP Ijarah Sukuks

Name of the issuer	Maturity date	Profit rate	As at July 01, 2013	Purchases during the year	Bonus issue	Sale / redemp- tions during the year	As at June 30, 2014	Carrying value as at June 30, 2014	Market value as at June 30, 2014	Unrealised loss as at June 30, 2014	Percentage of market value of total investment
			Nu	umber of cer	tificates		-		-(Rupees in '000)	%
Sukuk Certificates GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - XIV (note 5.1.1)"	March 28, 2016 a	Weighted overage 6 mon T-Bills	400 ths	-	-	-	400	40,000	41,452	1,452	21.28
Total							-	40,000	41,452	1,452	
Total cost of investments									40,000	=	

6.	DEPOSIT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2014 (Rupees	2013 in '000)
	Security deposit Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks Profit receivable on GoP Ijarah Sukuks		100 1,687 1,062 2,849	100 1,469 4,600 6,169
7.	PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS			
	Opening balance Less: Amortisation during the year Closing balance	7.1	814 722 92	1,536 722 814

7.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditures incurred prior to the commencement of the operations of the Fund, restricted to one percent of Pre-IPO capital, and are being amortised over a period of three years and six weeks commencing from the end of the initial offering period in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed of the Fund and NBFC Regulation, 2008.

8. PAYABLE TO AL MEEZAN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

	20	2013
	(Rupees	in '000)
8.1 8.2 & 8.3	658 1,291 1,949	620 159 779
	8.1	8.1 658 8.2 & 8.3 1,291

- 8.1 Under the provisions of NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding three percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund during the first five years of the Fund's existence, and thereafter, of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the Fund. The remuneration of the Management Company has been charged at the rate of three percent per annum of average annual net assets invested under the investment segment and one percent per annum of average annual net assets invested under the capital protected segment. However, the Fund has set a threshold of 1.5 percent per annum of the average annual net assets with respect to remuneration to the management company.
- 8.2 The Sindh Provincial Government has levied Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 16 percent on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011 effective from July 01, 2011.
- As per the requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company has been applied effective from June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appears to be the spirit of the law. The matter has been taken up collectively by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan and the Honorable High Court Sindh in a Constitutional petition relating to levy of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on Mutual Fund has granted stay order for the recovery of Federal Excise Duty (FED). As a matter of abundant caution, the Management Company has made a provision with effect from June 13, 2013, aggregating to Rs. 1.02 million. Had the provision not being made, the Net Asset Value per unit of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 would have been higher by 0.10 per unit.



9. PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED (CDC) - Trustee

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the trust deed in accordance with the tariff specified therein, based on the average daily net assets value of the Fund. The remuneration of the Trustee has been calculated in accordance with the applicable tariff of 0.13 percent per annum of average daily net assets value of the fund.

10. PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)

This represents annual fee payable to the SECP at the rate of 0.075 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund under regulation 62 read with Schedule II of NBFC Regulations, 2008.

Note	2014	2013
	(Rupees i	n '000)

11. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Audit fee payable		302	260
Printing charges payable		112	96
Charity payable	11.1	42	210
Provision for WWF	13	1,830	665
Credit rating fee		-	175
		2,286	1,406

11.1 According to the instructions of the Shariah Advisor, any income earned by the Fund from investments whereby portion of the investment of investee company has been made in Shariah non-compliant avenues, such proportion of income of the Fund from those investments should be given away for charitable purposes directly by the Fund. Accordingly, an amount of Rs 0.042 million is outstanding in this regard to renowned charitable institutions. None of the directors of the Management Company were interested in any of donees.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2014.

13. WORKERS' WELFARE FUND (WWF)

The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (WWF Ordinance). As a result of this amendment it may be construed that all Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) / mutual funds whose income exceeds Rs 0.5 million in a tax year, have been brought within the scope of the WWF Ordinance, thus rendering them liable to pay contribution to WWF at the rate of two percent of their accounting or taxable income, whichever is higher. In this regard, during the year ended June 30, 2010, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their Trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (the Court), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication.

Subsequent to year ended June 30, 2010, a clarification was issued by the Ministry of Labour and Manpower (the Ministry) which stated that mutual funds are not liable to contribute to WWF on the basis of their income. However, on December 14, 2010, the Ministry filed its response against the Constitutional petition requesting the Court to dismiss the petition. According to the legal counsel who is handling the case there is a contradiction between the aforementioned clarification issued by the Ministry and the responses filed by the Ministry in Court.

In 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) in a Constitutional Petition relating to the amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 declared the said amendments as unlawful and unconstitutional. In March 2013 a large bench of Sindh High Court (SHC) in various Constitutional Petitions declared that amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 do not suffer from any constitutional or legal infirmity. However the Honorable High Court of Sindh has not addressed the other amendments made in WWF Ordinance 1971 about applicability of WWF to the CISs which is still pending before the court.

The decisions of Sindh High Court (in against) and Lahore High Court (in favour) are pending before the Supreme Court. However, the Management Company, as a matter of abandant caution, has recognised WWF charged for the period from January 01, 2013 to June 30, 2014 amounting to Rs. 1.830 million which includes Rs. 1.165 million pertaining to the current year in Rs. 0.665 million pertaining to prior years. Had the WWF not been provided, the NAV per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Rs. 0.18 (0.34%).

The Board of Directors of the Management Company in its meeting held on October 25, 2013 have resolved that unrecorded accumulated WWF provision in the fund from the date of its application till December 31, 2012, in case is required to be paid, shall be borne by Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company of the fund). Therefore, the Fund is not exposed to this unrecorded accumulated WWF provision. The unrecorded accumulated provision for WWF upto December 31, 2012 is Rs. 1.69 million.

14. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

2014 2013 (Rupees in '000)

Statutory Audit fee
Half yearly review
Other certifications
Out of pocket expenses

157	150
80	75
111	145
24	25
372	395

15. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The investment committee of the management company makes the strategic resource allocations on behalf of the Fund. The Fund has determined the operating segments based on the requirements of the trust deed and the reports reviewed by the investment committee for taking strategic decisions.

In accordance with the trust deed, the Fund consists of two segments, a capital protection segment and an investment segment. The capital protected segment includes that part of the fund which is invested in such a way that it grows to the level of principal investment upon the level of maturity of the Fund where as the investment segment includes that portion of the Fund property that is invested in assets with minimum investment grade, wherever applicable, that have the potential to give a high return to investors.



	Year end	let June 30, 2	014	Year end	led June 30, 20	013
	Investment Segment	Capital Protected Segment	Total	Investment Segment	Capital Protected Segment	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Net realised gain on sale of investments	9,849	289	10,138	21,356	-	21,356
Dividend income	4,303	-	4,303	5,295	-	5,295
Profit on savings accounts with banks	1,948	3,305	5,253	-	-	-
Profit income on GoP Ijarah Sukuks	8,748	23,303	32,051	6,442	28,850	35,292
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of						
investments fair value through profit or loss	19,125	-	19,125	15,156	-	15,156
Remuneration to Al Meezan	(1,915)	(5,758)	(7,673)	(1,733)	(5,341)	(7,074)
Sindh sales tax and FED on management fee	(607)	(2,013)	(2,620)	(277)	(855)	(1,132)
Amortisation of premium - GoP Ijarah Sukuks	-	(217)	(217)	(141)	(738)	(879)
Bank and settlement charges	(252)	-	(252)	(382)	-	(382)
Charity	(82)	-	(82)	(99)	-	(99)
Total net segment income	41,117	18,909	60,026	45,617	21,916	67,533
Unallocated expenses - net	-	-	(2,949)	-	-	(735)
Total income	41,117	18,909	57,077	45,617	21,916	66,798
	As at	June 30, 201	4	As at	June 30, 2013	
	Investment Segment	Capital Protected Segment	Total	Investment Segment	Capital Protected Segment	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Total segment assets include: Balances with banks	32,685	306,560	339,245			
Investments - 'fair value through profit or loss		40,000	141,706	62,674	68,189	130,863
Investments - 'available for sale'	4,178	48,952	53,130	56,931	48,952	105,883
Receivable against sale of investment	21,861	-	21,861	-	-	-
Profit receivable on savings accounts	175	1,512	1,687	-	-	-
Profit receivable on sukuk certificates	1,062	-	1,062	1,214	3,386	4,600
Dividend receivable	134	<u> </u>	134	72	<u> </u>	72
Total Segment Assets	161,801	397,024	558,825	120,891	120,527	241,418
Total segment liabilities include:						
Payable to Al Meezan	478	1,471	1,949	191	588	779
Payable against purchase of investments	15,403		15,403	-	-	-
Charity payable	42		42	210		210
Total Segment Liabilities	15,923	1,471	17,394	401	588	989
				_		_

There were no transactions between reportable segments.

16. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

16.1 The movement in number of units in issue during the year / period is as follows:

20 °	14		2013
	(Number	of ι	ınits)

Total units in issue at beginning of the year
Add: units issued during the year
Add: bonus units issued during the year
Less: units redeemed during the year
Total units in issue at end of the year

8,693,675	7,809,472
-	-
1,972,133	966,327
(481,041)	(82,124)
10,184,767	8,693,675

16.2 The Fund may issue the following classes of units:

Class	Description
Α	Units shall be charged with front-end and back end load.
В	Units that shall be offered for subscription if and when the Fund is re-opened for subscription and shall be charged with front-end and back-end load.
С	Units that shall be announced from time to time and shall be charged with back-end load.

The par value of each unit is Rs 50. The Management Company of the Fund has set a minimum initial investment limit of Rs 5,000. All units carry equal rights and are entitled to dividends and payment of net asset value on liquidation.

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

The connected persons include AI Meezan Investment Management Limited (AI Meezan) being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) being the Trustee, Meezan Bank Limited (MBL) being the holding company of the Management Company, Directors and officers of the Management Company, Meezan Islamic Fund, AI Meezan Mutual Fund, KSE Meezan Index Fund, Meezan Islamic Income Fund, Meezan Sovereign Fund, Meezan Cash Fund, Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds, Meezan Balanced Fund, Meezan Capital Preservation Fund – II and Meezan Tahaffuz Pension Fund being the Funds under the common management of the Management Company, Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited being the associated company of the Management Company and AI Meezan Investment Management Limited - Staff Gratuity Fund and unitholders holding 10% or more of the Fund.

Transactions with connected persons/ related parties are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Rules, NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively.

Details of transactions with connected persons and balances with them for the year ended June 30, 2014 along with comparatives are as follows:



As at June 30, 2014 2013 (Rupees in '000)

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited

- Management Company

Remuneration payable Sindh sales tax and FED payable on management fee Investment of 2,770,482 units (June 30, 2013: 2,247,476 units)

Meezan Bank Limited - Shariah Advisor

Balances with bank Profit receivable on saving accounts Investment of 2,770,482 units (June 30, 2013: 2,247,476 units)

Central Depository of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

Trustee fee payable Deposits

Directors and officers (executives) of the

Management Company Investment of 1,385 units (June 30, 2012: 1,124 units)

658	620
1,291	159
146,614	130,781
316,234	1,813
1,629	75
146,614	130,781
57 100	54 100
73	65

Year ended Year ended June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited

- Management Company

Remuneration for the year Sindh Sales Tax and FED on management fee Bonus units issued: 523,006 units (2013: 247,476 units)

Meezan Bank Limited - Shariah Advisor

Profit on savings account with bank Bonus units issued: 523,006 units (2013: 247,476 units)

Central Depository of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

Trustee fee CDS charges

Directors and officers (executives) of the

Management Company

Bonus units: 262 units (2013: 124 units)

(Rupees in '000)

7,673	7,074
2,620	1,192
27,391	12,500
3,770 27,391	55 12,500
13	686 13
14	6

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

			2014		
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss	as 'available	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
		(R	upees in '000)		
On balance sheet - financial assets Balances with banks Investments Receivable against sale of investments Dividend receivable Deposit and other receivables	339,245 - 21,861 134 2,849 364,089	- 141,706 - - - 141,706	53,130 - - - 53,130	- - - - -	339,245 194,836 21,861 134 2,849 558,925
On balance sheet - financial liabilities					
Payable to Al Meezan - management company of the Fund Payable to CDC - trustee of the Fund Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1,949 57 15,403 2,244 19,653	1,949 57 15,403 2,244 19,653
:				·	
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	2013 Financial assets categorised as 'available for sale' upees in '000)-	amortised cost	Total
On balance sheet - financial assets		(N	upees III 000)-		
Balances with banks Investments Deposit and other receivable Receivable against sale of investments Dividend receivable	14,686 - 6,169 32 72 20,959	130,863 - - - 130,863	355,855 - - - 355,855	- - - - -	14,686 486,718 6,169 32 72 507,677
On balance sheet - financial liabilities					
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Managemen Limited- Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of	t -	-	-	779	779
Pakistan Limited - Trustee	-	-	-	54	54
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	-	-	741 1,574	741 1,574



19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The risk management policy of the Fund aims to maximise the return attributable to the unit holders and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

Risk of the Funds are being managed by the Fund manager in accordance with the approved policies of the Investment Committee which provides broad guidelines for management of risk pertaining to market risks (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk) credit risk and liquidity risk. Further, the overall exposure of the Fund complies with the NBFC Regulations, 2008, and the directives issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Risks managed and measured by the Fund are explained as follows:

19.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted.

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, credit exposure arising as a result of profit receivable on savings account, dividend receivable on equity securities and receivable against sale of investments. Credit risk arising on other financial assets is monitored through a regular analysis of financial position of brokers and other parties. Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection. Credit risk arising on the debt instrument is mitigated by investing in rated instruments or instruments issued by rated counterparties of credit ratings of atleast investment grades by the recognised rated agencies. Further all transactions in securities are executed through approved brokers and for Debt instrument 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 maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2014 along with comparative is tabulated below:

	(Rupees	in '000)
Financial assets	2014	2013

 Balances with banks
 339,245
 14,686

 Receivable against sale of investments
 21,861
 32

 Dividend receivable
 134
 72

 Deposit and other receivable
 1,787
 1,569

 363,027
 16,359

The fund does not have any collateral against any of the aforementioned assets.

None of the financial assets were considered to be past due or impaired as on June 30, 2014.

Credit rating wise analysis of balances with banks of the Fund are tabulated below:

	2014	2013
	Ç	%
AA+ AA- A	6.70 93.30	87.53 12.41 0.16
	100.00	100.00

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic and industry factors similarly affect groups of counter parties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counter parties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

The credit rating wise analysis of investments in debt instruments have been tabulated as follows:

	2014	2013
	%	
Government guaranteed	48.54	81.33

19.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations and commitments. The Fund's offering document provides for daily cancellation of units and it is, therefore, exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder's redemptions at any time. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on stock exchanges of the country. The Fund manages the liquidity risk by maintaining maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities and investing a major portion of the Fund's assets in highly liquid financial assets.

In accordance with the 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 per cent of the net assets. However, no such defer redemption request has been exercised by the fund 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 next dealing day, had such requests exceed ten percent of the total numbers.

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 addition to Unitholders' Fund, an analysis of the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping as at June 30, 2014 is tabulated below:



		2014		
	Maturi	ty upto		
Three months	Six months	One year	More than one year	Total
	(R	lupees in '000)	
t				
1,949	-	-	-	1,949
57	-	-	-	57
15,403	-	-	-	15,403
2,244				2,244
19,653			-	19,653
		2013		
	Maturit	y upto		
Three months	Six months	One year	More than one year	Total
	(Ru	pees in '000) -	· 	
t				
779	-	-	-	779
54	-	-	-	54
741	-	-	-	741
1,574				1,574
	months t	Three months months	Maturity upto Three months Six One months year	Maturity upto More than one year

Units of the Fund are redeemable on demand at the option of the unitholder, however, the Fund does not anticipate significant redemption of units.

19.3 Market risk

19.3.1 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of volatility in prices of financial instruments resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for financial instruments and liquidity in the market. The value of investments may fluctuate due to change in business cycles affecting the business of the company in which the investment is made, change in business circumstances of the company, industry environment and / or the economy in general.

The Fund's strategy on the management of investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objectives. The primary objective to pay unitholders, with certain conditions, their principal investment at maturity and to provide them with high level of total return over the life of the Fund in a Shariah compliant manner for the given level of risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Fund manager in accordance with the policies and procedures laid down by the SECP. The funds are allocated among various asset classes based on the attractiveness of the particular asset class. The allocation among these is dependent on the time horizon for investments and liquidity requirements of the portfolio. The market risk is managed by monitoring exposure to marketable securities and by complying with the internal risk management policies and regulations laid down in NBFC Regulations, 2008.

