



ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Annual REPORT



ABL Asset Management

Discover the potential

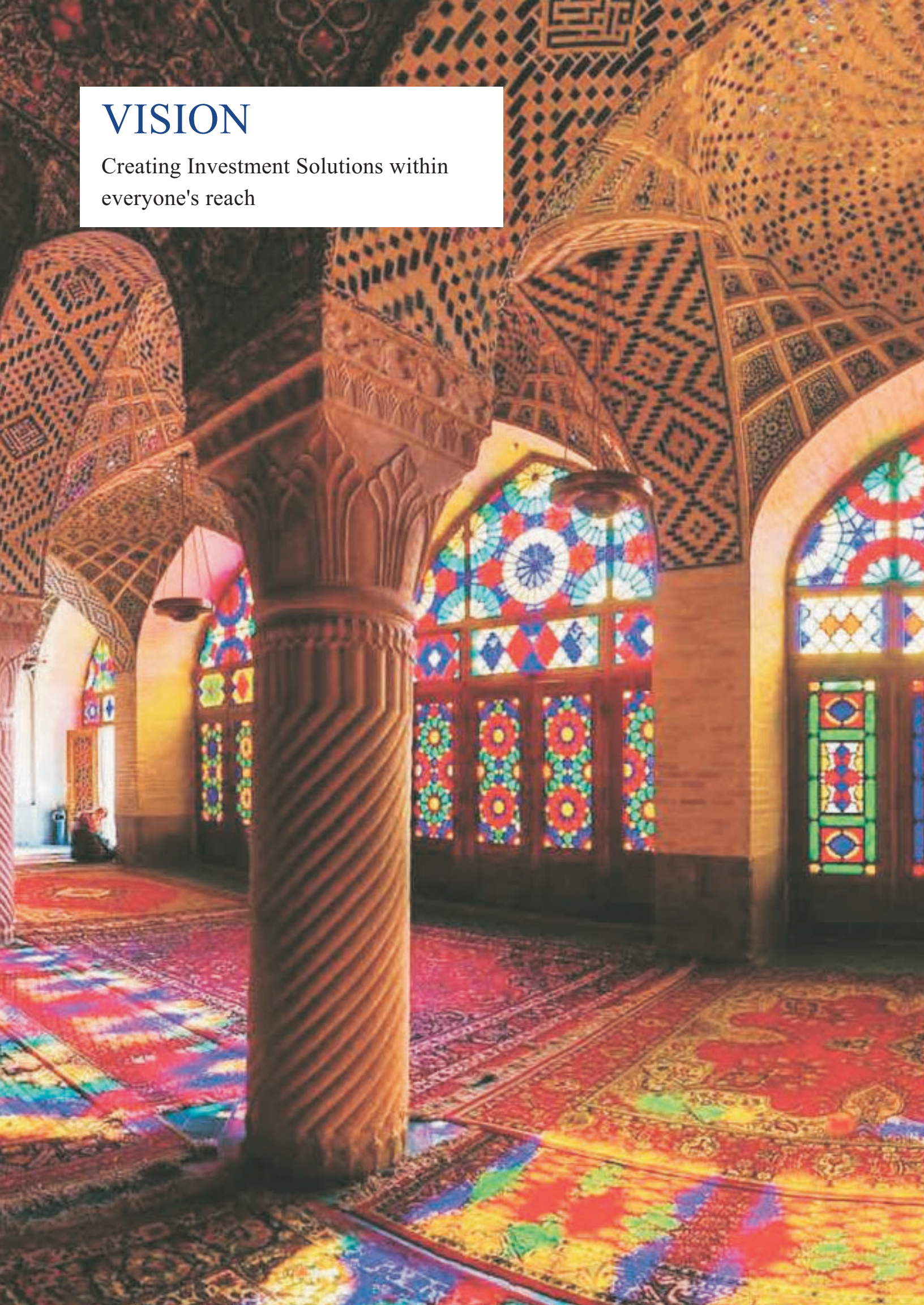


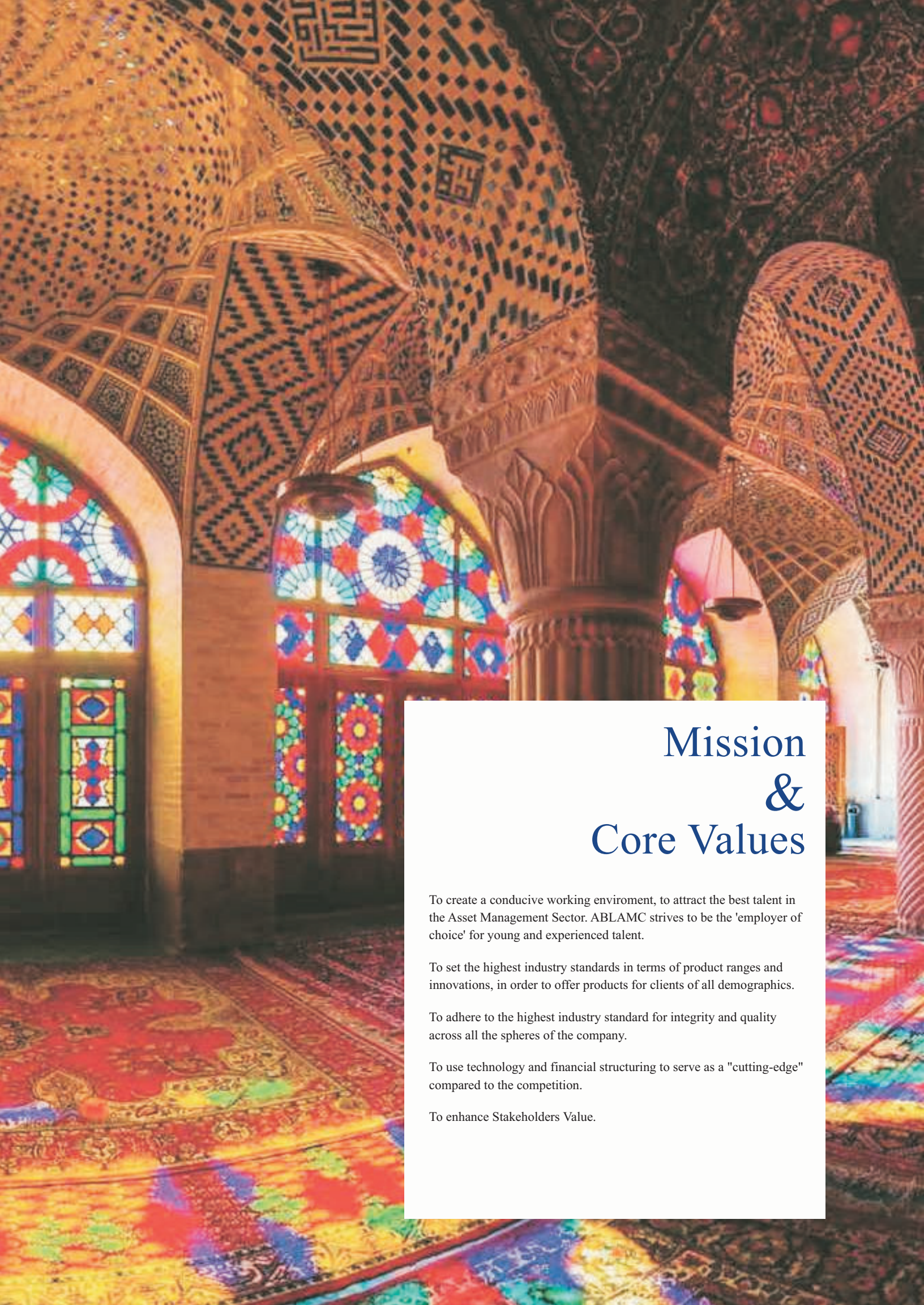
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VISION

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 CP-10, Defence Raya Fairways Commercial, Phase - VI, DHA Lahore - 54810	
Board of Directors:	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Shahid Amir Ms. Maham Nouman Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Non-Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Chief Executive Officer
Board Audit Committee:	Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Shahid Amir	Chairman Member Member Member
Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Kamran Nishat Ms. Maham Nouman Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member Member Member
Board's Risk Management Committee	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Ms. Maham Nouman Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member Member
Board Strategic Planning & Monitoring Committee	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Shahid Amir Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member Member Member
Board Information Technology Committee	Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member Member Member Member
Chief Executive Officer of The Management Company:	Mr. Naveed Nasim	
Chief Financial Officer:	Mr. Saqib Matin	
Company Secretary:	Mr. Mubashar Rasool	
Chief Internal Auditor:	Mr. Kamran Shahzad	
Trustee:	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited CDC - House, Shara-e-Faisal, Karachi.	
Bankers to the Fund:	Allied Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	
Auditor:	Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co. Chartered Accountants 25 E Main Market, Gulberg II Lahore 54660, Pakistan.	
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, DHA 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 GOKP Islamic Pension Fund (ABL GOKP Islamic), is pleased to present the Financial Statements (audited) of ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund for the year ended on June 30, 2026.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEWS

FY26 marked a continuation of Pakistan's macroeconomic stabilization efforts, building on the foundations laid in FY25 with sustained policy reforms, completion of key IMF program milestones, and resilience amid evolving global challenges. The year featured moderate economic expansion, re-emerging inflationary pressures later in the period, and a near-balanced external account, against a backdrop of record remittances, geopolitical tensions (notably the US-Iran conflict impacting oil prices and shipping routes), and ongoing structural adjustments.

Pakistan's real GDP grew by 3.7% in FY26, up from the 3.18% growth recorded in FY25, indicating a strengthening but still modest recovery. Sector-wise performance showed improvements with some moderation: the agriculture sector rebounded to around 2.89% growth in FY26 (from 1.53% in FY25), supported by better performance in wheat, sugarcane, rice, and livestock despite climatic challenges and floods in some areas. The industrial sector posted solid growth of 3.51%, driven by manufacturing and construction recovery amid improved energy availability and policy support (compared to 5.56% in FY25). The services sector expanded more robustly at 4.09% (versus 3.14% in FY25), bolstered by wholesale & retail trade, finance, and public administration.

Inflationary pressures, which had eased significantly in FY25, began to re-emerge moderately over the course of FY26 due to base effects, rising global commodity prices, and domestic factors. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) averaged 7.04% during FY26 (with the year-end June reading recorded at 11.07% YoY), higher than the 4.49% average in FY25 but still well below earlier peaks. This was influenced by improved food supplies initially, but later pressures from energy costs amid geopolitical volatility. The policy rate saw easing early in the fiscal year to a low of 10.5%, supporting growth, though the central bank raised it by 100 basis points to 11.5% in April 2026 in response to inflation trends and external developments.

The external account performance remained relatively resilient but shifted to a marginal deficit, with the current account posting a small cumulative deficit of USD 139 million in FY26 compared to a surplus of USD 1.838 billion in FY25. This was largely due to a widening trade deficit and rising imports, partially offset by robust remittance inflows, which hit a record USD 41.585 billion in FY26, up from USD 41.5 billion in FY25. The PKR remained broadly stable, supported by reserve accumulation and reduced volatility. Foreign exchange reserves followed an upward trajectory, with total liquid reserves rising to USD 22.04 billion by June 2026 (SBP reserves at USD 16.53 billion), bolstered by multilateral and bilateral inflows, improved market sentiment, and the ongoing IMF Extended Fund Facility (EFF) support.

On the fiscal side, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) reported provisional net collections of Rs 13.004 trillion in FY26, reflecting continued progress in tax administration reforms, formalization, and enforcement while exceeding the revised target of Rs 12.983 trillion. The government presented the FY27 Federal Budget, focusing on revenue mobilization, expenditure control, growth-oriented measures (such as adjustments to super tax), and further alignment with IMF benchmarks to support the extended program.

Despite intermittent global volatility - particularly from the Iran-Israel/US tensions, disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz, renewed tariff uncertainties, and fluctuating commodity prices (with oil seeing upward spikes) - these factors tested external resilience. Higher energy import costs contributed to inflationary and current account pressures, but strong remittances and reserve buffers helped mitigate impacts. Combined with political continuity, governance improvements, and reform momentum, these trends sustained a stable macroeconomic environment, supporting market sentiment in equity and fixed-income segments while fostering a cautiously optimistic business climate.

