

G · I · P · S

Global Investment Performance Standards

Compliant Report

March 2014



An Atlas Group Company | AM2- by PACRA

Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS)

Introduction

The objective in developing and evolving GIPS is to establish them as the recognized standard for calculating and presenting investment performance around the world and for the GIPS standard to become a firm “passport” to market investment management services globally.

Standardized Investment Performance: Financial markets and the investment management industry have become increasingly global in nature. The growth in the types and number of financial entities, the globalization of investment process, and the increased competition among investment management firms demonstrate the need to standardize the calculation and presentation of investment performance.

Global Passport: Investment practices, regulation performance measurement, and reporting of performance vary considerably from country to country. By adhering to global standard, firms in countries with minimal or no investment performance standards will be able to compete for business on an equal footing with firms from countries with more developed standards.

Investor Confidence: Investment managers that adhere to investment performance standards help assure investors that the firm’s performance is complete and fairly presented. Both prospective and existing clients of investment firms benefit from the global investment performance standard by having a greater degree of confidence in the performance information presented to them.

Key Benefits:-

- Enhanced ability to compare performance
- Consistency in calculation & presentation of performance results
- Full disclosure of important details on performance data
- Strengthened internal process & controls; improved risk management
- Increased transparency

Atlas Asset Management Limited (AAML) GIPS Steering Committee

AAML GIPS Steering Committee has been established for decision making process to comply with the GIPS recommendations, including recommendations for any updates, Guidance Statements, interpretations, Questions & Answers (Q&As), and clarifications published by CFA Institute and the GIPS Executive Committee, which will be made available on the GIPS website (www.gipsstandards.org) as well as in the GIPS Handbook.

AAML GIPS Steering Committee include the following:

- 1) Muhammad Umar Khan
- 2) Zainab Hussain
- 3) Faran-ul-Haq

C o n t e n t s



1. Atlas Money Market Composite	05
2. Atlas Fixed Income Composite	07
3. Atlas Equity Composite	10
4. Atlas Gold Composite	13



5. Atlas Islamic Income Composite	17
6. Atlas Islamic Equity Composite	19



7. APF Equity Sub Fund Composite	23
8. APF Debt Sub Fund Composite	26
9. APF Money Market Sub Fund Composite	29
10. APF Gold Sub Fund Composite	32
11. APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite	34
12. APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite	37
13. APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite	40

Atlas funds

Nurturing your investments

Atlas Money Market Composite

Atlas Fixed Income Composite

Atlas Equity Composite

Atlas Gold Composite

“It takes twenty years to build a reputation and five minutes to ruin it. If you think about that, you'll do things differently.”

Warren Buffett

1. Atlas Money Market Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	50% Average of 3M PKRV + 50% 3M Deposit Rate of three scheduled banks (AA and above rated)
Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	6.04%	6.06%	1	7,414	55.2%	13,424
FY13	9.02%	7.89%	1	3,853	39.5%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.64%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The investment objective of Atlas Money Market Composite is to provide its unit-holders competitive returns from a portfolio of low risk, short duration assets while maintaining high liquidity. It provides stable income stream with preservation of capital by investing in AA and above rated banks and short term Government Securities. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. Atlas Money Market Fund (AMF). AMF was launched on January 20, 2010. Particulars of AMF performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)
9MFY14	6.04%	6.06%
FY13	9.02%	7.89%
FY12	11.33%	9.40%
FY11	11.64%	9.82%
FY10*	4.48%	4.19%
AMF's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 10.17%		

* From January 20, 2010 to June 30, 2010

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 0.85% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Benchmark for "Atlas Money Market Composite" is 50/50 composition as follows: 50% an average of "3-Month deposit rates of three scheduled banks (AA and above rated)" for the period of return; and 50% an average of "3 Month PKRV rate" for the period of return as available through Reuters and Financial Markets Association of Pakistan (FMA). Returns of the Benchmark are gross i.e. not net of withholding taxes. The Benchmark of the Composite does not require any rebalancing.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 31 million.
- b) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and benchmark is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation	
	Composite	Benchmark
9MFY14	0.54%	0.87%
FY13	0.48%	0.91%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Gain or loss on sale of government securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.
- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.

