

ANNUAL REPORT



ABL Asset Management

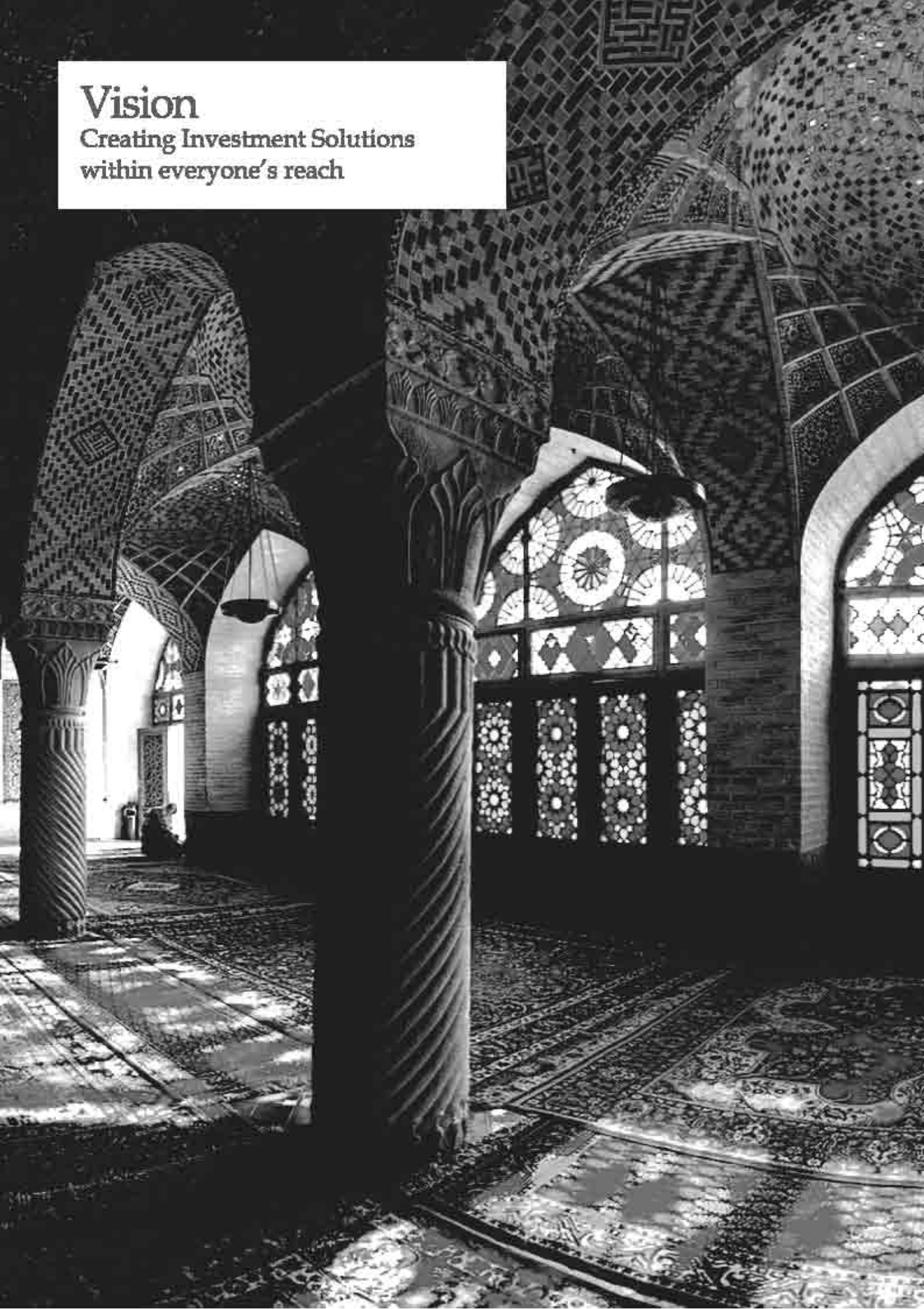
Discover the potential

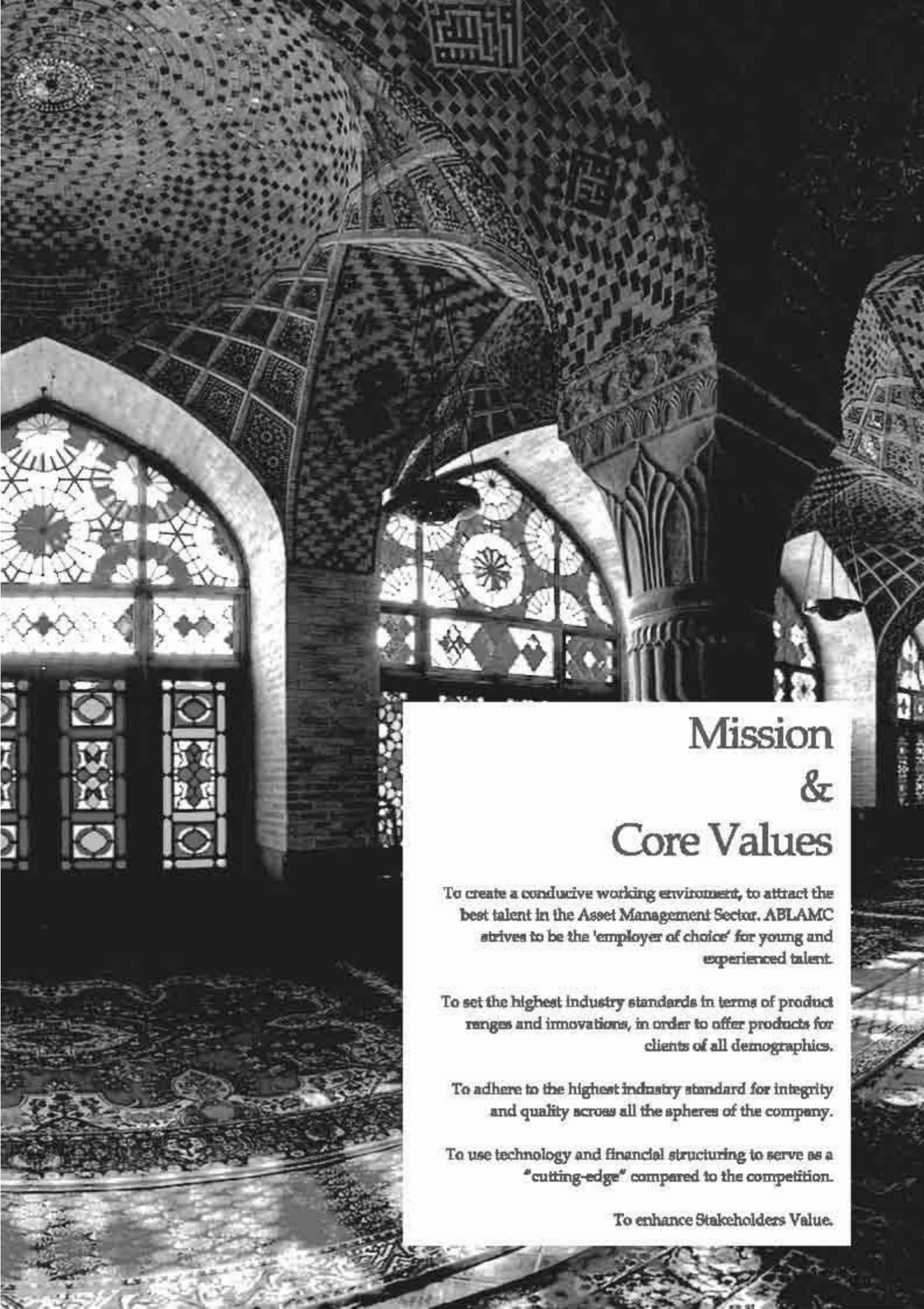
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Vision

Creating Investment Solutions
within everyone's reach





Mission & Core Values

To create a conducive working environment, to attract the best talent in the Asset Management Sector. ABLAMC strives to be the 'employer of choice' for young and experienced talent.

To set the highest industry standards in terms of product ranges and innovations, in order to offer products for clients of all demographics.

To adhere to the highest industry standard for integrity and quality across all the spheres of the company.

To use technology and financial structuring to serve as a "cutting-edge" compared to the competition.

To enhance Stakeholders Value.

FUND'S INFORMATION

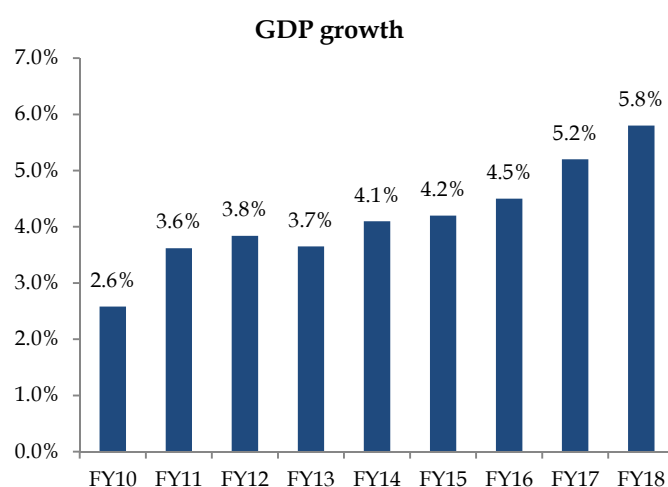
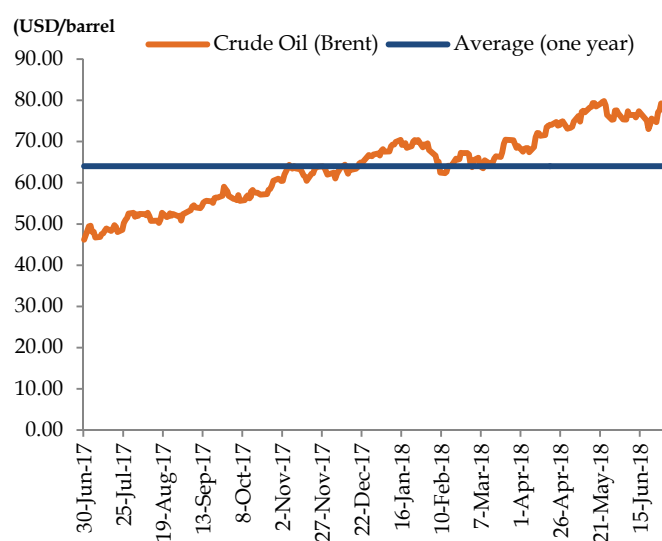
Management Company:	ABL Asset Management Company Limited 14 -MB, DHA Phase-6, Lahore.	
Board of Directors	Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Tahir Hasan Qureshi Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Chairman CEO/Director
Audit Committee:	Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Chairman Member Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Chairman Member Member Member
Chief Executive Officer of The Management Company:	Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary:	Mr. Saqib Matin	
Chief Internal Auditor:	Mr. Kamran Shehzad	
Trustee:	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi - 74400	
Bankers to the Fund:	Allied Bank Limited United Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	
Auditor:	Deloitte Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants 134-A, Abubakar Block New Garden Town, Lahore.	
Legal Advisor:	Ijaz Ahmed & Associates Advocates & Legal Consultants No. 7, 11th Zamzama Street, Phase V DHA Karachi.	
Registrar:	ABL Asset Management Company Limited. L - 48, Defence Phase - VI, Lahore - 74500	

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of ABL Asset Management Company Limited, the management company of ABL Islamic Pension Fund (ABL-IPF), is pleased to present the Audited Financial Statements of ABL Islamic Pension Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

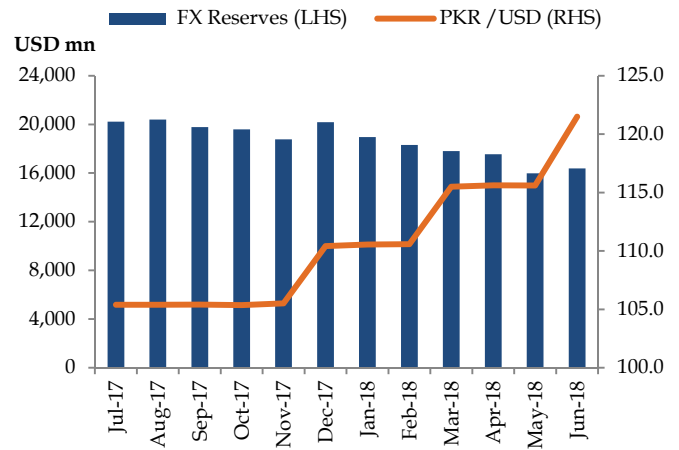
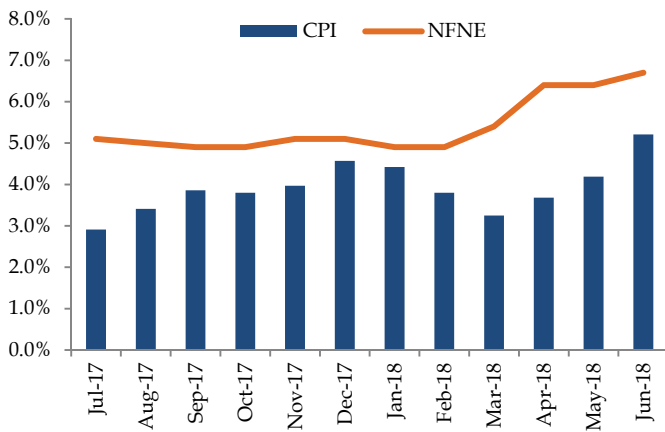
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The major theme for Pakistan's macro-economy in FY18 was proliferating twin deficits leading to quickly-depleting reserves. The government took monetary tightening measures in 2HFY18; however, external account deficits continued to widen, while inflationary pressures mounted towards the end of FY18, all indicators of an over-heating economy. Although missing its ambitious target of 6.0%, GDP growth clocked in at 5.8% in FY18, crossing the 13-year high-watermark with all three constituents on an upward trajectory (services/industrial/ agriculture up 6.4%/5.8%/3.8%YoY). Key catalysts for growth included the ongoing implementation of early harvest infrastructure projects under the ambit of CPEC, net energy supply growth (net generated units up 8.4%YoY for 11MFY18), and sustained credit uptick (11MFY18 private sector credit stock grew 18%YoY, adding PKR 780bn offtake during the period). However, the fiscal deficit as percentage of GDP is expected to clock in at 6.8% of GDP (revised upward from 5.5% of GDP estimate given in May 2018).



The Current Account Deficit (CAD) increased 45%YoY to USD 18bn during FY18. A favorable impact of a strong recovery of exports (up 13.2%YoY in FY18) and 3%YoY higher worker's remittances was more than offset by growing imports (up 15.1%YoY in FY18). The SBP devalued PKR by 15.9% against greenback during FY18 in three rounds, beginning in December 2017 to control the increasing imports, without much avail. Besides the drain from the external account, debt repayments during the period added to the steep slide in foreign exchange reserves. As a result, FY18 saw Pakistan going back to the international capital market, raising USD 1.5bn of 10-year Eurobond at 6.875% and USD 1.0bn 5-year Sukuk at 5.625%.

