

ABL Financial Sector Fund

Report Report

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025



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FUND'S INFORMATION

ABL Asset Management Company Limited Plot/Building # 14, Main Boulevard, DHA, Phase - VI, Lahore - 54810 Management Company:

Board of Directors: Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed Chairman

Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Non-Executive Director Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Non-Executive Director Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Non-Executive Director Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain Non-Executive Director Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt **Independent Director** Mr. Kamran Nishat Independent Director

Audit Committee: Mr. Kamran Nishat Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Member Mr. Pervaiz lqbal Butt Member

Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Human Resource and Chairman Remuneration Committee Mr. Kamran Nishat Member

Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Naveed Nasim Member Member

Board's Risk Management Mr. Kamran Nishat Chairman Committee Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Member

Mr. Naveed Nasim Member Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Chairman

Board Strategic Planning & Monitoring Committee Mr. Kamran Nishat Member Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Member Mr. Naveed Nasim Member

Mr. Naveed Nasim Chief Executive Officer of The Management Company:

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Saqib Matin & Company Secretary:

Chief Internal Auditor: Mr. Kamran Shehzad

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Trustee:

CDC - House, Shara-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Bankers to the Fund: Allied Bank Limited

U Microfinance Bank Limited

Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited

Auditors: M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi

Legal Advisor: Ijaz Ahmed & Associates

Ádvocates & Legal Consultants No. 7, 11th Zamzama Street, Phase V DHA Karachi.

Registrar: ABL Asset Management Company Limited

L - 48, DHA Phase - VI,

Lahore - 74500







The Board of Directors of ABL Asset Management Company Limited, the management company of ABL Financial Sector Plan-I (ABL-FSP-I), is pleased to present the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (un-audited) of ABL Financial Sector Plan for the nine months ended March 31, 2025.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEW

From July to March 2025, Pakistan's economy continued its recovery path, achieving significant macroeconomic improvements despite a challenging global backdrop. Supported by falling inflation, robust remittance inflows, and strengthened foreign investment, the country made critical headway in economic stabilization and reform implementation.

Headline inflation recorded a historic decline during 9M FY25, averaging just 5.25% YTD compared to 27.06% during the same period last fiscal year. Inflation fell from 11.09% in July to a remarkable 0.69% in March, marking a 50-year low. This disinflationary trend was driven by easing global commodity prices, stable food and energy supplies, and disciplined fiscal and monetary measures. Reflecting this improvement, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) reduced the policy rate from 19.5% in July to 12% by March.

The Pakistani Rupee (PKR) remained stable throughout the period, fluctuating mildly between 278-280 per USD. This stability, underpinned by improved foreign reserves and a narrowing current account deficit, helped contain inflation and maintain external confidence.

Pakistan's external sector showed further progress. Remittances surged during the eight months totaling \$23.85 billion, a 31.9% increase over \$18.08 billion during the same period in FY24. Remittances for March 2025 are projected at \$3.5+ billion due to Ramadan-related inflows. Meanwhile, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) nearly doubled to \$1.62 billion, compared to \$819 million a year earlier, reflecting growing investor confidence in Pakistan's macroeconomic reforms and market potential.

By end-March, total foreign exchange reserves rose to \$15.59 billion, up from \$13.38 billion in March 2024. This marked an improvement in external liquidity, reinforcing the rupee's stability and improving investor confidence. The current account posted a surplus of \$691 million during the nine-month period, marking a significant turnaround from a -\$999 million deficit in the same period last year. This improvement was driven primarily by robust remittance inflows and a relatively stable import bill.

The Large-Scale Manufacturing (LSM) sector showed clear signs of recovery, with the LSM quantum index rising by 22.1% from 106.35 in July to 129.86 in January, reflecting renewed industrial momentum amid easing input costs and supportive policies. The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) collected PKR 8,455 billion during 9M FY25, showing a 26% improvement over PKR 6,710 billion last year.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) remained a critical policy anchor under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF). In March, Pakistan secured a staff-level agreement, and discussions progressed on a \$1 billion Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) to finance climate adaptation. Notably, the IMF revised its annual tax target downward and permitted limited borrowing from commercial banks to manage energy sector liabilities, indicating a slightly more liberal approach toward reform execution.

With inflation at multi-decade lows, a stable exchange rate, and rising remittances and investment inflows, Pakistan's economy has shown fundamental improvements. The upcoming months present an opportunity to transition from





stabilization to sustained growth. However, risks remain and - including external commodity volatility, regional trade imbalances, and fiscal pressures as Pakistan's GDP for the fiscal year is now projected at 2.5%. To seize emerging opportunities, especially in light of shifting global trade dynamics, Pakistan must double down on productivity-enhancing reforms, export diversification, and digital and infrastructure investment. Strategic policy coordination and institutional resilience will be crucial to unlocking long-term, inclusive economic growth and building buffers against global uncertainty.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

In 9MFY25, Pakistan has witnessed a notable decline in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in recent months, marking a significant shift from the high inflationary trend experienced over the past year and Pakistan's Consumer Price Index (CPI) clocked in at an average 5.3% year-on-year (YoY), compared to an increase of 27.2% in the same period last year. The most prominent contributor to the fall in CPI has been the food sector, which previously drove inflation due to supply chain disruptions and seasonal shortages. A combination of improved agricultural output, enhanced supply chain efficiencies, and the easing of import restrictions has led to a stabilization-and in some cases, a reduction-of food prices across essential commodities. Another significant factor has been the transportation sector, which benefited from a global decline in fuel prices as well as the stabilization of the Pakistani rupee. Lower international oil prices, combined with the government's efforts to maintain local fuel tariffs, have reduced transportation costs, subsequently easing price pressures on goods and services across multiple industries. Additionally, a moderation in housing and utility costs, particularly following the previous quarter's unprecedented gas price hikes, has contributed to the downward trend in CPI. The normalization of gas prices and a relative stability in electricity tariffs have helped to contain housing-related expenditures, which form a substantial portion of the urban consumption basket. The State Bank of Pakistan reduced the policy rate from 20.5% to 12% during the period mainly due to a gradual improvement in the inflation outlook and the need to support economic recovery. Looking ahead, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) is expected to adopt a cautious and data-driven approach to monetary policy. While easing inflation and a positive real interest rate provide some room for gradual rate cuts, the central bank is likely to proceed conservatively amid ongoing IMF program requirements, which emphasize macroeconomic stability and fiscal discipline. Additionally, global uncertainties-including potential tariff adjustments and geopolitical risks-may limit the scope for aggressive monetary easing in the near term. Moreover, Foreign exchange reserves remained stable, averaging \$15.56 billion over the quarter, with SBP holdings lowering from \$11.42 billion to \$10.68 and commercial bank reserves increasing from \$4.18 to \$4.90 billion. This buffer supported exchange rate stability and enhanced investor confidence.

In 9MFY24, PKRV yields remained on a downward trajectory across different tenors on YoY basis. 3M PKRV yield decreased by 959bps from 21.72% to 12.13%, 6M PKRV yield decreased by 950bps from 21.54% to 12.04% and 12M PKRV yield decreased by 875bps from 20.73% to 11.98% on YoY basis. During 9MFY25, Government ended up borrowing a total of PKR 9.34Trillion across 3M, 6M and 12M tenors which is 47% less than the borrowed amount in the same period last year.