The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

Details of the Fund's investment portfolio exposed to price risk, at the balance sheet date are disclosed in note 5.2.1 to these financial statements. As at June 30, the Fund's overall exposure to price risk is limited to the fair value of those positions. The Fund manages its exposure to price risk by analysing the investment portfolio by industrial sector and benchmarking the sector weighting to that of the KSE Meezan Index (KMI 30). 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 Fund's policy also limits individual equity securities to no more than ten percent of net assets.

The net assets of the Fund will increase / (decrease) by Rs 1.003 million (2013: Rs 0.91 million) if the prices of equity vary due to increase / (decrease) in KMI 30 by 1% with all other factors held constant.

The Fund manager uses KMI as a reference point in making investment decisions. However, the Fund manager does not manage the Fund's investment strategy to track KMI or any other index or external benchmark. The sensitivity analysis presented is based upon the portfolio composition as at June 30, 2014 and the historical correlation of the securities comprising the portfolio to the KMI. The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio and the correlation thereof to KMI, is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2014 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Fund's net assets attributed to units of future movements in the level of KMI.

19.3.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates which effects cash flows pertaining to financial instruments and their fair values.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Fund's interest rate risk arises from the balances in savings accounts and investment in debt securities. As at June 30, 2014, if there had been increase / decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, net assets of the Fund for the year would have been higher / (lower) by Rs 4.338 million (2013: 4.103 million) mainly as a result of finance income.

Fair value interest rate risk

Since the Fund does not have investment in fixed rate security, therefore, is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk.

19.3.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupees.



20 UNITHOLDER'S FUND RISK MANAGEMNT

The unitholders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to distribution and payment of a proportionate share, based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date.

The issuance of units has been discontinued since August 15, 2011. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.

The Fund meets the requirements of sub-regulation 54(3a) which requires that the minimum size of an Open Ended Scheme shall be one hundred million rupees at all times during the life of the Scheme.

In accordance with the risk management policies stated in the note 19, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short term borrowing arrangements (which can be entered if necessary) or disposal of investments where necessary.

21. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between the carrying value and fair value estimates.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (e.g. listed shares) are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date. The quoted market prices 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 fair value of financial assets (e.g. sukuks) that are not traded in an active market is determined with reference to the values quoted by Financial Market Association of Pakistan and MUFAP. The fair value quoted by MUFAP is calculated in accordance with valuation methodology prescribed by Circular 1 of 2009 dated January 6, 2009 and Circular 33 of 2013 issued by SECP.

The estimated fair value of other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from carrying values as the items are either short term in nature or periodically repriced.

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: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).
- 21.1 The following table presents the assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2014:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees	Level 3 in '000)	Total
Investments - 'available for sale' Financial assets available for sale	-	53,130	-	53,130
Investments - 'fair value through profit or loss' Financial assets held for trading - Equity securities	141,706 141,706	53,130	<u>-</u>	141,706 194,836

The following table presents the assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2013:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees in	Level 3 '000)	Total
Investments - 'available for sale'* Financial assets available for sale	-	-	-	-
Investments - 'fair value through profit or loss' * Financial assets held for trading				
- Equity securities	90,863	<u>-</u>		90,863

^{*} GoP Ijarah Sukuks have been carried at cost in the year 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, no transfers were made between the aforementioned levels.



22. TAXATION

23.

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 year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unitholders. 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 unrealized capital gains to the unitholders. The Fund has not recorded any tax liability in respect of income relating to the current year as the Management Company has distributed sufficient income of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unitholders.

	2014	2013 (Rupees in '00	2012 0)
PERFORMANCE TABLE			
Net assets value (Rs '000) (ex-distribution)* Net assets value per unit as at June 30	538,930	505,896	443,245
(Rs) (ex-distribution)* Offer price per unit as at June 30	52.92	52.29	50.51
(Rs) (ex-distribution)* Redemption price per unit as at June 30	N/A	N/A	N/A
(Rs) (ex-distribution)*	52.92*	52.29*	50.51*
Highest offer price per unit (Rs)	N/A	N/A	52.04
Lowest offer price per unit (Rs)	N/A	N/A	51.55
Highest redemption price per unit (Rs)	58.14	58.44	56.77
Lowest redemption price per unit (Rs)	52.47	50.99	50.03
Distribution	11.30%	11.80%	12.50%
Date of distribution (annual)	May 30, 2014	July 8, 2013	July 9, 2012
Growth distribution (Rupees in '000)	51,989	51,293	48,809
Total return (%)	12.10	15.20	13.52

^{*} Back end load will apply where applicable, as per the Offering Document of the Fund

	One Year	Two Year	Three Year
Average annual return as at June 30, 2014	12.10%	13.65%	13.60%

Investment portfolio composition of the Fund

Investment portfolio composition of the Fund is as described in note 5.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate as described in note 19.

24. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

24.1 Details of members of Investment Committee of the Fund are as follow:

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive Officer	CFA/ MBA	Twenty four yearsMr.
Mohammad Asad	Chief Investment Officer	CFA level II / MBA	Eighteen years
Ms. Sanam Ali Zaib	Head of Research	CFA/ MBA	Ten years
Mr. Ahmed Hassan	AVP Investments	CFA/ MBA	Seven years
Dr. Gohar Rasool	Senior Manager (Fund Management Department)	MBBS	Seven years
Mr. Zain Malik	Senior Manager (Fund Management Department)	CFA level II / BBA	Five years

24.2 The Fund manager of the Fund is Mr. Ahmed Hassan. The other fund being managed by the Fund manager is Meezan Balanced Fund

25.	TOP TEN BROKERAGE COMMISSION BY PERCENTAGE	2014 %
	Broker's name	
	Fortune Securities (Private) Limited	13.84
	Arif Habib Limited.	13.73
	Shajar Capital Pakistan (Private) Limited	13.43
	Foundation Securities (Private) Limited	10.64
	JS Global Capital Limited.	7.40
	Standard Capital Securities (Private) Ltd	5.63
	AKD Securities Limited	5.6
	Ample Securities (Private) Limited	4.83
	KASB Securities Limited	4.76
	Elixir Securities Pakistan (Private) Limited	3.33
		2013
		%
	Broker's name	
	Ample Securities.(Private) Limited	14.46
	Shajar Capital Pakistan (Private) Limited	12.49
	Optimus Capital Management (Private) Limited	11.44
	Foundation Securities (Private) Limited	10.98
	KASB Securities Limited	8.10
	Elixir Securities Pakistan (Private) Limited	7.48
	Fortune Securities (Private) Limited	7.38
	Global Securities Limited	7.26
	JS Global Capital Limited.	4.81
	Invest Capital Markets Limited	2.95



26. PATTERN OF UNITHOLDING

As at.	June 3	0, 2014
--------	--------	---------

		715 4154116 50, 2011		
	Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	
		(Rupees in '000)	%	
Individuals	193	156,898	29.12	
Associated companies / directors	2	293,201	54.40	
Insurance companies	1	36,650	6.80	
Retirement funds	3	18,840	3.50	
Public limited companies	2	32,630	6.05	
Others	1	711	0.13	
Total	202	538,930	100.00	
	Number of investors	As at June 30, 2013 Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	
		(Rupees in '000)	%	
Individuals	200	151,122	29.88	
Associated companies / directors	2	261,567	51.70	
Insurance companies	2	32,696	6.46	
Retirement funds	4	18,070	3.57	
Public limited companies	4	39,219	7.75	
Others	1	3,222	0.64	
Total	213	505,896	100.00	

27. DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Designation	Dates of Board of Directors Meetings and Directors' present there in				
		July 08, 2013	August 23, 2013	October 25, 2013	February 11, 2014	April 29, 2014
Mr. Ariful Islam	Chairman	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. P. Ahmed	Director	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mr. Salman Sarwar Butt	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Resigned	Resigned
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Mazhar Sharif	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Syed Amir Ali	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Syed Amir Ali Zaidi	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

28. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 28, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Fund has matured on August 15, 2014 as per its offering document. All assets excepts deposit and other receivables have been realised. Deposits and other receivables either adjusted with liability or would be received in cash. All liabilities will be paid of through bank except for provision on account of WWF which will be transferred to the Trustee.

Following is the unaudited statement of financial position of the Fund as at August 15, 2014:

	(Unaudited) As at August 15, 2014
Assets	(Rupees in '000)
Balances with banks	541,777
Deposits and other receivables	1,215
Total assets	542,992
Liabilities	
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	
(Al Meezan) - Management Company	1,760
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) - Trustee	34
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)	438
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,265
Total liabilities	4,497
Net assets	538,495
Number of units in issue	10,179,386
Net assets value per unit (Rupees)	52.90



The unaudited net income for the period from July 1, 2014 till maturity of the Fund i.e. August 15, 2014 is Rs.1.01 million.