In summary, FY26 represented steady progress in Pakistan's macroeconomic trajectory, with accelerated GDP growth, record remittances, strengthened reserves, and sustained reforms, even as modest re-emerging inflation and a near-balanced current account reflected new challenges from geopolitical headwinds. The platform established over these years positions the economy for more robust medium-term growth, subject to continued reform implementation, fiscal discipline, and favorable external conditions.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW ISLAMIC

FY2026 was characterized by a moderation in monetary accommodation as inflationary pressures gradually re-emerged following the sharp disinflation witnessed in FY2025. Average headline inflation (CPI) increased to 7.03% YoY from 4.61% in FY2025, primarily reflecting the fading of favorable base effects, adjustments in domestic energy prices, and a gradual recovery in economic activity. Despite the pickup in inflation, price pressures remained well below the elevated levels experienced during FY2024, allowing monetary conditions to remain broadly supportive of economic growth.

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained the policy rate at 11.0% during the first half of the fiscal year as inflation remained within a manageable range. Following further moderation in inflation during late 2025, the SBP reduced the policy rate by 50bps to 10.5% in December 2025 and maintained this level through March 2026. However, with inflationary pressures resurfacing and inflation expectations strengthening, the central bank reversed part of the easing cycle by increasing the policy rate by 100bps to 11.5% in April 2026, where it remained through the end of the fiscal year. Meanwhile, Pakistan's external position strengthened considerably, with SBP's foreign exchange reserves increasing from USD 14.51 billion in June 2025 to approximately USD 17.19 billion by May 2026, supported by improved external inflows, continued IMF support, and broader macroeconomic stabilization.

During FY26, considerable market participation was observed in Variable Rental Rate (VRR) Government Ijarah Sukuk, with total participation amounting to approximately PKR 4.43 trillion against a target of PKR 1.13 trillion. The Ministry accepted bids worth approximately PKR 1.09 trillion through VRR Sukuk auctions. In Fixed Rental Rate (FRR) Government Ijarah Sukuk, participation stood at approximately PKR 2.21 trillion against the auction target of PKR 1.45 trillion, while the Ministry accepted approximately PKR 1.23 trillion, reflecting strong investor appetite for Shariah-compliant government securities during the fiscal year.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY REVIEW

In fiscal year 2026, the open-end mutual fund industry recorded robust growth, with assets under management (AUM) increasing by 14.61% year-on-year, from PKR 3,833 billion to PKR 4,393 billion. Significant inflows were observed in Shariah Compliant Fixed Rate Funds which grew by PKR 146 billion (152.7%) year-on-year, reaching a balance of PKR 241 billion. Equity market funds, encompassing both Conventional and Islamic categories, also experienced substantial growth of PKR 228 billion (38.08%) year-on-year. However, Money Market Funds and Fixed Rate Funds saw declines of PKR 71 billion (-6.4%) and PKR 42 billion (-24.1%) year-on-year, respectively which reflects capital reallocating away from short-term money market instruments as cash yields compressed following interest rate cuts.

MONEY MARKET OUTLOOK ISLAMIC

As we reflect on the fiscal year 2026 (FY26) and project forward, the money market landscape for both conventional and Islamic segments present a cautiously optimistic outlook, underpinned by stable monetary policy, declining core inflation, and a stable external account. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) increased the policy rate by 100 basis points on April 28, 2026, reaching 11.5%, and kept it unchanged at this level thereafter, fostering a conducive environment for liquidity and investment opportunities. However, evolving domestic and global dynamics necessitate a prudent and agile investment strategy to navigate potential risks while capitalizing on emerging opportunities.

MACROECONOMIC BACKDROP

The FY26 period was marked by continued macroeconomic stabilization, although inflation clocked in higher from the exceptionally low levels recorded in FY25. Headline inflation remained within the State Bank of Pakistan's medium-term target range for most of the year, averaging around 5-7%, supported by prudent monetary policy, exchange rate stability, and easing supply-side pressures. While inflation experienced some normalization owing to energy tariff adjustments and base effects, underlying price pressures remained contained. The State Bank maintained a cautious monetary policy stance, with the policy rate at 11.5% by July 2026 after cumulative easing from the 22% peak reached in 2023.

Pakistan's external sector remained resilient during FY26 despite widening trade deficit. Workers' remittances increased to approximately USD 41.5 billion offsetting the impact of increasing trade deficit and providing strong support to the balance of payments. Exports witnessed a decrease to around USD 30.1 billion. Although the current account shifted from the FY25 surplus to a modest deficit of approximately USD 139 million in FY26, the external position remained manageable.

The State Bank of Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves increased to approximately USD 18.4 billion by June 2026, while total liquid foreign exchange reserves exceeded USD 23.2 billion, reflecting IMF program disbursements, continued bilateral support, improved external financing conditions, and stronger confidence in Pakistan's macroeconomic outlook.

The government's fiscal strategy under the FY27 Budget continued to emphasize fiscal consolidation through revenue mobilization, tax base expansion, energy sector reforms, and restructuring of state-owned enterprises under the IMF-supported reform program. While Pakistan's macroeconomic indicators improved considerably, challenges remain in strengthening domestic revenue collection, reducing circular debt, managing elevated public debt servicing obligations, and mitigating risks arising from geopolitical uncertainty, global commodity price volatility, and external financing needs. Nevertheless, the sustained implementation of structural reforms has strengthened macroeconomic stability and laid the foundation for stronger and more sustainable economic growth, with real GDP growth estimated at around 3.7% during FY26.

ISLAMIC MONEY MARKET AND FIXED INCOME OUTLOOK

The Islamic money market has mirrored the conventional segment's trends, with strong demand for Shariah-compliant instruments. Variable rate GoP Ijarah Sukuk saw significant participation. These trends reflect growing investor confidence in Shariah-compliant instruments amid declining yields and a stable macroeconomic environment.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- **Islamic Income Segment:** We will shift from longer-term fixed rate Sukuk. Active trading in GoP Ijarah Sukuk at optimal yields will further augment returns.
- **Islamic Money Market Segment:** An aggressive approach will be maintained, with higher allocations in GoP Ijarah Sukuk while prioritizing liquidity and stability.

- **Risk Mitigation:** We will closely monitor market dynamics and adjust allocations to balance yield optimization with Shariah-compliant liquidity requirements, ensuring alignment with investor mandates.

RISKS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Despite the positive outlook, several risks warrant attention:

- **External Pressures:** Geopolitical tensions, trade disputes and regional frictions, alongside external debt servicing, could strain foreign reserves.
- **Domestic Challenges:** Weak revenue mobilization, circular debt, and industrial output constraints remain structural hurdles. The Federal Budget FY27's success in implementing fiscal reforms will be critical.
- **Policy Uncertainty:** While further policy rate cuts to 10% are possible, the SBP's cautious stance suggests limited room for aggressive easing without robust macroeconomic support.

The FY26 money market outlook for both conventional and Islamic segments is characterized by cautious optimism, driven by declining inflation, a resilient external account, and monetary policy easing. Our strategy emphasizes flexibility, with a focus on shorter-tenor instruments and selective Sukuk allocations to optimize yields while maintaining liquidity. By actively managing duration, negotiating favorable deposit deals, and monitoring macroeconomic and geopolitical developments, we aim to deliver stable returns while mitigating risks in an evolving economic landscape. As we move into FY27, disciplined fiscal and monetary policies, alongside sustained external support, will be pivotal in sustaining Pakistan's economic stabilization and unlocking further investment opportunities.

FUND PERFORMANCE

ISLAMIC MONEY MARKET SUB FUND

For the year ended FY26, ABL GOKP Islamic Money Market Sub Fund posted an annualized return of 9.49%. The Net Assets of the fund stood at PKR 163.6 Mn on 30th June, 2026.

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

On October 24, 2025: 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'.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Financial Statements present fairly the state of affairs, the results of operations, Comprehensive Income for the year, cash flows and movement in the Unit Holders' Fund.
2. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
4. Relevant International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 & Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
6. There have been no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as going concern;
7. Performance table of the Fund is given on the Annual Report;
8. There is no statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges outstanding other than already disclosed in the financial statements;
9. The statement as to the value of investments of Provident Fund is not applicable in the case of the Fund as employee's retirement benefits expenses are borne by the Management Company;
10. The pattern of unit holding as at June 30, 2026 is given in the Financial Statements.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND COMMITTEES THEREOF

The total numbers of directors are Seven excluding the Chief Executive Officer as per the following:

- a. Male: Six (6)
- b. Female: One (1)

The current composition of the Board is as follows:

Names	Category
Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	Non-Executive Directors
Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	
Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill	
Mr. Shahid Amir	
Ms. Maham Nouman	
Mr. Kamran Nishat	Independent Directors
Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	
Mr. Naveed Nasim	CEO

Five Board meeting were held and attended during the FY 2025-26. The particulars of the dates of meeting and the directors attending as required under NBFC Regulations, 2008 are appended to the financial statements.

Committee of the Board comprise the Audit Committee, Human Resource Committee and Risk Management Committee, Board Information Technology Committee. These meeting were attended by the Directors as per the following details:

- **Board's Audit Committee (BAC)** - Five BAC meeting was held during the year and attended as follows:

	Name of Director	Status	Meeting attended
i.	Mr. Kamran Nishat	Independent Director	5
ii.	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	Non- Executive Director	4
iii.	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Independent Director	4
iv.	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill	Non- Executive Director	1
v.	Mr. Shahid Amir	Non- Executive Director	1

- **Board's Risk Management Committee (BRMC)** - Two BRMC meeting was held during the year and attended as follows:

	Name of Director	Status	Meeting attended
i.	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill	Non- Executive Director	2
ii.	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Independent Director	2
iii.	Ms. Maham Nouman*	Non- Executive Director	1
iv.	Mr. Naveed Nasim	CEO	2

*Ms. Maham Nouman joined ABL Funds as Director with effect from May 19, 2026.

- **Board's Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (BHRC)** - Four BHRC meeting was held during the year and attended as follows:

	Name of Director	Status	Meeting attended
i.	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	Non-Executive Director	4
ii.	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Independent Director	4
iii.	Mr. Kamran Nishat	Independent Director	4
iv.	Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain*	Non-Executive Director	1
v.	Mr. Naveed Nasim	CEO	4

*Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain resigned from the Directorship of the Company with effect from December 01, 2025.

- **Board Information Technology Committee (BITC)** - One BITC meeting was held during the year and attended as follows:

	Name of Director	Status	Meeting attended
i.	Mr. Kamran Nishat	Independent Director	1
ii.	Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	Non- Executive Director	1
iii.	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	Non- Executive Director	1
iv.	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Independent Director	1
v.	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill	Non- Executive Director	1
vi.	Mr. Naveed Nasim	CEO	1

AUDITORS

The present auditors, M/s. Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co, (Chartered Accountants) have retired and being eligible, offered themselves for reappointment for the financial year ending June 30, 2027.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors of the Management Committee 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



The Director
Lahore, August 28 , 2026



Mr. Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer



FUND MANAGER REPORT

Money Market Review Islamic - FY26:

FY2026 was characterized by a moderation in monetary accommodation as inflationary pressures gradually re-emerged following the sharp disinflation witnessed in FY2025. Average headline inflation (CPI) increased to 7.03% YoY from 4.61% in FY2025, primarily reflecting the fading of favorable base effects, adjustments in domestic energy prices, and a gradual recovery in economic activity. Despite the pickup in inflation, price pressures remained well below the elevated levels experienced during FY2024, allowing monetary conditions to remain broadly supportive of economic growth.

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained the policy rate at 11.0% during the first half of the fiscal year as inflation remained within a manageable range. Following further moderation in inflation during late 2025, the SBP reduced the policy rate by 50bps to 10.5% in December 2025 and maintained this level through March 2026. However, with inflationary pressures resurfacing and inflation expectations strengthening, the central bank reversed part of the easing cycle by increasing the policy rate by 100bps to 11.5% in April 2026, where it remained through the end of the fiscal year. Meanwhile, Pakistan's external position strengthened considerably, with SBP's foreign exchange reserves increasing from USD 14.51 billion in June 2025 to approximately USD 17.19 billion by May 2026, supported by improved external inflows, continued IMF support, and broader macroeconomic stabilization.