Despite strong growth, headline inflation has remained well below the government's target of 6.0%YoY for FY18, averaging at 3.9%YoY in FY18 (vs. 4.2%YoY in FY17). However, reversal in international oil prices (Arab light up 24.5% during the fiscal year) and an expensive greenback during 2HFY18 led to buildup of inflationary pressures with CPI reaching 5.2%YoY in June 2018 (Core inflation NFNE at 7.1%YoY vs. 5.5%YoY last year). Subsequently, the SBP raised the policy rate by 75bps in 2HFY18, beginning by 25bps rate hike to 6.00% in January 2018. In March 2018 MPS, however, SBP did not raise the policy rates again, where it reasoned that the effects of the recent PKR depreciation and rebound in exports needed to be gauged before any further rate hikes. However, with core inflation rising to 7.0% in April 2018, SBP raised policy rate by 50bps to 6.50% in May 2018 MPS.



Fiscal deficit for 9MFY18 clocked in at PKR 1,481bn (~4.3% of GDP), reflecting an increase of 20%YoY remaining largely a function of expenditures outpacing revenue collection growth for the period. Growth in development expenditure remained healthy (37%YoY in 9MFY18 beating the 13%YoY growth in current expenditure) supporting the ongoing growth momentum in the economy.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY REVIEW

Total Assets Under Management (AUMs) of Pakistan’s open-end mutual fund industry posted a slight decline of 2.8% in FY18 from PKR 680bn to PKR 661bn. This decline was predominantly led by the Islamic Equity and Income funds categories which declined by 20% and 16%, respectively. On the other hand, the industry witnessed increasing investor interest in the money market funds, as AUMs under the money market funds increased by 77% in FY18 due to the prevailing rising interest rate environment.

On a cumulative basis, the Equity category (comprising of Equity and Islamic Equity funds) registered a decrease of 16.1%YoY to close at PKR 242bn in June 2018 compared to PKR 288bn in June 2017. Weak stock market performance in FY18, due to worsening macro-economic indicator and political uncertainty, allowed the Equity Funds to post a decline of 12.4%YoY to close at PKR 137bn. Similarly, Islamic equity funds posted a steep decline of 20.4%YoY to reach at PKR 104bn. On a cumulative basis, the fixed income category (comprising of income, aggressive income and money market funds) registered an increase of 25.9%YoY to close at PKR 191bn in June 2018 compared to PKR 151bn in June 2017. In the fixed income market, with interest rates expected increase, shorter duration money market funds witnessed an increase of 77%YoY to PKR 123bn in FY18 compared to PKR 69bn in FY17. On the other hand Islamic income funds’ (comprising of Islamic income, Islamic money market and Islamic aggressive income) AUMs increased by 2%YoY to PKR 59bn in FY18 compared to PKR 58bn in FY17, largely due to increasing investor interest in Islamic investments. Since interest rates have been on a rising trend, further uptick in interest rates will attract investors to the fixed income segment.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

Pakistan stock market (PSX) showed negative performance in FY18 against continued positive returns for the previous 8 years. KMI-30 index (benchmark for Shariah compliant funds) declined by 9.6% to close the year at 71,060 points. This lackluster performance was largely attributable to political and economic uncertainty during the year. Moreover, despite upgrade of Pakistan by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) from a Frontier Market (FM) to an Emerging Market (EM) index in June 2017, foreign investors remained net sellers in the local bourse with net outflows of USD 289mn in FY18. On the other hand, the insurance sector came out as the major ally of the market with net buying of USD 204mn. The major laggards among KMI-30 stocks were LUCK/DGKC/PAEL, contributing 39%/22%/18%, respectively, to the index fall. In contrast, the Oil and Gas Exploration & Production (E&P) sector (consisting of PPL and POL) supported the index by positively contributing 36% and 28% to the index change. Cement stocks were down due to increasing input costs (coal up 20%YoY along with ~22% PKR depreciation) and over supply concerns post upcoming expansions. In contrast, oil stocks performed well due to a rebound in international oil prices (Arab Light prices went up ~28% during the year). On the trading front, average daily volumes of KMI-30 index decreased by 38% to reach 45mn shares in FY18 against 72mn shares last year. Moving ahead, we expect the market to remain volatile until the political and economic situation stabilizes. Pakistan Stock Exchange closed the period at an estimated P/E of 7.6x, a 21% discount to the EM index and a dividend yield (DY) of 6.3%.

ISLAMIC MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During the year, the Fixed Income market remained uncertain due to expected changes in policy rate. The market overall maintained a shorter duration and avoided heavy participation in longer duration instruments. To cater the increasing inflation, SBP increased the policy rate twice in FY18 (75bps increase in total). The policy rate increased from 5.75% to 6% in January 2018 and further to 6.5% in May 2018 (as opposed to a constant rate of 5.75% during FY17).

Inflation clocked in at ~3.9%YoY for FY18 as compared to ~4.2%YoY in FY17. This was as a result of higher food items and fuel prices. While the headline inflation remained in check during the year, pressure on the external side continued to disrupt the position of PKR in the international market, raising concerns regarding spike in inflation during the next fiscal year. Moreover, the core inflation continued to rise during 2HFY18 with June 2018 figure clocking in at 7.1%YoY.

On the Islamic side, money market remained fairly liquid where placements were made 25-50bps below 6-months T-Bill due to massive deposit growth of 22.5%YoY (deposits as on March 30, 2018). The market share of Islamic Banking Institutions' deposits in overall banking deposits stood at 14.6% by the end of March 2018 in comparison to 13.7% in June 2017. Similarly, total assets of Islamic Banking in overall banking size also increased to 13.5% by March 2018 as compared to 11.6% in June 2017. No fresh issuance of Ijara Sukuks in local as well as international market took place by the government. On the corporate side, PKR 19,530bn worth of Sukuks were issued by Dawood Hercules Corporation Ltd., International Brands Ltd., Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Ltd. and Aspin Pharma (Pvt) Ltd during the FY18.

M2 growth for FY18 clocked-in at 10.6% compared to 13.7% in SPLY. Decrease in money supply was mainly attributable to increase of 17% (up by PKR2,336 bn) in Net Domestic Assets (NDA) as credit to private sector remained subdued in FY18. We also attribute this decrease to increase in government borrowings by 16.6%YoY (PKR 1,495bn) to fund the fiscal deficit. Net Foreign Assets (NFA) posted a significant decline of 132%YoY in FY18 in comparison to 40%YoY decline in SPLY due to extensive external debt servicing. Government borrowing from commercial banks had decreased by PKR 77bn in FY18 as compared to an increase of PKR 179bn in SPLY. Government borrowings from SBP increased by PKR 1,439bn compared to an increase of PKR 908bn in SPLY.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Our Islamic VPS is systematically classified into 3 sub fund categories based on the risk appetite of our long term investors i.e. ("Debt Sub fund", "Money Market Sub Fund" & "Equity Sub Fund").

Debt Sub fund

The fund posted an annualized return of 1.26% during the period under review. The Debt Sub Fund was mainly invested in GoP Ijarah Sukuk i.e. 81.74% at the end of the period, investment in Corporate Sukuk was confined to 9.58%, while cash and the other assets were 8.02% and 0.66% respectively.

Money Market Sub Fund

The fund posted an annualized return of 1.68% during the period under review. The Fund mainly kept its investment as cash at banks 72.69% at the end of the period, investment in GoP Ijarah Sukuk and other assets was comprised of 27.01% and 0.30% respectively.

Equity Sub Fund

The fund posted a negative return of 11.98% during the period under review. The Fund was invested 87.26% in equities at end of the period with major exposure in Oil & Gas Exploration 27.90% and Fertilizer Sectors 13.47%.

AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Yousuf Adil (Chartered Accountants), have been re-appointed as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2019 for ABL Islamic Pension Fund (ABL-IPF).

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

On December 29, 2017, JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS) has upgraded the Management Quality Rating of ABL Asset Management Company Limited (ABL AMC) to 'AM2++' (AM-Two-Double Plus) from 'AM2+' (AM Two Plus). Outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

OUTLOOK

Both political uncertainty and economic headwinds are expected to carry on into FY19. While on economic side, external vulnerabilities would continue due to high oil prices. As a result, Pak Rupee will most likely continue losing its strength, inflation will gather further traction, and corrective monetary tightening should carry on. With around USD25bn gross financing requirement, Pakistan is expected begin talks with IMF soon. This could result in cut in development spending, de-subsidization of tariffs and reduction in subsidies

Looking at the aforementioned, stock market is expected to remain volatile. With interest rates expected to reach the double digit mark, valuations have started losing their charm. A defensive investment strategy suits prevailing economic environment. Focus on players that have USD linked returns and/or are steeply undervalued i.e E&Ps, Power, Steels, Banks and selected cements. Major derating is possible if hung parliament is formed in the 2018 election.

While Economic growth remained on track throughout the year, risks related to CPI and Balance of Payments position worsened significantly as compared to last year leading to rupee depreciation and around 75 bps increase in policy rate. On the external side, trend of widening trade deficit and current account deficit and declining remittances continued throughout the year on account of increase in international oil prices and ever increasing exports.

Based on the above assumptions, we believe that SBP will continue to increase policy rate in FY19 Hence; we will maintain a low duration portfolio while optimizing the accrual base via placement of funds in floating rate instruments along with deposit placements with bank and DFIs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We thank our valued investors who have placed their confidence in us. The Board is also thankful to Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Trustee (Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited) and the management of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for their continued guidance and support. The Directors also appreciate the efforts put in by the management team.

For & on behalf of the Board



Director



Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer

Lahore, September 6, 2018

FUND MANAGER REPORT

OBJECTIVE

To provide a secure source of savings and regular income after retirement to the Participants.

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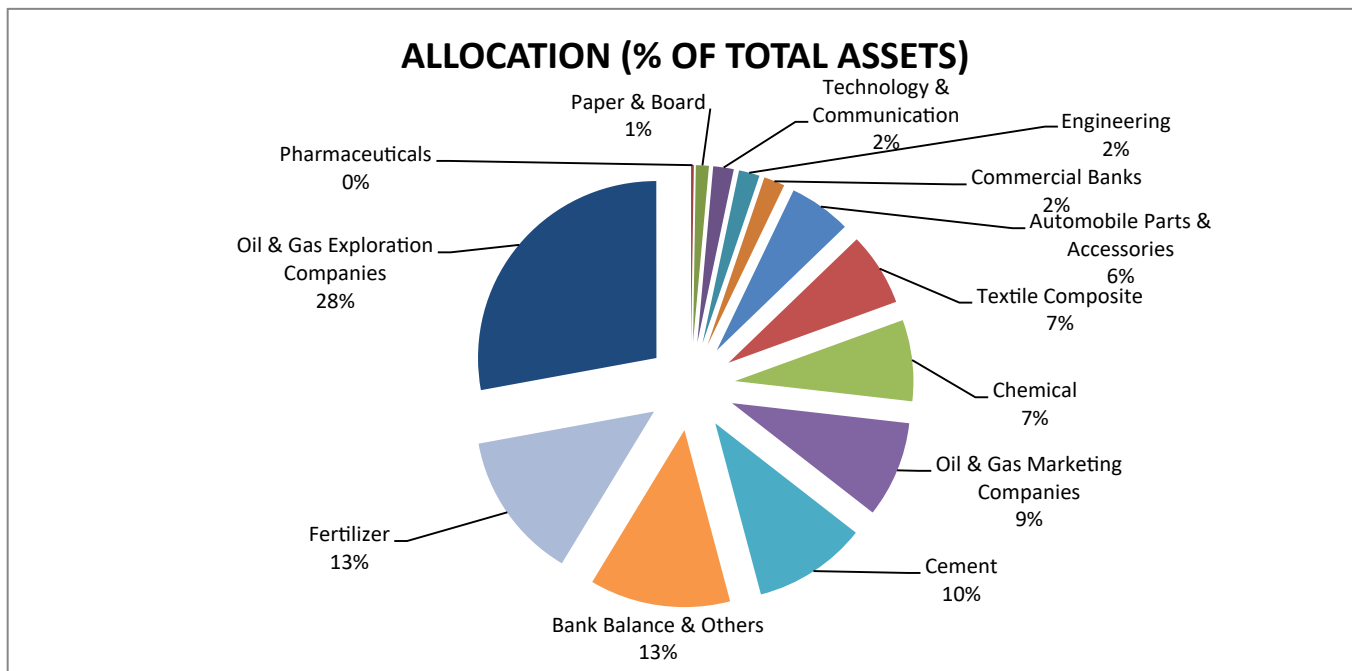
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**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

Head Office:

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



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE PARTICIPANTS

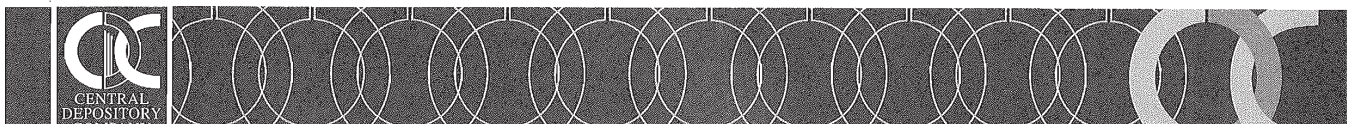
ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Rule 31(h) of the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005

We, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of ABL Islamic Pension Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that ABL Asset Management Company Limited being the Pension Fund Manager of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the provisions of the constitutive documents of the Fund and the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005.

Aftab Ahmed Diwan
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: October 10, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

We have audited the annexed financial statements comprising:

- i. Statement of Assets and Liabilities;
- ii. Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- iii. Cash flow Statement;
- iv. Statement of Movement in Participants' Fund; of,

ABL Islamic Pension Fund ("the Fund") as at June 30, 2018 together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended.

It is the responsibility of ABL Asset Management Company Limited (the Pension Fund Manager) to establish and maintain a system of internal controls; and prepare and present the financial statements of the Fund in conformity with the International Accounting Standards notified under the section 225 of the Companies Act, 2017 and technical releases issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan from time to time and the requirements of the Voluntary Pensions System Rules, 2005 and the Companies Act, 2017. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:-

- a) the financial statements prepared for the year ended June 30, 2018 have been properly drawn in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 including the guidelines thereunder;
- b) a true and fair view is given of the disposition of the Fund as at June 30, 2018 and the transactions of the Fund for the year then ended in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan;
- c) the allocation and reallocation of units of the sub-funds for all the participants have been made according to the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005;
- d) the cost and expenses debited to the Fund and apportionment of expenses between sub-funds are as specified in the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- e) the financial statements prepared are in agreement with the Fund's books and records;
- f) we were able to obtain all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit; and
- g) Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2017 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants who have expressed an unmodified opinion thereon dated August 23, 2017.