In accordance with the Offering document of the Fund, net assets' will be distributed amongst the Unitholders, as per their respective holdings, within 30 working days effective from maturity of the Fund.

Financial statements for the period from July 01, 2014 till August 15, 2014 will approved by the Board of Directors in their subsequent meeting.

30. GENERAL

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for better presentation and disclosure.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive

PATTERN OF HOLDINGS (UNITS) AS PER THE REQUIREMENT OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

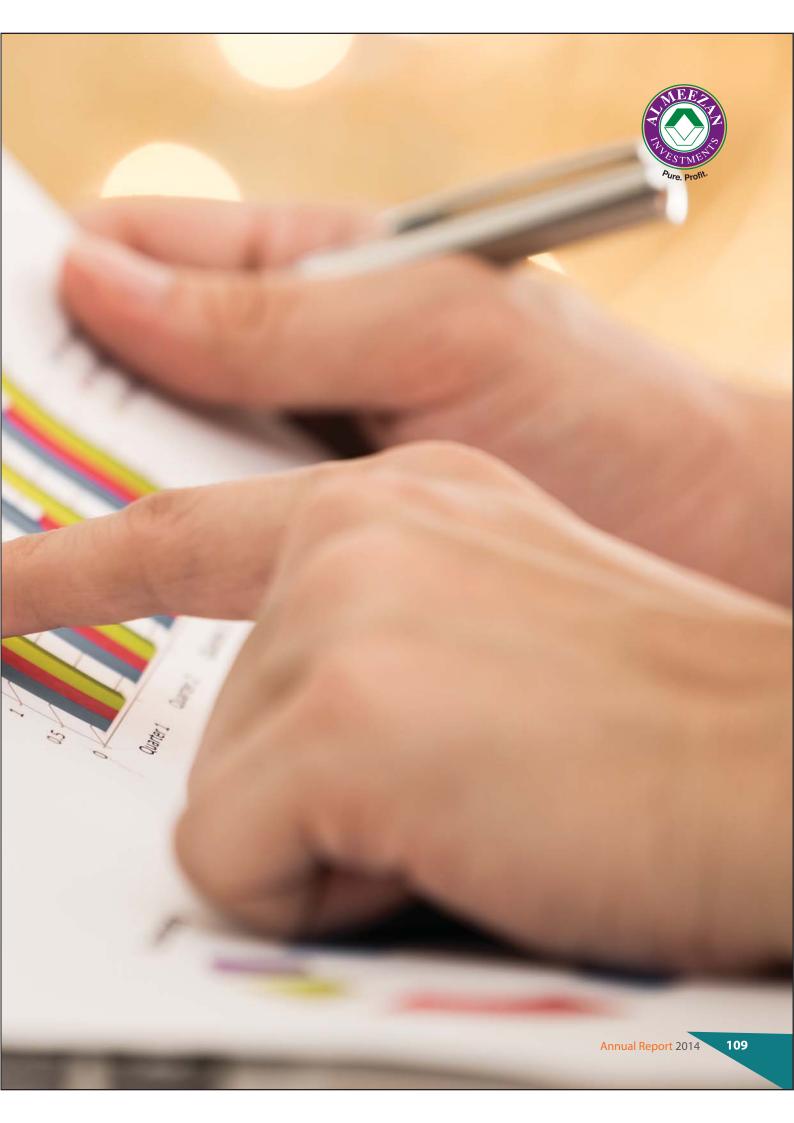
Units held by	Units Held	%
Associated Companies		
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited	2,770,482	27.20%
Meezan Bank Limited	2,770,482	27.20%
Executives	1,385	0.01%
Individuals	2,963,691	29.10%
Retirement Funds	356,034	3.50%
Other Corporate Sector Entities	630,072	6.19%
Insurance Companies	692,621	6.80%
	10,184,767	100.00%



Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III

The aim of Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III is to seek maximum possible preservation of capital and a reasonable rate of return.





FUND INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited Ground Floor, Block "B", Finance & Trade Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan. Phone: (9221) 35630722-6, 111-MEEZAN Fax: (9221) 35676143, 35630808 Web site: www.almeezangroup.com E-mail: info@almeezangroup.com

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Ariful Islam Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. P. Ahmed Independent
Mr. Moin M. Fudda Independent
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui Non-Executive
Mr. Mazhar Sharif Non-Executive
Syed Amir Ali Non-Executive
Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Non-Executive
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib. CFA Chief Executive

CFO & COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Syed Owais Wasti

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. P. Ahmed Chairman
Mr. Mazhar Sharif Member
Syed Amir Ali Member

HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Ariful Islam

Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui

Mr. Mazhar Sharif

Member

Mr. Mazhar Sharif Member Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Member

TRUSTEE

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Sharah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No.2, Beaumount Road, Karachi- 75530.

SHARIAH ADVISER

Meezan Bank Limited

BANKERS TO THE FUND

Meezan Bank Limited

Bank Al Falah Limited - Islamic Banking

LEGAL ADVISER

Bawaney & Partners

3rd & 4th Floor, 68-C, Lane – 13, Bokhari Commercial Area Phase - VI, DHA Karachi

Phone: (9221) 35156191-94 Fax: (9221) 35156195

E-mail: bawaney@cyber.net.pk

TRANSFER AGENT

Meezan Bank Limited Meezan House

C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi. Phone: 38103538 Fax: 36406017 Web site: www.meezanbank.com

DISTRIBUTORS

Al Meezan Investment Management Limited

Meezan Bank Limited



REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER

Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III (MCPF-III) is capital preservation fund that invests in Shariah compliant fixed income securities and equity Mutual Funds.

The objective of MCPF-III, is to earn a potentially high return through dynamic asset allocation between Shariah Compliant Equities and Shariah Compliant Income/Money Market based Collective Investment Schemes, while providing capital preservation of the principal investment at completion of the duration of fund.

Strategy, Investment Policy and Asset Allocation

The benchmark of MCPF-III is the rate of return on Bank Deposits for three Islamic Banks and KMI-30 in weight-ages of the Capital Protection and Investment Segments of the Fund respectively. The Fund Manager, Al Meezan Investment Management Limited, manages the fund with an aim to preserve investor's capital and provide them with high returns through investments in equity mutual funds.

Asset Allocation

As on June 30, 2014, the fund's equity exposure was 69.7%, while 30% of the Net Assets is invested in Government of Pakistan Ijarah Sukuks.

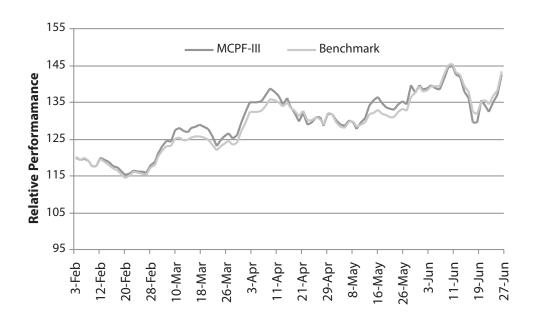
Performance Review

Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III posted a total income of Rs. 178.67 million during the year ended June 2014. Total income comprised of realized gains and unrealized gain on investments of Rs. 39.45 million and Rs. 135.860 million respectively. After accounting for expenses of Rs. 13.224 million and an element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued and less those in units redeemed of Rs. 0.79 million, the fund posted a net profit of Rs. 166.23 million. The net assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 were Rs. 3111.28 million.

During the fiscal year 2014, Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III (MCPF-III) provided a return of 5.6% to its investors.

	MCPF III
Net Asset Value (NAV) as on June 30, 2013	NA
Net Asset Value (NAV) as on June 30, 2014 (Dividend Adjusted)	52.27
Return During the Period	5.6%*

^{*} Performance start date of Jan 31, 2014



Distributions

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on August 28, 2014 approved NIL distribution for the year ended June 30, 2014. The interim distributions by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were Rs. 0.53 per unit (1.06%). Total distribution made by the Fund was Rs. 31 million.

Breakdown of unit holdings by size:

(As on June 30, 2014)

Range (Units)	No. of
	investors
1 - 9,999	841
10,000 - 49,999	523
50,000 - 99,999	107
100,000 - 499,999	72
500,000 and above	16
Total	1,559



Report of the Shari'ah Advisor - Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-III

August 28, 2014/ Zul Qad 02, 1435

Alhamdulillah, the period from July 01, 2013 to June 30, 2014 was the second year of operations of Meezan Capital Preservation Fund (MCPF-III) under management of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (AMIM). We Meezan Bank Limited are the Shari'ah Advisor of the Fund and are issuing the report in accordance with clause 6.2.7 of the Trust Deed of the Fund. The scope of the report is to express an opinion on the Shari'ah compliance of the Fund's activity.