During FY26, considerable market participation was observed in Variable Rental Rate (VRR) Government Ijarah Sukuk, with total participation amounting to approximately PKR 4.43 trillion against a target of PKR 1.13 trillion. The Ministry accepted bids worth approximately PKR 1.09 trillion through VRR Sukuk auctions. In Fixed Rental Rate (FRR) Government Ijarah Sukuk, participation stood at approximately PKR 2.21 trillion against the auction target of PKR 1.45 trillion, while the Ministry accepted approximately PKR 1.23 trillion, reflecting strong investor appetite for Shariah-compliant government securities during the fiscal year.

Money Market Outlook Islamic:

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Macroeconomic Backdrop

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Pakistan's external sector remained resilient during FY26 despite widening trade deficit. Workers' remittances increased to approximately USD 41.5 billion offsetting the impact of increasing trade deficit and providing strong support to the balance of payments. Exports witnessed a decrease to around USD 30.1 billion. Although the current account shifted from the FY25 surplus to a modest deficit of approximately USD 139 million in FY26, the external position remained manageable.

The State Bank of Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves increased to approximately USD 18.4 billion by June 2026, while total liquid foreign exchange reserves exceeded USD 23.2 billion, reflecting IMF program disbursements, continued bilateral support, improved external financing conditions, and stronger confidence in Pakistan's macroeconomic outlook.

The government's fiscal strategy under the FY27 Budget continued to emphasize fiscal consolidation through revenue mobilization, tax base expansion, energy sector reforms, and restructuring of state-owned enterprises under the IMF-supported reform program. While Pakistan's macroeconomic indicators improved considerably, challenges remain in strengthening domestic revenue collection, reducing circular debt, managing elevated public debt servicing obligations, and mitigating risks arising from geopolitical uncertainty, global commodity price volatility, and external financing needs. Nevertheless, the sustained implementation of structural reforms has strengthened macroeconomic stability and laid the foundation for stronger and more sustainable economic growth, with real GDP growth estimated at around 3.7% during FY26.

Islamic Money Market and Fixed Income Outlook

The Islamic money market has mirrored the conventional segment's trends, with strong demand for Shariah-compliant instruments. Variable rate GoP Ijarah Sukuk saw significant participation. These trends reflect growing investor confidence in Shariah-compliant instruments amid declining yields and a stable macroeconomic environment.

Investment Strategy

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Risks and Considerations

Despite the positive outlook, several risks warrant attention:

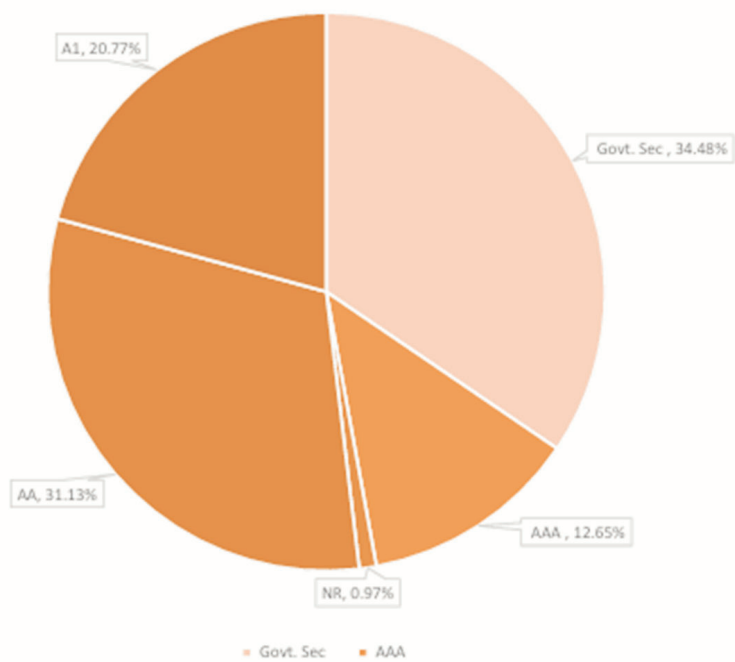
- **External Pressures:** Geopolitical tensions, trade disputes and regional frictions, alongside external debt servicing, could strain foreign reserves.
- **Domestic Challenges:** Weak revenue mobilization, circular debt, and industrial output constraints remain structural hurdles. The Federal Budget FY27's success in implementing fiscal reforms will be critical.
- **Policy Uncertainty:** While further policy rate cuts to 10% are possible, the SBP's cautious stance suggests limited room for aggressive easing without robust macroeconomic support.

The FY26 money market outlook for both conventional and Islamic segments is characterized by cautious optimism, driven by declining inflation, a resilient external account, and monetary policy easing. Our strategy emphasizes flexibility, with a focus on shorter-tenor instruments and selective Sukuk allocations to optimize yields while maintaining liquidity. By actively managing duration, negotiating favorable deposit deals, and monitoring macroeconomic and geopolitical developments, we aim to deliver stable returns while mitigating risks in an evolving economic landscape. As we move into FY27, disciplined fiscal and monetary policies, alongside sustained external support, will be pivotal in sustaining Pakistan's economic stabilization and unlocking further investment opportunities.

Fund Performance:

Islamic Money Market Sub Fund

For the year ended FY26, ABL GOKP Islamic Money Market Sub Fund posted an annualized return of 9.49%. The Net Assets of the fund stood at PKR 163.6 mn on 30th June, 2026.





PERFORMANCE TABLE

Money Market Sub Fund

Particulars	2026	2025	2024
----- Rupees in '000 -----			
Net income	7,777	3,840	813
Capital gain on sale of investments - net	142	444	-
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as "financial assets at fair value through 'profit or loss'-net	(231)	187	-
Financial income	8,113	3,272	854
Total Net Assets as at June 30	163,602	43,245	31,179
Total contributions received - Gross	112,580	8,226	30,366
----- Rupees -----			
Net asset value per unit as at June 30	124.4668	113.6766	102.6963
Lowest issue price of units issued during the year	113.7011	101.5017	100.0000
Highest issue price of units issued during the year	124.4668	113.6766	103.1795

**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

Head Office:

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S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal
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Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23
URL: www.cdcPakistan.com
Email: info@cdcpak.com



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE PARTICIPANTS

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 67D in conjunction with Regulation 41(h) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008

We, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that ABL Asset Management Company Limited being the Pension Fund Manager has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of the constitutive documents of the Fund, the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

Further, in our opinion, the management fee, fee payable to Commission and other expenses paid from the Fund during the period are in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 08, 2026



MUSTABIL
GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

ABL Asset Management
Discover the potential

September 23, 2026

AHSA/SSR/ABLGOKPIPF/653



الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على سيد الأنبياء والمرسلين، وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، وبعد

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, 2026 comply with the provided Shariah guidelines. Therefore, it is resolved that investments in ABL GOPK Islamic Pension Fund managed by ABL Asset Management Company Limited are halal and in accordance with Shariah principles.

During the year, the ABL GOPK Islamic Pension Fund did not book any charity amount.

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.

والله أعلم بالصواب، وصلى الله على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وبارك وسلم

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



Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz
Member Shariah Council




Faraz Younus Bandukda, CFA
Chief Executive

Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Pvt) Limited
Suite 807, 8th Floor, Horizon Towers, Com 2/6, Khayaban-e-Saadi,
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Tel : +92-21-35305931-37, Web: www.alhilaalsa.com

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE SHARIAH GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS, 2023

To the Board of Directors of ABL Asset Management Company Limited

1. Introduction

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement that the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the SECP) has required in terms of its Shariah Governance Regulations, 2023 (the Regulations) – External Shariah Audit of **ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund** (the Fund) for assessing compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles for the year ended June 30, 2026. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and independent Shariah scholar.

2. Applicable Criteria

The criteria for the assurance engagement, against which the underlying subject matter (financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications for the year ended June 30, 2026) is assessed, comprise of the Shariah principles and rules, as defined in the Regulations and reproduced as under:

- i) legal and regulatory framework administered by the SECP;
- ii) Shariah standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), as notified by the SECP;
- iii) Islamic Financial Accounting Standards, developed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, as notified by the SECP;
- iv) guidance and recommendations of the Shariah advisory committee, as notified by the SECP; and
- v) approvals, rulings or pronouncements of the Shariah supervisory board or the Shariah advisor of the Islamic financial institution, in line with (i) to (iv) above.

The above criteria were evaluated for their implications on the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2026, which are annexed.

3. Management's Responsibility for Shariah Compliance

Management is responsible to ensure that the financial arrangements, contracts and transactions having Shariah implications, entered into by the Fund with its unit holders, other financial institutions and stakeholders and related policies and procedures are, in substance and in their legal form, in compliance with the requirements of Shariah rules and principles. The management is also responsible for design, implementation and maintenance of appropriate internal control procedures with respect to such compliance and maintenance of relevant accounting records.

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4. Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Chartered Accountants issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), which is founded on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

The Firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM-1) "*Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*", and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

5. Our responsibility and summary of the work performed

Our responsibility in connection with this engagement is to express an opinion on compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles, in all material respects, for the year ended June 30, 2026, based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), '*Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*', issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles is free from material misstatement.

The procedures selected by us for the engagement depended on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliance with the Shariah principles. In making those risk assessments, we considered and tested the internal control relevant to the Fund's compliance with the Shariah principles in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. We have designed and performed necessary verification procedures on various financial arrangements, contracts and transactions having Shariah implications and related policies and procedures based on judgmental and systematic samples with regard to the compliance of Shariah principles (criteria specified in para 2 above).

We believe that the evidence we have obtained through performing our procedures was sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

6. Conclusion

Based on our reasonable assurance engagement, we report that in our opinion, the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2026, are in compliance with the Shariah principles (criteria specified in paragraph 2 above), in all material respects.

The engagement partner on the assurance resulting in this independent assurance report is Amin Ali.

Min

Lahore
Dated: September 25, 2026



CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF THE ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2026, and the income statement, the statement of movement in participants' sub funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and for such internal

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control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) the financial statements prepared for the year ended June 30, 2026 have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed and the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 including the guidelines thereunder;
- b) 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;
- c) a true and fair view is given of the disposition of the pension fund at the end of the period and of the transactions of the pension fund of the period then ended; and
- d) the cost and expenses debited to the Fund are as specified in the constitutive documents of the Fund.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on September 29, 2025.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Amin Ali.

cm

Lahore
Dated: September 25, 2026
UDIN: AR202610051bSnxWrZFj



CROWE HUSSAIN CHAUDHURY & CO
Chartered Accountants

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

Assets

Bank balances
Investments
Deposits and other receivables
Profit receivable

Total assets

2026	2025
Money Market Sub-Fund	
Note ----- Rupees in '000 -----	

5	71,616	12,265
6	90,441	29,920
7	180	43
8	1,549	1,038
	163,786	43,266

Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited
- Pension Fund Manager
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

Total liabilities

Contingencies and commitments

Net assets

Participants' Sub - Funds (as per statement attached)

9	22	6
10	127	-
11	35	15
	184	21

12	-	-
	163,602	43,245

	163,602	43,245
--	---------	--------

----- Number of units -----

Units in issue

14	1,314,425	380,422
----	-----------	---------

-----Rupees -----

Net asset value per unit

	124.4668	113.6766
--	----------	----------

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer


Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer

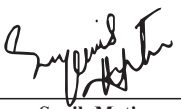

Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	----- Rupees in '000 -----	
Income			
Profit earned	16	8,113	3,272
Gain on sale of investments - net		142	444
Unrealised diminution / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	6.3	(231)	187
Total Income		8,024	3,903
Expenses			
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9.1	130	57
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	9.2	19	9
Remuneration of ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager		46	-
Punjab Sales tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager		7	-
Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	35	15
Auditors' remuneration	17	-	-
Printing charges		-	(30)
Settlement and bank charges		10	12
Total Operating Expenses		247	63
Income for the Year before Taxation		7,777	3,840
Taxation	4.1	-	-
Net Income for the Year		7,777	3,840
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		7,777	3,840
Earnings / (loss) per unit	3.8		