Deloitte Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner
Rana M. Usman Khan

Place: Lahore

Date: September 06, 2018

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



August 30, 2018

The purpose of this report is to provide an opinion on the Shariah Compliance of the Fund's investment and operational activities with respect to Shariah guidelines provided.

It is the core responsibility of the Management Company to operate the Fund and invest the amount of money in such a manner which is in compliance with the Shariah principles as laid out in the Shariah guidelines. In the capacity of the Shariah Advisor, our responsibility lies in providing Shariah guidelines and ensuring compliance with the same by review of activities of the fund. We express our opinion based on the review of the information, provided by the management company, to an extent where compliance with the Shariah guidelines can be objectively verified.

Our review of Fund's activities is limited to enquiries of the personnel of Management Company and various documents prepared and provided by the management company.

Keeping in view the above; we certify that:

We have reviewed all the investment and operational activities of the fund including all transactions and found them to comply with the Shariah guidelines. On the basis of information provided by the management company, all operations of the fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 comply with the provided Shariah guidelines. Therefore, it is resolved that investments in ABL Islamic Pension Fund (ABL-IPF) managed by ABL Asset Management Company are halal and in accordance with Shariah principles.

May Allah (SWT) bless us and forgive our mistakes and accept our sincere efforts in accomplishment of cherished tasks and keep us away from sinful acts.

For and on behalf of Shariah Supervisory Council of Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Pvt) Limited.

Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz
Member Shariah Council

For Faraz Younus Bandukda, CFA
Chief Executive

Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Pvt) Limited

Suite# 619, 6th Floor, Clifton Centre, Sechen Circle, Block - 5 Clifton,
Karachi, Pakistan. Tel: +92-21-35305931-37, Web: www.alhilal.com

ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

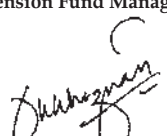
AS AT JUNE 30, 2018

Note	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017				
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	
	(Rupees)				(Rupees)				
ASSETS									
Balances with banks	4	9,905,453	3,910,323	28,341,557	42,157,333	3,597,845	8,689,379	25,714,323	38,001,547
Investments	5	70,949,573	44,526,856	10,539,900	126,016,329	94,035,289	43,622,807	10,708,950	148,367,046
Dividend receivable		281,490	-	-	281,490	399,121	-	-	399,121
Profit receivable	6	13,233	214,907	116,672	344,812	19,671	253,134	193,137	465,942
Formation cost	7	-	-	-	-	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881
Deposits and other receivables	8	156,563	109,597	18,440	284,600	156,563	128,192	10,903	295,658
Total assets		81,306,312	48,761,683	39,016,569	169,084,564	98,211,116	52,696,139	36,629,940	187,537,195
LIABILITIES									
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	9	364,276	258,600	223,745	846,621	426,511	284,802	240,615	951,928
Payable to the Trustee	10	13,105	8,230	6,536	27,871	15,012	7,505	5,344	27,861
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	25,871	15,949	12,347	54,167	31,194	15,736	11,654	58,584
Payable Against Purchase Of Equity Securities		1,985,750	-	-	1,985,750	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	919,905	123,756	89,910	1,133,571	895,831	90,706	57,672	1,044,209
Payable to the auditors		50,000	50,001	50,000	150,001	50,003	50,003	50,005	150,011
Total liabilities		3,358,907	456,536	382,538	4,197,981	1,418,551	448,752	365,290	2,232,593
NET ASSETS		77,947,405	48,305,147	38,634,031	164,886,583	96,792,565	52,247,387	36,264,650	185,304,602
PARTICIPANTS' SUB FUNDS (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		77,947,405	48,305,147	38,634,031	164,886,583	96,792,565	52,247,387	36,264,650	185,304,602
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS									
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	16	(Number of shares)			(Number of shares)				
		473,668	417,321	341,493	517,727	457,059	325,946		
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		(Rupees)			(Rupees)				
		164.5613	115.7506	113.1327	186.9568	114.3121	111.2596		

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


SAQIB MATIN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


ALEE KHALID GHAZNAVI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


MUHAMMAD KAMRAN SHEHZAD
DIRECTOR

ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

INCOME STATEMENT

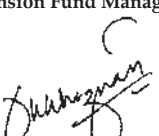
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018


Note	For the year ended June 30, 2018				For the year ended June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
(Rupees)								
INCOME								
Financial profit	148,191	2,403,301	1,721,105	4,272,597	305,189	2,453,656	1,791,780	4,550,625
Unrealised diminution / appreciation on remeasurement of investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net	(7,871,784)	(590,114)	(135,415)	(8,597,313)	9,149,360	751,591	158,391	10,059,342
Capital (loss) / gain on sale of investments	(5,633,715)	(55,112)	(1,458)	(5,690,285)	11,652,644	-	-	11,652,644
Dividend income	3,680,104	-	-	3,680,104	3,073,235	-	-	3,073,235
Reversal of provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	348,488	65,658	49,856	464,002
Total Income	(9,677,204)	1,758,075	1,584,232	(6,334,897)	24,528,916	3,270,905	2,000,027	29,799,848
EXPENSES								
Remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	1,176,809	724,955	561,189	2,462,953	1,417,901	715,292	529,713	2,662,906
Sindh / Punjab sales tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	192,437	117,848	91,154	401,439	184,327	92,988	68,863	346,178
Remuneration of the Trustee	144,807	88,522	68,529	301,858	159,127	80,892	59,983	300,002
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	18,823	11,508	8,910	39,241	20,687	10,514	7,798	38,999
Annual fee of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	25,871	15,949	12,346	54,166	31,194	15,736	11,654	58,584
Auditors' remuneration	58,997	58,998	58,995	176,990	55,121	55,121	55,123	165,365
Security transaction charges	63,868	17,929	5,955	87,752	184,301	7,527	-	191,828
Bank charges	15,891	11,318	15,043	42,252	29,658	4,835	11,355	45,848
Amortisation of formation cost	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881	19,166	19,166	19,166	57,498
Legal and professional charges	55,000	54,997	55,000	164,997	-	-	-	-
Printing and other expenses	76,698	76,698	76,698	230,094	76,871	76,869	78,202	231,942
Donation Expense	214,281	-	-	214,281	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	2,046,109	1,181,349	956,446	4,183,904	2,178,353	1,078,940	841,857	4,099,150
Net (loss) / income for the year from operating activities	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	22,350,563	2,191,965	1,158,170	25,700,698
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	(633,377)	(73,755)	(39,909)	(747,041)
Net (loss) / income for the year before taxation	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	21,717,186	2,118,210	1,118,261	24,953,657
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss) / income for the year after taxation	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	21,717,186	2,118,210	1,118,261	24,953,657
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	21,717,186	2,118,210	1,118,261	24,953,657
Earning Per Unit	15							

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


SAQIB MATIN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


ALEE KHALID GHAZNAVI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


MUHAMMAD KAMRAN SHEHZAD
DIRECTOR

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STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN PARTICIPANTS' SUB FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	For the year ended June 30, 2018				For the year ended June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	(Rupees)				(Rupees)			
Net assets at the beginning of the year	96,792,565	52,247,387	36,264,650	185,304,602	73,992,687	44,579,429	34,558,559	153,130,675
Issue of units *	16 7,347,434	2,427,893	2,422,612	12,197,939	7,862,837	7,243,542	851,863	15,958,242
Redemption of units *	16 (14,469,281)	(6,946,859)	(681,017)	(22,097,157)	(6,780,145)	(1,693,794)	(264,033)	(8,737,972)
	(7,121,847)	(4,518,966)	1,741,595	(9,899,218)	1,082,692	5,549,748	587,830	7,220,270
Net capital gain on sale of investments	(5,633,715)	(55,112)	(1,458)	(5,690,285)	11,652,644	-	-	11,652,644
Unrealised appreciation on remeasurement of investments classified as 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	(7,871,784)	(590,114)	(135,415)	(8,597,313)	9,149,360	751,591	158,391	10,059,342
Other net income for the year	1,782,186	1,221,952	764,659	3,768,797	915,182	1,366,619	959,870	3,241,671
	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	21,717,186	2,118,210	1,118,261	24,953,657
Net assets at the end of the year	77,947,405	48,305,147	38,634,031	164,886,583	96,792,565	52,247,387	36,264,650	185,304,602

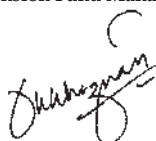
* Total number of units issued and redeemed during the year is disclosed in note 16 of these financial statements.

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



SAQIB MATIN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



ALEE KHALID GHAZNAVI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



MUHAMMAD KAMRAN SHEHZAD
DIRECTOR

ABL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

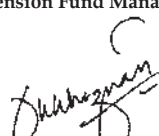
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note	For the Year Ended June 30, 2017				For the Year Ended June 30, 2016			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	(Rupees)				(Rupees)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Net income for the year	(11,723,313)	576,726	627,786	(10,518,801)	21,717,186	2,118,210	1,118,261	24,953,657
Adjustments - for non cash and other items								
Amortisation of formation cost	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881	19,166	19,166	19,166	57,498
Unrealised appreciation on remeasurement of investments classified as 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	7,871,784	590,114	135,415	8,597,313	(9,149,360)	(751,591)	(158,391)	(10,059,342)
Dividend income	(3,680,104)	-	-	(3,680,104)	(3,073,235)	-	-	(3,073,235)
Reversal of Provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	(348,488)	(65,658)	(49,856)	(464,002)
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	633,377	73,755	39,909	747,041
	(7,529,006)	1,169,467	765,828	(5,593,711)	9,798,646	1,393,882	969,089	12,161,617
(Increase) / decrease in assets								
Receivable against sale of investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income receivable	6,438	38,227	76,465	121,130	11,833	(62,863)	4,510	(46,520)
Deposit and other receivables	-	18,595	(7,537)	11,058	(11,125)	1,110,668	509,577	1,609,120
	6,438	56,822	68,928	132,188	708	1,047,805	514,087	1,562,600
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities								
Payable against purchase of investments	1,985,750	-	-	1,985,750	-	-	-	-
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	(62,235)	(26,202)	(16,870)	(105,307)	30,154	(7,206)	(17,320)	5,628
Payable to the Trustee	(1,907)	725	1,192	10	1,466	(686)	(1,026)	(246)
Payable to the Auditors	(3)	(2)	(5)	(10)	14,670	14,670	14,671	44,011
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(5,323)	213	693	(4,417)	11,252	2,456	517	14,225
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	24,080	33,050	32,238	89,368	(8,809)	(1,979)	5	(10,783)
	1,940,362	7,784	17,248	1,965,394	48,733	7,255	(3,153)	52,835
Dividend received	3,797,729	-	-	3,797,729	3,016,286	-	-	3,016,286
Purchase and sale of investments - net	15,213,932	(1,494,163)	33,635	13,753,404	(12,897,607)	(1,780,860)	4,651,191	(10,027,276)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	13,429,455	(260,090)	885,639	14,055,004	(33,234)	668,082	6,131,214	6,766,062
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts on issuance of units	7,347,434	2,427,893	2,422,612	12,197,939	7,862,837	7,243,542	851,863	15,958,242
Payments on redemption of units	(14,469,281)	(6,946,859)	(681,017)	(22,097,157)	(6,780,145)	(1,693,794)	(264,033)	(8,737,972)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(7,121,847)	(4,518,966)	1,741,595	(9,899,218)	1,082,692	5,549,748	587,830	7,220,270
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	6,307,608	(4,779,056)	2,627,234	4,155,786	1,049,458	6,217,830	6,719,044	13,986,332
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,597,845	8,689,379	25,714,323	38,001,547	2,548,387	2,471,549	18,995,279	24,015,215
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,905,453	3,910,323	28,341,557	42,157,333	3,597,845	8,689,379	25,714,323	38,001,547

The annexed notes 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


SAQIB MATIN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER


ALEE KHALID GHAZNAVI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


MUHAMMAD KAMRAN SHEHZAD
DIRECTOR

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 ABL Islamic Pension Fund ("the Fund") has been established under the Voluntary Pension Scheme Rules, 2005 (VPS Rules) via a Trust Deed dated March 19, 2014 executed between ABL Asset Management Company Limited (ABL AMC) as Pension Fund Manager and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Fund was authorised by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as an Islamic pension fund on July 7, 2014. The Pension Fund Manager has been licensed to act as a Pension Fund Manager under the VPS Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. During the current year, management company has moved its registered office from 11-B, Lalazar, M T Khan Road, Karachi. The new registered office is situated at Plot No. 14, Main Boulevard, DHA Phase 6, Lahore.
- 1.2 The Fund commenced its operations from August 20, 2014. The Fund is a voluntary pension fund and offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are non-transferable except in the circumstances mentioned in the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund. Further, as per the offering document, the Fund can not distribute any income from the Fund whether in cash or otherwise.
- 1.3 The Fund's objective is to enable the participants to contribute in a diversified portfolio of securities, which are shariah compliant. Under the Trust Deed, all the conducts and acts of the Fund are based on shariah requirements. The Pension Fund Manager has appointed a Shariah Advisory Council to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of shariah. The Shariah Advisory Council submits its report on an annual basis after the year end.

All operational, management and investment activities of ABL Islamic Pension Fund are undertaken in accordance with the Islamic Shariah guidelines provided by the Shariah advisor.

- 1.4 At present, the Fund consists of the following three Sub-Funds. The investment policy for each of the sub-funds are as follows:

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub-Fund (ABLPF - ESF)

The Equity Sub-Fund shall have an average minimum investment in shariah compliant listed equity securities of ninety percent (90%) of its Net Asset Value. Investment in equity securities of a single company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets value of the equity sub fund or paid-up capital of that company, whichever is lower, provided that exposure in companies belonging to a single sector as classified by the Stock Exchange shall not exceed 30% or the index weight, whichever is higher, subject to a maximum of 35% of the net assets of Shariah compliant equity sub fund.

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub-Fund (ABLPF - DSF)

The assets of shariah compliant Debt Sub-Fund may be deposited in Islamic commercial banks having not less than "A+" rating or islamic windows of commercial banks, having not less than "AA" rating or may be invested in islamic bonds or sukuks issued by entities either owned by the Federal Government or guaranteed by the Federal Government. The weighted average time to maturity of securities held in the portfolio of a debt sub-fund shall not exceed five (5) years.

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub-Fund (ABLPF - MMSF)

The weighted average time to maturity of the net assets of the Money Market Sub-fund shall not exceed one year. Time to maturity of any asset in the portfolio of Money Market Sub-fund shall not exceed 6 months except in case of Shariah Compliant Government Securities such as Government Ijarah Sukuks which may be kept up to 3 years.