In the capacity of *Shari'ah* Advisor, we have prescribed criteria and procedure to be followed in ensuring *Shari'ah* compliance in every investment.

It is the responsibility of the management company of the fund to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure *Shari'ah* compliance in line with the *Shari'ah* 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 of the management company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the management company to comply with the prescribed criteria.

In light of the above, we hereby certify that:

- We have reviewed and approved the modes of investments of MCPF-III in light of the Shari'ah guidelines.
- ii. All the provisions of the scheme and investments made on account of MCPF-III by Al Meezan are *Shari'ah* compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.
- iii. On the basis of information provided by the management, all the operation of MCPF-III for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been in compliance with Shari'ah principles.

May Allah bless us with best Tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the Hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Dr. Muhammad Imran Ashraf Usmani For and on behalf of Meezan Bank Limited

Shariah Advisor

Meezan Bank Ltd.
Meezan House. C-25, Estate Avenue, SITE, Karachi - Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 38103500, Fax: (92-21) 36406049 www.meezanbank.com

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED

Head Office

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400. Pakistan. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326020 - 23 URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com







TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

MEEZAN CAPITAL PRESERVATION FUND-III

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 Meezan Capital Preservation Fund-III (the Fund) are of the opinion that Al Meezan Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

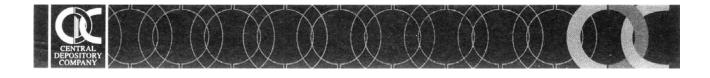
- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; and
- (iii) The Non-Banking Finance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

Muhampad Hanif Jakhura

Chief Executive Officer

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 19, 2014





STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No. 35 of Listing Regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange Limited (Formerly Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited) for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.

The Management Company has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Management Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. P. Ahmed, Mr. Moin M. Fudda
Executive Director	Mohammad Shoaib, CFA - CEO
Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Ariful Islam
	Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui
	Syed Amir Ali
	Mr. Mazhar Sharif
	Syed Amir Ali Zaidi

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the CCG.

- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including the Management Company (excluding the listed subsidiaries of listed holding companies where applicable).
- 3. All the resident directors of the Management Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. Two casual vacancies occurred on the board on February 11, 2014 & April 29, 2014, which were filled up by the directors within 30 days. As required under clause (xi) of CCG regulation 35, all the relevant documents were circulated to the director and orientation will be conducted in forthcoming board of directors meeting. Further, as required under clause (v) of CCG regulation 35, mechanism for annual evaluation has been put in place and annual board's performance evaluation will be carried out in forthcoming year.
- 5. The Management Company has prepared a "Code of conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Management Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board.
- 8. 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 and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. Three of the directors of the Management Company have obtained 'Directors Training Certification' as at June 30, 2014.

- 10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment.
- 11. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the CCG and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Fund were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO of the Management Company before approval of the board.
- 13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the units of the Fund other than that disclosed in the pattern of unitholding.
- 14. The Management Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the CCG.
- 15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, all the three members are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Fund and as required by the CCG. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The board has formed an HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises of four members including CEO. All the other members, including chairman of the committee, are non-executive directors.
- 18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Management Company / units of the Fund and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the NAVof Fund's units, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange(s).
- 22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange(s).
- 23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the CCG have been complied with.

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA

Chief Executive

Karachi

Date: August 28, 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Review Report to the Unitholders' of Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III ("the Fund") on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Al Meezan Investment Management Limited ("Management Company") of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014 to comply with the requirements of the Listing Regulations of the Islamabad Stock Exchange Limited (formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited), where the Fund is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of Code. 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 Code.

As part of our audit of 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's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Fund's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code requires the Management Company of the Fund to place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured this compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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 Fund's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

人代しん 〜〜 仏上さる KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

KFMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistar and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity,



KPMG Taseer Hadl & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan

Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Independent Auditors' Report to the Unitholders

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Meezan Capital Preservation Fund - III ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2014, and the related income statement, distribution statement, cash flow statement, statement of movement in unitholders' fund for the period from 31 January 2014 to 30 June 2014, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance, cash flows and transactions for the period from 31 January 2014 to 30 June 2014 in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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.

Date: 28 August 2014

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Nadeem

KF.MG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistar and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.



Statement of Assets And Liabilities

As At June 30, 2014

	Note	2014 (Rupees in '000)
Assets Balances with banks	4	5,877
Investments	5	3,116,906
Prepayments and other receivables	6 7	220
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs Total assets	/	3,973 3,126,976
iotal assets		3,120,370
Liabilities		
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan)		
- Management Company	8	10,924
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC)	0	240
- Trustee Payable to Sequeities and Eyebanga Commission of Polyistan (SECD)	9 10	210
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Payable on redemption of units	10	928 145
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	3,492
Total liabilities		15,699
Net assets		3,111,277
Contingencies and Commitments	12	
Unitholders' fund (as per statement attached)		3,111,277
		Number of units
Number of units in issue	14	59,526,458
		(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit		52.27

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Incomo	Note	For the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 (Rupees in '000)
Income Net realised gain on sale of investments Profit on saving accounts with banks Back end load		39,454 3,039 315 42,808
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments - at 'fair value through profit or loss' (net) Total income	5.1	135,860 178,668
Remuneration to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on Management Fee Remuneration to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Annual fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Auditors' remuneration Fees and subscription Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Transaction cost Bank and settlement charges Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF)	8.1 8.2 & 8.3 9 10 15 7	310 108 1,030 927 100 48 1,027 6,275 7 3,392
Total expenses Net income from operating activities Element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net) Net income for the period before taxation		13,224 165,444 785 166,229
Taxation	21	-
Net income for the period after taxation		166,229
Other comprehensive income for the period		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		166,229

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director



DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

For the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 (Rupees in '000)

Net income for the period Less: Distributions during the period Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 - bonus units @ 0.88 % (Rs.0.44 per unit) Interim distribution on June 23, 2014 - bonus units @ 0.18 % (Rs.0.09 per unit) Total distribution Undistributed income carried forward - Realised - Unrealised 134,954		
Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 - bonus units @ 0.88 % (Rs.0.44 per unit) Interim distribution on June 23, 2014 - bonus units @ 0.18 % (Rs.0.09 per unit) Total distribution Undistributed income carried forward Undistributed income carried forward - Realised - Unrealised (25,926) (25,926) (25,926)	Net income for the period	166,229
- bonus units @ 0.88 % (Rs.0.44 per unit) Interim distribution on June 23, 2014 - bonus units @ 0.18 % (Rs.0.09 per unit) Total distribution Undistributed income carried forward Undistributed income carried forward Realised - Unrealised (25,926) (5,349) (31,275)	Less: Distributions during the period	
- bonus units @ 0.18 % (Rs.0.09 per unit) Total distribution Undistributed income carried forward Undistributed income carried forward - Realised - Unrealised (906) - Unrealised	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(25,926)
Undistributed income carried forward - Realised (906) - Unrealised 135,860	- bonus units @ 0.18 % (Rs.0.09 per unit)	
- Realised (906) - Unrealised 135,860	Undistributed income carried forward	134,954
- Unrealised 135,860		(906)

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaid Director

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

For the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 (Rupees in '000)

Net assets at beginning of the period	-
Issue of 59,042,498 units Redemption of 123,298 units	2,952,127 (6,294) 2,945,833
Element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	(785)
Issue of 607,258 bonus units	31,275
Unrealised appreciation in the value of investments (net) Net realised gain on sale of investments Other net income for the period Total comprehensive income for the period	135,860 39,454 (9,085) 166,229
Interim distribution on May 30, 2014 Issue of 503,325 bonus units for the period ended May 31, 2014	(25,926)
Interim distribution on June 23, 2014 Issue of 103,933 bonus units for the period ended June 30, 2014	(5,349) (31,275)
Net assets at end of the period	3,111,277
Net assets value per unit at end of the period	52.27
The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.	