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer


Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer

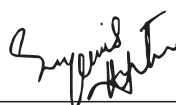

Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Money Market Sub-Fund		
----- Rupees in '000 -----		
Net Assets at the Beginning of the Year	43,245	31,179
Issuance of units	112,580	8,226
Redemption of units	-	-
	112,580	8,226
Gain on sale of investments - net	142	444
Unrealised diminution / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	(231)	187
Other income for the year - net	7,866	3,209
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	7,777	3,840
Net Assets at the End of the Year	<u>163,602</u>	<u>43,245</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer



Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer



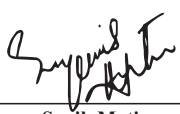
Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	----- Rupees in '000 -----	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income for the year before taxation		7,777	3,840
Adjustments for:			
Unrealised diminution / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	6.3	231	(187)
Profit earned	16	(8,113)	(3,272)
Gain on sale of investments - net		(142)	-
		(8,024)	(3,459)
		(247)	381
Increase in assets			
Deposits and other receivables		(137)	(43)
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities			
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager	9	127	
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9	16	(3)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	20	13
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	(30)
		163	(20)
Profit received	16	7,602	2,837
Net amount paid on purchase and sale of investments	6	(60,610)	(29,733)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(53,229)	(26,578)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from issuance of units		112,580	8,226
Payments against redemption of units		-	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		112,580	8,226
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		59,351	(18,352)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		12,265	30,617
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	5	71,616	12,265

The annexed notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)


 Saqib Matin
 Chief Financial Officer


 Naveed Nasim
 Chief Executive Officer


 Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
 Director

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Note 1

Legal Status and Nature of Business

ABL GOKP Pension Fund (the Fund) is an open-ended Voluntary Pension Fund established under a Trust Deed dated November 22, 2023, executed between ABL Asset Management Company Limited, acting as the Pension Fund Manager, and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, acting as the Trustee. The offering document of the Fund has been revised through the First Supplement dated August 15, 2025, with the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has authorised the constitution of the Trust Deed vide letter no. SCD/AMCW/ABLGOKPPF/2023-173 dated October 24, 2023 under the VPS Rules.

The Pension Fund Manager of the Fund has been licensed to act as a Pension Fund Manager under the VPS Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The Fund has been registered as a trust under the Punjab Trusts (Amendment) Act, 2022. The registered office of the Pension Fund Manager is situated at Plot No. 14, Main Boulevard, DHA Phase 6, Lahore.

- 1.1** The contributions in the Fund can be made by the participants of the Fund who shall be the employees of KPK Government appointed / recruited under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants (Amendment) Act, 2022 or employees of the KPK Government, regularized as civil servant through any legal instrument, issued after coming into force of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Civil Servants (Amendment) Act, 2022 irrespective of the effective date of regularization (collectively referred to as "Employees").
- 1.2** The objective of the Fund is to provide Employees with an individualized, funded (based on defined contribution) as well as flexible pension scheme which is managed by professional investment managers to assist them to plan and provide for their retirement. The design of the scheme empowers the Employees to invest their pensions as per their desired asset allocations.
- 1.3** The title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.
- 1.4** The Pension Fund Manager has been assigned a quality rating of 'AM1' by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) dated October 24, 2025 (2025:"AM1" Dated October 25,2024).
- 1.5** The Pension Fund comprises of four sub-funds namely, ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund Equity Sub-Fund, ABL GOKP Pension Fund Debt Sub-Fund, ABL GOKP Pension Fund Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund and ABL GOKP Pension Fund Equity Index Fund (collectively the "Sub-Funds"). As at June 30, 2025 the Fund has launched only one Sub-Fund namely ABL GOKP Pension Fund Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund. The investment policy of the Sub-Fund is as follows:

ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub-Fund

Assets of an Equity Sub-Fund shall be invested in equity securities which are listed on the Stock Exchange or in securities of which the application for listing has been approved by the Stock Exchange. At least ninety percent (90%) of Net Assets of an Equity Sub-Fund shall remain invested in listed equity securities based on rolling average investment of last ninety days calculated on daily basis. Investments may be made in equity securities of any single company up to fifteen percent (15%) of net assets for shariah compliant of an Equity Sub-Fund or paid-up capital of that single company, whichever is lower. The Pension Fund Manager may invest up to thirty five percent (35%) of net assets of Equity Sub-Fund or the Index Weight, whichever is higher; subject to maximum forty percent (40%) of net assets of Equity Sub-Fund in equity securities of companies belonging to a single sector as classified by the Stock Exchange. The Pension Fund Manager may invest any surplus (un-invested) funds in government securities having less than one year time to maturity or keep as deposits with scheduled commercial banks which are rated not less than "A" by a rating agency registered with SECP.

ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub-Fund

The Debt Sub-Fund shall consist of debt securities and such other assets as specified herein below. The weighted average time to maturity of securities held in the portfolio of a Debt Sub-Fund, excluding government securities, shall not exceed five (5) years.

Note 1, legal status and nature of business - Continued

At least twenty five per cent (25%) of Net Assets of the Debt Sub-Fund shall be invested in government securities not exceeding 90 days' maturity or deposit with scheduled commercial banks having not less than "A plus" rating. Exposure to securities issued by companies of a single sector shall not exceed twenty five percent (25%). Rating of any security in portfolio shall not be lower than A+ and exposure to single entity shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%). Investments may be made in debt securities of any single company up to fifteen percent (15%) of net assets of a Debt Sub-Fund or issue size of that debt security, whichever is lower.

ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund - Money Market Sub-Fund

The weighted average time to maturity of assets of Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund shall not exceed ninety (90) days. Time to maturity of any asset in the portfolio of Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund shall not exceed six (6) months. There shall be no limit with respect to investment in the Federal Government securities. Investments may be made in debt securities of any single company up to ten percent (10%) of net assets of a Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund or issue size of that debt security, whichever is lower. At least ten per cent (10%) of Net Assets of the Islamic Money Market Sub-Fund shall be invested in debt securities issued by the Federal Government or keep as deposits with scheduled commercial banks which are rated not less than "AA" by a rating agency registered with the Commission.

ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Index Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Equity Index Sub-Fund is to provide investors with returns that closely track the performance of the KMI-30 Index by investing in the constituent companies of the Index in proportion to their respective weightings. The Sub-Fund shall endeavour to remain fully invested in accordance with the composition of the KMI-30 Index. However, under no circumstances shall the Sub-Fund invest less than 85% of its net assets in securities comprising the Index or a permitted subset thereof, calculated as the monthly average investment on a daily basis during the year. Any uninvested portion of the portfolio shall be maintained in cash and/or near-cash instruments, where near-cash instruments include balances held in bank accounts (excluding Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs)). The performance benchmark of the Equity Index Sub-Fund is the KMI-30 Index. The Sub-Fund may track an index, or a subset thereof, established by a recognized independent third party. Exposure to securities issued by entities within a single sector shall not exceed the corresponding sector weight in the selected Index or its permitted subset. Similarly, exposure to any individual security shall not exceed its respective weighting in the Index or its permitted subset.

- 1.6** The Fund offers four types of allocation schemes, as prescribed by SECP under VPS Rules 2005 vide its Circular no. 12 of 2021 dated April 06, 2021, to the participants of the Fund, namely High Volatility, Medium Volatility, Low Volatility and Lower Volatility. The participant has an 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 allocation to the sub-funds has to be done at the date of the opening of the participant's pension account and on an anniversary date thereafter.

Note 2

Basis of Preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

Note 2, Basis of Preparation - Continued

- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 (the VPS Rules), Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and requirements of the trust deed.

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

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects Foreign Exchange Rates'	January 01, 2025

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

The following amendments to published accounting and reporting standards would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective amendments:

Standards, interpretations and amendments	Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	January 01, 2026
Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	January 01, 2026
IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 - Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume	January 01, 2026
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 01, 2027
Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency - Amendments to IAS 21	January 01, 2027

The Management is currently in the process of assessing the full impact of these amendments on the financial statements of the Fund.

Note 2, Basis of Preparation - Continued

2.3.1 Other than the aforementioned standards, interpretations, and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards, which have not been notified locally, in relation to the Fund, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026:

IFRS 1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS S1 - General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information

IFRS S2 - Climate-Related Disclosures

2.3.2 There are certain other standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2026 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities. The 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 years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund relate to classification and valuation of financial assets (notes 3.2 and 6) and provision for taxation (note 4.1).

2.5 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments have been carried at fair values.

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. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Note 3

Material Accounting Policies Information

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

These comprise balances with banks in savings and current accounts. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

3.1 Financial assets

3.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

3.1.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

IFRS 9 has provided a criteria for debt securities whereby these debt securities are either classified as:

- at amortised cost
- at fair value through other comprehensive income "(FVOCI)"
- at fair value through profit or loss "(FVPL)"

based on the business model of the entity.

However, IFRS 9 also provides an option whereby securities managed as a portfolio or group of assets and whose performance is measured on a fair value basis, to be recognised at FVPL. The debt sub-fund and money market sub-fund primarily invest in debt securities and their performance is measured on a fair value basis. Hence, the management has classified the debt securities invested through debt sub-fund and money market sub-fund as FVPL.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective and are instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

All equity investments are required to be measured in the 'Statement of Assets and Liabilities' at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the Income Statement, except where an irrevocable election has been made at the time of initial recognition to measure the investment at FVOCI. The equity sub-fund is required to invest at least 90 percent of its assets in equity securities and the management has not opted for the irrevocable option. Therefore, the equity sub-fund investments in equity securities are being classified as FVPL.

The dividend income for equity securities classified under FVPL is recognised in the Income Statement.

3.1.3 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets (other than debt instruments) carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The Fund recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

3.1.4 Impairment on debt securities

Provision for non-performing debt securities is made on the basis of time-based criteria as prescribed by the SECP and based on management's assessment made in line with its provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Pension Fund Manager in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SECP. Impairment losses recognised on debt securities can be reversed through the Income Statement.

As allowed by the SECP, the Management Company may make provision against debt securities over and above the minimum provision requirement prescribed by the SECP, considering the specific credit and financial condition of the debt security issuer and in accordance with the provisioning policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. The policy approved by the Board of Directors has also been placed on the Management Company's website as required under the SECP's circular.

3.1.5 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets require delivery of the securities within two business days from the transaction date (T+2) up to February 8, 2026, and within one business day from the transaction date (T+1) with effect from February 9, 2026, in accordance with the applicable stock exchange regulations.

3.1.6 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 risks and rewards of ownership. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets is recognized in the income statement.

3.3 Financial liabilities

3.3.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

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

3.3.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial liabilities is recognized in the income statement.

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 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 obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.6 Revenue recognition

- Gains / (losses) on sale of investments are recorded in the income statement on the date on which the transaction takes place.
- Profit on savings account with banks is recognised on an accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recorded in the period in which these arise.
- Income on sukuk certificates, Islamic commercial papers and Government securities are recognised on time proportion basis using the effective yield method.

3.7 Expenses

All expenses chargeable to the Fund including remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager and Trustee and annual fee of the SECP are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis.

3.8 Earnings / (loss) per unit

Earnings / (loss) per unit is calculated by dividing the net income / (loss) of the year after taxation of each sub-fund by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year for the respective sub-fund.

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.

3.9 Net asset value per unit

The net asset value (NAV) per unit for each sub-fund, as disclosed in the 'Statement of Assets and Liabilities' is calculated by dividing the net assets of the sub-fund by the number of units in issue of the respective sub-fund

3.10 Issue, allocation, reallocation and redemption of units

Contribution received in the individual pension account after deduction of applicable front end fee is used to purchase the units of sub-funds of the pension fund according to the allocation scheme selected by the participant. The units are allotted at the net asset value notified by the Pension Fund Manager at the close of the business day for each sub-fund on the date on which funds are actually realised against application. The front end fee is payable to the distributors and the Pension Fund Manager.