1.5 The Fund offers four types of allocation schemes, as prescribed by the SECP under VPS Rules, 2005 vide its Circular no. 36 of 2009 dated December 10, 2009 to the participants of the Fund namely High Volatility, Medium Volatility, Low Volatility and Lower Volatility. The participant has the option to suggest a minimum percentage of allocation to the above allocation schemes (subject to the minimum percentages prescribed in the offering document). Based on the minimum allocation, the funds are allocated to the above stated sub-funds. The units held by the participants in the Sub-Funds can be redeemed on or before their retirement and in case of disability or death subject to conditions laid down in the Offering Document, VPS Rules and the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. According to the Trust Deed, there shall be no distribution from the Sub-Funds, and all income earned by the Sub-Funds shall be accumulated and retained in the Sub-Funds.

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 (VPS Rules) and the directives issued by the Securities and the Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Trust Deed, the VPS Rules or the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the VPS Rules, 2005 or the requirements of the said directives prevail.

2.2 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2017 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements, other than those mentioned below.

2.3.1 Further, the following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Standards, Interpretations or Amendments

- IFRS-9 Financial Instruments

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also require the management to exercise the judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the result of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying value of assets and liabilities. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of revision and future year if the revision affects both current and future years.

The areas involving a degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- i) Classification and valuation of financial assets (notes 3.2 and 5)
- ii) Impairment of financial assets (note 3.2.6)

2.5 Basis of measurement

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

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates and are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of balances with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.2 Financial assets

3.2.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Pension Fund Manager determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

Investments are categorised as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category. These include held for trading investments & such other investments that, upon initial recognition, are designated under this category.

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

c) Available for sale

Available for sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables or (b) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to the needs for liquidity or change in price.

3.2.2 Regular way contracts

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

3.2.3 Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with the acquisition of investments at fair value through profit or loss are charged to the income statement currently.

3.2.4 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value while the related transaction costs are expensed out in the income statement.

3.2.5 Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as "at fair value through profit or loss" and available for sale" are valued as follows:

- Basis of valuation of debt securities

The investment of the Fund in debt securities (comprising any security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital and includes term finance certificates, bonds, debentures, sukuks and commercial papers etc.) is valued on the basis of rates determined by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the SECP for valuation of debt securities. In the determination of the rates the MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. The circular also specifies the valuation process to be followed for each category as well as the criteria for the provisioning of non-performing debt securities.

- Basis of valuation of government securities

The investment of the Fund in government securities is valued on the basis of rates published on the MUFAP website.

- Basis of Valuation of Equity Securities

The investment of the Fund in equity securities is valued on the basis of quoted market price available at the stock exchanges.

Net gains and losses arising from the changes in the fair value and on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are taken to the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Net gains and losses arising from the changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets are taken to other comprehensive income until these are derecognised or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is shown as part of net income for the year.

b) Loans and receivables

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets classified as loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses is also recognised in the 'income statement' when the financial assets carried at amortised cost are derecognised or impaired.

3.2.6 Impairment

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is an objective evidence that the financial assets or a group of financial assets are impaired. The carrying value of the Fund's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The amount of provision for certain debt securities is determined based on the provisioning criteria specified by the SECP.

In case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity security below its cost is considered as an objective evidence of impairment. In case of available for sale securities, the cumulative loss previously recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income is removed therefrom and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are only reversed when the equity instruments are derecognised.

For certain other financial assets, a provision for impairment is established when there is an objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The provision against these amounts is made as per the provisioning policy duly formulated and approved by the Board of Directors of the Pension Fund Manager in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

3.2.7 Derecognition

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

3.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

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

3.4 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.5 Formation cost

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of the operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortised over a period of three years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund. These expenses were paid for by the Pension Fund Manager and are payable to them by the Fund.

3.6 Provisions

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

3.7 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from taxation under clause 57 (3) (viii) of the Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.8 Revenue recognition

- Realised capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement on the date at which the sale transaction takes place.
- Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising on re-measurement of investments classified 'as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' is included in the Income Statement in the year in which they arise.

- Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising on re-measurement of investments classified as 'available for sale' is included in the other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.
- Income on debt and government securities are recognised on an accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the same is established.
- Profit on bank deposits and on investments is recognised on an accrual basis.

3.9 Expenses

- The Pension Fund Manager's remuneration and the trustee's remuneration is charged to the Sub-Funds in proportion to the net assets of the Sub-Funds.
- Security transaction costs, bank charges, borrowing / financial costs, taxes applicable to the income, and other costs are charged to the pertinent Sub-Funds.
- Audit fees, legal and related costs, annual fees payable to the Commission and other costs are charged to the Sub-Funds in proportion to the net assets of the Sub-Funds.

3.10 Issue, Allocation, Reallocation and Redemption of Units

Contributions received from the participants are allocated to the Sub-Funds on the basis of the allocation scheme selected by each participant out of the allocation schemes offered by the pension fund manager. The net asset value (NAV) per unit of each Sub-Fund is determined at the close of each business day, according to the procedures outline in the VPS Rules and are applicable for allocation of units in each Sub-Fund for all the contribution amount realised and credited in collection account of the Sub-Fund during the business hours' in that business day.

The Pension Fund Manager makes reallocation of the units between the Sub-Funds at least once a year to ensure that the allocations of the units of all the participants are according to the allocation scheme selected by the participants.

All Sub-Funds units are automatically redeemed at the close of the dealing day at which the retirement date falls or death of a participant has been confirmed. The participants may also withdraw from the scheme prior to retirement. The redemption from the respective Sub-Fund is made at the Net Asset Value per unit prevailing at the close of the dealing day on which the request is received, subject to deduction of zakat and taxes, as applicable.

In case of partial withdrawals, units are redeemed on a pro rata basis by ensuring that the remaining units are in accordance with the allocation scheme last selected by the participant.

Proceeds received on redemption / paid on issuance of units are reflected in the participant's Sub-Fund. The voluntary pension system rules, 2005 specify that the distribution of dividend shall not be allowed for pension funds and return to unit holders is, therefore, only possible through redemption of units which is based on the Net Asset Value (NAV). Hence, the management believes that creation of income equalization mechanism through separate recording of "element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in the prices of units issued less those in units redeemed" is not required.

3.11 Net asset value per unit

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit, as disclosed in the statement of assets and liabilities, is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in circulation at the year / period end.

4	BALANCES WITH BANKS	Note	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
			Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
			----- Rupees -----							
	Profit and loss sharing accounts	4.1 & 4.2	9,905,453	3,910,323	28,341,557	42,157,333	3,597,845	8,689,379	25,714,323	38,001,547

4.1 Deposits in profit and loss sharing accounts include aggregate balance of Rs. 10,642,532 (2017: Rs.14,825,386) with Allied Bank Limited, a related party, which carry profit rates ranging from 2.75% to 6.50% (2016: 3% to 6.25%) per annum.

4.2 These profit and loss sharing accounts carry profit at rates ranging from 2.50% to 6.20% (2017: 2.75% to 6.70%) per annum.

5 INVESTMENTS

Investments by category	Note	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
		Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'		----- Rupees -----							
Listed equity securities	5.1	70,949,573	-	-	70,949,573	94,035,289	-	-	94,035,289
Government securities - GoP Ijarah sukuk	5.1.3 & 5.1.5	-	39,856,650	10,539,900	50,396,550	-	38,501,225	10,708,950	49,210,175
Other sukuk	5.1.4	-	4,670,206	-	4,670,206	-	5,121,582	-	5,121,582
Investments at fair value		70,949,573	44,526,856	10,539,900	126,016,329	94,035,289	43,622,807	10,708,950	148,367,046

5.1 Listed equity securities

Ordinary shares have a face value of Rs 10/= each except for the shares of Thal Limited which has a face value of Rs. 5

Name of the investee company	Number of shares/ certificates				As at June 30, 2018	As at June 30, 2018			Market value as a percentage of		Holding as a percentage of paid-up capital of investee company
	As at July 1, 2017	Purchased during the year	Bonus received during the year	Sold during the year		Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Net assets of the fund	Total market value of investments	
----- (Rupees) -----											
AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLER											
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited	7,000	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%
AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES											
General Tyres and Rubber Company	8,000	-	-	5,900	2,100	637,350	349,020	(288,330)	0.45%	0.49%	0.004%
Thal Limited	14,800	-	-	5,900	8,900	5,393,667	4,250,017	(1,143,650)	5.45%	5.99%	0.011%
						6,031,017	4,599,037	(1,431,980)	5.90%	6.48%	0.015%
CEMENT											
D.G. Khan Cement Limited	17,900	20,000	-	12,000	25,900	4,161,840	2,965,291	(1,196,549)	3.80%	4.18%	0.006%
Lucky Cement Limited	9,800	-	-	3,000	6,800	5,686,568	3,453,924	(2,232,644)	4.43%	4.87%	0.002%
Pioneer Cement Limited	18,000	-	-	-	18,000	2,340,000	843,480	(1,496,520)	1.08%	1.19%	0.008%
Cherat Cement Company Limited	11,500	-	-	-	11,500	2,055,970	1,118,145	(937,825)	1.43%	1.58%	0.007%
						14,244,378	8,380,840	(5,863,538)	10.74%	11.82%	
CHEMICALS											
I.C.I. Pakistan Limited	5,800	-	-	670	5,130	5,615,042	4,111,695	(1,503,347)	5.27%	5.80%	0.01%
FERTILIZER											
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited (Note 5.1.2)	-	60,000	3,699	-	63,699	2,032,927	1,914,221	(118,706)	2.46%	2.70%	0.25%
Engro Fertilizer Limited	122,500	-	-	60,500	62,000	3,424,880	4,644,420	1,219,540	5.96%	6.55%	0.00%
Engro Corporation Limited	18,400	13,200	-	11,500	20,100	6,239,593	6,308,586	68,993	8.09%	8.89%	0.00%
						11,697,400	12,867,227	1,169,827	16.51%	18.14%	
INDUSTRIAL METALS AND MINING											
International Steels Limited	19,000	7,000	-	11,000	15,000	1,862,256	1,525,500	(336,756)	1.96%	2.15%	0.0034%
OIL & GAS EXPLORATION COMPANIES											
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	6,460,124	6,175,338	(284,786)	7.92%	8.70%	0.004%
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	33,500	14,500	-	5,000	43,000	6,355,771	6,691,660	335,889	8.58%	9.43%	0.001%
Pak Oilfields Limited	5,350	3,600	-	3,800	5,150	2,703,212	3,459,719	756,507	4.44%	4.88%	0.002%
Pak Petroleum Limited	18,800	14,800	-	4,000	29,600	5,273,072	6,361,040	1,087,968	8.16%	8.97%	0.002%
						20,792,179	22,687,757	1,895,578	29.10%	31.98%	
Commercial Banks											
Meezan Bank Limited	-	19,000	-	-	19,000	1,555,750	1,552,680	(3,070)	1.99%	2.19%	0.00%

Name of the investee company	Number of shares/ certificates					As at June 30, 2018			Market value as a percentage of		Holding as a percentage of paid-up capital of investee company
	As at July 1, 2017	Purchased during the year	Bonus received during the year	Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2018	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Net assets of the fund	Total market value of investments	
------(Rupees)-----											
OIL & GAS MARKETING COMPANIES											
Hascol Petroleum Limited	440	-	-	-	440	150,084	138,054	(12,030)	0.18%	0.19%	0.0004%
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited (Note 5.1.2)	12,500	-	2,500	3,000	12,000	3,873,500	3,819,720	(53,780)	4.90%	5.38%	0.0044%
Attock Petroleum Limited	50	-	-	-	50	31,322	29,500	(1,822)	0.04%	0.04%	0.0001%
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	17,500	27,300	-	13,500	31,300	3,791,665	3,136,886	(654,779)	4.02%	4.42%	0.0049%
						7,846,571	7,124,160	(722,411)	9.14%	10.03%	
PAPER & BOARD											
Packages Limited	6,850	-	-	4,900	1,950	1,356,381	954,954	(401,427)	1.23%	1.35%	0.00%
PHARMACEUTICALS											
The Searle Company Limited (Note 5.1.2)	5,413	-	1,082	5,900	595	253,880	202,003	(51,878)	0.26%	0.28%	0.0004%
SUGAR AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES											
Faran Sugar Mills Industries	12,000	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
TEXTILE COMPOSITE											
Nishat Mills Limited	38,300	4,700	-	4,500	38,500	6,120,728	5,425,420	(695,308)	6.96%	7.65%	0.01%
Technology & Communication											
Systems Limited	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	1,445,775	1,518,300	72,525	1.95%	2.14%	0.01%
Total June 30, 2018						78,821,357	70,949,573	(7,871,784)	91.01%	100.0%	
Total June 30, 2017						84,885,929	94,035,289	(9,149,360)	97.00%		

5.1.2 The Finance Act 2014 introduced amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001. As a result of these amendments, companies are liable to withhold bonus shares at the rate of 5 percent. These shares will be released upon payment of tax by shareholders. The value of tax will be computed on the basis of day-end price on the first day of book closure.

In this regard, a constitution petition has been filed by the Trustees in the High Court of Sindh, challenging the applicability of withholding tax provisions on bonus shares received, which is pending adjudication. The petition is based on the fact that because VPS are exempt from deduction of income tax under Clause 99 Part I to the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the withholding tax provision should not be applicable on bonus shares received. A stay order has been granted by the High Court of Sindh in favour of VPS.

As at June 30, 2018, the following bonus shares of the Fund were withheld by certain companies at the time of bonus declaration. The Fund has included these shares in its portfolio, as the management believes that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favour of the CISs.