2. Atlas Fixed Income Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	Average six (6) month KIBOR (Offer)
Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	6.48%	7.28%	1	2,223	16.6%	13,424
FY13	9.58%	9.91%	1	1,956	20.1%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 9.22%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

Atlas Fixed Income Composite aims at achieving a good rate of current income consistent with reasonable concern for principal and to provide the investors with liquidity. The composite invests mainly in high quality fixed income securities. In selecting debt instruments and government securities, the composite considers individual credit risks, with the understanding that market value of even high quality fixed rate securities can fluctuate with change in interest rate levels. The composite may also invest in Margin Trading (MT) and Spread Transactions (Ready Futures). Currently the composite comprises of one

portfolio i.e. Atlas Income Fund (AIF). AIF was launched on March 22, 2004. Particulars of AIF performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)
9MFY14	6.48%	7.28%
FY13	9.58%	9.91%
FY12	6.06%	12.42%
FY11	7.24%	13.42%
FY10	9.98%	12.40%
FY09	6.91%	14.13%
FY08	9.44%	10.57%
FY07	10.23%	10.35%
FY06	11.46%	9.23%
FY05	9.79%	5.61%
FY04*	1.69%	0.73%
AIF's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.86%		

* From March 22, 2004 to June 30, 2004

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.5% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Performance Benchmark for Atlas Fixed Income Composite is average six (6) month KIBOR (Offer) and returns of Benchmark are gross i.e. not net of withholding taxes.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Debt securities held by Collective Investment Schemes managed by AAML were re-priced during the year 2008-09 on SECP directive issued on November 05, 2008, applicable on mutual funds. The Directive enforced re-pricing of debt securities, due to absence of liquidity and price discovery in the debt market, by applying discount rates varying from 5% in case of AAA rated instruments to 30% for BBB rated and below. On 6 January 2009 the SECP issued Circular No. 1 of 2009 titled "Valuation of debt securities and provisioning criteria for non-performing debt securities." This Circular stipulated that from 10 January 2009, the pricing would be determined through a market price methodology as compiled by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP). The valuation criteria takes into consideration a number of factors, such as "trading", "thinly trading" and "non-trading" status of the debt securities, rating and cash flows, besides liquidity factors.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 14.5 million.

- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation	
	Composite	Benchmark
9MFY14	2.85%	1.59%
FY13	3.48%	1.62%
FY12	3.59%	0.68%
FY11	5.19%	0.97%
FY10	4.76%	1.72%
FY09	4.69%	1.95%
FY08	0.63%	0.83%
FY07	0.94%	2.29%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities and other debt securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. However, recognition of income on non-performing placements / deposits and securities is suspended in accordance with the SECP's Circular 1 of 2009 and the Fund's provisioning policy. Gain or loss on sale of government securities and other debt securities and derivatives is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Subjective Unobservable Inputs

Atlas Asset Management Limited uses subjective unobservable inputs for valuing some of its debt instruments like Term Finance Certificates/Sukuks. The criteria used for valuation is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Regulator through Circular 1 of 2009 (as amended from time to time) and unobservable inputs are disclosed through "Provisioning Policy" on the website of the Company.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.
- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.

3. Atlas Equity Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	KSE-100 index
Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	23.14%	29.30%	1	1,176	8.8%	13,424
FY13	51.11%	52.20%	1	1,089	11.2%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 42.57%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

Atlas Equity Composite aims at achieving a good rate of current income consistent with the prospects of appreciation in the value of amount invested. The composite invests mainly in good quality listed equity securities. In selecting equity securities, the composite considers the reputation of the management, liquidity, profitability, dividend record and prospects of earning growth. The remaining net assets are invested in Cash and / or near cash instruments which include cash in bank accounts (excluding TDRs), and treasury bills not exceeding 90 days maturity. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. Atlas Stock Market Fund (ASMF). ASMF was launched on November 23, 2004. Particulars of ASMF performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)
9MFY14	23.14%	29.30%
FY13	51.11%	52.20%
FY12	22.95%	10.45%
FY11	40.07%	28.53%
FY10	24.86%	35.74%
FY09	-31.58%	-41.72%
FY08	-6.84%	-10.77%
FY07	29.39%	37.87%
FY06	32.52%	34.08%
FY05*	11.62%	35.10%
ASMF's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 18.46%		