The Pension Fund Manager makes reallocation of the sub-fund units between the sub-funds at least once a year to ensure that the allocation of the sub-fund units of all the participants are according to the allocation schemes selected by the participants. In case of withdrawal before retirement, units are redeemed at the net asset value of each of the sub-fund as of the close of the business day on which such request is received by the distributor before the cut off time. Redemption of units is recorded on acceptance of application for redemption.

In case of retirement of the participant, units are redeemed at the net asset value of each of the sub-fund as of the close of the business day on which retirement age is reached.

A participant can transfer his individual pension account with the Pension Fund Manager to another Pension Fund Manager or from one pension fund to another pension fund. Units are redeemed at the net asset value of each of the sub-fund as of the close of the business day corresponding to the date of change specified by the participant in accordance with the VPS Rules.

Note 4

Summary of Other Accounting Policies

Other than material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below for ease of user's understanding of these financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently for all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Taxation

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

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

4.2 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

4.3 Distribution

Distribution of dividend or bonus units is not allowed under the Schedule II of the VPS Rules.

Note 5

Bank Balances

	2026	2025
Money Market Sub-Fund		
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Balances with banks in savings accounts		
	Note	
	5.1	12,265

Balances with banks in savings accounts

5.1 This includes a balance of Rs 20.685 million (2025: Rs 12.265 million) maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party) that carries profit ranging from 6.00% to 7.50% (2025: 6.50%) per annum. Other savings accounts of the Sub-Fund carry profit at the rate of 10.00% (2025: Nil) per annum.

Note 6

Investments

	2026	2025
Money Market Sub-Fund		
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
GOP Ijarah sukuk		
Corporate sukuk certificates		
	Note	
	6.1	24,920
	6.2	5,000
	90,441	29,920

GOP Ijarah sukuk

Corporate sukuk certificates

6.1 GOP Ijarah Sukuks - Money Market Sub - Fund

Name of the security	Issue Date	Maturity date	As at July 1, 2025	Purchased during the year	Sold / redeemed during the year	As at June 30, 2026	Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)	Percentage in relation to	
										Net assets of the Sub-Fund	Total market value of investment
----- Number of certificates -----											
----- Rupees in '000 -----											
----- % -----											
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates VRR 930000-001	July 29, 2020	July 29, 2025	250	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - P01GIS061125 (Note 6.1.2)	November 07, 2024	November 06, 2025	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - P01GIS131126 (Note 6.1.2)	November 14, 2025	November 13, 2026	-	100	-	100	9,649	9,601	(48)	5.87%	10.62%
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - P01GIS200826 (Note 6.1.2)	August 21, 2025	August 20, 2026	-	380	-	380	37,507	37,434	(73)	22.88%	41.39%
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - P01GIS210127 (Note 6.1.2)	January 22, 2026	January 21, 2027	-	100	-	100	9,516	9,406	(110)	5.75%	10.40%
Total as at June 30, 2026							56,672	56,441	(231)	34.50%	62.41%
Total as at June 30, 2025							24,733	24,920	187	57.63%	83.29%

Note 6, Investments - Continued

6.1.1 The nominal value of these sukuk certificates is Rs 100,000 each.

6.1.2 The Fund holds Government of Pakistan (GoP) discounted Ijarah Sukuk, which are issued at a discount to their face value and carry no periodic profit payments. These Sukuk are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

6.2 Corporate Sukuks Certificate -Money Market Sub - Fund

Name of the security	Profit payments / principal redemptions	Maturity date	Profit rate	----- Number of certificates -----			---- Rupees in '000 ----			Percentage in relation to	
				As at July 1, 2025	Purchased during the year	Sold / redeemed during the year	As at June 30, 2026	Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)	Net Assets of the Sub-Fund
TELECOMMUNICATION											
Pakistan Mobile Communications (A1, PACRA, non-traded) (Face value of 100,000 per certificate)	At Maturity	October 28, 2025	3 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.15%	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
FOOD & PERSONAL CARE											
Matco Foods Limited Sukuk (A1, VIS, non-traded) (Face value of Rs 1,000,000 per certificate)	At Maturity	August 26, 2026	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 1%	-	8	-	8	8,000	8,000	-	4.89% 8.85%
TEXTILE											
Sadaqat Limited Sukuk (A1, VIS, non-traded) (Face value of Rs 1,000,000 per certificate)	At Maturity	September 18, 2026	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 1.35%	-	16	-	16	16,000	16,000	-	9.78% 17.69%
CABLES & ELECTRICAL GOODS											
Pakistan Cables Limited Sukuk (A1, VIS, non-traded) (Face value of Rs 1,000,000 per certificate)	Quarterly	November 02, 2026	3 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.90%	-	10	-	10	10,000	10,000	-	6.11% 11.06%
Total as at June 30, 2026											
Total as at June 30, 2025											

Note 6, Investments - Continued

6.3 Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Market value of investments	6.1 & 6.2	90,441	29,920
Less: carrying value of investments	6.1 & 6.2	90,672	29,733
		(231)	187

Note 7

Deposits and Other Receivables

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	7.1	100	
Balance in IPS account	7.1	80	43
		180	43

7.1 This represents the balances held with a related party.

Note 8

Profit Receivable

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Profit receivable on:			
Bank balances	8.1	454	65
Sukuk certificates		1,095	973
		1,549	1,038

8.1 This represents the profit receivable on the bank balance maintained with the Allied Bank Limited (a related party), amounting to Rs 0.036 million (2025: Rs. 0.065 million).

Note 9

Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Trustee fee payable	9.1	19	5
Sindh sales tax payable on trustee remuneration	9.2	3	1
		22	6

Note 9, Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee - Continued

- 9.1** The Trustee 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 net assets of the pertinent Sub-Fund at the following rates:

Net assets (Rs.)	Fee
- up to Rs. 1,000 million	Rs. 0.3 million or 0.15% per annum of net assets, whichever is higher
- exceeding Rs 1,000 million and upto Rs 3,000 million	Rs. 1.5 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 1,000 million
- exceeding Rs 3,000 million and upto Rs 6,000 million	Rs. 3.5 million plus 0.08% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 3,000 million
- exceeding Rs 6,000 million	Rs. 5.9 million plus 0.06% per annum of net assets on amount exceeding Rs 6,000 million

- 9.2** During the year, an aggregate amount of Rs. 0.019 million (2025: Rs. 0.005 million) @ 15% (2025: 15%) was charged on account of sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee levied through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

Note 10

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Remuneration payable to the Pension Fund Manager	10.1	23	-
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	10.2	4	-
Payable to Pension Fund Manager	10.3	100	-
		127	-

- 10.1** As per Regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration not exceeding the maximum management fee rate disclosed in the offering document. Accordingly, the Management Company has been charging remuneration within the prescribed maximum limit.

During the year, the SECP, vide S.R.O. 600(1)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, revised the management fee cap for a "Money Market" Sub-Fund to 1% per annum, calculated on the basis of the average daily net assets, with effect from July 1, 2025. The Management Company has charged remuneration with effect from May 5, 2026 at the rate of 0.20% of the daily net assets of the Sub-Fund, whereas no remuneration was charged during the previous year.

- 10.2** During the year, an aggregate amount of Rs 0.007 million (2025: Nil) was charged on account of sales tax on the remuneration of pension fund manager levied through the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 at the rate of 16%.

- 10.3** This represents amount paid by the Pension Fund Manager on behalf of the Sub-Fund in relation to the payment of initial security deposits.

Note 11

Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

		2026	2025
		Money Market Sub-Fund	
	Note	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Annual fee payable	11.1	35	15

Note 9, Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager - Continued

11.1 In accordance with the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005, each Sub-Fund is required to pay annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) at the rate of one twenty-fifth of one percent 0.04%(2025: 0.04%) of average annual net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Note 12

Contingencies and Commitments

There were no material contingencies and commitments outstanding as at the reporting date.

Note 13

Total Expense Ratio

The Total Expense Ratio (TER), excluding management fee and government levies applicable to the Sub-Fund, was 0.16% (2025: 0.17%) per annum during the year. Government levies, including sales tax and other statutory charges were 0.07% (2025: 0.06%) per annum. The management fee was charged at the rate of 0.05% (2025: Nil) per annum based on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund during the year. During the year, the SECP, vide S.R.O. 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, removed the Total Expense Ratio (TER) limit with effect from July 1, 2025. However, the management fee remains subject to the prescribed management fee cap. The management fee charged during the year was within the prescribed limit, as disclosed in Note 9 to these financial statements.

Note 14

Number of Units in Issue

	2026	2025
	Money Market Sub-Fund	
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	380,422	303,604
Add: Issuance of units during the year	934,003	76,818
Less: Units redeemed during the year	-	-
Total units in issue at the end of the year	<u>1,314,425</u>	<u>380,422</u>

Note 15

Contribution Table

	2026		
	Money Market Sub-Fund		
	Units	Rupees in '000	%age of total Investment
ABL Asset Management Company Limited	300,000	37,340	22.82%
Pension Fund manager	1,014,425	126,262	77.18%
Individuals	<u>1,314,425</u>	<u>163,602</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

	2025		
	Money Market Sub-Fund		
	Units	Rupees in '000	%age of total Investment
ABL Asset Management Company Limited	300,000	34,103	78.86%
Pension Fund manager	80,422	9,142	21.14%
Individuals	<u>380,422</u>	<u>43,245</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Note 16

Profit Earned

	2026	2025
	Money Market Sub-Fund	
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Profit earned on:		
Savings accounts	2,573	868
Sukuk certificates	5,540	2,404
	<u>8,113</u>	<u>3,272</u>

Note 17

Auditors' Remuneration

As the Sub-Fund is in its initial phase of operations, the statutory audit fee and fees in respect of other certification services were borne by the Pension Fund Manager on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Accordingly, no auditors' remuneration expense has been recognized in these financial statements for the current period.

Note 18

Transactions with Connected Persons / Related Parties

- 18.1** Connected persons include ABL Asset Management Company Limited being the Pension Fund Manager, the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, other collective investment schemes managed by the Pension Fund Manager, any entity in which the Pension Fund Manager, 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 Pension Fund Manager or the net assets of the Fund, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Pension Fund Manager.
- 18.2** 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, 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.
- 18.3** Remuneration to the Pension Fund Manager of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the VPS Rules, 2005.
- 18.4** Remuneration to the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the VPS Rules, 2005 and the Trust Deed.
- 18.5** Details of significant transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Transactions during the year

**ABL Asset Management Company Limited -
Pension Fund Manager**

	2026	2025
Remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	46	-
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	7	-
Payment made on the behalf of Sun-Fund	127	-

Note 18, Transactions with Connected Persons / Related Parties - Continued

	2026	2025
	Money Market Sub-Fund	
	--- Rupees in '000 ---	
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration of the Trustee	130	57
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	19	9
Settlement charges	4	7
Allied Bank Limited		
Profit received on savings account	2,573	868
Bank charges	5	4
Balances outstanding as at year end		
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager		
Outstanding 300,000 units - Money Market Sub-Fund	37,340	34,103
Remuneration payable to the Pension Fund Manager	23	-
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Pension Fund Manager	4	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Balance in IPS account	80	-
Trustee fee payable	19	5
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	3	1
Allied Bank Limited		
Balance with bank	20,685	12,265
Profit receivable on savings account	36	65

Note 19

Financial Instruments by Category

Particulars	2026		
	Money Market Sub-Fund		Total
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	
----- Rupees in '000 -----			
Financial assets			
Bank balances	71,616	-	71,616
Investments	-	90,441	90,441
Deposits and other receivables	180	-	180
Profit receivable	1,549	-	1,549
	73,345	90,441	163,786
Financial liabilities			
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager	123	-	123
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	19	-	19
	142	-	142

Note 19, Financial Instruments - by Category - Continued

Particulars	2025		
	Money Market Sub-Fund		Total
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	
----- Rupees in '000 -----			
Financial assets			
Bank balances	12,265	-	12,265
Investments	-	29,920	29,920
Deposits and other receivables	43	-	43
Profit receivable	1,038	-	1,038
	13,346	29,920	43,266
Financial liabilities			
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager	-	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	5	-	5
	5	-	5

Note 20

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

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

20.1 Market risk

Market 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 prices.