Fixed rate PIB auction held during the period saw considerable participation in 3Y, 5Y and 10Y tenors and PKR 1.798Trillion was raised which is 97% more than the raised amount in the same period last year. 3Y PKRV yield decreased by 477bps this period and decreased from 16.74% to 11.97%, while 5Y and 10Y PKRV Yields closed at around 12.46% and 12.31% with a decrease of 311bps and 191bps, respectively on YoY basis.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY

Total assets under management (AUMs) of the open-end mutual fund industry posted a growth of 43% YTD (from PKR 2,679 billion to PKR 3,841 billion) till March 2025. The major inflow came in Equity Funds (including Conventional and Shariah Compliant Equity Funds) which increased by 91% YTD to close in at PKR 393 billion, as the risk appetite of investors increased due to expansionary monetary policy, followed by Money Market Funds (both Conventional and Shariah Compliant Funds) surged by 35% YTD to close the period at PKR 1,787 billion. Fixed Income Funds (including Shariah Compliant and Capital Protected schemes) saw growth of 26% to clock





in at PKR 998 billion. Mutual Funds AUMs rose sharply in 9MFY25 as banks, under pressure to meet ADR targets and avoid extra taxes, offered low-rate loans and discouraged large deposits. This made traditional deposits unattractive, prompting corporates to shift funds into higher-yielding mutual funds.

FUND PERFORMANCE

For the period ended 3QFY25, ABL FSP-I posted an annualized return at 15.91% against the benchmark return of 14.67%, thereby outperforming the benchmark by 124bps. At the end of Mar'25, fund had 5.85% exposure in T-Bills, 2.13% in PIBs, 11.60% were placed in Banks/DFIs and 78.88% of the funds exposure was placed as Cash. AUMs of FSP-I as of March 31st,2025 were PKR 34,405.86 million.

AUDITORS

M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. (Chartered Accountants), have been re-appointed as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2025 for ABL Financial Sector Fund (ABL-FSF).

FUND STABILITY RATING

On April 22, 2024: The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the Fund Stability Rating (FSR) for ABL Financial Sector Fund (ABL FSF) at 'A+ (f)'.

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

On October 25, 2024: The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the Management Quality Rating (MQR) of ABL Asset Management Company (ABL AMC) at 'AM1' (AM-One). Outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

OUTLOOK

As we transition into the latter half of FY25, our outlook for the money market remains optimistic, shaped by recent macroeconomic developments and the evolving policy landscape. The significant reduction of 8% in the policy rate over the past nine months, culminating in a current rate of 12%, has provided a conducive environment for liquidity and investment opportunities.

However, we remain vigilant regarding potential challenges that may arise from external factors and domestic economic conditions which have been evolving at a rapid pace.

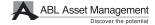
Inflation Dynamics and Policy Rate Stability

The recent trend in inflation, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) falling to 0.7% YoY in March 2025, reflects a positive shift in macroeconomic stability. This decline, driven by improved supply dynamics and favorable base effects, is expected to continue, albeit at a moderated pace. Core inflation has shown slight increase but remains within manageable levels. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has maintained its current stance of tight monetary policy which is data driven, the policy rate may decline to 10% in the coming quarters, however, we anticipate that the SBP will adopt a cautious approach by closely monitoring inflationary pressures and external economic conditions before considering any further downward adjustments to the policy rate.

Yield Curve Normalization and Investment Strategy

As the policy rate has almost been bottomed out, we expect a normalization of the yield curve, with longer-tenor instruments trading at wider positive spread over the policy rate. Shorter-tenor instruments are likely to continue trading close to the policy rate, reflecting the current liquidity environment. In light of this, we are strategically repositioning our money market portfolios by reducing duration while optimizing running yields. Our focus will





shift towards 3-month and 6-month Treasury Bills (T-Bills) and fortnightly floaters, which offer attractive yields while maintaining liquidity.

For Income Funds, our focus will shift from semi-annual resetting floating rate Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) to shorter-term instruments such as 3-month and 6-month T-bills, as well as fortnightly floaters. Additionally, we are actively negotiating with banks to secure deposit deals that offer profit rates exceeding T-bill yields, enabling us to capitalize on potential capital gains while enhancing the overall yield of our portfolios.

For Islamic Income Segment, our focus will shift from longer term fixed rate Sukuk to the floating rate Sukuk as the yields will start increasing after the bottom is attained. Furthermore, we will actively engage in trading of the GoP Ijarah Sukuk at appropriate yields to augment the returns. For Islamic Money Market Segment, we will continue to adopt an aggressive strategy, wherein we will invest in GoP Ijarah Sukuk to augment the returns, whereas we will adopt a cautious stance in Islamic Cash Fund with minimal to no exposure in GoP Ijarah Sukuk.

External Factors and IMF Engagement

The IMF delegation is expected to arrive in April for budgetary recommendations and this will be pivotal in shaping our outlook. While we anticipate minor challenges related to tax collection and circular debt, the recent approval of the USD 40 billion Pakistan Partnership Framework by the World Bank and the extension of a USD 2 billion deposit by the UAE are positive developments that bolster our foreign reserves. The current account surplus, supported by robust remittances and export growth, further enhances our economic outlook. We remain cautious about the potential impact of external debt servicing on our foreign reserves as the world is moving toward a new multipolar era already marked by the highest level of geopolitical tensions and major power competition in decades.

Investment Opportunities and Risk Management

In light of the current market conditions, we are actively negotiating with banks to secure deposit deals that offer profit rates exceeding T-Bill yields. This strategy will enable us to capitalize on shorter-end opportunities while enhancing the running yields of our portfolios. We will continue to exercise prudence in our investment decisions, avoiding overexposure to market expectations of a single-digit policy rate without substantial macroeconomic support.

In conclusion, our outlook for the money market and fixed income segment from July 2024 to March 2025 is characterized by a balanced approach, leveraging opportunities while remaining vigilant to potential risks. We are committed to navigating the evolving landscape with a focus on optimizing returns and maintaining liquidity in our portfolios.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Management Company thanks the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their valuable support, assistance and guidance. The Board also thanks the employee of the Management Company and the Trustee, for their dedication and hard work, and the unit holders, for their confidence in the management company.