* From November 23, 2004 to June 30, 2005

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 2.0% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Performance Benchmark for Atlas Equity Composite is KSE-100 Index and returns of the Benchmark are gross i.e. not net of withholding taxes.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The stock markets across the globe witnessed heavy selling pressures during FY09. The KSE -100 index shed 41.7 % from 12,289 points on 30 June 2008 to 7,162 points on 30 June 2009. The temporary measures such as imposition of floor price mechanism failed to achieve the desired result. This brought equity market to a virtual halt, as buyers remained hesitant to buy securities at floor prices. Subsequent to the removal of floor on 15 December 2008, the KSE -100 index witnessed a sharp fall to hit a low of 4,815 points on 26 January 2009.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 22 million.
- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs.100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation	
	Composite	Benchmark
9MFY14	16.56%	16.37%
FY13	17.47%	17.02%
FY12	19.09%	18.08%
FY11	34.63%	32.05%
FY10	35.56%	33.84%
FY09	34.65%	34.08%
FY08	19.45%	24.22%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Gain or loss on sale of securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.

- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.

4. Atlas Gold Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	70% Daily closing Pakistani Rupee Gold Prices + 30% Deposit Rates of three scheduled banks (AA and above rated)
Creation Date	July 15, 2013
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14*	1.88%	1.06%	1	229	1.7%	13,424

* From July 15, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes under its management (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

Atlas Gold Composite investment objective is to provide investors with capital appreciation through investment in Gold or Gold Futures Contracts traded on the Commodity Exchange. The composite will seek to invest at least 70% of the Net Assets in Gold or Gold Futures Contracts during the year based on quarterly average investments calculated in daily basis. The remaining Net Assets of the fund shall be invested in cash and near cash instruments which includes cash in bank accounts (excluding TDR), and treasury bills not exceeding 90 days maturity. Furthermore, at least 10% of the Net Assets of the fund shall remain invested in cash and near cash instruments at all times. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. Atlas Gold Fund (AGF). AGF was launched on July 15, 2013.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.5% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Benchmark for Atlas Gold Composite is 70/30 composition as follows: 70% daily closing Pakistani rupee Gold prices; and 30% Deposit Rates of any three scheduled Banks (AA and above rated).

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs.100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is not presented because 36 monthly returns are not yet available.

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on bank balances and deposits is recognised on an accrual basis. Gains or losses on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement in the period in which it arises.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.
- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.



Atlas Islamic Income Composite

Atlas Islamic Equity Composite

“How many millionaires do you know who have become wealthy by investing in savings accounts? I rest my case.”

Robert G. Allen

5. Atlas Islamic Income Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	Average six months profit rate of three Islamic Banks
Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	6.31%	5.11%	1	651	4.9%	13,424
FY13	8.65%	6.91%	1	531	5.4%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.59%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The Composite's primary objective is to provide investors with a good and stable rate of current income in a Shariah Compliant manner. A secondary objective is to take advantage of opportunities to realize capital appreciation. The Composite seeks to provide the investors with a rate of return consistent with a broadly diversified portfolio of long, medium and short term high quality Islamic income instruments. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. Atlas Islamic Income Fund (AIIF). AIIF was launched on October 14, 2008. Particulars of AIIF performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)
9MFY14	6.31%	5.11%
FY13	8.65%	6.91%
FY12	10.11%	7.70%
FY11	9.90%	7.91%
FY10	9.22%	7.14%
FY09*	8.26%	8.27%
AIIF's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 9.61%		

* From October 14, 2008 to June 30, 2009

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 0.85% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Performance Benchmark for Atlas Islamic Income Composite is the most recently published average six months profit rate of three Islamic Banks in the country and returns of Benchmark are gross i.e. not net of withholding taxes.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 3.9 million.
- b) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation	
	Composite	Benchmark
9MFY14	0.76%	0.47%
FY13	0.73%	0.47%
FY12	0.54%	0.13%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Markup income on Government Securities is recognized using effective markup method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Income on bank balances and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Gain or loss on sale of Shariah compliant debt securities and derivatives is accounted for in the year in which it arises.