Name of the company	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
	Bonus shares			
	Number	Market value	Number	Market value
Hascol Petroleum Company Limited	388	121,739	388	132,347
Pakistan State Oil	125	39,789	-	-
The Searle Company Limited	430	145,985	315	161,280
	943	307,513	703	293,627

5.1.3 Debt Sub Fund - Government Securities (GoP Ijarah Sukuk)

GoP - Ijarah Sukuk	Tenure	As at July 01, 2017	Purchased during the year	Disposed during the year	Matured during the year	As at June 30, 2018	Cost of holding as at June 30, 2018	Market value as at June 30, 2018	Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Sub-Fund
-----Number of certificates-----									
Government of Pakistan (GoP) - Ijarah Sukuks	3 years	377	20	-	-	397	40,376,198	39,856,650	82.51
-----Rupees-----									
		377	20	-	-	397	40,376,198	39,856,650	82.51
-----%age-----									

5.1.3.1 These Sukuks carry effective yield of 5.24% (2017: 5.45% to 5.51%) per annum.

5.1.4 Debt Sub Fund - Sukuk Certificates

Name of investee company	Tenure	As at July 01, 2017	Purchased during the year	Disposed during the year	Matured during the year	As at June 30, 2018	Cost of holding as at June 30, 2018	Market value as at June 30, 2018	Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Sub-Fund
-----Number of certificates-----						-----Rupees-----		-----%age-----	
Engro Fertilizers Limited - I	5 years	160	-	-	-	160	433,454	424,200	0.88
DHCL Sukuk -I	5 years	-	10	-	-	10	1,000,000	1,002,000	-
DHCL Sukuk -II	5 years	-	200	-	-	200	1,000,000	1,000,646	2.07
K-Electric Limited	5 years	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-
Meezan Bank Limited - Tier II	10 years	2	-	-	-	2	2,085,188	2,030,000	4.20
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	5 years	60	-	-	-	60	222,130	213,360	0.44
		622	210	400	-	432	4,740,772	4,670,206	7.59

5.1.4.1 These Sukuks carry effective yield of 6.62% to 7.89% (2017: 8.21%) per annum.

5.1.5 Money Market Sub Fund - Government Securities (GoP Ijarah Sukuk)

GoP - Ijarah Sukuk	Tenure	As at July 01, 2017	Purchased during the year	Disposed during the year	Matured during the year	As at June 30, 2018	Cost of holding as at June 30, 2018	Market value as at June 30, 2018	Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Sub-Fund
-----Number of Certificates-----						-----Rupees-----		-----%age-----	
Government of Pakistan (GoP) - Ijarah Sukuks	3 years	105	5,200	5,200	-	105	10,675,315	10,539,900	27.28
		105	5,200	5,200	-	105	10,675,315	10,539,900	27.28

6 PROFIT RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
----- Rupees -----								
Profit receivable on bank deposits	13,233	8,418	96,063	117,714	19,671	103,180	172,528	295,379
Profit receivable on government securities	-	206,489	20,609	227,098	-	149,954	20,609	170,563
	13,233	214,907	116,672	344,812	19,671	253,134	193,137	465,942

7 FORMATION COST

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2017	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881	21,793	21,793	21,793	65,379
Add: cost incurred during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: amortisation during the year	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881	19,166	19,166	19,166	57,498
Balance as at June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	2,627	2,627	2,627	7,881

7.1 Formation cost represents expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. This cost is being amortised over three years in accordance with the requirement set out in the Trust Deed.

8 DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
----- Rupees -----								
Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	100,000	100,000	-	200,000	100,000	100,000	-	200,000
Deposit in IPS account	-	784	18,440	19,224	-	28,192	10,903	39,095
Receivable against sale of units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance tax	56,563	8,813	-	65,376	56,563	-	-	56,563
	156,563	109,597	18,440	284,600	156,563	128,192	10,903	295,658

		June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
		Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
9 PAYABLE TO THE PENSION FUND MANAGER									
----- Rupees -----									
Remuneration to the Pension Fund Manager	9.1	95,321	59,887	47,544	202,752	125,012	62,396	44,446	231,854
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	9.2	31,371	23,560	21,094	76,025	47,623	31,671	26,873	106,167
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager		15,251	9,582	7,604	32,437	-	-	-	-
Federal Excise Duty on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	9.3	221,132	165,270	147,503	533,905	221,132	165,270	147,503	533,905
Formation cost		-	-	-	-	21,793	21,793	21,793	65,379
Sales load Payable		1,201	301	-	1,502	10,951	3,672	-	14,623
		<u>364,276</u>	<u>258,600</u>	<u>223,745</u>	<u>846,621</u>	<u>426,511</u>	<u>284,802</u>	<u>240,615</u>	<u>951,928</u>

9.1 In accordance with the provisions of the VPS Rules, the Pension Fund Manager is entitled to a remuneration for its services by way of an annual management fee not exceeding 1.50% of the net assets of each Sub-Funds calculated on a daily basis. Currently, the Pension Fund Manager Fee is charged at the rate of 1.50% of the daily net assets of the Sub-Funds which is paid monthly in arrears.

9.2 During the year, Punjab sales tax has been charged at the rate of 16% (2017: Sindh Sales Tax 13%).

9.3 As per the requirement of the Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16 percent on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load has applied effective from June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED results in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law, hence, a petition was collectively filed by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan with the Sindh High Court (SHC) on September 4, 2013.

The SHC while disposing of the Constitutional Petition No. D-3184 of 2014 relating to levy of FED on Mutual Funds had declared the said provisions to be ultra vires and as a result no FED was payable with effect from July 1, 2011, (i.e., the date on which Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 came into force). However, the tax authorities subsequently filed an appeal against the decision of the SHC in the Supreme Court of Pakistan, which is pending for decision.

Effective July 1, 2016, mutual funds have been excluded from levy of FED vide Finance Act, 2016, hence, no provision of FED has been recognised in the financial statements of the Fund since July 1, 2016.

Since the appeal is pending in the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has retained the provision on FED and related Sindh Sales Tax on management fee and sales load with effect from June 13, 2013, till June 30, 2016, aggregating to Rs 533,905 (June 30, 2017: Rs 533,905). The impact of this provision on the Net Assets Value per unit of ABLPF - ESF, ABL - DSF and ABL - MMSF as at June 30, 2018 would have been higher by Re. 0.4669, Re. 0.3960 and Re. 0.4319 (2017: Re. 0.4271, Re. 0.3616 and Re. 0.4525) per unit respectively.

		June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
		Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
10 PAYABLE TO THE TRUSTEE									
----- Rupees -----									
Trustee Fee	10.1	11,597	7,283	5,783	24,663	13,285	6,641	4,729	24,655
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	10.2	1,508	947	753	3,208	1,727	864	615	3,206
		<u>13,105</u>	<u>8,230</u>	<u>6,536</u>	<u>27,871</u>	<u>15,012</u>	<u>7,505</u>	<u>5,344</u>	<u>27,861</u>

10.1 CDC being the trustee of the Fund is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Sub-Funds under the provisions of the Trust Deed as per the tariff specified therein which is charged in proportion to the daily net assets of the pertinent Sub-Fund. The remuneration is paid to the trustee monthly in arrears.

- 10.2 The Sindh Revenue Board through Circular No. SRB 3-4/TP/01/2015/86554 dated June 13, 2015 has amended the definition of service of shares, securities and derivatives and included custodianship services as well. Accordingly, Sindh Sales Tax of 13% on such services is now chargeable on Trustee fee which is covered under section 2(79A) of the Sindh Finance Bill, 2010 amended upto 2015.

The tariff structure applicable to the Fund as at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Net Assets (Rupees)		Tariff
From	To	
1	1 billion	Rs. 0.3 million or 0.15% per annum of net assets whichever is higher.
Above 1 billion	3 billion	Rs. 1.5 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 1 billion.
Above 3 billion	6 billion	Rs. 3.5 million plus 0.08% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 3 billion.
Above 6 billion	N/A	Rs. 5.9 million plus 0.06% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 6 billion.

11 PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

This represents annual fee payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in accordance with rule 36 of the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 whereby each Sub-Fund is required to pay to the SECP an amount equal to one thirtieth of 1% of the average annual net assets of each of the Sub-Funds.

12 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	Rupees							
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	633,377	73,755	39,909	747,041	633,377	73,755	39,909	747,041
Printing charges	50,001	50,001	50,001	150,003	15,582	15,582	16,913	48,077
Security transaction charges	22,253	-	-	22,253	7,084	-	-	7,084
Withholding tax payable	-	-	-	-	1,394	986	850	3,230
Charity payable	214,280	-	-	214,280	233,582	-	-	233,582
Other payable	-	-	-	-	4,812	383	-	5,195
	<u>919,911</u>	<u>123,756</u>	<u>89,910</u>	<u>1,133,577</u>	<u>895,831</u>	<u>90,706</u>	<u>57,672</u>	<u>1,044,209</u>

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

The Finance Act 2015 incorporated an amendment in WWF Ordinance by excluding CIS from the definition of Industrial Establishment, and consequently CIS are no more liable to pay contribution to WWF with effect from July 1, 2015.

Subsequently, the Ministry of Labour and Manpower (the Ministry) vide its letter dated July 15, 2010 clarified that "Mutual Fund(s) is a product which is being managed / sold by the Asset Management Companies which are liable to contribute towards Workers Welfare Fund under Section 4 of the WWF Ordinance. However, the income on Mutual Fund(s), the product being sold, is exempted under the law *ibid*".

Further, the Secretary (Income Tax Policy) Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) issued a letter dated October 6, 2010 to the Members (Domestic Operation) North and South FBR. In the letter, reference was made to the clarification issued by the Ministry stating that mutual funds are a product and their income are exempted under the law *ibid*. The Secretary (Income Tax Policy) Federal Board of Revenue directed that the Ministry's letter may be circulated amongst field formations for necessary action. Following the issuance of FBR Letter, show cause notices which were issued by taxation office to certain mutual funds for payment of levy under WWF were withdrawn. However, the Secretary (Income Tax Policy) Federal Board of Revenue vide letter January 4, 2011 cancelled ab-initio clarificatory letter dated October 6, 2010 on applicability of WWF on mutual funds and issued show cause notices to certain mutual funds for collecting WWF. In respect of such show cause notices, certain mutual funds have been granted stay by High Court of Sindh on the basis of the pending constitutional petition in the said court as referred above.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Larger Bench of the Sindh High Court (SHC) issued a judgment in response to a petition in another similar case in which it is held that the amendments introduced in the WWF Ordinance through Finance Acts, 2006 and 2008 do not suffer from any constitutional or legal infirmity.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Peshawar High Court on a petition filed by certain aggrieved parties (other than the mutual funds) has adjudicated that the amendments introduced in the Workers Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 through the Finance Acts of 1996 and 2009 lacks the essential mandate to be introduced and passed through the money bill under the Constitution of Pakistan and hence have been declared as ultra vires the Constitution.

However, the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) passed a judgment on November 10, 2016, deciding that amendments made through the Finance Acts through which WWF was levied are unlawful, as such are not in nature of tax; therefore, it could not be introduced through the money bill. However, the Federal Board of Revenue has filed a review petition in the SCP against the said judgment, which is pending for hearing in the SCP.

Further, the Government of Sindh also introduced levy of the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) through the Sindh Workers' Welfare Act, 2014. The Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan, in the previous years based on opinion obtained from the tax consultants, concluded that SWWF is not applicable on mutual funds. MUFAP also wrote to the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) that mutual funds are not establishments and are pass through vehicles; therefore, they do not have any worker and, as a result, no SWWF is payable by them. SRB responded that some funds are included in definition of financial institutions in the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finance) Ordinance, 2001, SWWF is payable by them. MUFAP has taken up the matter with the concerned ministry [Sindh Finance Ministry] for appropriate resolution of the matter.

Considering the above developments, the Management Company assessed the position of the Fund with regard to reversal of provision of WWF and recognition of provision of SWWF, and decided that:

- The Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) should be recognized from July 01, 2014, and
- Provision computed for SWWF should be adjusted against provision of WWF, as the SCP declared WWF unlawful. It was also decided that if any further provision is required, then it should be recognized in books of the Fund. If provision of WWF is in excess of provision required for SWWF, the remaining provision of WWF should be carried forward unless further clarification is received from the MUFAP.

As a result, the Management Company assessed that no further provision is required for SWWF and additional provision of WWF should be carried forward till the matter is cleared.

In the wake of the aforesaid developments, the MUFAP called its Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) on January 11, 2017, wherein the MUFAP recommended to its members that effective from January 12, 2017, Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) recognised earlier should be reversed in light of the decision made by the Supreme Court of Pakistan; and Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) should be recognized effective from May 21, 2015.

MUFAP also communicated the above-mentioned decisions to the Securities and Exchange of Commission (SECP) through its letter dated January 12, 2017, and the SECP through its letter dated February 01, 2017, advised that the adjustment should be prospective and supported by adequate disclosures.

The total provision for SWWF till June 30, 2018 is amounting to Rs. 0.747 million. Had the provision for SWWF not been recorded in this financial statement of the Fund for the period from May 21, 2015 to June 30, 2017, the net asset value per unit of the ABLIPF - ESF, ABLIPF - DSF and ABLIPF - MMSF as at June 30, 2018 would have been higher by Re. 1.3372, Re. 0.1767 and Re. 0.1169 per unit respectively (2017: ABLIPF - ESF Re. 0.856, ABLIPF - DSF Rs. 0.0945, ABLIPF - MMSF Re. 0.7).

- 12.2 According to the instructions of the Shariah Advisory Board of the Fund, any income earned by the Fund from investments / portion of investments made in non shariah compliant avenues, should be donated for charitable purposes directly by the Fund. An amount of Rs. 214,280 (2017: Rs. 233,582) has been recognised by the Fund as charity expense.

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no other contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, other than those mentioned elsewhere in these financial statements.

14 TAXATION

No provision for taxation has been made for the year ended June 30, 2018, in view of the exemption available to the Fund under clause 57(3)(viii) of Part-1 of the second schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Fund is also exempt from the provision of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

15 EARNINGS PER UNIT (EPU)

Earnings per unit are calculated based on the number of units outstanding as at year end as in the opinion of the management, the determination of the cumulative weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

16 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	----- Rupees -----							
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	517,727	457,059	325,946	1,300,732	506,626	407,603	320,618	1,234,847
Add: issue of units during the year	42,471	21,096	21,632	85,199	45,469	64,456	7,723	117,648
Less: units redeemed during the year	86,530	60,834	6,085	153,449	34,368	15,000	2,395	51,763
Total units in issue at the end of the year	<u>473,668</u>	<u>417,321</u>	<u>341,493</u>	<u>1,232,482</u>	<u>517,727</u>	<u>457,059</u>	<u>325,946</u>	<u>1,300,732</u>

17 CONTRIBUTION TABLE

	-----June 30, 2018-----						
	Equity Sub-Fund		Debt Sub-Fund		Money Market Sub-Fund		Total
	Units	Rupees	Units	Rupees	Units	Rupees	Rupees
Individuals	42,471	7,347,434	21,096	2,427,893	21,632	2,422,612	12,197,939
Investment in core units by the Pension Fund Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>42,471</u>	<u>7,347,434</u>	<u>21,096</u>	<u>2,427,893</u>	<u>21,632</u>	<u>2,422,612</u>	<u>12,197,939</u>
	-----June 30, 2017-----						
	Equity Sub-Fund		Debt Sub-Fund		Money Market Sub-Fund		Total
	Units	Rupees	Units	Rupees	Units	Rupees	Rupees
Individuals	45,469	7,862,837	64,456	7,243,542	7,723	851,861	15,958,240
Investment in core units by the Pension Fund Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>45,469</u>	<u>7,862,837</u>	<u>64,456</u>	<u>7,243,542</u>	<u>7,723</u>	<u>851,861</u>	<u>15,958,240</u>

18 FINANCIAL PROFIT

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	----- Rupees -----							
Profit from government securities	-	2,336,572	570,360	2,906,932	-	2,243,583	730,957	2,974,540
Profit on balances with banks	148,191	66,729	1,150,745	1,365,665	305,189	210,073	1,060,823	1,576,085
	<u>148,191</u>	<u>2,403,301</u>	<u>1,721,105</u>	<u>4,272,597</u>	<u>305,189</u>	<u>2,453,656</u>	<u>1,791,780</u>	<u>4,550,625</u>

19 UNREALISED DIMINUTION / APPRECIATION ON REMEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS CLASSIFIED AS 'FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS' - NET

Market value of investment	70,949,573	44,526,856	10,539,900	126,016,329	94,035,289	43,622,807	10,708,950	148,367,046
Less: cost of investment	(78,821,357)	(45,116,970)	(10,675,315)	(134,613,642)	(84,885,929)	(42,871,216)	(10,550,559)	(138,307,704)
	<u>(7,871,784)</u>	<u>(590,114)</u>	<u>(135,415)</u>	<u>(8,597,313)</u>	<u>9,149,360</u>	<u>751,591</u>	<u>158,391</u>	<u>10,059,342</u>

20	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
		Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
----- Rupees -----									
	Annual statutory audit fee	49,997	49,998	49,995	149,990	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000
	Punjab Sales Tax / Sindh Sales Tax on audit fee	4,000	4,000	4,000	12,000	4,452	4,452	4,452	13,356
	Out of pocket expenses	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	669	669	671	2,009
		<u>58,997</u>	<u>58,998</u>	<u>58,995</u>	<u>176,990</u>	<u>55,121</u>	<u>55,121</u>	<u>55,123</u>	<u>165,365</u>

21 TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

21.1 Connected person / related parties include Management Company, its parent and the related subsidiaries of the parent, associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company, other funds managed by the Management Company, post employment benefit funds of the Management Company, employment funds of the parent, subsidiaries and its associated undertakings. It also includes Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee of the Fund, the directors and officers of the Management Company and any person or Company beneficially owning directly or indirectly 10% or more of the units in issue / net assets of the Fund.