For & on behalf of the Board









ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

Assets	Note	Un-audited March 31, 2025Rupees	Audited June 30, 2024 in '000
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Receivable against sale of units Preliminary expenses and floatation costs Receivable against sale of securities Advances and other receivable Total assets	4 5	27,194,415 6,750,076 267,192 9,562 325 252,475 3,018 34,477,063	9,214,992 4,021,725 274,771 6,008 400 - 8,544 13,526,440
Liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan - Trustee Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Payable against redemption of units Dividend payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	6 7	43,636 2,333 2,029 2,658 - 20,546 71,202	16,007 972 860 75,611 250 27,812 121,512
NET ASSETS		34,405,861	13,404,928
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		34,405,861	13,404,928
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
		Number o	of units
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		3,070,328,009	1,339,090,799
		Rupe	es
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		11.2059	10.0105

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Naveed Nasim
Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer

Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director





ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND CONDENSED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS AND QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

		For the Nine mo		For the Qua March	
	4	2025	2024	2025	2024
•	Note		(Rupees ir	ı '000)	
Income Profit on savings accounts		1,295,088	295,832	464,018	212,208
Income from letter of placement		193,733	290,032	151,481	212,200
Income from debt securities		8,680		8,680	
Income from term deposit recipts		194,658	-	82,905	
Income from government securities		488,688	99,776	163,694	70,093
		2,180,847	395,608	870,778	282,301
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments - net		5,408	(2,647)	(15,429)	(27,895)
Net unrealised (diminution) / apriciation on re-measurement		·	, , ,		
of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss'	5.2	(2,363)	(2,227)	1,566	(7,705)
		3,045	(4,874)	(13,863)	(35,600)
		2,183,892	390,734	856,915	246,701
Expenses					
Remuneration of ABL Asset Management Company Limited					
- Management Company	6.1	165,173	17,506	84,348	12,609
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Compa Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan	a 6.2	26,428	2,801	13,496	2,017
- Trustee		10,429	1,313	5,060	946
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission		1,564	171	759	123
of Pakistan		10,429	1,313	5,060	946
Securities transaction cost		3,443	724	1,047	361.00
Auditors' remuneration		535	511	176	190
Listing fee		-	491	-	183
Rating fee		193	219	104	82
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		75	100	25 189	100
Provision for advance tax Printing charges		189 135	146	44	55
Legal and professional charges		402	284	267	17
Settlement and bank charges		107	3	14	
Total operating expenses		219,102	25,582	110,589	17,629
Net income for the period before taxation		1,964,790	365,152	746,326	229,073
Taxation	10	-	-	-	-
Net income for the period after taxation		1,964,790	365,152	746,326	229,073
Earnings / (loss) per unit	11	-	-		
Allocation of net income for the period					
Net income for the period after taxation		1,964,790	365,152		
Income already paid on units redeemed		(82,217)	(117,537)		
		1,882,573	247,615		
Accounting income available for distribution					
- Relating to capital gains		3,045	-		
- Excluding capital gains		1,879,528	247,615		
		1,882,573	247,615		

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin

Chief Financial Officer

Naveed Nasim Chief Executive Officer Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director





ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS AND QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

	For the Nine mo		For the Qua			
	2025					
Net income for the period after taxation	1,964,790	365,152	746,326	229,073		
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-		
Total comprehensive loss for the period	1,964,790	365,152	746,326	229,073		

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Chief Financial Officer

Naveed Nasim Chief Executive Officer Pervaiz Iqbal But Director





ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

		Nine month larch 31, 20		For the Nine months ended March 31, 2024		
	Capital Value	Undistr- -ibuted income	Total	Capital Value	Undistr- -ibuted income	Total
			Rupees	in '000		
Net assets at beginning of the period Issue of 4,772,645,350 (2024 : 1,762,894,387 - Capital value (at net asset value per unit		15,478	13,404,928	-	-	-
at the beginning of the period) - Element of income	47,726,453	-	47,726,453 4,283,832	17,628,944 195,702	-	17,628,944 195,702
Total proceeds on issuance of units	4,283,832 52,010,286	-	52,010,286	17,824,645	-	17,824,645
Redemption of 3,041,408,140 (2024 : 954,887 - Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the beginning of the period) - Element of income	30,414,081 2,477,845	82,217	30,414,081 2,560,062	9,548,877 24,669	117,537	9,548,877 142,206
Total payments on redemption of units	32,891,926	82,217	32,974,143	9,573,546	117,537	9,691,083
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	1,964,790	1,964,790		365,153	365,153
Distribution during the period - Re. 0.1616 per unit on August 28, 2023 - Re. 0.1880 per unit on September 28, 2023 - Re. 0.1840 per unit on October 27, 2023 - Re. 0.2177 per unit on November 29, 2023 - Re. 0.1686 per unit on December 27, 2023 - Re. 0.1924 per unit on January 26, 2024 - Re. 0.1862 per unit on February 28, 2024 - Re. 0.1362 per unit on March 26, 2024	-	1,964,790	1,964,790	(393) (788) (529) (563) (12,181) (42,552) (39,111) (72,330) (168,447)	(18,544) (17,192) (17,087) (21,063) (18,971) (49,812) (57,711) (28,035) 136,738	(18,937) (17,980) (17,616) (21,626) (31,152) (92,364) (96,822) (100,365) (396,862)
Net assets at end of the period	32,507,809	1,898,051	34,405,861	8,082,653	19,201	8,101,853
Undistributed income brought forward Realised income Unrealised income		15,444 34 15,478			- - -	
Accounting income available for distribution - Relating to capital gain - Excluding capital gain		3,045 1,879,528 1,882,573			247,616 247,616	
Distribution for the period		-			(18,544)	
Undistributed Income carried forward		1,898,051			229,071	
Undistributed Income carried forward - Realised income - Unrealised loss		1,900,414 (2,363) 1,898,051	(Rupees)		231,298 (2,227) 229,071	(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit at end of the period			11.2059			10.0270

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin

Chief Financial Officer

Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer

Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director





ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

		March 31 2025	March 31 2024
	Note	Rupees	in '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the period before taxation		1,964,790	39,217
Adjustments for:			
Profit on savings accounts		(1,295,088)	(30,846)
Income from letter of placement Income from debt securities		(193,733)	(10,716)
Income from term deposit recipts		(194,658)	_
Income from government securities		(488,688)	-
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		75	-
Net unrealised diminution on re-measurement of investments		1	
classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	5.2	2,363	(41.394)
		(2,178,409)	(41,384)
Decrease in assets			
Deposits, prepayments and other receivable		5,526	-
Ingrana in liabilities			
Increase in liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		27,629	1,154
Payable to the Central Depositary Company of Pakistan - Trustee		1,361	69
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		1,169	61
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(7,266)	3,329
		22,893	4,613
		(185,200)	2,446
Profit on savings accounts received		1,245,957	16,795
Income from letter of placement		193,733	-
Income from debt securities		8,680	-
Income from term deposit recipts Income from government securities		149,651 590.405	9.359
Net amount paid on purchase and sale of investments		(2,983,189)	(221,299)
Net cash used in operating activities		(979,963)	(192,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net receipts from issuance of units		52.006.732	1,385,836
Net payments against redemption of units		(33,047,096)	(416,237)
Cash pay-out against distribution		(250)	(36,917)
Net cash generated from financing activities		18,959,386	932,681
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		17.979.423	739.982
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,214,992	-
,			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	27,194,415	739,982

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Chief Financial Officer Naveed Nasim Chief Executive Officer Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director





ABL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 ABL Financial Sector Fund (the Fund) is an open ended mutual fund constituted under a Trust Deed entered into on March 22, 2023 between ABL Asset Management Company Limited as the Management Company and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) authorised constitution of the Trust Deed vide letter no. SCD/AMCW/AFSIF/2022/172 dated December 28, 2022 in accordance with the requirements of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008. The Fund has been registered as a trust under the Punjab Trusts (Amendment) Act, 2022, on March 22, 2023.