Subjective Unobservable Inputs

Atlas Asset Management Limited uses subjective unobservable inputs for valuing some of its debt instruments like Term Finance Certificates/Sukuks. The criteria used for valuation is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Regulator through Circular 1 of 2009 (as amended from time to time) and unobservable inputs are disclosed through "Provisioning Policy" on the website of the Company.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.
- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.

6. Atlas Islamic Equity Composite

Composite Details

Benchmark	KMI-30 index
Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	14.97%	21.50%	1	814	6.1%	13,424
FY13	48.67%	54.41%	1	1,012	10.4%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 35.82%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

Atlas Islamic Equity Composite enables Unit holders to participate in a diversified portfolio of Shariah Compliant securities such as equities, profit bearing securities and other Shariah Compliant securities available outside Pakistan. The Management Company manages the composite with the objective of maximizing Unit Holders' returns on their Investments while at all times observing prudent investment practices, the highest professional standards, all applicable laws, and the Islamic Shariah as advised by the Shariah Board. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. Atlas Islamic Stock Fund (AISF). AISF was launched on January 15, 2007. Particulars of AISF performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)	Total Benchmark Return (%)
9MFY14	14.97%	21.50%
FY13	48.67%	54.41%
FY12	27.51%	13.57%
FY11	43.77%	43.66%
FY10	25.14%	45.11%
FY09	-22.68%	-35.77%
FY08	1.40%	0.92%
FY07*	3.56%	18.38%
AISF's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 17.42%		

* From January 15, 2007 to June 30, 2007

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 2.0% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Performance Benchmark for Atlas Islamic Equity Composite is currently 'KMI- 30 Index'. Before June 2010 the Performance Benchmark for Atlas Islamic Equity Composite was Dow Jones - JS Pakistan Islamic Index. Returns of Benchmark are gross i.e. not net of withholding taxes.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The stock markets across the globe witnessed heavy selling pressures during FY09. The KSE -100 index shed 41.7 % from 12,289 points on 30 June 2008 to 7,162 points on 30 June 2009. The temporary measures such as imposition of floor price mechanism failed to achieve the desired result. This brought equity market to a virtual halt, as buyers remained hesitant to buy securities at floor prices. Subsequent to the removal of floor on 15 December 2008, the KSE -100 index witnessed a sharp fall to hit a low of 4,815 points on 26 January 2009.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs.15.2 million.
- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 100 Million per Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a fund).

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation	
	Composite	Benchmark
9MFY14	14.95%	15.66%
FY13	15.59%	15.99%
FY12	16.89%	16.90%
FY11	32.29%	32.72%
FY10	32.93%	33.76%

Note : Benchmark changed from Dow Jones - JS Pakistan Islamic Index to KMI - 30 in June 2010.

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Income on PLS accounts is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. Gain or loss on sale of equity securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) Under the provisions of Clause 99 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any income derived by the mutual fund shall be exempt from tax, if not less than ninety percent of its accounting income of that year, as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized, is distributed amongst the unit or certificate holders or shareholders as the case may be.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.
- c) Under the provisions of Clause 100(B) sub-section (2) of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mutual funds are exempt from capital gains tax.



APF Equity Sub Fund Composite

APF Debt Sub Fund Composite

APF Money Market Sub Fund Composite

APF Gold Sub Fund Composite

APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite

APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite

APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite

“Take time to gather up the past so that you will be able to draw from your experience and invest them in the future.”