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	For the period
	from January
	31, 2014 to June
	30, 2014
Note	(Rupees in '000)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income for the period	166,229
Adjustments for:	
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments - 'at fair value through profit or loss' (net)	(135,860)
Element of income and capital gains included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed (net)	(785)
	29,584
Increase in assets Investments - net	(2,981,046)
Prepayments and other receivables Preliminary expenses and floatation costs	(220) (3,973)
	(2,985,239)
Increase in liabilities Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company	10,924
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited- Trustee Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	210 928
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	3,492 15,554
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,940,101)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt against issuance of units	2,952,127
Payments against redemption of units Net cash inflow from financing activities	(6,149) 2,945,978
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	5,877
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period 4	5,877

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA
Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Meezan Capital Preservation Fund III (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Al Meezan) as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on November 12, 2013 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on December 11, 2013 under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules). The Fund is registered as a Notified Entity under Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations) issued through S.R.O.1203(I)/2008 on November 21, 2008. The registered office of the Management Company of the Fund is situated at Ground Floor, Block 'B', Finance and Trade Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi 74400, Pakistan. The Management Company has been licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan to act as an Asset Management Company under the NBFC Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP.
- 1.2 The Fund is an open end mutual fund listed on Islamabad Stock Exchange. Units were offered for public subscription up to the end of the public offering period. After initial offering period, the offer of units was discontinued. However the subscription in the units may be re-opened for fresh issuance by the management company with prior approval of the Commission under intimation to the Trustee and by providing notice to investors in order to protect the interests of the unitholders of the Fund. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund at the option of the unitholders subject to the applicability of back end load at the rate of 5% if transferred / redeemed before maturity of the Fund. The units of the Fund were initially offered to the public (IPO) on January 31, 2014. The duration of the Fund is twenty four months after which it shall stand automatically dissolved after thirty (30) business days of the life of the Fund.
- 1.3 The objective of the Fund is to earn a potentially high return through dynamic asset allocation between Shariah compliant equities and Shariah compliant income/money market based Collective Investment Schemes, while providing capital preservation of the principal investment at completion of the duration of fund. The Management Company has appointed Meezan Bank Limited (MBL) as its Shariah Advisor to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of Shariah. The Fund is categorized as fund of funds scheme in a No.7 issued by SECP.
- 1.4 This is the first year of establishment of the Fund, therefore, there are no corresponding figures in these financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared from January 31, 2014 being the date on which the deposited property was first transferred to the Trustee. The income earned on the investments of pre IPO Investors up to the start of IPO (i.e. for the period from December 26, 2013 to January 30, 2014) has been paid to investors on pro rata basis either in cash or in the form of additional units for an amount equal to the income earned, as selected by pre IPO investors in accordance with the Trust Deed.
- 1.5 The Management Company has been given a quality rating of AM2 by JCR VIS Credit Rating Company of Pakistan Limited.
- 1.6 Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of Central Depository Company Limited of Pakistan as a Trustee.



2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The transactions undertaken by the Fund in accordance with the process prescribed under the Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor are accounted for on substance rather than the form prescribed by the aforementioned guidelines. This practice is being followed to comply with the requirements of approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations, 2008) and directives issued by SECP. Wherever, the requirements of the NBFC Rules 2003, the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the NBFC Rules 2003, the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the said directives shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention except that investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund and rounded to the nearest thousand rupees.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Management Company to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- (a) Classification and valuation of financial instruments (note 3.1 and note 5)
- (b) Impairment of financial instruments (note 3.1.6)
- (c) Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs (notes 3.2 and 7)
- (d) Recognition of provision for Workers' Welfare Fund (note 13)

2.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014:

- IFRIC 21- Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014). IFRIC 21 is an interpretation of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The Interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy.
- Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014). The amendments address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. The amendments clarify the meaning of 'currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off'; and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.
- Amendment to IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets address the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- Amendments to IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' Continuing hedge accounting after derivative novation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2014). The amendments add a limited exception to IAS 39, to provide relief from discontinuing an existing hedging relationship when a novation that was not contemplated in the original hedging documentation meets specific criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' Employee contributions a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014). The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' and IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed .



- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a fund can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.
- Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after July 01, 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:
 - IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment'. IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'. The amendment also clarifies both: how to distinguish between a market condition and a non-market performance condition and the basis on which a performance condition can be differentiated from a vesting condition.
 - IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. These amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination. Further IFRS 3 has also been amended to clarify that the standard does not apply to the accounting for the formation of all types of joint arrangements including joint operations in the financial statements of the joint arrangement themselves.
 - IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. In addition this amendment clarifies that a reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment's assets to the entity's assets is required only if this information is regularly provided to the entity's chief operating decision maker. This change aligns the disclosure requirements with those for segment liabilities.
 - Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. The amendments clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset.
 - IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'. The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.
 - IAS 40 'Investment Property'. IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.

These interpretations are not likely to have an impact on Fund's financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

3.1 Financial instruments

3.1.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables, at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets in accordance with the requirement of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', at the time of initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

(a) Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss'

An instrument is classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if it is held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if the Fund manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy. Financial assets which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term price fluctuation or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified as held for trading or a derivative. Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in Income Statement.

All derivatives in a net receivable position (positive fair value), are reported as financial assets held for trading. All derivatives in a net payable position (negative fair value), are reported as financial liabilities held for trading.

(b) Held to maturity

These are securities acquired by the Fund with the intention and ability to hold them upto maturity.

(c) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those classified by the Fund as fair value through profit or loss or available for sale.

(d) Available for sale

These are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories mentioned in (a) to (c) above.

3.1.2 Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell assets.



3.1.3 Recognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or the contract is a derivative contract.

3.1.4 Measurement

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, instruments classified as financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the Income Statement. The changes in the fair value of instruments classified as 'available for sale' are recognised in other comprehensive income until derecognised or impaired when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred to Income Statement through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held-to-maturity are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those at 'fair value through profit or loss', are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments, derivatives and financial instruments sold on deferred settlement basis is based on their price quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets and financial liabilities are priced at their fair value.

3.1.6 Impairment

Impairment loss on investments other than 'available for sale' is recognised in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognised decreases the impairment is reversed through the Income Statement.

In case of investment classified as 'available for sale' equity instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the securities are impaired. Impairment loss on investment is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the acquisition cost of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised on equity securities in the income statement are not reversed subsequently in the Income Statement.

Impairment loss on investment classified as 'available for sale' debt securities is recognised in the Income Statement whenever the acquisition cost of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognised decreases, the impairment is reversed in the Income Statement.

3.1.7 Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.1.8 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities if the Fund has a legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.2 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortised over a period of two years commencing from February 1, 2014 in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Fund and the NBFC Regulations, 2008.

3.3 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 during business hours of the day when the application is received. The offer price represents the net assets value of the units as of the close of that business day plus the allowable sales load, provision of duties and charges and provision for transaction costs, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the distributor and the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units for which the Fund receives redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day less any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

3.4 Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed- net

An equalisation account called 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses)' included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed is set up in order to prevent the dilution of income per unit and distribution of income already paid out on redemption.



The Fund records that portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period which pertains to unrealised gains / (losses) held in the unitholder's funds in a separate account and any amount remaining in this reserve account at the end of an accounting period (whether gain or loss) is included in the amount available for distribution to the unitholders. The remaining portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period is recognised in the Income Statement.

The element is recognised in the Income Statement to the extent that it is represented by income earned during the year and unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising during the year on 'available for sale' securities is included in the Distribution Statement.

3.5 Net assets value per unit

The net assets value (NAV) per unit, as disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the period end.

3.6 Taxation

Current

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of part I to 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 amongst the unitholders. Accordingly, the Fund has not recorded a tax liability in respect of income relating to the current year as the Fund has availed this exemption.

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

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

The deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse, based on enacted tax rates.

However, the Fund availed the tax exemption by distributing at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the period as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unitholders every year. Accordingly, no tax liability and deferred tax has been recognised in these financial statements.

3.7 Revenue recognition

- (i) Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement currently on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the dividend is established.
- (iii) Profit on bank deposit is recognised on time proportion basis using effective yield method.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances including term deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments 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 investment or for other purposes.

3.9 Expenses

All expenses including Management fee, Trustee fee and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan fee are recognised in the Income Statement as and when incurred.

3.10 Provisions

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

3.11 Unitholders' fund

Unitholders' 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.

3.12 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, the determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

3.13 Distribution

Distribution including bonus units are recognised in the period in which they are approved.



2014 Note (Rupees in '000)

4. BALANCES WITH BANKS

On saving accounts

4.1

5,877

4.1 The balances in saving accounts have an expected profit ranging from 3.72% to 5.85% per annum.

5. INVESTMENTS

7.