The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at Plot No. 14, Main Boulevard, DHA Phase 6, Lahore. The Management Company is a member of the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

- 1.2 The Fund has been categorised as an open ended Income Scheme by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to the provisions contained in Circular 7 of 2009 and is in the process of listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The units of the Fund were initially offered for public subscription at a par value of Rs 10 per unit. Thereafter, the units are being offered for public subscription on a continuous basis and are transferable and redeemable by surrendering them to the Fund.
- 1.3 The objective of the Fund is to provide investors income enhancement and competitive returns which the Fund aims to deliver by investing in high / prime quality financial sector debt instruments that may be allowed by the SECP. The investment objectives and policies are explained in the Fund's offering document.
- 1.4 The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited has maintain the asset manager rating of the Management Company of AM1 (June 30, 2024: AM1 dated October 26, 2023) dated October 25, 2024. The rating reflects the experienced management team, structured investment process and sound quality of systems and processes. PACRA has assigned a stability rating of A+(f) to the Fund in its credit rating report dated October 23, 2024 (June 30, 2024: A+(f) dated April 22, 2024).
- 1.5 The title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 2.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards applicable
 - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
 - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
 - the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and the requirements of the Trust Deed differ from the requirements of IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and the requirements of the Trust Deed have been followed.

The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements have, however, been limited based on the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting'. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in a full set of financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual published audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.





2.2 In compliance with Schedule V of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the directors of the Management Company hereby declare that these condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at and for the half year ended December 31, 2024.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 3.1 The accounting policies adopted and the methods of computation of balances used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- 3.2 The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision. In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Fund's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Fund's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- 3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting period beginning on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Fund's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

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

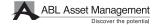
There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2025. However, these are not expected to have any significant impacts on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

- The new standard IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18) (published in April 2024) with applicability date of January 1, 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of 'Income Statement' with certain additional disclosures in the financial statements; and
- Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a
 financial asset or financial liability including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channels
 including electronic transfers with effective date of January 1, 2026.. The amendment when applied may impact
 the timing of recognition and derecognition of financial liabilities.

4	BANK BALANCES	Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2025(Rupees	(Audited) June 30, 2024 in '000)	
	Balances with banks in: Balances with banks in savings accounts	4.1	27,194,415	9,214,992	

4.1 This includes balance of Rs 8184.073 million (June 30, 2024: Rs 39.604 million) maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party) that carries profit at 12.22% per annum (June 30, 2024: 20%). Other profit and loss saving account of the Fund carries profit at 10.5% to 12.25% per annum(June 30, 2024: 20.70% to 23.00% per annum).





		Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2025	(Audited) June 30, 2024
5	INVESTMENTS		Rupees	in '000
	At fair value through profit or loss			
	Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	5.1	2,017,300	430,526
	Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds	5.2	732,776	2,591,199
	Term Deposit Recipt		4,000,000	1,000,000
			6,750,076	4,021,725

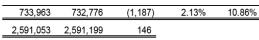
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills 5.1

		Face Value (Rupees in '000)				Rupees in '000		Percenta	age in	
			Sold /	Sold /				Unrealised	relatio	n to
Tenor	As at July 1, 2024	Purchased during the period	matured during the period	As at March 31, 2025	Carrying value as at March 31, 2025	Market value as at March 31, 2025	apprecia- tion / (diminu- tion)	Total market value of investment	assets of	
3 Months	-	11,910,000	11,910,000	-	-		-	0.00%	0.00%	
6 Months	-	5,957,000	5,957,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	
12 Months	500,000	50,179,610	48,579,875	2,099,735	2,018,476	2,017,300	(1,176)	5.86%	29.89%	
Total as at March 31, 2025				2,099,735	2,018,476	2,017,300	(1,176)	5.86%	29.89%	
Total as at June 30, 2024					430,638	430,526	(112)	ı		

5.2 Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds

			Purchased	Disposed of		Carrying	Market value	Unrealised apprecia-	Market v	
Issue date	Tenure	As at July 1, 2024	during the period	during the period	As at March 31, 2025	value as at March 31, 2025	as at March 31, 2025	tion / (diminu- tion)	Net assets of the Fund	Total invest- ments of the Fund
			Face value (R	upees in '000)			Rupees in '000		9	6
	•	•							•	
September 8, 2022	2 years	1,400	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 6, 2021	5 years	1,100	3,558,300	3,559,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
August 10, 2023	5 years	1,500,000	750,000	2,250,000	,-	-	-	-	-	-
April 18, 2024	5 years	150,000	500,000	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 18, 2020	5 years	1,000,000	725,000	1,725,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 6, 2023	2 years	-	1,762,000	1,762,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
April 6, 2023	5 years	-	10,140,000	10,140,000	· .	-	-	-	-	-
April 7, 2022	3 years	-	3,300,000	3,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
October 7, 2021	3 years	-	550,000	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 14, 2023	5 years	-	500,000	500,000	1_7	-	-	-	-	-
February 15, 2024	3 years	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 17, 2022	5 years	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
September 20, 2024	2 years	_	1,725,000	1,725,000	-	_	_	-	-	-
September 20, 2024	3 years	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
September 20, 2024	5 years	-	950,000	950,000	_	-	-	-	-	_
September 20, 2024	10 years	-	1,625,000	1,625,000	_	_	_	_	=	-
October 3, 2024	5 years	-	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	-	-	_	_	-
October 3, 2024	10 years	_	250,000	250,000	1_1	-	-	_	-	-
February 9, 2023	2 years	-	4,640,000	4,640,000	r _ 1	_		_	-	-
October 19, 2023	5 years	-	18,961,300	18,961,300	_	-	-	_	-	-
September 21, 2023	3 years	_	984,000	984,000	_	-	_	_	-	_
September 21, 2023	5 years	_	520,000	520,000	_	_	_		_	_
November 4, 2021	10 years	-	15,000	15,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
February 7, 2024	5 years	_	5,660,300	5,660,300	_		_	_	_	
November 14, 2024	5 years	_	5,000,000		5,000,000	486.259	486,949	690	1.42%	7.21%
January 16, 2025	2 years	_	950,000	950,000	5,000,000	400,233		-	1.42/0	7.2170
January 16, 2025	5 years	-	1,750,000	1,500,000	250,000	247,704	245,827	(1,878)	0.71%	3.64%
June 27, 2024	5 years	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	(1,076)	- 0.7170	J.U+70 -
Total as at March 3	1, 2025					733,963	732,776	(1,187)	2.13%	10.86%
Total as at June 30.	2024					2.591.053	2.591.199	146		

Total as at June 30, 2024







			(Un-audited) March 31, 2025	(Audited) June 30, 2024
5.2	Unrealised diminution on re-measurement of investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Note	Rupees in '000	Rupees in '000
	Market value of investments Less: carrying value of investments	5.1 & 5.2 5.1 & 5.2	2,750,076 2,752,439 (2,363)	4,021,725 4,021,691 34
			(Un-audited) March 31, 2025	(Audited) June 30, 2024
6	PAYABLE TO ABL ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY Ltd - MANAGEMENT COMPANY - RELATED PARTY	Note	Rupees in '000	Rupees in '000
	Management fee payable	6.1	33,812	11,470
	Punjab Sales Tax payable on remuneration of the Management Cor	6.2	5,410	1,835
	Sales and transfer load payable		3,894	2,182
	Preliminary expenses and floatation cost payable		20	500
	Other		500_ 43,636	16,007

- As per regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding the maximum rate of management fee as disclosed in the offering document subject to the total expense ratio limit. Keeping in view the maximum allowable threshold, the Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 2.00% (December 31, 2023: 2.00%) per annum of the average net assets of the Fund during the period ended December 31, 2024. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.
- 6.2 During the period, an amount of Rs. 26.428 million (2024:Rs.2.801million) was charged on account of sales tax on management fee levied through the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 at the rate of 16% (2024: 16%).