Jim Rohn

7. APF Equity Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	27.67%	1	146	1.1%	13,424
FY13	52.48%	1	111	1.1%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 46.30%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The objective of APF Equity Sub-Fund Composite is to achieve long term capital growth. It shall invest primarily in equity securities, with at least ninety percent (90%) of net assets shall remain invested in listed equity securities during the year based on quarterly average investment calculated on a daily basis. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APF Equity Sub Fund. APF Equity Sub Fund was launched on July 01, 2007. Particulars of APF Equity Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	27.67%
FY13	52.48%
FY12	16.72%
FY11	29.73%
FY10	20.71%
FY09	-17.31%
FY08	0.96%
APF Equity Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 17.47%	

APF Equity Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Fund (APF). APF serves as a primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.5% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

APF Equity Sub Fund Composite

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APF Equity Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 500 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The stock markets across the globe witnessed heavy selling pressures during FY09. The KSE -100 index shed 41.7 % from 12,289 points on 30 June 2008 to 7,162 points on 30 June 2009. The temporary measures such as imposition of floor price mechanism failed to achieve the desired result. This brought equity market to a virtual halt, as buyers remained hesitant to buy securities at floor prices. Subsequent to the removal of floor on 15 December 2008, the KSE -100 index witnessed a sharp fall to hit a low of 4,815 points on 26 January 2009.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 1.8 million.

- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	16.60%
FY13	17.38%
FY12	18.34%
FY11	30.56%
FY10	31.00%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Income on PLS accounts is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. Gain or loss on sale of equity securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APF Equity Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

8. APF Debt Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	6.22%	1	150	1.1%	13,424
FY13	8.47%	1	128	1.3%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.43%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The objective of APF Debt Sub Fund Composite is to provide income along with capital preservation. APF Debt Sub Fund Composite shall invest primarily in tradable debt securities with the weighted average duration of the investment portfolio not exceeding five years. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APF Debt Sub Fund. APF Debt Sub Fund was launched on July 01, 2007. Particulars of APF Debt Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	6.22%
FY13	8.47%
FY12	10.16%
FY11	9.64%
FY10	8.98%
FY09	9.07%
FY08	7.50%
APF Debt Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.90%	

APF Debt Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Fund (APF). APF serves as a primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.25% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

APF Debt Sub Fund Composite

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APF Debt Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 200 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Debt securities held by Collective Investment Schemes managed by AAML were re-priced during the year 2008-09 on SECP directive issued on November 05, 2008, applicable on mutual funds. The Directive enforced re-pricing of debt securities, due to absence of liquidity and price discovery in the debt market, by applying discount rates varying from 5% in case of AAA rated instruments to 30% for BBB rated and below. On 6 January 2009 the SECP issued Circular No. 1 of 2009 titled "Valuation of debt securities and provisioning criteria for non-performing debt securities." This Circular stipulated that from 10 January 2009, the pricing would be determined through a market price methodology as compiled by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP). The valuation criteria takes into consideration a number of factors, such as "trading", "thinly trading" and "non-trading" status of the debt securities, rating and cash flows, besides liquidity factors.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability

of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 0.6 million.

- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	0.78%
FY13	1.46%
FY12	1.72%
FY11	1.80%
FY10	1.19%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the

contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities and other debt securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. However, recognition of income on non-performing placements / deposits and securities is suspended in accordance with the SECP's Circular 1 of 2009 and the Fund's provisioning policy. Gain or loss on sale of government securities and other debt securities and derivatives is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Subjective Unobservable Inputs

Atlas Asset Management Limited uses subjective unobservable inputs for valuing some of its debt instruments like Term Finance Certificates/Sukuks. The criteria used for valuation is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Regulator through Circular 1 of 2009 (as amended from time to time) and unobservable inputs are disclosed through "Provisioning Policy" on the website of the Company.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APF Debt Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

9. APF Money Market Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	5.41%	1	129	1.0%	13,424
FY13	8.15%	1	106	1.0%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 7.78%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The objective of APF Money Market Sub Fund Composite is to provide regular income along with capital preservation. APF Money Market Sub Fund Composite shall invest primarily in short term debt securities with the weighted average time to maturity of net assets not exceeding ninety days. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APF Money Market Sub Fund. APF Money Market Sub Fund was launched on July 01, 2007. Particulars of APF Money Market Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	5.41%
FY13	8.15%
FY12	10.35%
FY11	10.80%
FY10	9.51%
FY09	9.91%
FY08	7.24%
APF Money Market Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 9.09%	