Investments 'at fair value through profit or loss' - Held for trading

5.1

3,116,906

5.1 Held for trading - units of mutual funds

Name of the investee funds	As at January 31, 2014	Purchases during the period	Bonus issue	Redemption during the period	As at June 30, 2014	Carrying value as at June 30, 2014	Market value as at June 30, 2014	Unrealised gain as at June 30, 2014	Percentage of market value of total investment
		(Nur	nber of Un	its)		(Rupees in '000)	%
Meezan Islamic Fund	-	46,011,333	5,038,152	7,696,467	43,353,018	2,081,334	2,178,056	96,722	69.88
Meezan Islamic Income Fund	-	37,463,033	1,832,492	20,582,148	18,713,377	899,712	938,850	39,138	30.12
Meezan Sovereign Fund	-	43,920,901	123,950	44,044,851	-	-	-	-	-
					_	2,981,046	3,116,906	135,860	100
Total cost of investments							2,981,046	=	

2014 Note (Rupees in '000)

6. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments		186
Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks		34
		220
PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS		
Cost incurred		5,000
Less: Amortisation during the period	7.1	1,027
Closing balance		3,973

7.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the mmencement of the operations of the Fund, restricted to one percent of Pre-IPO Capital, and are being amortized over a period of two years commencing from the end of the initial offering period in accordance with the Trust Deed of the Fund.

2014 Note (Rupees in '000)

8. PAYABLE TO AL MEEZAN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Al Meezan) - Management Company

Management fee	8.1	5
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on management fee	8.2 & 8.3	59
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on sales load	8.2 & 8.3	10,860
		10,924

- 8.1 Under the provisions of NBFC Regulations, 2008 the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding three percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund during the first five years of the Fund's existence, and thereafter, of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the Fund. The remuneration of the Management Company has been charged at the rate of one percent per annum on cash and cash equivalent for the period.
- 8.2 The Sindh Provincial Government has levied Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011 effective from July 01, 2011.
- As per the requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company has been applied effective from June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. The matter has been taken up collectively by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan and the Honourable High Court Sindh in a Constitutional petition relating to levy of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on Mutual Fund has granted stay order for the recovery of Federal Excise Duty (FED). As a matter of abundant caution, the Management Company has made a provision aggregating to Rs. 9.41 million. Had the provision not being made, the Net Assets Value per unit of the Fund as at June 30, 2014 would have been higher by Rs. 0.16 per unit.

9. PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED (CDC) - Trustee

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the trust deed in accordance with the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net assets value of the Fund.

The remuneration of the Trustee for the period ended June 30, 2014 has been calculated as per the following applicable tariff:

Net assets	Tariff
Up to 1 billion	0.10% per annum
Over 1 billion	Rs. 1 million plus 0.075% p.a. of Net Assets exceeding Rs.1 billion

10. PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)

This represents annual fee at the rate of 0.075 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund payable to SECP under regulation 62 read with Schedule II of NBFC Regulations, 2008.



3,492

11.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Rupees in '000)
	Auditors' remuneration Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) payable	12	100 3 392

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2014.

13. WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (WWF Ordinance). As a result of this amendment it may be construed that all Collective Investment Schemes / mutual funds (CISs) whose income exceeds Rs 0.5 million in a tax year, have been brought within the scope of the WWF Ordinance, thus rendering them liable to pay contribution to WWF at the rate of two percent of their accounting or taxable income, whichever is higher. In this regard, during the year ended June 30, 2010, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their Trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (the Court), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2010, a clarification was issued by the Ministry of Labour and Manpower (the Ministry) which stated that mutual funds are not liable to contribute to WWF on the basis of their income. However, on December 14, 2010, the Ministry filed its response against the constitutional petition requesting the Court to dismiss the petition. According to the legal counsel who is handling the case there is a contradiction between the aforementioned clarification issued by the Ministry and the response filed by the Ministry in Court.

In 2012, the Honorable Lahore High Court (LHC) in a Constitutional Petition relating to the amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 declared the said amendments as unlawful and unconstitutional. In March 2013 a large bench of Sindh High Court (SHC) in various Constitutional Petitions declared that amendments brought in the WWF Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Act, 2006 and the Finance Act, 2008 do not suffer from any constitutional or legal infirmity. However, the Honorable High Court of Sindh has not addressed the other amendments made in WWF Ordinance 1971 about applicability of WWF to the CISs which is still pending before the court.

The decisions of SHC (in against) and LHC (in favour) are pending before Supreme Court. However, the Management Company as a matter of abundant caution recognised WWF amounting to Rs. 3.39 million pertaining to the current period. Had the WWF not been provided, the NAV per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Rs. 0.06 (0.11%).

2014 (Number of Units)

14. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

14.1 The movement in number of units in issue during the period is as follows:Units)

Total units in issue at beginning of the period Add: units issued during the period Add: bonus units issued during the period Less: units redeemed during the period Total units in issue at end of the period

59,042,498 607,258 (123,298) 59,526,458

14.2 Units of the Fund have been classified as follows:

Class Description

- A Units issued to Pre-IPO investors may be charged with frond end load and are also subject to back end / contingent load.
- B Units shall be issued to investors at offer price during and after the IPO and are also subject to back end / contingent load.
- C Units which may be issued in case of stock dividend and are subject to back end / contingent load.

2014 (Rupees in '000)

15. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Statutory Audit fee 100

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

The connected persons include AI Meezan Investment Management Limited (AI Meezan) being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) being the Trustee, Meezan Bank Limited (MBL) being the holding company of the Management Company, directors and officers of the Management Company, Meezan Islamic Fund, AI Meezan Mutual Fund, KSE Meezan Index Fund, Meezan Islamic Income fund, Meezan Sovereign Fund, Meezan Cash Fund, Meezan Capital Protected Fund - II, Meezan Financial Planning Fund of Funds, Meezan Balanced Fund, Meezan Tahaffuz Pension Fund being the Funds under the common management of the Management Company, Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited being the associated company of the Management Company and AI Meezan Investment Management Limited - Staff Gratuity Fund and unit holders holding 10% or more of the Fund.

Transactions with connected persons / related parties are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the management company and the trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Rules, NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed respectively.

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



	2014 (Rupees in '000)
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company	
Remuneration payable	5
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty payable on management fee	59
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty payable on sales load	10,860
Investments as at June 30, 2014: 2,101,382 units	109,839
Meezan Bank Limited	
Balances with bank	5,867
Profit receivable on savings account	34
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited-Trustee	
Trustee fee payable	210
Meezan Islamic Fund	
Investments as at June 30, 2014: 43,353,018 units	2,178,056
Transaction cost paid	6,275
Meezan Islamic Income Fund	
Investments as at June 30, 2014: 18,713,377 units	938,850
Directors and officers of the Management Company	
Investments as at June 30, 2014: 6,835 units	357
	For the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 (Rupees in '000)
Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company	
Remuneration for the period	310
Sindh Sales Tax and Federal Excise Duty on management fee	108
Units issued 2,079,947	103,997
Bonus of 21,435 units	1,104
Meezan Bank Limited	
Profit on saving accounts	3,039

For the period from January 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014 (Rupees in '000)

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited-Trustee

Remuneration for the period	1,030
Meezan Islamic Fund	
Issuance of 46,011,333 units	2,503,899
Redemption of 7,696,467 units	427,000
Bonus of 5,038,152 units	249,086
Meezan Islamic Income Fund	
Issuance of 37,463,033 units	1,927,000
Redemption of 20,582,148 units	1,043,292
Bonus of 1,832,492 units	92,050
Meezan Sovereign Fund	
Issuance of 43,920,901 units	2,230,000
Redemption of 44,044,851 units	2,249,015
Bonus of 123,950 units	6,271
Directors and officers of the Management Company	
Issuance of 6,766 units	338_
Bonus of 69 units	4

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

_			2014		
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Financial assets categorised as 'available for sale'		t Total
		(Rι	upees in '000)		
On balance sheet - financial assets					
Balances with banks	5,877	-	-	-	5,877
Investments	-	3,116,906	-	-	3,116,906
Profit receivable on saving accounts with banks	34	-	-	-	34
	5,911	3,116,906	-	-	3,122,817



			2014		
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	as 'available	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
		(Rι	ipees in '000)		
On balance sheet - financial liabilities Payable to Al Meezan Investment Managemer	nt				
Limited - Management Company	-	-	-	10,924	10,924
Payable to Central Depository Company of					
Pakistan Limited - Trustee	-	-	-	210	210
Payable on redemption of units	-	-	-	145	145
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	100	100
	-	-	-	11,379	11,379

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The risk management policy of the Fund aims to maximise the return attributable to the unitholders and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

Risks of the Fund are being managed by the Fund manager in accordance with the approved policies of the investment committee which provides broad guidelines for management of risk pertaining to market risks (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk) credit risk and liquidity risk. Further, the overall exposure of the Fund complies with the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Risks managed and measured by the Fund are explained below:

18.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted.