7	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	(Un-audited) March 31, 2025 Rupees in '000	(Audited) June 30, 2024 Rupees in '000
	Auditors' remuneration payable	535	356
	Printing charges payable	92	100
	Brokerage payable	169	258
	Withholding tax payable	19,664	27,098
	Legal fee payable	86	<u> </u>
		20,546	27,812

8 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

9 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund as at March 31, 2025 is 1.57%(as on June 30, 2024 is 1.38%) which includes 0.28% (as on June 30, 2024 is 0.25%) representing government levies on the Fund such as sales taxes, federal excise duties, annual fee to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2.5% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as income scheme.

10 TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under Clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders as cash dividend. Furthermore, as per Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year derived from sources other than capital gains as reduced by such expenses as are chargeable thereon to the unit holders. Since the Management Company intends to distribute at least 90% of the Fund's accounting income for the year ending June 30, 2025 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unit holders, therefore no provision for taxation has been made in these condensed interim financial statements.





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

11 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER UNIT

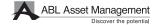
Earnings / (loss) per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the management, the determination of cumulative weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

- 12.1 Connected persons include ABL Asset Management Company being the Management Company, the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, any entity in which the Management Company, its CISs or their connected persons have material interest, any person or company beneficially owning directly or indirectly ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or the net assets of the Fund, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Management Company.
- 12.2 Transactions with connected persons are executed on an arm's length basis and essentially comprise sale and redemption of units, fee on account of managing the affairs of the Fund, sales load, other charges and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and at terms determined in accordance with market rates.
- 12.3 Remuneration to the Management Company of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed.
- **12.4** Remuneration to the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed.
- 12.5 The details of transactions carried out by the Fund with connected persons during the period and balances with them as at period end are as follows:

	(Un-audited) March 31, 2025	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024
	Rupees	in '000
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		
Issue of 173,347,908 (2024: Nil) units	1.835.078	
Redemption of 143,048,843 (2024: Nil) units	1,504,684	-
Remuneration charged	165,173	1,832
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	26,428	293
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs	75	
Central Depository Company of Pakistan - Trustee		
Remuneration of the Trustee	10,429	137
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration	1,564	18
Allied Bank Limited		
Profit on saving account	37,688	4,154
ABL Cash Fund - Common Management	4 005 700	
Sale of PIBs 3 Years (Face Value Rs. 1,900,000,000)	1,895,700	-
DTCL Frankrise Committee Describer A Frank		
PTCL Employees General Provident Fund		1,000,000
Issue of Nil (2024: 99,864,185) units	-	1,000,000
ABL Financial Planning Fund - Conservative Allocation Plan		
Issue of 6,754,627 (2024: Nil) units	75,000	
10000 01 0,7 0 1,027 (2021. 14II) dilito	70,000	
ABL AMCL Staff Provident Fund		
Issue of 18,216,102 (2024: Nil) units	200,010	-
Redemption 15,810,322 (2024: Nil) units	174,212	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	





	(Un-audited) March 31, 2025	(Audited) June 30, 2024		
ARI Asset Management Company Limited Management Company	Rupees III 000-	Rupees in '000—Rupees in '000		
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company Management fee payable	33,812	11,470		
•				
Punjab Sales Tax payable on remuneration of the Management Company		1,835		
Sales and transfer load payable	3,894	2,182		
Preliminary expenses and floatation cost payable	20	500		
Other	500	20		
Outstanding 30,229,065 (June 30, 2024: Nil) units	339,528	-		
Central Depository Company of Pakistan - Trustee Payable to trustee Sindh sales Tax Payable on trustee Remuneration Balance in IPS account	2,029 304 128	860 112 55		
Allied Bank Limited				
Bank balance	8.184.073	39,604		
Profit receivable	14,606	1,701		
ABL Financial Planning Fund - Conservative Allocation Plan Outstanding 6,754,627 (2024: Nil) units	75,692	-		
ABL AMCL Staff Provident Fund Outstanding 2,405,780 (2024: Nil) units	26,959	-		

12.6 Other balances due to / from related parties / connected persons are included in the respective notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

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

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the statement of assets and liabilities date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not to be significantly different from the respective book values.

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:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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

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

As at March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

	March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
•	Rupees in '000			
At fair value through profit or loss				
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	-	2,017,300	-	2,017,300
Term Deposit Recipt		4,000,000		4,000,000
Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bon		732,776		732,776
	-	6,750,076		6,750,076





[June 30, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rupees in '000			
At fair value through profit or loss				
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	-	430,526	-	430,526
Term Deposit Recipt		1,000,000		1,000,000
Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bon	-	2,591,199	-	2,591,199
	-	4,021,725	-	4,021,725

14 GENERAL

14.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees, unless otherwise stated.

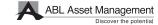
15 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue on April 29,2025 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Naveed Nasim
Chief Financial Officer Chief Executive Officer





اعتراف

ہم اپنے قابل قدر سرمایہ کاروں کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے ہم پر اعتاد کیا ہے۔ بورڈ سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکیچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان ،ٹرسٹی (سنٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ) اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیچینج لمیٹڈ کے انتظامیہ کی ان کی مسلسل رہنمائی اور مدد کے لئے ان کاشکریہ بھی اداکر تاہے۔ڈائز یکٹرزانتظامی ٹیم کے ذریعہ کی جانے والی کوششوں کی بھی تعریف کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے اور بورڈ کے لئے

نویدنیم چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر مثل زائ

داريسر لاهور،129پريل،2025



ائم فنڈزکے لیے، ہماری توجہ نیم سالانہ ری سیٹنگ فلوٹنگ ریٹ پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز (PIBs)سے قلیل مدتی آلات جیسے کہ 3-ماہ اور 6-ماہ فنڈزکے لیے، ہماری توجہ نیم سالانہ ری سیٹنگ فلوٹنگ ریٹ پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز (PIBs)سے قلیل مدتی آلات جیسے کہ 3-ماہ اور 6-ماہ اور 6-ماہ فلوٹرز پر منتقل ہو جائے گی۔ مزید برآل، ہم ڈپازٹ سودوں کو محفوظ بنانے کے لیے بینکوں کے ساتھ فعال طور پر بات چیت کررہے ہیں جو ہمیں اپنے پورٹ فولیوز کی مجموعی پیداوار کو بڑھاتے ہوئے ممکنہ سرمائے سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے قابل بناتے ہیں۔