APF Money Market Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Fund (APF). APF serves as a primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.0% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APF Money Market Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 150 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 0.5 million.
- b) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	0.50%
FY13	0.45%
FY12	0.34%
FY11	0.36%
FY10	0.45%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Gain or loss on sale of government securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

APF Money Market Fund Composite

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APF Money Market Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.

- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

10. APF Gold Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 16, 2013
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14*	1.98%	1	33	0.2%	13,424

*From July 16, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes under its management (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

APF Gold Sub Fund Composite investment objective is to provide investors with capital appreciation through investment in Gold or Gold Futures Contracts traded on the Commodity Exchange. The composite will seek to invest at least 70% of the Net Assets in Gold or Gold Futures Contracts during the year based on quarterly average investments calculated in daily basis. The

remaining Net Assets of the fund shall be invested in cash and near cash instruments which includes cash in bank accounts (excluding TDR), and treasury bills not exceeding 90 days maturity. Furthermore, at least 10% of the Net Assets of the fund shall remain invested in cash and near cash instruments at all times. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APF Gold Sub Fund. APF Gold Sub Fund was launched on July 16, 2013.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.5% of Annual Net Assets.

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

APF Gold Sub Fund Composite

The benchmark for the investment performance of APF Gold Sub Fund is not specified.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite and Benchmark is not presented because 36 monthly returns are not yet available.

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on bank balances and deposits is recognised on an accrual basis. Gains or losses on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement in the period in which it arises.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- 1) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APF Gold Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.
- 2) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

11. APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	19.86%	1	174	1.3%	13,424
FY13	49.02%	1	135	1.3%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 39.28%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

The objective of APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite is to achieve long term capital growth. APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite invests primarily in equity securities (as approved by the Shariah Advisor) with at least ninety percent (90%) of net assets shall remain invested in listed equity securities during the year based on quarterly average investment calculated on a daily basis. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APIF Equity Sub Fund. APIF Equity Sub Fund was launched on November 06, 2007. Particulars of APIF Equity Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	19.86%
FY13	49.02%
FY12	30.05%
FY11	39.45%
FY10	22.88%
FY09	-1.88%
FY08*	-1.82%
APIF Equity Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 23.36%	

* From November 06, 2007 to June 30, 2008

APIF Equity Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Islamic Fund (APIF). APIF serves as a Shariah Compliant primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.5% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for

APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite

Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APIF Equity Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 500 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The stock markets across the globe witnessed heavy selling pressures during FY09. The KSE -100 index shed 41.7 % from 12,289 points on 30 June 2008 to 7,162 points on 30 June 2009. The temporary measures such as imposition of floor price mechanism failed to achieve the desired result. This brought equity market to a virtual halt, as buyers remained hesitant to buy securities at floor prices. Subsequent to the removal of floor on 15 December 2008, the KSE -100 index witnessed a sharp fall to hit a low of 4,815 points on 26 January 2009.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional

Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 2.2 million.

- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	15.01%
FY13	15.83%
FY12	16.80%
FY11	28.79%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged,

cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Income on PLS accounts is recognized on an accrual basis. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. Gain or loss on sale of equity securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APIF Equity Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.
- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

12. APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	6.29%	1	157	1.2%	13,424
FY13	7.79%	1	130	1.3%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.08%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite invests primarily in tradable debt securities (as approved by the Shariah Advisor) with the weighted average duration of the investment portfolio not exceeding ten years. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APIF Debt Sub Fund. APIF Debt Sub Fund was launched on November 06, 2007. Particulars of APIF Debt Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	6.29%
FY13	7.79%
FY12	6.98%
FY11	5.79%
FY10	9.79%
FY09	10.37%
FY08*	4.50%
APIF Debt Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.05%	