The Pension Fund Manager manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio and by following the internal guidelines established by the Investment Committee.

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

(i) Yield / profit rate risk

Yield / 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 interest rates. As of June 30, 2026, the Fund is exposed to such risk on bank balances and investments in sukuk certificates. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds KIBOR based sukuk certificates and bank balances which expose the Fund to cash flow profit rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in applicable rates on the last repricing date with all other variables held constant, the net income for the year and net assets of the Money Market Sub-Fund would have been higher / lower by Rs 1.056 million (2025: Rs 0.422 million) respectively.

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2026, the Fund holds GOP Ijarah sukuk certificates which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' exposing the Fund to fair value profit rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase/decrease in rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan for GOP Ijarah sukuks and with all other variables held constant, the net income for the period and net assets of the Money Marker Sub-Fund would have been lower / higher by Rs 0.56441

The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio, KIBOR rates and the rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan are expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2026 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in profit rates.

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

The Fund's profit rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026 can be determined as

ABL GOKP Pension Fund - Money Market Sub - Fund

2026					
Effective profit / yield	Exposed to yield / profit rate risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	Total
	Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		
----- Rupees in '000 -----					
Financial assets					
Bank balances	6.00% to 10.0%	71,616	-	-	71,616
Investments	8.98% to 12.76%	55,434	35,007	-	90,441
Deposits and other receivables		-	-	180	180
Profit receivable		-	-	1,549	1,549
		127,050	35,007	-	1,729
				1,729	163,786
Financial liabilities					
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited		-	-	123	123
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	19	19
		-	-	142	142
On-balance sheet gap (a)		127,050	35,007	-	1,587
				1,587	163,644
Off-balance financial instruments		-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap (b)		-	-	-	-
Total profit rate sensitivity gap (a+b)		127,050	35,007	-	
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		127,050	162,057	162,057	

2025					
Effective profit / yield	Exposed to yield / profit rate risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	Total
	Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		
----- Rupees in '000-----					
Financial assets					
Bank balances	6.5% to 8.00%	12,265	-	-	12,265
Investments	10.8% to 15.58%	24,920	5,000	-	29,920
Deposits and other receivables		-	-	43	43
Profit receivable		-	-	1,038	1,038
		37,185	5,000	1,081	43,266

Note 20, Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies- Continued

2025					
Effective profit / yield	Exposed to yield / profit rate risk			Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk	Total
	Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		

----- Rupees in '000-----

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited

Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5	5
-	-	-	-	5	5

On-balance sheet gap

37,185	5,000	-	1,076	43,261
--------	-------	---	-------	--------

Off-balance financial instruments

-	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---

Off-balance sheet gap (b)

-	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---

Total profit rate sensitivity gap (a+b)

37,185	5,000	-		
--------	-------	---	--	--

Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap

37,185	42,185	42,185		
--------	--------	--------	--	--

(ii) 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 exchange rates. The Fund does not have any financial instruments in foreign currencies and hence is not exposed

(iii) 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 rate 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. Presently, the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not exposed to price risk.

20.2 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. The Fund's policy is, therefore, to invest the majority of its assets either in short term instruments or in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and are considered readily realisable in order to

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund may also 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 redemptions during the year.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Fund's financial instruments. The analysis into relevant maturity groupings is based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. However, assets and liabilities that are receivable / payable on demand including bank balances have been included in the maturity grouping of one month.

ABL GOKP Pension Fund - Money Market Sub - Fund

2026						
Within one month	More than one month and upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year and upto five years	More than five years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total

Rupees in '000

Financial assets

Bank balances	71,616	-	-	-	-	71,616
Investments	-	55,434	35,007	-	-	90,441
Deposits and other receivables	180	-	-	-	-	180
Profit receivable	1,549	-	-	-	-	1,549
	73,345	55,434	35,007	-	-	163,786

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager	123	-	-	-	-	123
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	19	-	-	-	-	19
	142	-	-	-	-	142

Net assets attributable to redeemable units	73,203	55,434	35,007	-	-	163,644
---	--------	--------	--------	---	---	---------

2025						
Within one month	More than one month and upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year and upto five years	More than five years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total

Rupees In '000

Financial assets

Bank balances	12,265	-	-	-	-	12,265
Investments	-	24,920	5,000	-	-	29,920
Deposits and other receivables	43	-	-	-	-	43
Profit receivable	1,038	-	-	-	-	1,038
	13,346	24,920	5,000	-	-	43,266

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	5	-	-	-	-	5
	5	-	-	-	-	5

Net assets attributable to redeemable units	13,341	24,920	5,000	-	-	43,261
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20.3 Credit risk

20.3.1 Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge its obligation as it falls due. The table below analyses the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk:

Money Market Sub-Fund

2026	
Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk

Rupees In '000

Bank balances	5	71,616	71,616
Investments	6	90,441	34,000
Deposits and other receivables	7	180	180
Profit receivable	8	1,549	1,549
		163,786	107,345

Money Market Sub-Fund

		2025	
		Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk
		----- Rupees In '000-----	
	Note		
Bank balances	5	12,265	12,265
Investments	6	29,920	5,000
Deposits and other receivables	7	43	43
Profit receivable	8	1,038	1,038
		<u>43,266</u>	<u>18,346</u>

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2026 is the carrying amount of the financial assets other than investment in equity securities, investment in government securities and receivable against sale of equity securities.

20.3.2 Credit quality of financial assets

The Fund's significant credit risk (excluding credit risk relating to settlement of equity securities) arises mainly on account of its placements in banks and mark-up accrued thereon and investments in sukuk certificates and commercial papers. The credit rating profile of balances with banks is as follows:

Banks	2026		
	Rating agency	Credit Rating	%age of bank balances exposed to credit risk
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	AAA	28.85%
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	AA+	71.04%
			<u>100.00%</u>

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

Note 21

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. 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.

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

Note 21, Fair Value Measurement- Continued

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 June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

2026			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees in '000 -----			

Money Market Sub-Fund

At fair value through profit or loss

GOP Ijarah Sukuks	56,441	-	-	56,441
Corporate sukuk certificates	-	-	34,000	34,000
	56,441	-	34,000	90,441

2025			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees in '000 -----			

Money Market Sub-Fund

At fair value through profit or loss

GOP Ijarah Sukuks	-	24,920	-	24,920
Corporate sukuk certificates	-	-	5,000	5,000
	-	24,920	5,000	29,920

Level	Item Valuation technique
Corporate sukuk certificates - PSX	The fair value of GoP Ijarah sukuk listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange has been determined through closing rates quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange.
GoP Ijarah sukuk-Other	The fair value of other GoP Ijarah sukuk are derived using PKISRV rates as at the reporting date. The PKISRV rates are announced daily by MUFAP through Reuters. The rates announced are simple average of quotes received from eight different pre-defined / approved dealers / brokers.
Corporate sukuk certificates	The valuation of corporate sukuk certificates has been determined from MUFAP debt valuation sheet as at the reporting date. The closing rates are announced by MUFAP daily on its website. The fair value of the non-traded Sukuk has been determined using cost as a proxy for fair value, as no observable market price is available. The management assessed that cost represents a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short remaining maturity of the instrument and the absence of significant changes in market conditions or the issuer's credit risk.

Note 22

Participants' Fund Risk Management

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

The Fund has no restrictions on the subscription and redemption of units. There is no specific capital requirement which is applicable to the Fund.

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

In accordance with the risk management policies, the Fund endeavours 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.

All units, including the core units, and fractions thereof represent an undivided share in the pertinent sub-funds of the Fund and rank pari passu as their rights in the net assets and earning of the sub-fund are not tradable or transferable. Each participant has a beneficial interest in the sub-fund proportionate to the units held by such participant in such sub-fund.

Note 23

Corresponding Figures

Corresponding figures have been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. No significant rearrangements or reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

Note 24

Date of Authorisation for Issue

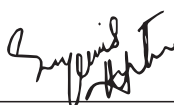
These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Pension Fund Manager on August 28, 2026.

Note 25

General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupee unless otherwise stated.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer



Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

آڈیٹر

موجودہ آڈیٹر میسرز ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس)، ریٹائر ہو چکے ہیں اور چونکہ وہ اہل ہیں، انہوں نے 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خود کو پیش کیا ہے۔

اعتراف

ہم اپنے قابل قدر سرمایہ کاروں کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے ہم پر اعتماد کیا ہے۔ بورڈ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، ٹرسٹی (سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ) اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کے انتظامیہ کی ان کی مسلسل رہنمائی اور مدد کے لئے ان کا شکریہ بھی ادا کرتا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز انتظامی ٹیم کے ذریعہ کی جانے والی کوششوں کی بھی تعریف کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے اور بورڈ کے لئے



نوید نسیم

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر



ڈائریکٹر

لاہور، 28 اگست، 2026

• بورڈ کی ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی (BHRC) - سال کے دوران BAC کی چار میٹنگ ہوئی اور اس میں حسب ذیل شرکت کی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حیثیت	اجلاس میں شرکت کی گئی
i. جناب محمد وسیم مختار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4
ii. جناب پرویز اقبال بٹ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4
iii. جناب کامران نشاط	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4
iv. محترمہ سائرہ شاہد حسین *	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
v. جناب نوید نسیم	سی ای او	4

* محترمہ سائرہ شاہد حسین نے کمپنی کی ڈائریکٹر شپ سے مؤثر طور پر یکم دسمبر 2025 سے استعفیٰ دے دیا۔

• بورڈ انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کمیٹی (BITC) - سال کے دوران ایک BITC اجلاس منعقد ہوا اور اس میں درج ذیل شرکت ہوئی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حیثیت	اجلاس میں شرکت کی گئی
i. جناب کامران نشاط	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	1
ii. محمد نعیم مختار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
iii. جناب محمد وسیم مختار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
iv. جناب پرویز اقبال بٹ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	1
v. جناب اعجاز ذوق گل	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
vi. جناب نوید نسیم	سی ای او	1

• بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی (BAC) - سال کے دوران پانچ BAC اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور درج ذیل میں شرکت کی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حیثیت	اجلاس میں شرکت کی گئی
i. جناب کامران نشاط	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	5
ii. جناب محمد وسیم مختار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	4
iii. جناب پرویز اقبال بٹ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	4
iv. جناب اعجاز رزاق گل	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
v. جناب شاہد امیر	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1

• بورڈ کی رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی (BRMC) - سال کے دوران BRMC کے دو اجلاس منعقد ہوئے اور ان میں حسب ذیل شرکت کی:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حیثیت	اجلاس میں شرکت کی گئی
i. جناب اعجاز رزاق گل	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	2
ii. جناب پرویز اقبال بٹ	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	2
iii. محترمہ ماہم نعمان *	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1
iv. جناب نوید نسیم	سی ای او	2

• * محترمہ مہام نومان نے 19 مئی 2026 سے ABL فنڈز میں ڈائریکٹر کے طور پر شمولیت اختیار کی۔

9. پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی قیمت کے بارے میں بیان فنڈ کے معاملے میں لاگو نہیں ہوتا ہے کیونکہ ملازمین کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد کے اخراجات انتظامیہ کمپنی برداشت کرتی ہے۔

10. 30 جون، 2026 پونٹ ہولڈنگز کا پیٹرن مالیاتی گوشوارے کے نوٹ نمبر _____ میں دیا گیا ہے۔

انتظامی کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیاں

مندرجہ ذیل کے مطابق چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے علاوہ ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد سات ہے:

الف۔ مرد: چھ (6)

ب۔ خاتون: ایک (1)

بورڈ کی موجودہ تشکیل حسب ذیل ہے:

نام	زمرہ
جناب محمد نعیم مختار	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
جناب محمد وسیم مختار	
جناب اعجاز راق گل	
جناب شاہد امیر	
محترمہ ماہم نعمان	خاتون / نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب کامران نشاط	آزاد ڈائریکٹرز
جناب پرویز اقبال بٹ	
جناب نوید نسیم	سی ای او

مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران پانچ بورڈ میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں اور ان میں شرکت کی گئی۔ اجلاس کی تاریخوں اور ڈائریکٹرز کی شرکت کی

تفصیلات NBFC ریگولیشنز، 2008 کے تحت مالیاتی بیانات کے ساتھ منسلک کی گئی ہیں۔

بورڈ کی کمیٹی میں آڈٹ کمیٹی، ہیومن ریسورس کمیٹی، رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی، بورڈ انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی کمیٹی شامل ہیں۔ ان اجلاسوں میں

ڈائریکٹرز نے درج ذیل تفصیلات کے مطابق شرکت کی:

کرنے، اور میکرو اکٹماک اور جیو پو لیٹیکل ترقیات کی نگرانی کے ذریعے، ہم مستحکم منافع فراہم کرنے اور بدلتے ہوئے معاشی منظر نامے میں خطرات کو کم کرنے کا ہدف رکھتے ہیں۔ جیسے جیسے ہم مالی سال 27 میں داخل ہوں گے، منظم مالی اور مالیاتی پالیسیاں، مسلسل بیرونی معاونت، پاکستان کی معاشی استحکام کو برقرار رکھنے اور مزید سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع کھولنے میں کلیدی کردار ادا کریں گی۔

فند کی کارکردگی

اسلامی منی مارکیٹ سب فند

مالی سال 2026 کے اختتام پر، اے بی ایل جی او کے پی اسلامک پنشن فند اسلامک منی مارکیٹ سب فند نے 9.49% سالانہ منافع حاصل کیا۔ 30 جون 2026 کو فند کے خالص اثاثے 163.6 ملین روپے رہے۔

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی کوالیٹی کی درجہ بندی

24 اکتوبر 2025 کو: پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے اے بی ایل ایسیٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی (ABL AMC) کی مینجمنٹ کوالیٹی ریٹنگ (MQR) 'AM1' (تفویض کی ہے۔ تفویض کردہ درجہ بندی پر آؤٹ لک 'مستحکم' ہے۔

14

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا بیان

1. مالیاتی بیانات کافی حد تک معاملات کی حالت، آپریشن کے نتائج، سال کے لیے جامع آمدنی، کیش فلو اور یونٹ ہولڈرز کے فند میں نقل و حرکت کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔
2. فند کے اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئیں۔
3. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
4. متعلقہ بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے، غیر بینکاری فنانس کمپنیوں (اسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشن) رولز 2003 اور نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیوں اور مطلع شدہ اداروں کے ضوابط، 2008 کی دفعات، ٹرسٹ ڈیڑ کی شرائط اور جاری کردہ ہدایات مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
5. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور اس کو موثر انداز میں لاگو اور نگرانی کیا گیا ہے۔
6. فند کی تشویش کی حیثیت سے جاری رکھنے کی اہلیت پر کوئی خاص شبہات نہیں ہیں۔
7. فند کی کارکردگی کا جزو سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ # پر دیا گیا ہے۔
8. ٹیکسوں، ڈیوٹیوں، محصولات اور محصولاتی معاوضوں میں پہلے ہی انکشاف کے علاوہ دیگر معاوضوں کی وجہ سے کوئی قانونی ادائیگی نہیں ہے۔

اسلامی منی مارکیٹ اور مقررہ آمدنی کا نظریہ

اسلامی منی مارکیٹ نے روایتی طبقے کے رجحانات کی عکاسی کی ہے، جہاں شریعت کے مطابق آلات کی مانگ مضبوط ہے۔ متغیر شرح GoP ایجارہ صکوک میں نمایاں شرکت دیکھی گئی۔ یہ رجحانات کم ہوتی ہوئی پیداوار اور مستحکم معاشی ماحول کے دوران شریعت کے مطابق آلات پر سرمایہ کاروں کے بڑھتے ہوئے اعتماد کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

سرمایہ کاری کی حکمت عملی

- اسلامي آمدنی کا شعبہ: ہم طویل مدتی فلسفہ ریٹ صکوک سے منتقل ہوں گے۔ گورن آف پارٹی ایجارہ صکوک میں فعال تجارت مثالی سیلڈز پر منافع میں مزید اضافہ کرے گی۔
- اسلامي منی مارکیٹ سیگمنٹ: جارحانہ طریقہ کار برقرار رکھا جائے گا، جس میں حکومت کی ایجارہ صکوک میں زیادہ الا ٹمنٹس ہوں گے جبکہ لیکویڈیٹی اور استحکام کو ترجیح دی جائے گی۔
- خطرے میں کمی: ہم مارکیٹ کی حرکیات پر قریب سے نظر رکھیں گے اور الا ٹمنٹس کو اس طرح ایڈجسٹ کریں گے کہ سیلڈ آپٹیمائزیشن کو شریعت کے مطابق لیکویڈیٹی کی ضروریات کے ساتھ متوازن کیا جاسکے، تاکہ سرمایہ کاروں کے احکامات کے ساتھ ہم آہنگی یقینی بنائی جاسکے۔

خطرات اور غور و فکر

ثبت منظر نامے کے باوجود، کئی خطرات پر توجہ دی جانی چاہیے:

- بیرونی دباؤ: جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی، تجارتی تنازعات اور علاقائی تنازعات، ساتھ ہی بیرونی قرضوں کی خدمت بھی غیر ملکی ذخائر پر دباؤ ڈال سکتی ہیں۔
- ملکی چیلنجز: کمزور آمدنی کی تحریک، سرکلر قرض، اور صنعتی پیداوار کی رکاوٹیں اب بھی ساختی رکاوٹیں ہیں۔ وفاقی بجٹ FY27 کی مالی اصلاحات کے نفاذ میں کامیابی نہایت اہم ہوگی۔
- پالیسی کی غیر یقینی صورتحال: اگرچہ مزید پالیسی شرح سود میں کمی 10% تک ممکن ہے، SBP کا محتاط رویہ مضبوط میکرو اکنامک سپورٹ کے بغیر جارحانہ نرمی کے لیے محدود گنجائش ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

مالی سال 26 کے لیے روایتی اور اسلامی دونوں طبقات کے لیے منی مارکیٹ کا منظر نامہ محتاط امید پر مبنی ہے، جو مہنگائی میں کمی، مضبوط بیرونی اکاؤنٹ، اور مالیاتی پالیسی میں نرمی کی وجہ سے ہے۔ ہماری حکمت عملی چمک پر زور دیتی ہے، مختصر مدت کے آلات اور منتخب صکوک الا ٹمنٹس پر توجہ دیتی ہے تاکہ پیداوار کو بہتر بنایا جاسکے اور لیکویڈیٹی برقرار رہے۔ دورانیہ کو فعال طور پر منظم کرنے، سازگار ڈپازٹ ڈیلیز پر مذاکرات

تک پہنچ گئی، اور اس کے بعد بھی اس سطح پر اسے برقرار رکھا، جس سے لیکویڈیٹی اور سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع کے لیے سازگار ماحول پیدا ہوا۔ تاہم، ملکی اور عالمی حالات میں تبدیلی کے لیے ایک محتاط اور چالاک سرمایہ کاری حکمت عملی ضروری ہے تاکہ ممکنہ خطرات سے نمٹتے ہوئے ابھرتے ہوئے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھایا جاسکے۔

معاشی پس منظر

مالی سال 26 کا دورانیہ مسلسل میکرو اکنامک استحکام سے نمایاں رہا، اگرچہ افراط زر مالی سال 25 میں ریکارڈ شدہ انتہائی کم سطح سے زیادہ رہی۔ ہیڈ لائن مہنگائی سال کے بیشتر حصے میں اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے درمیانی مدتی ہدف کے دائرے میں رہی، جس کی اوسط تقریباً 5-7% رہی، جسے محتاط مالیاتی پالیسی، ایکسچینج ریٹ کے استحکام، اور سپلائی سائیڈ باؤ میں نرمی نے سہارا دیا۔ اگرچہ انرجی ٹیرف ایڈجسٹمنٹس اور بنیادی اثرات کی وجہ سے افراط زر میں کچھ حد تک معمول پر آئی، لیکن بنیادی قیمتوں پر دباؤ قابو میں رہا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک نے محتاط مانیٹری پالیسی رویہ اپنایا، جولائی 2026 تک پالیسی ریٹ 11.5% پر پہنچ گئی، جو 2023 میں 22% کی بلند ترین سطح سے مجموعی طور پر نرمی کے بعد جولائی 2026 تک پہنچ گئی۔

پاکستان کا بیرونی شعبہ مالی سال 26 کے دوران تجارتی خسارے میں اضافے کے باوجود مضبوط رہا۔ مزدوروں کی ترسیلات زر تقریباً 41.5 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک بڑھ گئیں، جس سے بڑھتے ہوئے تجارتی خسارے کے اثرات کو پورا کیا گیا اور ادا نیگیوں کے توازن کو مضبوط حمایت ملی۔ برآمدات میں کمی کے ساتھ تقریباً 30.1 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہ گئی۔ اگرچہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ مالی سال 2026 میں مالی سال 25 کے سرپلس سے تقریباً 139 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے معمولی خسارے میں منتقل ہو گیا، بیرونی صورتحال قابل انتظام رہی۔

پاکستان کے اسٹیٹ بینک کے غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر جون 2026 تک تقریباً 18.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے، جبکہ کل مائع غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر 23.2 ارب امریکی ڈالر سے تجاوز کر گئے، جو آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی ادائیگی، مسلسل دوطرفہ معاونت، بہتر بیرونی مالیاتی حالات اور پاکستان کے معاشی منظر نامے پر مضبوط اعتماد کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

مالی سال 27 کے بجٹ کے تحت حکومت کی مالی حکمت عملی میں آمدنی کی تحریک، ٹیکس بیس کی توسیع، توانائی کے شعبے میں اصلاحات، اور آئی ایم ایف کی حمایت یافتہ اصلاحاتی پروگرام کے تحت ریاستی ملکیت والے اداروں کی تنظیم نو کے ذریعے مالی استحکام پر زور دیا گیا۔ اگرچہ پاکستان کے میکرو اکنامک اشاریے نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہوئے، لیکن ملکی آمدنی کی وصولی کو مضبوط بنانے، سرکلر قرض میں کمی، عوامی قرض کی خدمات کی ذمہ داریوں میں اضافہ، اور جغرافیائی سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال، عالمی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور بیرونی مالیاتی ضروریات سے پیدا ہونے والے خطرات کو کم کرنے میں چیلنجز باقی ہیں۔ اس کے باوجود، ساختی اصلاحات کے مسلسل نفاذ نے میکرو اکنامک استحکام کو مضبوط کیا ہے اور مضبوط اور زیادہ پائیدار معاشی ترقی کی بنیاد رکھی ہے، جبکہ مالی سال 26 کے دوران حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو تقریباً 3.7% تخمینہ ہے۔

زیر میں اضافے کے باوجود، قیمتوں پر دباؤ مالی سال 2024 کے دوران دیکھی گئی بلند سطحوں سے کافی نیچے رہا، جس سے مالیاتی حالات کو اقتصادی ترقی کے لیے عمومی طور پر معاون رہنے کا موقع ملا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے مالی سال کے پہلے نصف میں پالیسی شرح کو 11.0% پر برقرار رکھا کیونکہ افراط زر قابل انتظام حد میں رہا۔ 2025 کے آخر میں مہنگائی میں مزید کمی کے بعد، SBP نے دسمبر 2025 میں پالیسی شرح کو 50bps کم کر کے 10.5% کر دیا اور مارچ 2026 تک اس سطح کو برقرار رکھا۔ تاہم، مہنگائی کے دباؤ کے دوبارہ ابھرنے اور افراط زر کی توقعات کے مضبوط ہونے کے باعث، مرکزی بینک نے اپریل 2026 میں پالیسی شرح سود کو 100bps بڑھا کر 11.5% کر دیا، جہاں یہ مالی سال کے اختتام تک برقرار رہی۔ دریں اثنا، پاکستان کی بیرونی پوزیشن نمایاں طور پر مضبوط ہوئی، SBP کے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر جون 2025 میں 14.51 ارب امریکی ڈالر سے بڑھ کر مئی 2026 تک تقریباً 17.19 ارب امریکی ڈالر ہو گئے، جس کی مدد بہتر بیرونی آمدوں، آئی ایم ایف کی مسلسل حمایت، اور وسیع تر میکرو اکنامک استحکام نے کی۔