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

21.3 Remuneration to the Pension Fund Manager is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Voluntary Pension Schemes and the Trust Deed respectively.

21.4 Remuneration payable to the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

21.5 Details of transactions with connected persons / related parties during the year are as follows:

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
----- Rupees -----								
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager								
Remuneration	1,176,809	724,955	561,189	2,462,953	1,417,901	715,292	529,713	2,662,906
Sindh / Punjab sales tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	192,437	117,848	91,154	401,439	184,327	92,988	68,863	346,178
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee								
Trustee fee	144,807	88,522	68,529	301,858	159,127	80,892	59,983	300,002
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	18,823	11,508	8,910	39,241	20,687	10,514	7,798	38,999
Allied Bank Limited								
Bank charges accrued	15,606	10,604	7,408	33,618	28,212	3,709	6,712	38,633
Profit on bank deposits	124,189	110,379	154,643	389,211	240,720	205,125	203,610	649,455

21.6 Details of balances with connected persons / related parties as at year end

ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager								
Number of units held: 300,000 units in each Sub-Fund								
	49,368,390	34,725,180	33,939,810	118,033,380	56,087,040	34,293,630	33,377,880	123,758,550
Remuneration payable	95,321	59,887	47,544	202,752	125,012	62,396	44,446	231,854
Sindh sales tax on Remuneration of Pension Fund Manager	31,371	23,560	21,094	76,025	47,623	31,671	26,873	106,167
Federal excise duty on remuneration of Pension Fund Manager	221,132	165,270	147,503	533,905	221,132	165,270	147,503	533,905
Formation cost payable	-	-	-	-	21,793	21,793	21,793	65,379
Sales load payable	1,201	301	-	1,502	10,951	3,672	-	14,623

	June 30, 2018				June 30, 2017			
	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total	Equity Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
Rupees								
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee								
Trustee fee payable	11,597	7,283	5,783	24,663	13,285	6,641	4,729	24,655
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	1,508	947	753	3,208	1,727	864	615	3,206
Security deposit	100,000	100,000	-	200,000	100,000	100,000	-	200,000
Deposit in IPS accounts	-	784	18,440	19,224	-	28,192	10,903	39,095
Allied Bank Limited								
Balances in profit and loss sharing accounts	3,205,954	1,937,656	5,498,922	10,642,532	3,155,354	7,645,651	4,024,381	14,825,386
Profit receivable on bank deposits	9,250	6,159	12,188	27,597	17,973	22,975	2,075	43,023

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Particulars	2018									
	Equity Sub-Fund			Debt Sub-Fund			Money Market Sub-Fund			Total
	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
Rupees										
Financial assets										
Balances with banks	9,905,453	-	9,905,453	3,910,323	-	3,910,323	28,341,557	-	28,341,557	42,157,333
Investments	-	70,949,573	70,949,573	-	44,526,856	44,526,856	-	10,539,900	10,539,900	126,016,329
Dividend receivable	281,490	-	281,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,490
Profit receivable	13,233	-	13,233	214,907	-	214,907	116,672	-	116,672	344,812
Deposits and other receivables	100,000	-	100,000	100,784	-	100,784	18,440	-	18,440	219,224
	10,300,176	70,949,573	81,249,749	4,226,014	44,526,856	48,752,870	28,476,669	10,539,900	39,016,569	169,019,188

Particulars	2018									
	Equity Sub-Fund			Debt Sub-Fund			Money Market Sub-Fund			Total
	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	
Rupees										
Financial liabilities										
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	-	364,276	364,276	-	258,600	258,600	-	223,745	223,745	846,621
Payable to the Trustee	-	13,105	13,105	-	8,230	8,230	-	6,536	6,536	27,871
Payable to the Auditors	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,001	50,001	-	50,000	50,000	150,001
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	286,534	286,534	-	50,001	50,001	-	50,001	50,001	386,536
	-	713,915	713,915	-	366,832	366,832	-	330,282	330,282	1,411,029

2017

Particulars	Equity Sub-Fund			Debt Sub-Fund			Money Market Sub-Fund			Total
	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	Loans and receivables	At fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
Rupees										
Financial assets										
Balances with banks	3,597,845	-	3,597,845	8,689,379	-	8,689,379	25,714,323	-	25,714,323	38,001,547
Investments	-	94,035,289	94,035,289	-	43,622,807	43,622,807	-	10,708,950	10,708,950	148,367,046
Dividend receivable	399,121	-	399,121	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,121
Profit receivable	19,671	-	19,671	253,134	-	253,134	193,137	-	193,137	465,942
Deposits and other receivables	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	10,903	-	10,903	210,903
	4,116,637	94,035,289	98,151,926	9,042,513	43,622,807	52,665,320	25,918,363	10,708,950	36,627,313	187,444,559

2017

Particulars	Equity Sub-Fund			Debt Sub-Fund			Money Market Sub-Fund			Total
	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	At fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Sub-total	
Rupees										
Financial liabilities										
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	-	426,511	426,511	-	284,802	284,802	-	240,615	240,615	951,928
Payable to the Trustee	-	15,012	15,012	-	7,505	7,505	-	5,344	5,344	27,861
Payable to the Auditors	-	50,003	50,003	-	50,003	50,003	-	50,005	50,005	150,011
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	261,060	261,060	-	15,965	15,965	-	16,913	16,913	293,938
	-	752,586	752,586	-	358,275	358,275	-	312,877	312,877	1,423,738

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

23.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Management Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio by exposures and by following the internal guidelines established by the investment committee.

Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, profit rate risk and other price risk.

23.1.1 Currency risk

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

23.1.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market profit rates.

a) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Presently the Fund does not hold any fixed rate instruments that expose the Fund to cash flow profit risk.

b) Sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments

Presently the Debt Sub-Fund and Money Market Sub-Fund hold KIBOR based profit bearing Sukuks exposing each of the Sub-Funds to cash flow interest rate risk. Further, The Equity Sub-Fund, Debt Sub-Fund and Money Market Sub-Fund holds bank balances in profit and loss sharing accounts which are also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk. The impact of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR and interest rates on June 30, 2018, with all other variables held constant, on the net assets of the Fund for the year is shown below:

	Effect on income and net assets			
	Debt Sub-Fund	Debt Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Increase of 100 basis points	990,545	4,843,718	3,888,146	9,722,409
Decrease of 100 basis points	(990,545)	(4,843,718)	(3,888,146)	(9,722,409)

The analysis below summarises the available published credit ratings of the Fund's bank balances as at June 30, 2018:

The Fund also holds balances in certain saving accounts, the interest rate of which in certain circumstances ranged between 2.50% - 6.20% per annum.

Yield / profit rate sensitivity position for the financial instruments recognised on the statement of assets and liabilities is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on the settlement date.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2018					As at June 30, 2017						
	Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	Total	Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	Total
		Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year				Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year		
	-----Rupees-----					-----Rupees-----						

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund

On-balance sheet financial instruments

	As at June 30, 2018					As at June 30, 2017						
Financial assets												
Bank balances	2.75 - 6.20	9,905,453	-	-	-	9,905,453	3 - 6.7	3,597,845	-	-	-	3,597,845
Investments		-	-	-	70,949,573	70,949,573		-	-	94,035,289	94,035,289	
Dividend receivable		-	-	-	281,490	281,490		-	-	399,121	399,121	
Profit receivable		-	-	-	13,233	13,233		-	-	19,671	19,671	
Deposits and other receivable		-	-	-	100,000	100,000		-	-	100,000	100,000	
Sub total		9,905,453	-	-	71,344,296	81,249,749		3,597,845	-	-	94,554,081	98,151,926
Financial liabilities												
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager		-	-	-	364,276	364,276		-	-	-	426,511	426,511
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	13,105	13,105		-	-	-	15,012	15,012
Payable to the Auditors		-	-	-	50,000	50,000		-	-	-	50,003	50,003
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	286,534	286,534		-	-	-	261,060	261,060
Sub total		-	-	-	713,915	713,915		-	-	-	752,586	752,586
On-balance sheet gap		9,905,453	-	-	70,630,381	80,535,834		3,597,845	-	-	93,801,495	97,399,340
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		9,905,453	-	-	70,630,381	80,535,834		3,597,845	-	-	93,801,495	97,399,340
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		9,905,453	9,905,453	9,905,453				3,597,845	3,597,845	3,597,845		

Particulars	As at June 30, 2018					Total	As at June 30, 2017					Total
	Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk		Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	
		Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year				Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year		

-----Rupees-----

-----Rupees-----

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund

On-balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets

Bank balances	2.50 - 5.50	3,910,323	-	-	-	3,910,323	3 - 6.7	8,689,379	-	-	-	8,689,379
Investments	5.24 - 7.89	44,526,856	-	-	-	44,526,856	5.45 - 8.21	2,754,264	40,868,543	-	-	43,622,807
Profit receivable		-	-	-	214,907	214,907		-	-	-	253,134	253,134
Deposit and other receivable		-	-	-	109,597	109,597		-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Sub total		48,437,179	-	-	324,504	48,761,683		11,443,643	40,868,543	-	353,134	52,665,320

Financial liabilities

Payable to the Pension Fund Manager		-	-	-	258,600	258,600		-	-	-	284,802	284,802
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	8,230	8,230		-	-	-	7,505	7,505
Payable to the Auditors		-	-	-	50,001	50,001		-	-	-	50,003	50,003
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	50,001	50,001		-	-	-	15,965	15,965
Sub total		-	-	-	366,832	366,832		-	-	-	358,275	358,275

On-balance sheet gap

48,437,179 - - (42,328) **48,394,851**

11,443,643 **40,868,543** - (5,141) **52,307,045**

Total interest rate sensitivity gap

48,437,179 - - (42,328) **48,394,851**

11,443,643 **40,868,543** - (5,141) **52,307,045**

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

48,437,179 **48,437,179** **48,437,179**

11,443,643 **52,312,186** **52,312,186**

Particulars	As at June 30, 2018					Total	As at June 30, 2017					Total
	Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk		Effective yield / profit rate %	Exposed to yield / profit risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	
		Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year				Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year		

-----Rupees-----

-----Rupees-----

ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub Fund

On-balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets

Balances with banks	2.50 - 6.00	28,341,557	-	-	-	28,341,557	2.75 - 6.75	25,714,323	-	-	-	25,714,323
Investments	5.24	-	10,539,900	-	-	10,539,900	3.98 - 6.57	-	10,708,950	-	-	10,708,950
Profit receivable		-	-	-	116,672	116,672		-	-	-	193,137	193,137
Deposit and other receivable		-	-	-	18,440	18,440		-	-	-	10,903	10,903
Sub total		28,341,557	10,539,900	-	135,112	39,016,569		25,714,323	10,708,950	-	204,040	36,627,313

Financial liabilities

Payable to the Pension Fund Manager		-	-	-	223,745	223,745		-	-	-	240,615	240,615
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	6,536	6,536		-	-	-	5,344	5,344
Payable to the Auditors		-	-	-	50,000	50,000		-	-	-	50,005	50,005
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	50,001	50,001		-	-	-	16,913	16,913
Sub total		-	-	-	330,282	330,282		-	-	-	312,877	312,877

On-balance sheet gap

28,341,557 **10,539,900** - (195,170) **38,686,287**

25,714,323 **10,708,950** - (108,837) **36,314,436**

Total interest rate sensitivity gap (a+b)

28,341,557 **10,539,900** - (195,170) **38,686,287**

25,714,323 **10,708,950** - (108,837) **36,314,436**

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

28,341,557 **38,881,457** **38,881,457**

25,714,323 **36,423,273** **36,423,273**

24.1.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Fund's price risk generally arises on equity securities.

The Fund manages this risk by limiting its investment exposure in the following ways:

- Through diversification of investment portfolio
- Placing limits on individuals and aggregate exposures in accordance with the internal risk management policies and regulations laid down by the SECP.

The Fund's investments in equity securities are publicly traded and are valued at the rates quoted on the relevant stock exchanges.

In case of 10% change in KSE 100 index on June 30, 2018, with all other variables held constant, net income for the year would increase / decrease by Rs. 7.095 (2017: Rs. .219) million as a result of gains / losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the Sub-Funds equity instruments moved according to historical correlation with the index. This represents the Pension Fund Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the KSE 100 index, having regard to historical volatility of the index. The composition of the Sub-Fund investment's portfolio and the correlation thereof to the KSE 100 index, is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2018 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Sub-Fund's net assets of future movements in the level of the KSE 100 index.

24.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter parties fail to perform as contracted. Credit risk mainly arises from deposits with banks, credit exposure arising as a result of dividends receivable on equity securities, receivable against sale of investments and investment in debt securities. For banks and financial institutions balances are kept with reputed parties. Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection. All transactions in listed securities are settled / paid for upon delivery market clearing system. The risk of default is considered minimal due to inherent systematic measures taken therein. Debt securities held by the Fund mainly consist of government securities that represent the interest of the Government of Pakistan and therefore not exposed to credit risk. The remaining debt securities are with reputable counter parties and therefore credit risk is minimal.

Credit risk is managed and controlled by the Pension Fund Manager of the Fund in the following manner:

- The Fund limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid debt securities that have at minimum an investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency approved by the SECP. In the absence of issue rating, the Fund ensures that the entity has an investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency approved by the SECP.
- The risk of counter party exposure due to failed trades causing a loss to the Fund is mitigated by a periodic review of trade reports, credit ratings and financial statements on a regular basis.