* From November 06, 2007 to June 30, 2008

APIF Debt Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Islamic Fund (APIF). APIF serves as a Shariah Compliant primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.25% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APIF Debt Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 200 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Debt securities held by Collective Investment Schemes managed by AAML were re-priced during the year 2008-09 on SECP directive issued on November 05, 2008, applicable on mutual funds. The Directive enforced re-pricing of debt securities, due to absence of liquidity and price discovery in the debt market, by applying discount rates varying from 5% in case of AAA rated instruments to 30% for BBB rated and below. On 6 January 2009 the SECP issued Circular No. 1 of 2009 titled "Valuation of debt securities and provisioning criteria for non-performing debt securities." This Circular stipulated that from 10 January 2009, the pricing would be determined through a market price methodology as compiled by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP). The valuation criteria takes into consideration a number of factors, such as "trading", "thinly trading" and "non-trading" status of the debt securities, rating and cash flows, besides liquidity factors.
- b) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 0.6 million.

- c) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	1.03%
FY13	1.31%
FY12	1.36%
FY11	1.23%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities and other debt securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. However, recognition of income on non-performing placements / deposits and securities is suspended in accordance with the SECP's Circular 1 of 2009 and the Fund's provisioning policy. Gain or loss on sale of government securities and other debt securities and derivatives is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

Subjective Unobservable Inputs

Atlas Asset Management Limited uses subjective unobservable inputs for valuing some of its debt instruments like Term Finance Certificates/Sukuks. The criteria used for valuation is in accordance with the guidelines issued by Regulator through Circular 1 of 2009 (as amended from time to time) and unobservable inputs are disclosed through "Provisioning Policy" on the website of the Company.

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APIF Debt Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.

- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.

13. APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite

Composite Details

Creation Date	July 01, 2012
Reporting Currency	Pak Rupees

	Total Net Return (%)	Number of Portfolios	Total Composite Assets at end of Period (mn)	Percentage of Firm's Assets (%)	Total Assets of the Firm at the end of Period (mn)
9MFY14	5.92%	1	123	0.9%	13,424
FY13	7.12%	1	102	1.0%	9,749

Composite's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 7.48%

Compliance Statement

Atlas Asset Management Limited ("AAML" or the "firm") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Firm AAML has not been independently verified.

Firm Definition

AAML, sponsored by the Atlas Group of Companies is licensed to carry out Asset Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Commission). The firm is also licensed by the Commission as Pension Fund Manager. The firm AAML includes all Collective Investment Schemes (including investment plans) and Voluntary Pension Schemes under its management.

Policies

AAML policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Composite Description

APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite invests primarily in short term debt securities (as approved by the Shariah Advisor) with the weighted average time to maturity of the assets upto one year, and the time to maturity of Shariah Compliant Government securities such as Government of Pakistan Ijarah Sukuks upto three years. Currently the composite comprises of one portfolio i.e. APIF Money Market Sub Fund. APIF Money Market Sub Fund was launched on November 06, 2007. Particulars of APIF Money Market Sub Fund performance since inception is as follows:

Period	Total Net Return (%)
9MFY14	5.92%
FY13	7.12%
FY12	9.61%
FY11	9.79%
FY10	9.21%
FY09	11.00%
FY08*	4.41%
APIF Money Market Sub Fund's Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) since inception is 8.92%	

* From November 06, 2007 to June 30, 2008

APIF Money Market Sub Fund is a constituent of Atlas Pension Islamic Fund (APIF). APIF serves as a Shariah Compliant primary savings vehicle for retirement savings (i.e. pension savings) for individuals and is created as a Pension Fund under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005 having an umbrella structure composed of numerous Sub-Funds in the form of unit trust schemes under its wing, where contributions received from the participants shall be allocated in accordance with the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

Fees and Returns

Returns are calculated net of management fees (actual) and other expenses (which mainly includes custodial fee, trustee expense, SECP Fee, Federal Excise Duty, Sindh Sales Tax, WWF and other levies).

Fee Schedule

Management Fee is 1.0% of Annual Net Assets with a discretionary 3.0% Front-end load. There is no Back-end load currently.