مالی سال 26 کے دوران، متغیر کرایہ کی شرح (VRR) حکومت ایجارہ صکوک میں مارکیٹ میں نمایاں شرکت دیکھی گئی، جس میں کل شرکت تقریباً 4.43 ٹریلین روپے تھی جبکہ ہدف 1.13 ٹریلین روپیہ تھا۔ وزارت نے VRR صکوک نیلامی کے ذریعے تقریباً 1.09 ٹریلین روپے کی بولیاں قبول کیں۔ فکسڈ ریٹ (FRR) حکومت ایجارہ صکوک میں شرکت تقریباً 2.21 ٹریلین روپیہ تھی جبکہ نیلامی کا ہدف 1.45 ٹریلین روپیہ تھا، جبکہ وزارت نے تقریباً 1.23 ٹریلین روپے قبول کیے، جو مالی سال کے دوران شریعت کے مطابق سرکاری سیکیورٹیز کے لیے سرمایہ کاروں کی مضبوط دلچسپی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2026 میں، اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری نے مضبوط ترقی ریکارڈ کی، جس میں اثاثے زیر انتظام (AUM) سال بہ سال 14.61% بڑھے، جو 3,833 ارب روپے سے بڑھ کر 4,393 ارب روپے ہو گئے۔ شریعت کے مطابق فکسڈ ریٹ فنڈز میں نمایاں آمد دیکھی گئی، جو سال بہ سال 146 ارب (152.7%) روپے (152.7%) کا اضافہ ہو کر 241 ارب روپے کے توازن تک پہنچ گئی۔ ایکویٹی مارکیٹ فنڈز، جو روایتی اور اسلامی دونوں زمروں پر مشتمل ہیں، نے بھی سال بہ سال 228 ارب روپے (38.08%) کی نمایاں ترقی دیکھی۔ تاہم، منی مارکیٹ فنڈز اور فکسڈ ریٹ فنڈز میں سال بہ سال 71 ارب روپے (-6.4%) اور 42 ارب روپے (-24.1%) کی کمی دیکھی گئی، جو سود کی شرح میں کمی کے بعد قلیل مدتی منی مارکیٹ آلات سے سرمایہ کی منتقلی کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

منی مارکیٹ کا منظر نامہ اسلامی

جب ہم مالی سال 2026 (FY26) پر غور کرتے ہیں اور مستقبل کی پیش گوئی کرتے ہیں، تو روایتی اور اسلامی دونوں طبقات کے لیے منی مارکیٹ کا منظر نامہ محتاط اور پر امید پیش کرتا ہے، جس کی بنیاد مستحکم مالیاتی پالیسی، کم ہوتی ہوئی بنیادی افراط زر اور مستحکم بیرونی اکاؤنٹ پر مبنی ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے 28 اپریل 2026 کو پالیسی شرح سود میں 100 بیسیس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کیا، جو 11.5%

بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کی کارکردگی نسبتاً مضبوط رہی لیکن یہ معمولی خسارے کی طرف منتقل ہو گئی، جہاں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ نے مالی سال 26 میں 139 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا چھوٹا مجموعی خسارہ ظاہر کیا، جبکہ مالی سال 25 میں 1.838 ارب امریکی ڈالر کا سرپلس تھا۔ یہ زیادہ تر بڑھتے ہوئے تجارتی خسارے اور درآمدات میں اضافے کی وجہ سے تھا، جسے مضبوط ترسیلات زر کی آمد نے جزوی طور پر متوازن کیا، جو مالی سال 26 میں ریکارڈ 41.585 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی، جو مالی سال 25 میں 41.5 ارب امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ پی کے آر وسیع پیمانے پر مستحکم رہا، جس کی مدد ذخائر کے جمع ہونے اور کم اتار چڑھاؤ نے کیا۔ غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافہ ہوا، جس میں جون 2026 تک کل لیکویڈ ذخائر 22.04 ارب امریکی ڈالر (SBP) ذخائر 16.53 ارب امریکی ڈالر) تک پہنچ گئے، جس میں کثیر الجہتی اور دو طرفہ آمدنی، بہتر مارکیٹ جذبات، اور جاری آئی ایم ایف ایکسٹینڈڈ فنڈ سہولت (EFF) کی حمایت شامل تھی۔

مالی پہلو پر، فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR) نے مالی سال 26 میں 13.004 ٹریلین روپے کی عارضی خالص وصولی رپورٹ کی، جو ٹیکس انتظامیہ کی اصلاحات، رسمی تشکیل، اور نفاذ میں مسلسل پیش رفت کی عکاسی کرتی ہے جبکہ 12.983 ٹریلین روپے کے نظر ثانی شدہ ہدف سے تجاوز کر گئی۔ حکومت نے FY27 کا وفاقی بجٹ پیش کیا، جس میں آمدنی کی تحریک، اخراجات پر کنٹرول، ترقی پر مبنی اقدامات (جیسے سپر ٹیکس میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ)، اور IMF کے بیچ مارکس کے ساتھ مزید ہم آہنگی پر توجہ دی گئی تاکہ توسیع شدہ پروگرام کی حمایت کی جاسکے۔

عالمی سطح پر وقفے وقفے سے اتار چڑھاؤ کے باوجود—خاص طور پر ایران-اسرائیل/امریکہ کشیدگی، ہرمز کی تنگی میں خللات، ٹیرف کی غیر یقینی صورتحال، اور اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ (تیل میں اضافے کے ساتھ)—ان عوامل نے بیرونی مزاحمت کو آزمایا۔ توانائی کی درآمدات کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت نے افراط زر اور کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ کے دباؤ میں اضافہ کیا، لیکن مضبوط ترسیلات زر اور ریزرو بفرز نے اثرات کو کم کرنے میں مدد دی۔ سیاسی تسلسل، حکمرانی میں بہتری، اور اصلاحات کی رفتار کے ساتھ مل کر، ان رجحانات نے مستحکم میکرو اکنامک ماحول کو برقرار رکھا، جو ایکویٹی اور فکسڈ انکم شعبوں میں مارکیٹ کے جذبات کی حمایت کرتے ہوئے محتاط اور پرامید کاروباری ماحول کو فروغ دیا۔

خلاصہ یہ کہ، مالی سال 26 نے پاکستان کی معاشی ترقی میں مستحکم پیش رفت کی نمائندگی کی، جس میں جی ڈی پی کی تیز ترقی، ریکارڈ ترسیلات زر میں اضافہ، مضبوط ذخائر اور مسلسل اصلاحات شامل ہیں، جبکہ معمولی دوبارہ ابھرنے والی افراط زر اور تقریباً متوازن کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ نے جغرافیائی سیاسی مشکلات کے نئے چیلنجز کی عکاسی کی۔ ان سالوں میں قائم کردہ پلیٹ فارم معیشت کو زیادہ مضبوط درمیانی مدتی ترقی کے لیے تیار کرتا ہے، بشرطیکہ اصلاحات کا مسلسل نفاذ، مالی نظم و ضبط اور سازگار بیرونی حالات موجود ہوں۔

اسلامی منی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2026 میں مالیاتی سہولت میں کمی آئی کیونکہ مہنگائی کے دباؤ آہستہ آہستہ دوبارہ ابھرنے لگے، جو مالی سال 2025 میں شدید افراط زر میں کمی کے بعد سامنے آیا۔ اوسط ہیڈ لائن افراط زر (CPI) مالی سال 2025 میں 4.61% سے بڑھ کر 7.03% سالانہ ہو گیا، جو بنیادی طور پر مثبت بنیادی اثرات کے کم ہونے، ملکی توانائی کی قیمتوں میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ، اور معاشی سرگرمی میں بتدریج بحالی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ افراط

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے بی ایل جی او کے پی اسلامک پنشن فنڈ (اے بی ایل جی او-کے-پی-پی ایف) کی انتظامیہ کمپنی، اے بی ایل ایسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے اے بی ایل پنشن فنڈ کے آڈٹ شدہ فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ پیش کرنے پر خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

اقتصادی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

مالی سال 26 پاکستان کی معاشی استحکام کی کوششوں کا تسلسل تھا، جو مالی سال 25 میں رکھی گئی بنیادوں پر مبنی تھا، جس میں مسلسل پالیسی اصلاحات، اہم آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے سنگ میلوں کی تکمیل، اور بدلتے ہوئے عالمی چیلنجز کے درمیان مضبوطی شامل تھی۔ سال میں معتدل معاشی توسیع، بعد میں مہنگائی کے دباؤ دوبارہ سامنے آئے، اور بیرونی حساب تقریباً متوازن رہا، جبکہ ریکارڈ ترسیلات زر کی ترسیلات، جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی (خاص طور پر امریکہ-ایران تنازعہ نے تیل کی قیمتوں اور شپنگ راستوں کو متاثر کیا)، اور جاری ساختی تبدیلیوں کے پس منظر میں شامل تھے۔

پاکستان کی حقیقی جی ڈی پی مالی سال 26 میں 3.7% بڑھی، جو مالی سال 2025 میں ریکارڈ کی گئی 3.18% نمو سے زیادہ ہے، جو مضبوط مگر اب بھی معتدل بحالی کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔ شعبہ جاتی کارکردگی میں کچھ اعتدال کے ساتھ بہتری دیکھی گئی: زرعی شعبے نے مالی سال 26 میں تقریباً 2.89% ترقی کی (جو مالی سال 2025 میں 1.53% تھی)، جس کی حمایت گندم، گنا، چاول، اور مویشیوں میں بہتر کارکردگی سے ہوئی باوجود اس کے کہ بعض علاقوں میں موسمی چیلنجز اور سیلاب آئے۔ صنعتی شعبے نے 3.51% کی مضبوط ترقی حاصل کی، جس کی بدولت مینوفیکچرنگ اور تعمیرات کی بحالی میں توانائی کی دستیابی اور پالیسی سپورٹ میں بہتری آئی (جبکہ مالی سال 25 میں یہ 5.56% تھی)۔ خدمات کا شعبہ زیادہ مضبوط طور پر 4.09% پر پھیلا (جبکہ مالی سال 25 میں 3.14% تھا)، جس میں تھوک اور ریٹیل تجارت، مالیات اور عوامی انتظامیہ نے مدد کی۔

مہنگائی کے دباؤ، جو مالی سال 25 میں نمایاں طور پر کم ہوئے تھے، مالی سال 26 کے دوران معتدل طور پر دوبارہ ظاہر ہونے لگے، جس کی وجہ بنیادی اثرات، عالمی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، اور ملکی عوامل ہیں۔ صارف قیمت انڈیکس (CPI) مالی سال 26 کے دوران اوسطاً 7.04% رہا (جس میں سال کے آخر میں جون کی ریڈنگ 11.07% سالانہ ریکارڈ کی گئی)، جو مالی سال 25 کے 4.49% اوسط سے زیادہ تھی لیکن پھر بھی پہلے کی بلند ترین سطحوں سے کافی کم تھی۔ یہ ابتدا میں بہتر خوراک کی فراہمی سے متاثر ہوا، لیکن بعد میں جغرافیائی سیاسی اتار چڑھاؤ کے دوران توانائی کے اخراجات کے دباؤ کی وجہ سے۔ مالی سال کے شروع میں پالیسی شرح سود میں کمی آئی اور 10.5% کی کم ترین سطح پر پہنچ گئی، جو ترقی کی حمایت کرتی ہے، اگرچہ مرکزی بینک نے اپریل 2026 میں افراط زر کے رجحانات اور بیرونی پشت رفت کے جواب میں اسے 100 بیسیس پوائنٹس بڑھا کر 11.5% کر دیا۔



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