24.2.1 The analysis below summarises the available published credit ratings of the Fund's bank balances as at June 30, 2018:

Balances with banks by rating category

Name of the bank	ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund			ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund			ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub Fund		
	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	AA+	32.37%	PACRA	AA+	49.55%	PACRA	AA+	19.40%
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	AA+	0.38%	PACRA	AA+	0.34%	PACRA	AA+	20.74%

Name of the bank	ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund			ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund			ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub Fund		
	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance	Rating agency	Latest available published rating	Percentage of Bank Balance
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited	JCR-VIS	AA-	-	JCR-VIS	AA-	-	JCR-VIS	AA-	18.89%
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A+	-	PACRA	A+	-	PACRA	A+	21.72%
Sindh Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AA	-	JCR-VIS	AA	0.11%	JCR-VIS	AA	0.02%
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AAA	67.25%	JCR-VIS	AAA	50.00%	JCR-VIS	AAA	19.24%

There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired.

24.2.2 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is mainly held with / invested in various banks and securities issued by the State Bank of Pakistan on behalf of Government of Pakistan. The Fund has invested a significant portion of bank balance in Allied Bank Limited, a related party. Since the bank is of high credit repute, no concentration of credit risk arises.

24.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligation in full as they fall due or can only do so on the terms that are materially disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions, if any. The Fund's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. The Fund's policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. The Fund's investments are considered readily realisable.

The Fund can borrow in the short term to ensure settlements. The maximum amount available to the Fund from the borrowing would be limited to fifteen percent of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund. The facility would bear interest at commercial rates. However, no borrowing was obtained by the Fund during the current year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to withhold daily redemption requests in excess of ten percent of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption requests qualifying for being processed on the next business day. Such procedure would continue until the outstanding redemption requests come down to a level below ten percent of the units then in issue. The Fund did not withhold any redemption requests during the year.

The table below indicates the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity dates. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2018				As at June 30, 2017			
	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Total	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Total
	-----Rupees-----				-----Rupees-----			
Liabilities								
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund								
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	364,276	-	-	364,276	426,511	-	-	426,511
Payable to the Trustee	13,105	-	-	13,105	15,012	-	-	15,012
Payable to the Auditors	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,003	-	-	50,003
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	286,534	-	-	286,534	261,060	-	-	261,060
	713,915	-	-	713,915	752,586	-	-	752,586
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund								
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	258,600	-	-	258,600	284,802	-	-	284,802
Payable to the Trustee	8,230	-	-	8,230	7,505	-	-	7,505
Payable to the Auditors	50,001	-	-	50,001	50,003	-	-	50,003
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	50,001	-	-	50,001	15,965	-	-	15,965
	366,832	-	-	366,832	358,275	-	-	358,275
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub Fund								
Payable to the Pension Fund Manager	223,745	-	-	223,745	240,615	-	-	240,615
Payable to the Trustee	6,536	-	-	6,536	5,344	-	-	5,344
Payable to the Auditors	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,005	-	-	50,005
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	50,001	-	-	50,001	16,913	-	-	16,913
	330,282	-	-	330,282	312,877	-	-	312,877

24.4 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

Fair value of investments is determined as follows:

- Fair value of listed equity securities is determined on the basis of closing market prices quoted on the respective stock exchange.
- The fair value of all other financial assets and financial liabilities of the Fund approximate their carrying amounts due to short term maturities of these instruments.

24.4.1 Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Fund to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Fair value measurements using quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Fair value measurement using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

As at June 30, 2018, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

ASSETS	As at June 30, 2018				As at June 30, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----				-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net								
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund								
Investment in Listed equity securities	70,949,573	-	-	70,949,573	94,035,289	-	-	94,035,289
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund								
Investment in Government securities - GoP Ijarah sukuk	-	39,856,650	-	39,856,650	-	38,501,225	-	38,501,225
Other sukuk	-	4,670,206	-	4,670,206	-	5,121,582	-	5,121,582
ABL Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub Fund								
Investment in Government securities - GoP Ijarah sukuk	-	10,539,900	-	10,539,900	-	10,708,950	-	10,708,950
Other sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

25 PARTICIPANTS' SUB FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The participants' sub fund is represented by the net assets attributable to participant / redeemable units. The participants of the Fund are entitled to payment of a proportionate share based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown on the statement of movement in participants' sub funds.

The Fund has no restrictions or specific funding requirements on the subscription and redemption of units.

The Fund's objectives when managing funds received are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for participants and to maintain a strong base to meet unexpected losses or opportunities.

In accordance with the risk management policies, the Fund endeavors to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption requests. Such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments where necessary.

Particulars	Equity Sub-Fund			Debt Sub-Fund			Money Market Sub-Fund		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
	----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----		
Net income	(11,723,313)	21,717,186	7,269,750	576,726	2,118,210	1,393,319	627,786	1,118,261	746,246
Capital gain / (loss) on sale of investments - net	(5,633,715)	11,652,644	(776,993)	(55,112)	-	(222,826)	(1,458)	-	(205,331)
Unrealised (loss) / gain on re-measurement of investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net	(7,871,784)	9,149,360	6,600,097	(590,114)	751,591	303,688	(135,415)	158,391	8,522
Dividend income	3,680,104	3,073,235	3,119,655	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial profit	148,191	305,189	200,382	2,403,301	2,453,656	2,390,880	1,721,105	1,791,780	1,845,230
Net asset value per unit as at June 30	164.5613	186.9568	146.0499	115.7506	114.3121	109.3697	113.1327	111.2596	107.7875
Total Net Assets as at June 30	77,947,405	96,792,565	73,992,687	48,305,147	52,247,387	44,579,429	38,634,031	36,264,650	34,558,559
Total contributions received - Gross	7,347,434	7,862,837	14,209,894	2,427,893	7,243,542	7,549,239	2,422,612	851,863	736,502

26.1 Highest and lowest issue price of units issued during the year

	Equity Sub-Fund		Debt Sub-Fund		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Lowest issue price	Highest issue price	Lowest issue price	Highest issue price	Lowest issue price	Highest issue price
	----- Rupees -----					
For the year ended June 30, 2018	151.4418	187.8829	113.8694	115.8552	111.2633	112.9723
For the year ended June 30, 2017	146.0498	213.7953	109.3272	114.4614	107.7875	111.3047

27 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 6, 2018 by the Board of Directors of the Pension Fund Manager.

28 GENERAL

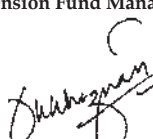
28.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

28.2 Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation. No significant rearrangements or reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



SAQIB MATIN
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



ALEE KHALID GHAZNAVI
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER




MUHAMMAD KAMRAN SHEHZAD
DIRECTOR


مذکورہ بالا مفروضات کی بنیاد پر ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ SBP مالی سال 2019 میں پالیسی ریٹ میں اضافہ جاری رکھے گا، چنانچہ ہم ایک کم مدتی پورٹ فولیو برقرار رکھیں جب کہ فلوٹنگ ریٹ والے تمسکات میں سرمایہ کاری کے ہمراہ بینک اور DFIs میں ڈپازٹ پلیسمنٹس کے ذریعے متعین منافع کی بنیاد پر زیادہ سے زیادہ سرمایہ کاری کریں۔

اظہار تشکر

ہم اپنے قابل قدر انویسٹرز کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے ہم پر اعتماد کیا۔ بورڈ مسلسل رہنمائی اور معاونت کے لیے سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، ٹرسٹی (سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ) اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کا بھی شکریہ ادا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز منجمنٹ ٹیم کو بھی ان کی محنت و کوشش پر خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

برائے واز طرف بورڈ


علی خالد غرنوی
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر


ڈائریکٹر

لاہور، 6 ستمبر 2018

ایکویٹی سب فنڈ

اس فنڈ نے زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 11.98% کا منفی منافع درج کرایا۔ مدت کے اختتام پر آئل اینڈ گیس ایکسپلوریشن میں 27.90% اور فرٹیلائزر سیکٹر میں 13.47% کی بڑی سرمایہ کاریوں کے ساتھ فنڈ کے 87.26% کی ایکویٹی میں سرمایہ کاری کی گئی۔

آڈیٹرز

میسرز ڈیلٹا سٹے (Deloitte) یوسف عادل (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) کی ABL اسلامک پنشن فنڈ (ABL-IPF) کے لیے 30 جون 2019 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے دوبارہ تفریری کی گئی ہے۔

منجمنٹ کو الٹی ریٹنگ

29 دسمبر 2017 کو JCR-VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (JCR-VIS) نے ABL ایسیٹ منجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (ABL AMC) کی منجمنٹ کو الٹی ریٹنگ 'AM2+' (AM-ٹوپلس) سے بڑھا کر 'AM2++' (AM-ٹوپلس) تک بڑھادی ہے۔ تفویض کردہ ریٹنگ پر توقع (Outlook) 'مستحکم' ہے۔

مستقبل کی توقعات

سیاسی اور اقتصادی بے یقینی مخالف ہوا کے ساتھ مالی سال 2019 میں بھی جاری رکھنے کی توقع ہے۔ جب کہ معاشی رخ پرتیل کی بلند قیمتوں کی وجہ سے بیرونی مشکلات جاری رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ جس کے نتیجے میں پاکستانی روپے کے اپنی توانائی کھونے کا سلسلہ جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے، افراط زر مزید زور پکڑے گی، اور اصلاحی مالیاتی سختی جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ لگ بھگ 25 ارب امریکی ڈالر مجموعی قرضوں کی ضرورت کے ساتھ پاکستان کے جلد ہی IMF سے تبادلہ خیال شروع کرنے کی توقع ہے۔ اس کا نتیجہ ترقیاتی مصارف میں کوٹھی، ٹیفس کی رعایتیں واپس لینے اور سبسڈیز میں کمی کی صورت میں نکل سکتا ہے۔

مذکورہ بالا امور پر نظر ڈالتے ہوئے، اسٹاک مارکیٹ اتار چڑھاؤ کا شکار رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ شرح سود دوہرے ہندسے کی سطح پر پہنچنے کی توقع کے ساتھ تخمینہ کاریاں (valuations) اپنی کشش کھونا شروع ہو گئی ہیں۔

موجودہ معاشی ماحول میں سرمایہ کاری کی دفاعی حکمت عملی ہی موزوں ہے۔ ایسے پلیئرز پر توجہ دیں جو امریکی ڈالر سے منسلک منافع جات کے حامل ہیں اور ایاجن کی قدر اصل سے انتہائی کم ہے، یعنی E&Ps، پاور، اسٹیلرز، بینکس اور منتخب سیمینٹس۔ اگر 2018 کے انتخابات میں معلق پارلیمنٹ قائم ہوئی تو ریٹ میں نمایاں کمی کا امکان ہے۔

جہاں معاشی نمو پورے سال کے دوران درست راستے پر رہی، مگر CPI سے متعلق خطرات اور ادائیگیوں کے توازن کی صورت حال میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں نمایاں بگاڑ پیدا ہوا جس کا نتیجہ روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور پالیسی ریٹ میں تقریباً 75 بنیادی پوائنٹس اضافے کی صورت میں نکلا۔ بیرونی رخ پر، تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں اضافے اور مسلسل بڑھتی ہوئی درآمدات کے نتیجے میں تجارتی خسارے اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے میں اضافے اور ترسیلات زر میں کمی کا رجحان پورے سال جاری رہا۔

میں 25 تا 50 بنیادی پوائنٹس کی سرمایہ کاریاں کی گئیں (ڈپازٹس برطابق 30 مارچ 2018)۔

مجموعی بینکنگ ڈپازٹس میں اسلامک بینکنگ انسٹی ٹیوشنز کا مارکیٹ شیئر جون 2017 میں 13.7% کے مقابلے میں مارچ 2018 کے اختتام پر 14.6% رہا۔ اسی طرح مجموعی بینکنگ سائز میں اسلامک بینکنگ کے مجموعی اثاثے جون 2017 میں 11.6% کے مقابلے میں مارچ 2018 تک 13.5% تک بڑھ گئے۔ حکومت کی طرف سے مقامی یا انٹرنیشنل مارکیٹ اجارہ صکوک کا کوئی تازہ اجرا نہیں کیا گیا۔ کارپوریٹ سائیز پر داؤد ہرکولیس کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ، انٹرنیشنل برانڈز لمیٹڈ، دبئی اسلامک بینک پاکستان لمیٹڈ اور Aspin فارما (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی طرف سے مالی سال 2018 کے دوران 19,530 ارب روپے مالیت کے صکوک جاری کیے گئے۔ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران 13.7% کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 کے لیے M2 نمو 10.6% کی سطح پر رہی۔ منی سپلائی میں کمی بنیادی طور پر خالص ملکی اثاثوں (NDA) میں 17% اضافے (2,336 ارب روپے اضافہ) کا نتیجہ تھی جیسا کہ مالی سال 2018 میں نجی شعبے کو قرض کی فراہمی میں مندی رہی۔ ہم اس کمی کو حکومت کی طرف سے مالیاتی خسارے کے لیے رقم مہیا کرنے کے لیے سال بہ سال بنیاد پر حکومتی قرضوں میں 16.6% اضافے (1,495 ارب روپے) کا نتیجہ بھی قرار دیتے ہیں۔

خالص غیر ملکی اثاثوں (NFA) نے گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 40% کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 132% کی نمایاں کمی درج کرائی جو بیرونی قرضوں کی بھاری مالیت میں واپسی کا نتیجہ ہے۔ حکومت کی طرف سے کمرشل بینکوں سے قرض کے حصول میں گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 179 ارب روپے اضافے کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 میں 77 ارب روپے کی کمی ہوئی۔ حکومت کی طرف سے اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان سے قرض کے حصول میں گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران 908 ارب روپے اضافے کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 میں 1,439 ارب روپے کا اضافہ ہوا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

ہمارا اسلامک VPS کی ہمارے طویل مدتی سرمایہ کاروں کی رسک اٹھانے کی خواہش کی بنیاد پر منظم طور پر تین سب فنڈ کیٹیگریز میں درجہ بندی کی گئی ہے یعنی ”ڈیبٹ سب فنڈ“، ”منی مارکیٹ سب فنڈ“ اور ”ایکویٹی سب فنڈ“۔

ڈیبٹ سب فنڈ

اس فنڈ نے زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 1.26% سالانہ منافع درج کرایا۔ ڈیبٹ سب فنڈ کی بنیادی طور پر مدت کے اختتام پر 81.74% کے ساتھ حکومت پاکستان کے اجارہ صکوک میں سرمایہ کاری کی گئی، کارپوریٹ صکوک میں سرمایہ کاری 9.58% تک محدود رہی، جب کہ کیش اور دیگر اثاثہ جات میں سرمایہ کاری بالترتیب 8.02% اور 0.66% رہی۔