Benchmark

The Commission, under the Voluntary Pension System Rules 2005, may measure performance of Pension Fund Manager by using specified benchmark to take corrective measures for Voluntary Pension Schemes as may be considered necessary by the Commission where the investment return are found to be consistently below the specified benchmark, as measured on a three years rolling average basis.

For this purpose, the index (to be developed) of the weighted average investment return of all sub-funds for all Pension Fund Managers shall be calculated by the Commission within ninety days of the end of each financial year.

The benchmark for the investment performance of APIF Money Market Sub Fund shall be the return of the index (as stated above) less 150 basis points.

List of Composites

A list of all composite descriptions is available on request.

Composites Policies

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations is available on request.

Significant Events

- a) The Finance Act 2008 introduced an amendment to the Worker's 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 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, a constitutional petition has been filed by certain CISs through their trustees in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC), challenging the applicability of WWF to the CISs, which is pending adjudication. However, pending the decision of the said Constitutional Petition, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained the provision for WWF. The realized amount of WWF as at March 31, 2014 amounts to Rs. 0.5 million.
- b) During the period, through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011, general sales tax on fund management services has been imposed at the rate 16% effective July 01, 2011. Management fee charges during the period (stated above) does not include general sales tax.

Minimum Portfolio Size

The minimum portfolio size for inclusion in the composite is as follows: For Portfolio/Fund: Rs. 50 Million per Sub Fund (Minimum Regulatory Requirement to start a sub fund). Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) may modify this requirement where the company registered as Pension Fund Manager has adequate solvency margin and track record for the last three years of the annual return on the funds being managed by the said company.

Internal Dispersion

Since number of Portfolios in the composite is only one at the moment (less than five) therefore calculation of internal dispersion is not required.

Ex-Post Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite is as follows:

Period	3-Yr Standard Deviation
	Composite
9MFY14	0.76%
FY13	0.83%
FY12	0.75%
FY11	0.67%

Key Assumptions

Following are the key assumptions used in portfolio valuation:

Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to receive cash flows related to the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income on government securities is recognized using effective interest method at the rate of return implicit in the instrument. Interest income on bank balances, placements and deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Gain or loss on sale of government securities is accounted for in the period in which it arises.

APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite

Proprietary Assets in the Composite

Proprietary Assets in the composite contains investments of AAML, its Management Company.

Taxation

- a) As provided in Clause 57 (1) (viii) of the Part 1 of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the income of APIF Money Market Sub Fund Composite is exempt from tax.

- b) Under the provisions of Clause 47 (B) of Part 4 of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Pension Fund's income namely, dividend, profit on government securities, return on deposits/ certificates of investment with banks/ financial institutions, profits from money market transactions, profit from Profit or Loss sharing accounts with banks of the Pension Fund will not be subject to any withholding tax.



Head Office

Ground Floor,
Federation House,
Sharae Firdousi, Clifton,
Karachi - 75600, Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 35379501- 04
Fax: (92-21) 35379280
UAN: 021-111- MUTUAL (6-888-25)
Website: www.atlasfunds.com.pk
Email: cs@atlasfunds.com.pk
 facebook.com/atlasfunds

Regional Office-Lahore

C/o. Atlas Honda Ltd.
1-Mcleod Road,Lahore.
Tel: (92-42) 37225015-17
Fax: (92-42) 37351119
Cell: 0321-4181292
Email: maa@atlasfunds.com.pk

Regional Office-Rawalpindi

C/o. Atlas Honda Limited,
60, Bank Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi.
Ph: (92-51) 5856411
Fax: (92-51) 5120497
Cell: 0334-5167035
Email: cms@atlasfunds.com.pk

Disclaimer:

This publication is for informational purposes only and nothing herein should be construed as a solicitation, recommendation or an offer to buy or sell any funds. All investments in mutual funds/pension funds are subject to market risks. The NAV based prices of units and any dividends/returns thereon are dependent on forces and factors affecting the capital markets. These may go up or down based on market conditions. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results.