اسلامی آمدنی والے طبقے کے لیے، ہماری توجہ طویل مدتی مقررہ شرح سکوک سے فلوٹنگ ریٹ سکوک کی طرف منتقل ہو جائے گی کیونکہ نیچے آنے کے بعد پیداوار بڑھنا شروع ہو جائے گی۔ مزید برآں، ہم منافع کو بڑھانے کے لیے مناسب پیداوار کے ساتھ حکومتی اجارہ سکوک کی تجارت میں فعال طور پر مشغول ہوں گے۔ اسلامک منی مارکیٹ سیگنٹ کے لیے، ہم ایک جارحانہ حکمت عملی اپناتے رہیں گے، جس کے تحت ہم حکومتی اجارہ سکوک میں منافع کو بڑھانے کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کریں گے، جب کہ ہم اسلامی کیش فنڈ میں ایک مختاط موقف اپنائیں گے جس میں حکومتی اجارہ سکوک میں کم سے کم نمائش نہیں ہوگی۔

بير ونی عوامل اور آئی ايم ايف

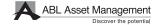
توقع ہے کہ آئی ایم ایف کاوفد بجٹ کی سفار شات کے لیے اپریل میں پہنچے گا اور یہ ہمارے نقطہ نظر کی تشکیل میں اہم ہوگا۔ جب کہ ہم ٹیکس وصولی اور گردشی قرضے سے متعلق معمولی چیلنجوں کی توقع کرتے ہیں، عالمی بینک کی جانب سے پاکستان کے لیے 40 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے پارٹر شپ فریم ورک کی حالیہ منظوری اور متحدہ عرب امارات کی جانب سے 2 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے ڈپازٹ میں توسیع مثبت پیش رفت ہیں جو ہمارے مملی ذخائر کو تقویت دیتی ہیں۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس، جس کی مدد سے ترسیلات زر اور بر آمدات میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے، ہمارے اقتصادی نقطہ نظر کو مزید بہتر بناتا ہے۔

سرمایه کاری کے مواقع اور رسک مینجنٹ

مار کیٹ کے موجودہ حالات کی روشن میں، ہم ڈپازٹ ڈیلز کو محفوظ بنانے کے لیے بینکوں کے ساتھ فعال طور پر گفت وشنید کر رہے ہیں جوٹریژری بلز کی پیداوار سے زیادہ منافع کی شرح پیش کرتے ہیں۔ یہ حکمت عملی ہمیں اپنے پورٹ فولیوز کی چلتی ہوئی پیداوار کو بڑھاتے ہوئے مخضر مدت کے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے قابل بنائے گی۔ ہم اپنے سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلوں میں ہوشیاری کا مظاہرہ کرتے رہیں گے، بغیر کسی خاطر خواہ معاشی تعاون کے سنگل ہندسوں کی یالیسی ریٹ کی مارکیٹ کی تو قعات سے گریز کریں۔

آخر میں، جولائی 2024 سے مارچ 2025 تک کرنسی مارکیٹ اور فکسڈ انکم سیکمنٹ کے لیے ہمارانقطہ نظر ایک متوازن نقطہ نظر سے متصف ہے، مکنہ خطرات سے چوکس رہتے ہوئے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھا تا ہے۔ ہم ریٹرن کو بہتر بنانے اور اپنے پورٹ فولیوز میں لیکویڈ پٹی کوبر قرار رکھنے پر توجہ مرکوز کرتے ہوئے ابھرتے ہوئے منظر نامے کونیو یکیٹ کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہیں۔





مینجمنٹ سمپنی کی کوالیٹی کی درجہ بندی

125 کتوبر 2024 کو: پاکستان کریڈٹ رٹینگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے اے بی ایل ایسیٹ مینجنٹ کمپنی (ABL AMC) کی مینجنٹ کوالٹی رٹینگ (MQR) کو (AM-One') '(AM1) تفویض کی ہے۔ تفویض کر دہ در جہ بندی پر آؤٹ لک 'مستکم' ہے۔

آؤٹ لک

حبیبا کہ ہم مالی سال 25 کے آخری نصف میں منتقل ہورہے ہیں، کرنٹی مارکیٹ کے لیے ہمارانقطہ نظر پر امیدر ہتا ہے، جو کہ حالیہ معاشی ترقیوں اور پالیسی کے بدلتے ہوئے منظر نامے سے تشکیل پاتا ہے۔ گزشتہ نو مہینوں کے دوران پالیسی ریٹ میں 8 فیصد کی نمایاں کی، جو کہ 12 فیصد کی موجودہ شرح پر اختتام پذیر ہے، نے لیکویڈیٹی اور سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع کے لیے ساز گار ماحول فراہم کیا ہے۔

تاہم، ہم مکنہ چیلنجوں کے بارے میں چو کس رہتے ہیں جو بیر ونی عوامل اور گھریلوا قضادی حالات سے پیدا ہوسکتے ہیں جو تیزی سے ترقی کر رہے ہیں۔

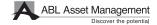
افراط زركى حركيات اورياليس كى شرح استحكام

افراط زر کا حالیہ رجمان، مارچ 2025 میں کنزیو مرپرائس انڈیکس (CPI) کے 0.7 فیصد ۲۵۷ تک گرنے کے ساتھ، میکروا کنامک استحکام میں مثبت تبدیلی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ یہ کی، بہتر سپلائی ڈائنامکس اور ساز گار بنیادی اثرات کی وجہ سے، ایک معتدل رفتار کے باوجود جاری رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ بنیادی افراط زر میں معمولی اضافہ ہوا ہے لیکن قابل انتظام سطح کے اندر ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے سخت مالیاتی پالیسی کے اندر ہے۔ بنیادی افراط زر میں معمولی اضافہ ہوا ہے جو کہ اعداد و شار پر مبنی ہے، پالیسی کی شرح آنے والی سہ ماہیوں میں 10 فیصد تک گرسکتی ہے، تاہم، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ اسٹیٹ بینک پالیسی کی شرح میں مزید کسی بھی نیچے کی ایڈ جسٹمنٹ پر غور کرنے سے پہلے مہنگائی کے دباؤ اور بیرونی معاشی حالات پر کڑی نظر رکھتے ہوئے ایک مخاطر ویہ اپنائے گا۔

پیداواری گراف کومعمول پرلانے اور سرمایہ کاری کی حکمت عملی

چونکہ پالیسی کی شرح تقریباً نیچ آ چکی ہے، ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ پیداوار کے منحنی خطوط کو معمول پر لا یا جائے گا، جس میں طویل مدتی آلات کی تجارت پالیسی کی شرح پر وسیع تر شبت بھیلاؤ پر ہوگی۔ امکان ہے کہ مخضر مدت کے آلات پالیسی ریٹ کے قریب تجارت جاری رکھیں گے، جو موجودہ لیکویڈ پٹی ماحول کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ اس کی روشنی میں، ہم چاتی پیداوار کو بہتر بناتے ہوئے دورانیہ کو کم کرکے اپنے منی مارکیٹ پورٹ فولیوز کو حکمت عملی کے ساتھ تبدیل کررہے ہیں۔ ہماری توجہ 3-ماہ اور 6-ماہ کے ٹریژری بلز (T-Bills) اور پندر ہویں فلوٹرز کی طرف جائے گی، جو لیکویڈ پٹی کوبر قرار رکھتے ہوئے پر کشش پیداوار پیش کرتے ہیں۔





16.74 فیصد سے کم ہو کر 11.97 فیصد ہو گئی، جبکہ Y5 اور Y0 PKRV کی پیداوار بالتر تیب bps 311 ور 191 کا کی کے ساتھ تقریباً 12.46 فیصد اور 12.31 فیصد پر ہند ہوئی۔