منی مارکیٹ سب فنڈ

اس فنڈ نے زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران 1.68% سالانہ منافع درج کرایا۔ فنڈ نے بنیادی طور پر مدت کے اختتام پر 72.69% کے ساتھ کیش اور بینکوں میں سرمایہ کاری رکھی، حکومت پاکستان کے اجارہ صکوک اور دیگر اثاثہ جات میں سرمایہ کاری بالترتیب 27.01% اور 0.30% رہی۔

سرمایہ کاروں کی بڑھتی ہوئی دل چسپی ہے۔ چونکہ شرح سود میں اضافے کا رجحان رہا ہے، سود کی شرحوں میں مزید اضافہ سرمایہ کاروں کو فکسڈ انکم فنڈز کی جانب راغب کرے گا۔

پاکستان اسٹاک مارکیٹ (PSX) نے گزشتہ 8 سال کے لیے مسلسل مثبت منافع جات کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 میں منفی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ KMI-30 انڈیکس (شروعی کمپلائٹ فنڈز کے لیے بیچ مارک) 9.6% نے کمی کے ساتھ 71,060 پوائنٹس پر سال کا اختتام کیا۔ یہ غیر متاثر کن کارکردگی زیادہ تر سال کے دوران سیاسی اور معاشی بے یقینی کا نتیجہ تھی۔ مزید برآں مورگن اسٹینلی کی پیٹرنل (MSCI) کی طرف سے جون 2017 میں درجہ بندی میں فرنیٹیر مارکیٹ (FM) سے ایمرجنگ مارکیٹ (EM) تک ترقی کے باوجود مالی سال 2018 میں 289 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے خالص اخراج کے ساتھ غیر ملکی سرمایہ کار مقامی شیئر بازار میں خالص فروخت کنندہ رہے۔ دوسری طرف انشورنس سیکٹر 204 ملین امریکی ڈالر کی خالص خریداری کے ساتھ مارکیٹ کے سب سے بڑے اتحادی کے طور پر سامنے آیا۔ KMI-30 انڈیکس میں پیچھے رہ جانے والے بڑے اسٹاکس LUCK/DGKC/PAEL تھے جو انڈیکس کے زوال میں بالترتیب 18%/22%/39% حصہ دار بنے۔ اس کے برعکس آئل اینڈ گیس ایکسپلوریشن اینڈ پروڈکشن (E&P) سیکٹر (PPL اور POL پر مشتمل) نے انڈیکس کو سہارا دیا اور انڈیکس کی تبدیلی میں 36% اور 28% کا مثبت حصہ شامل کیا۔ خام مال کی لاگت میں اضافے روپے کی قدر میں 22% کمی کے ساتھ کوئلے کی قیمتوں میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 20% اضافہ) اور آئندہ توسیعات کے بعد فاضل سپلائی کے خدشات کی وجہ سے سینٹ اسٹاکس مندی کا شکار رہے۔ اس کے برعکس تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں دوبارہ اضافے (سال کے دوران عرب لائٹ کی قیمتوں میں 28% اضافہ ہوا) کی وجہ سے آئل اسٹاکس نے بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ خرید و فروخت کے محاذ پر KMI-30 انڈیکس اوسط یومیہ حجم میں 38% کمی کے ساتھ گزشتہ سال میں 72 ملین شیئرز کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2018 میں 45 ملین شیئرز تک پہنچ گیا۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، ہم توقع رکھتے ہیں کہ مارکیٹ اتار چڑھاؤ کا شکار رہے گی، حتیٰ کہ سیاسی اور اقتصادی صورت حال مستحکم ہو جائے۔ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج نے بمطابق تخمینہ 7.6x کی قیمت اور آمدن کی شرح (P/E) کے ساتھ مدت کا اختتام کیا، جو EM انڈیکس سے 21% ڈسکاؤنٹ اور ڈیویڈنڈ کی مد میں 6.3% آمدنی ہے۔

اسلامک منی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

سال کے دوران پالیسی ریٹ متوقع تبدیلیوں کے نتیجے میں فکسڈ انکم مارکیٹ بے یقینی کا شکار رہی۔ مارکیٹ نے مجموعی طور پر نسبتاً مختصر دورانیہ برقرار رکھا اور نسبتاً طویل مدتی تمسکات میں بھاری سرمایہ کاری سے گریز کیا۔ بڑھتے ہوئے افراط زر سے نمٹنے کے لیے اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مالی سال 2018 میں دو مرتبہ پالیسی ریٹ میں اضافہ کیا (مجموعی طور پر 75 بنیادی پوائنٹس کا اضافہ)۔ پالیسی ریٹ (مالی سال 2017 کے دوران 5.75% کے مستقل ریٹ کے مقابلے میں) جنوری 2018 میں 5.75% سے بڑھ کر 6.00% اور مئی 2018 میں مزید اضافے کے ساتھ 6.5% تک پہنچ گیا۔

مالی سال 2017 میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 4.2% کے مقابلے میں افراط زر کی سطح سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 3.9% رہی۔ یہ غذائی ایشیا اور ایندھن کی بلند قیمتوں کا نتیجہ تھی۔ جہاں اس سال کے دوران مرکزی افراط زر قابو میں رہی، بیرونی سمت پر دباؤ نے انٹرنیشنل مارکیٹ میں پاکستانی روپے کی صورت حال الٹ پلٹ کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا جس سے اگلے مالی سال کے دوران افراط زر میں تیزی کے حوالے سے خدشات ابھرے۔ مالی سال 2018 کے دوسرے نصف میں بنیادی افراط زر میں اضافہ جاری رہا اور جون 2018 میں اس نے سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 7.1% کی سطح چھو لی۔

اسلامک سائیڈ پر مبنی مارکیٹ خاصی سیال رہی جہاں ڈپازٹ میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 22.5% کی بھاری نمو کی وجہ سے 6 ماہ سے کم کے T-بل

مالی سال 2018 کے لیے سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 6.0% کے حکومتی ہدف سے بہت نیچے رہی۔ تاہم تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں دوبارہ اضافے (مالی سال کے دوران عرب لائٹ کی قیمتیں 24.5% بڑھیں) اور مالی سال 2018 کے دوسرے نصف میں امریکی ڈالر مہنگا ہونے کا نتیجہ افراط زر کے دباؤ میں اضافے کی صورت میں سامنے آیا جس کے ساتھ CPI جون 2018 میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 5.2% پر پہنچ گیا (مرکزی افراط زر NFNE گزشتہ سال، سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 5.5% کے مقابلے میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 7.1%)۔ بعد ازاں اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مالی سال 2018 کے دوسرے نصف میں پالیسی ریٹ میں 75 بنیادی پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کر دیا، جس کا آغاز جنوری 2018 میں 25 بنیادی پوائنٹس کے اضافے کے ساتھ ریٹ میں 6.00% تک اضافے سے ہوا تھا۔ تاہم مارچ 2018 کے مالیاتی پالیسی کے بیان میں اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے پالیسی ریٹ میں دوبارہ اضافہ نہیں کیا جہاں اس نے یہ توجیہ کی کہ ریٹ میں مزید کسی اضافے سے پہلے روپے کی قدر میں حالیہ کمی اور برآمدات میں دوبارہ اضافے کے اثرات کا تخمینہ لگانے کی ضرورت ہے۔ تاہم اپریل 2018 میں بنیادی افراط زر میں 7.0% تک اضافے کے ساتھ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مئی 2018 کے مالیاتی پالیسی کے بیان میں 50 بنیادی پوائنٹس کے اضافے کے ساتھ پالیسی ریٹ کو 6.50% تک بڑھا دیا۔

مالی سال 2018 کے 9 ماہ کے لیے مالیاتی خسارے کی سطح 1,481 ارب روپے پر رہی (GDP کا 4.3%~) جو سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 20% اضافہ کی عکاسی کرتی ہے اور مدت کے لیے مصارف کو آمدن جمع کرنے کی شرح نمو پر سبقت دلانے کا بڑا سبب رہی۔ ترقیاتی اخراجات میں صحت مندرہا (مالی سال 2018 کے 9 ماہ میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 37% کے ساتھ جاری مصارف میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 13% نمو کو پیچھے چھوڑ دیا) جس سے معیشت میں جاری تیز رفتار نمو کو مدد ملی۔

میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کا جائزہ

پاکستان کی اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کے زیر انتظام مجموعی اثاثوں (AUMs) نے مالی سال 2018 میں 2.8% کی معمولی کمی درج کرائی اور 680 ارب روپے سے 661 ارب روپے ہو گئے۔ یہ کمی بنیادی طور پر اسلامک ایکویٹی اور انکم فنڈز کی کمیگیز میں ہوئی جن میں بالترتیب 20% اور 16% کمی ہوئی۔ دوسری کمپنی نے منی مارکیٹ فنڈز میں سرمایہ کار کی دل چسپی کا مشاہدہ کیا جیسا کہ سود کی بڑھتی ہوئی شرح کے موجودہ ماحول کے نتیجے میں مالی سال 2018 میں منی مارکیٹ فنڈز کے زیر انتظام مجموعی اثاثوں (AUMs) میں 77% اضافہ ہوا۔

مجموعی بنیاد پر ایکویٹی کیٹیگری (ایکویٹی اور اسلامک ایکویٹی پر مشتمل) نے جون 2017 میں 288 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 16.1% کمی درج کرائی اور جون 2018 میں 242 ارب روپے پر بند ہوئی۔ بگڑتے مجموعی اقتصادی اشاریوں اور سیاسی بے یقینی کی وجہ سے مالی سال 2018 میں اسٹاک مارکیٹ کی کمزور کارکردگی ایکویٹی فنڈز میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 12.4% کمی کی سبب بنی جو 137 ارب روپے پر بند ہوئے۔ اسی طرح اسلامی ایکویٹی فنڈز 20.4% کی تیز گراؤٹ کے ساتھ 104 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔

مجموعی بنیاد پر فیکسڈ انکم کیٹیگری (انکم، ایگریسیو انکم اور منی مارکیٹ فنڈز پر مشتمل) نے جون 2017 میں 151 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 25.9% اضافہ درج کرایا اور جون 2018 میں 191 ارب روپے پر بند ہوئی۔ فیکسڈ انکم مارکیٹ میں، شرح سود میں اضافے کی توقع کے ساتھ مختصر مدتی مارکیٹ فنڈز نے جون 2017 میں 69 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 77% اضافہ دکھایا اور جون 2018 میں 123 ارب روپے پر بند ہوئے۔ دوسری طرف اسلامک انکم فنڈز (اسلامک انکم، اسلامک منی مارکیٹ اور اسلامک ایگریسیو انکم پر مشتمل) کے زیر انتظام اثاثے جون 2017 میں 58 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر مالی سال 2018 میں 2% اضافے کے ساتھ 59 ارب روپے ہو گئے، جس کی بڑی وجہ اسلامک انکم انویسٹمنٹس میں

بینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے بی ایل ایسیٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ، اے بی ایل اسلامک پنشن فنڈ (ABL-IPF) کی بینجمنٹ کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بصد مسرت 30 جون 2018ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے اے بی ایل اسلامک پنشن فنڈ کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتا ہے۔

اقتصادی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2018 میں پاکستان کی مجموعی معیشت کے لیے سب سے بڑا موضوع دوہرے خساروں کا پھیلاؤ تھا جس کے نتیجے میں زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر تیزی سے کم ہو رہے ہیں۔ حکومت نے مالی سال 2018 کے دوسرے نصف میں مالیاتی سختی کے اقدامات کیے تاہم بیرونی اکاؤنٹ میں خساروں میں پھیلاؤ جاری رہا، جب کہ مالی سال 2018 کے اختتام کی طرف بڑھنے پر افراط زر کے دباؤ میں اضافہ ہوا، یہ سب ایک اعتدال سے زیادہ سرگرم معیشت کے اشاریے ہیں۔

اگرچہ اپنا 6.0% آرزو مندانہ ہدف پانے میں ناکام رہا، تاہم GDP نے مالی سال 2018 میں 5.8% نمو درج کرائی اور تینوں اجزا (خدمات، صنعت اور زراعت) میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 6.4%/5.8%/3.8% (اضافہ) میں بلندی کی طرف رخ کے ساتھ 13 سال کی بلند ترین سطح کو اس کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ نمو کے اہم محرکات میں سی پیک کے دائرے میں انفراسٹرکچر پروجیکٹس کے ابتدائی ثمرات کا جاری اطلاق شامل ہے، بجلی کی سپلائی میں خالص اضافہ (مالی سال 2018 کے 11 ماہ کے لیے یونٹ کی خالص پیداوار میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 8.4% اضافہ)، اور قرضوں کے حصول میں تسلسل سے اضافہ (مالی سال 2018 کے 11 ماہ میں نجی شعبے کی طرف سے لیے گئے قرضوں کے اسٹاک میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 18% اضافہ ہوا، لیے گئے قرضوں میں مدت کے دوران 780 ارب روپے اضافہ)۔ تاہم GDP کی شرح فی صد کے اعتبار سے مالیاتی خسارہ GDP کے 6.8% کی سطح چھونے کا امکان ہے (مئی 2018 میں دیے گئے GDP کے تخمینے 5.5% سے بالائی رخ پر نظر ثانی شدہ)۔

مالی سال 2018 کے دوران کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ (CAD) سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 45% اضافہ کے ساتھ 18 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک بڑھ گیا۔ برآمدات کی مستحکم بحالی (مالی سال 2018 میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 13.2% اضافہ) اور بیرون ملک مقیم محنت کشوں کی ترسیلات میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 3% اضافے کے موافق اثرات کو درآمدات میں اضافے (مالی سال 2018 میں 15.5% اضافہ) نے زائل کر دیا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مالی سال 2018 میں بڑھتی درآمدات کو کنٹرول کرنے کے لیے امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں روپے کی قدر دسمبر 2017 سے شروع ہونے والے تین مراحل میں 15.9% گرائی لیکن اس کا کوئی خاص فائدہ نہیں ہوا۔

بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کے راستے سرمائے کے رساؤ کے علاوہ مدت کے دوران قرض واپسی نے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں تیزی سے گراؤٹ میں اضافہ کیا۔ جس کے نتیجے میں مالی سال 2018 نے پاکستان کو ایک بار پھر انٹرنیشنل کمپیٹل مارکیٹ کا رخ کرتے دیکھا اور drain پر 10 سالہ یورو بانڈ سے 1.5 ارب امریکی ڈالر اور 5.625% پر 5 سالہ سکلوک سے 1.0 ارب امریکی ڈالر اکٹھے کیے گئے۔


طاقت و نمو کے باوجود بنیادی افراط زر سال بہ سال بنیاد پر اوسطاً 3.9% کے ساتھ (مالی سال 2017 میں سال بہ سال بنیاد پر 4.2% کے مقابلے میں)




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
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