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, profit receivable on bank deposits, credit exposure arising as a result, dividends receivable on mutual fund units and receivable against sale of investments and investments in mutual funds.

Credit risk arising on financial assets is monitored through a regular analysis of financial position of brokers and other parties. Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection. Further, all transactions in fund are executed only in underlying funds, thus the risk of default is considered to be minimal. 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 on a quarterly basis.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic and industry factors similarly affect groups of counter parties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counter parties thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2014 is tabulated below:

2014 (Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Balances with banks Profit receivable on saving accounts Investment in mutual funds 5,877 34 3,116,906 3,122,817

18.1.1 The percentage of bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

(%)

AA

100
100

The Fund does not have any collateral against any of the aforementioned assets.

None of the financial assets were considered to be past due or impaired as on June 30, 2014.

18.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations and commitments. The Fund's investments are considered to be readily realisable as they are all listed on stock exchanges of the country. The Fund manages the liquidity risk by investing assets in highly liquid financial asstes.

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 period.

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. However, no such defer redemption request has been exercised by the Fund during the period.

In addition to Unitholders' Funds, analysis of the Fund's liabilities into relevant maturity grouping as at June 30, 2014 is tabulated below:



_	Maturity upto				2014
-	Three months	Six months (I	One year Rupees in '000)	More than one year	Total
Payable to Al Meezan Investment Management Limited - Management Company	10,924	-	-	-	10,924
Payable to Central Depository Company - Trustee	210	-	-	-	210
Payable on redemption of units	145	-	-	-	145
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	100	-	-	-	100
	11,379				11,379

Units of the Fund are redeemable on demand at the option of the unitholder, however, the Fund does not anticipate significant redemption of units.

18.3 Market Risk

18.3.1 Price risk

Price risk is the risk of volatility in prices of financial instruments resulting from their dependence on market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand for financial instruments and liquidity in the market. The value of investments may fluctuate due to change in business cycles affecting the business of the company in which the investment is made, change in business circumstances of the company, industry, environment and / or the economy in general. The Fund's strategy on the management of investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide the maximum return to the unitholders from investment in Shariah compliant investments for the given level of risks. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment committee in accordance with the policies and procedures laid down by the SECP. The funds are allocated among various asset classes based on the attractiveness of the particular asset class. The allocation among these is dependent on the time horizon for investments and liquidity requirements of the portfolio. The market risk is managed by monitoring exposure to marketable securities and by complying with the internal risk management policies and regulations laid down in NBFC Regulations, 2008.

Details of the Fund's investment portfolio exposed to price risk, at the reporting date are disclosed in note 5 to these financial statements. At June 30, the Fund's overall exposure to price risk is limited to the fair value of the respective debt and equity fund. The Fund manages its exposure to price risk by investing in equity and debt funds as per the Trust Deed and benchmarking the sector weighting to that of the KSE Meezan Index 30 index (KMI). 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.

18.3.2 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates which affect cashflows pertaining to debt instruments and their fair values. However, the Fund invest in Income Fund which are exposed to interest rate risk and which indirectly affect the interest rate risk of the Fund.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Fund's interest rate risk arises from the balances in savings accounts and investment in debt securities. As at June 30, 2014, if there had been increase / (decrease) of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, net assets of the Fund for the period would have been higher / (lower) by Rs 0.0587 million mainly as a result of finance income.

Fair value interest rate risk

Since the Fund does not have investment in fixed rate security, therefore, is not exposed to fair value interest rate risk.

18.3.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupees.

19. UNITHOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The unitholders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to distribution and payment of a proportionate share, based on the Fund's net assets value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown in the Statement of Movement in Unitholders' Fund.

The Fund's objective when managing unitholders' funds are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to unitholders and to maintain a strong base of assets under management.

The issuance of units has been discontinued since February 01, 2014. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.

The Fund meets the requirement of sub-regulation 54(3a) which requires that the minimum size of an Open End Scheme shall be one hundred million rupees at all time during the life of the scheme.

In accordance with the risk management policies stated in the note 18, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short term borrowing arrangements (which can be entered if necessary) or disposal of investments where necessary.



20. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between the carrying value and fair value estimates.

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 or adverse terms.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

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, an those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Investments on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities are carried at fair value. The Management Company is of the view that the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are essentially short term in nature.

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: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included with in level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2014:

	2014				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	(Rupees in '000)				
Assets					
Financial assets - 'at fair value					
through profit or loss'	3,116,906			3,116,906	

21. 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 year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unitholders. 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 unrealized capital gains to the unitholders. The Fund has not recorded any tax liability in respect of income relating to the current period as the Management Company has distributed sufficient income of the Fund for the period ended June 30, 2014 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unitholders.

2014

22	DERECRMANCE TARI E

Net assets (Rupees in '000) (ex-distribution)	3,111,277
Net assets value / redemption price per unit as at June 30 (Rupees) (ex-distribution)	52.27
Offer price per unit as at June 30 (Rupees)	N/A
Distribution (%)	
- Interim	1.06
Dates of distribution (Interim)	
- Interim	30 May 2014
- Interim	23 June 2014
Highest offer price per unit (Rupees)	N/A
Lowest offer price per unit (Rupees)	N/A
Highest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	52.50
Lowest redemption price per unit (Rupees)	49.53
Growth distribution (Rupees in '000)	31,275
Total return (%)	5.60
	One year
Average annual return (%)	5.60

Investment portfolio composition of the Fund is as described in note 5.

23. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years	
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive Officer	CFA / MBA	Twenty four years	
Mr. Muhammad Asad	Chief Investment Officer	CFA level II / MBA	Eighteen years	
Mrs. Sanam Ali Zaib	Head of Research	CFA / MBA	Ten years	
Mr. Ahmed Hassan	AVP Investments	CFA / MBA	Seven years	
Mr. Zain Malik	Senior Manager (Fund			
	Management Department)	CFA level II / BBA	Five years	
Mr. Gohar Rasool	Senior Manager (Fund			
	Management Department)	MBBS	Seven years	



- **23.2** The Fund Manager of the Fund is Mr. Ahmed Hassan. Other Funds being managed by the Fund Manager are as follows:
 - Meezan Balanced Fund
 - Meezan Capital Protected Fund II

24. DETAILS OF MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Designation	Dates of Board of Directors Meetings and Directors' present there in				
		July 8, 2013	August 23, 2013	October 25, 2013	February 11, 2014	April 29, 2014
Mr. Ariful Islam	Chairman	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. P. Ahmed	Director	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Mr. Salman Sarwar Butt	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Res	igned
Mr. Tasnimul Haq Farooqui	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Mazhar Sharif	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Syed Amir Ali	Director	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Syed Amir Ali Zaidi	Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Mohammad Shoaib	Chief Executive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

25. PATTERN OF UNITHOLDING

PATTERN OF UNITHOLDING	As at June 30, 2014			
	Number of investors	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	
		(Rupees in '000)		
Individuals	1,490	1,811,676	58.23%	
Associated companies / directors	1	109,833	3.53%	
Insurance companies	3	44,666	1.44%	
Banks / DFIs	1	1,056	0.03%	
Retirement funds	51	933,755	30.01%	
Public limited companies	5	84,617	2.72%	
Others	8	125,674	4.04%	
Total	1,559	3,111,277	100%	

26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 28, 2014 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

27. GENERAL

There are no corresponding figures as the Fund commenced its operations from January 31, 2014.

For Al Meezan Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Mohammad Shoaib, CFA Chief Executive

Syed Amir Ali Zaidi Director

PATTERN OF HOLDINGS (UNITS) AS PER THE REQUIREMENT OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AS AT JUNE 30, 2014

Units held by	Units Held	%
Associated Companies		
Al Meezan Investment Management limited	2,101,382	3.53
Executives	6,835	0.01
Public Limited Companies	1,618,928	2.72
Bank & Financial Institutes	20,206	0.03
Mutual Funds	-	-
Retirement Funds	17,865,064	30.01
Other Corporate Sector entities	3,259,029	5.47
Individuals	34,655,014	58.22
Total	59,526,458	100



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