ميوچل فنڈ انڈسٹر ي كاجائزه

اوپن اینڈ میو چل فنڈ انڈسٹری کے کل زیر انتظام اٹا ثوں (AUMs) میں مارچ 2025 تک 43 فیصد YTD کا اضافہ ہوا (2,679 بلین روپے سے 3,841 بلین روپے تک)۔ بڑا انفلوا یکو پٹی فنڈز میں آیا (بشمول روایتی اور شریعہ کمپلا نئٹ ایکو پٹی فنڈز) میں بڑی آمد آئی جو 19 فیصد ATD بڑھ کر 3,841 بلین روپے تک پہنچ گئی، کیونکہ تو سیعی مانیٹری پالیسی کی وجہ سے سرمایہ کاروں کی خطرے کی بھوک میں اضافہ ہوا، جس کے بعد منی مارکیٹ فنڈز (دونوں روایتی اور شرعی کمپلائٹ فنڈز) میں 35 فیصد YTD کا اضافہ ہوا جو 1,787 بلین روپے تک پہنچ گئی۔ فکسڈ انکم فنڈز (بشمول شریعہ کمپلائٹ اور کیپٹل پروٹیکٹڈ اسکیموں) میں 26 فیصد اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا جو 998 بلین روپے تک پہنچ گیا۔ ADR MFY25 و باؤمیں، کم شرح میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا کیونکہ بینکوں نے ADR کے اہداف کو پوراکر نے اور اضافی ٹیکسوں سے بچنے کے دباؤمیں، کم شرح والے قرضوں کی پیشکش کی اور بڑے ڈپازٹس کی حوصلہ شکنی کی۔ اس نے روایتی ڈپازٹس کو ناخوشگوار بنادیا، جس سے کار پوریٹس کو زیادہ پیداوار والے میوچل فنڈ زمیں فنڈز میں فنڈز منتقل کرنے پر اکسایا گیا۔

فنڈ کی کار کر دگی

3 QFY25 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے، اے بی ایل فنانشل سکٹر پلان - 1 نے 14.67 فیصد کے بینچارک ریٹر ن کے مقابلے میں 15.91 فیصد کے اور میں انڈ کی T-Bills فیصد پر سالانہ ریٹر ن پوسٹ کیا، اس طرح بینچارک کو 1246 bps 1240 سے پیچھے چھوڑ دیا۔ 2025 مارچ کے آخر میں، فنڈ کی T-Bills فیصد پر سالانہ ریٹر ن پوسٹ کیا، اس طرح بینکوں / DFIs میں 11.60 فیصد نمائش کیش کے طور پر رکھی گئی تھی۔ 31 مارچ فیصد ، 2018 میں 2015 تک اے بی ایل فنانشل سیٹر پلان - 1 کے خالص اٹا شے 34,405.86 ملین رویے تھے۔

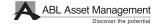
آڈیٹر

میسرزاے ایف فرگوس اینڈ کمپنی (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹٹ) کو اے بی ایل فنانشل سیٹر پلان - 1 کے لیے، 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے دوبارہ آڈیٹر زکے طور پر مقرر کیا گیاہے۔

فند استحکام کی درجه بندی

22 اپریل 2024 کو: پاکستان کریڈٹ رٹینگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے اے بی ایل فنانشل سیٹر فنڈ (ABL FSF) کے لیے (۴) + A)' پر فنڈ استحکام کی درجہ بندی (FSR) تفویض کی ہے۔





کم ہو کر 10.68 ڈالر اور کمرشل بینک کے ذخائر 4.18 ڈالر سے بڑھ کر 4.90 بلین ڈالر ہو گئے۔ اس بفرنے شرح مبادلہ کے استحکام کی حمایت کی اور سر مایہ کاروں کے اعتاد میں اضافہ کیا۔

روایتی منی مار کیٹ کا جائزہ

1HFY25 فیصد (۲۰۷) اضافے سے نمایاں کی ہے۔ شہری علاقوں میں مہنگائی اوسطاً 8.74 فیصد (۲۰۷) رہی، جو پچھلے سال 27.99 فیصد (۲۰۷) رہی، جو پچھلے سال 27.99 فیصد (۲۰۷) رہی، جو پچھلے سال 27.99 فیصد (۲۰۷) سے کم ہے، جبکہ دیہی علاقوں میں مہنگائی اوسطاً 5.08 فیصد (۲۰۷) رہی، جو پچھلے سال 29.95 فیصد (۲۰۷) تھی۔ افراط زر میں اس تیزی سے کمی کی وجہ گزشتہ سال سے کم بنیادی اثر کے ساتھ ساتھ مستخلم کر نمی اور کموڈٹی کی عالمی قیتوں میں کمی کو قرار دیاجا سکتا ہے۔ مالی سال 25 کی پہلی ششاہی میں شبت معاشی بیش رفت و کھنے میں آئی فیج اور موڈیز کی جانب سے پاکستان کے لیے کریڈٹ رٹینگ آپ گریڈ کی اکسان 25 کی پہلی ششاہی میں شبت معاشی بیش رفت و کھنے میں آئی فیج اور موڈیز کی جانب سے پاکستان کے لیے کریڈٹ رٹینگ آپ گریڈ کی ایسان 25 کی پہلی ششاہی فنڈ سہولت کے تحت IMF سے 7 بلین امر کی ڈالر قرض کی منظوری ملی۔ اس مدت کے دوران، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نقطہ نظر کی عکاسی کرتی ہے، جسے آئی ایم ایف کے ایک اور معاہدے کی کامیابی سے تقویت ملی ہے۔

1HFY25 میں، تینوں مدتوں میں ٹریژری بلزکے لیے اوسط کٹ آف پیداوار میں bps706 کی کمی واقع ہوئی۔ 1HFY24 کے مقابلے میں، 80 کاہ کی کٹ آف پیداوار میں bps665 کی کمی ہوئی، 22.41 فیصد سے 15.76 فیصد سے 14.94 فیصد ۔ اس مدت کے دوران، حکومت نے 7.2 فیصد سے 14.94 فیصد ۔ اس مدت کے دوران، حکومت نے 7.2 فیصد سے 14.94 فیصد ۔ اس مدت کے دوران، حکومت نے 7.5 ٹریلین پاکتانی روپے قرض لیا، جو کہ تمام مدتوں میں 6.9 ٹریلین پاکتانی روپے کے ہدف سے زیادہ ہے۔ مزید بر آل، پاکتانی انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز (PIBs) کی پیداوار میں 3 سالہ، 5 سالہ اور 10 سالہ مدت کے لیے 320 bps کی کمی واقع ہوئی، جب کہ حکومت نے 2 سالہ بانڈز بھی جاری کے، جس کے نتیج میں تمام چاروں مدتوں میں 1.5 ٹریلین پاکتانی روپے کا کل قرضہ حاصل ہوا۔

9MFY24 میں، PKRV کی پید اوار سالانہ بنیادوں پر مختلف مدتوں میں نیچے کی طرف رہی۔ 3M PKRV کی پید اوار 6bps959 کی سے 21.72 فیصد سے 12.04 فیصد سے 13.04 فیصد ہوگئ۔ 24 MFY25 مدتوں میں کل 47 فیصد کم ہے۔ مدتوں میں کل 47 فیصد کم ہے۔

مقررہ شرح PIB نیلامی میں اس مدت کے دوران Y5، Y3 اور Y10 مد توں میں قابل ذکر شرکت دیکھی گئی اور 1.798 ٹریلین روپے اکٹھا کیا گیاجو گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں جمع کی گئی رقم سے 97 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ 3Y PKRV کی پیداوار میں اس مدت میں bps477 کی کمی ہوئی اور





مینجنٹ ممپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے بی ایل فنانشل سیٹر فنڈ (اے بی ایل - ایف ایس ایف) کی انتظامیہ سمپنی، اے بی ایل ایسٹ مینجمنٹ سمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر ز 31 مارچ 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے نو مہینوں کے لیے اے بی ایل فنانشل سیٹر پلان - 1 کے کنڈنسڈ عبوری فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ (غیر آڈٹ شدہ) پیش کرنے پرخوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں.

ا قضادی کار کردگی کا جائزه

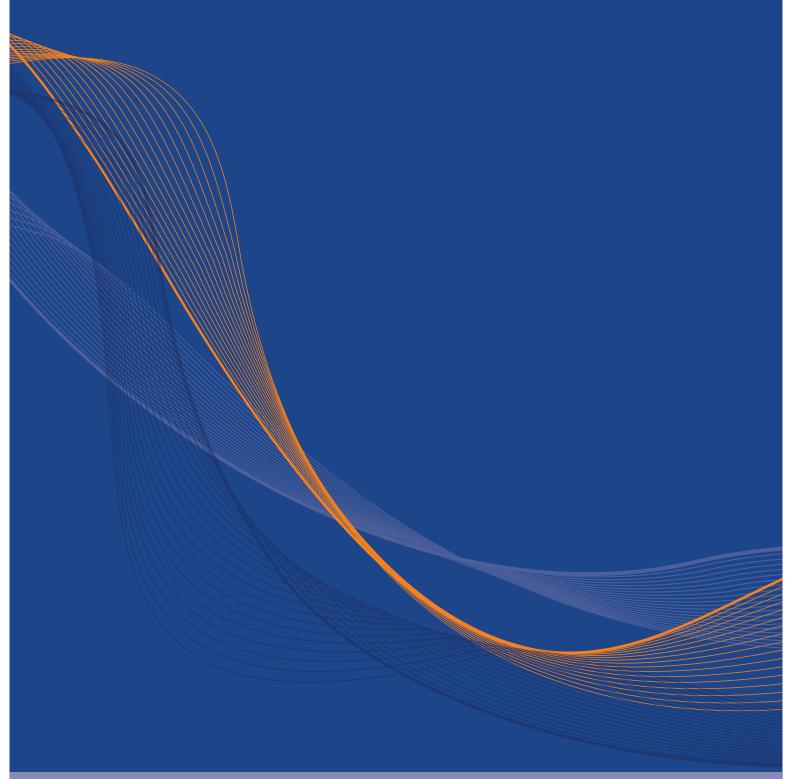
9MFY25 میں، پاکستان نے حالیہ مہینوں میں کنزیو مر پرائس انڈیکس (CPI) میں قابل ذکر کی دیکھی ہے، جو گزشتہ سال کے دوران تجربہ کیے گئے بلند افراط زر کے رجحان سے نمایاں تبدیلی کی نشاندہ کی کرتی ہے اور پاکستان کا کنزیو مر پرائس انڈیکس (CPI)سال بہ سال اوسطا 3.3 فیصد تک پہنچ گیا ہے (گذشتہ سال کی اس مدت کے مقابلے میں 2 فیصد اضافہ کے بھی آئی میں کی کاسب سے نمایاں حصہ فوڈ سیکٹر رہاہے، جس نے پہلے سپلائی چین میں رکاوٹوں اور موسمی قلت کی وجہ سے افراط زر میں اضافہ کیا تھا۔ بہتر زر علی پیداوار، بہتر سپلائی چین کی افادیت، اور در آمدی پابندیوں میں نرمی کا ایک مجموعہ استحکام اور بعض صور توں میں، اشیائے ضرور بد کی اشیائے خور دونوش کی قیمتوں میں کی کا باعث بنا ہے۔ در آمدی پابندیوں میں نرمی کا ایک مجموعہ استحکام اور بعض صور توں میں، اشیائے ضرور بد کی اشیائے خور دونوش کی قیمتوں میں کی کا باعث بنا ہے۔ ایک میں الا قوامی قیمتوں میں کی نے، مقامی ابند حصن کے نرخوں کو ہر قرار رکھنے کی حکومت کی کو ششوں کے ساتھ مل کر، نقل و حمل کے تین الا قوامی قیمتوں میں کی نے، مقامی ابند حصن کے نرخوں کو ہر قرار رکھنے کی حکومت کی کو ششوں کے ساتھ مل کر، نقل و حمل کے افراجات کو کم کیا جی، جس کے نتیج میں متعدد صنعتوں میں اشیاور خدمات پر قیمتوں کے دباؤ کو کم کیا گیا ہے۔ مزید ہر آل، ہاؤ سنگ اور مقال اضافے کے بعد، سی پی آئی میں گرنے کے ربخان میں اہم کر دار ادا کیا ہے۔ گیس کی قیمتوں پر لانے اور بجلی کے نرخوں میں نسبتا استحکام نے ہاؤ سنگ سے متعلقہ افراجات کو روکنے میں مدد کی ہے، جو شہری استعال کی ٹوکری کا ایک بڑا حصہ بنتے ہیں۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے اس مدت کے دوران پالیسی ریٹ کو و قیمد سے کم کر کے قیمتوں کو بناور اعزار کے نقطہ نظر میں بندر نے بہتری استعال میں مدد کی ضرورت ہے۔

آگے دیکھتے ہوئے، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) سے مانیٹری پالیسی کے حوالے سے مختاط اور ڈیٹا پر مبنی نقطہ نظر کی توقع ہے۔ مہنگائی میں نرمی اور حقیقی سود کی مثبت شرح بتدر تئے شرح میں کمی کے لیے کچھ گنجائش فراہم کرتی ہے، مرکزی بینک ممکنہ طور پر جاری IMF پروگرام کی ضروریات کے در میان قدامت پیندی سے آگے بڑھے گا، جو کہ معاثی استخام اور مالیاتی نظم و ضبط پر زور دیتا ہے۔ مزید برآں، عالمی غیریقین صور تحال ۔ بشمول ممکنہ ٹیرف ایڈ جسٹمنٹ اور جغرافیائی سیاسی خطرات ۔ قریب کی مدت میں جار جانہ مالیاتی نرمی کی گنجائش کو محدود کر سکتے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر مستخام رہے، سہ ماہی کے دوران اوسطاً 15.56 بلین ڈالر، اسٹیٹ بینک کی ہولڈ نگر 11.42 بلین ڈالر سٹیٹ بینک کی ہولڈ نگر 11.42 بلین ڈالر سے مزید برآں، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر مستخام رہے، سہ ماہی کے دوران اوسطاً 15.56 بلین ڈالر، اسٹیٹ بینک کی ہولڈ نگر 11.42 بلین ڈالر سٹیٹ بینک کی ہولڈ نگر میاد









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