



ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

Quarterly REPORT



ABL Asset Management

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FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company:	ABL Asset Management Company Limited Plot/Building # 14, Main Boulevard, DHA, Phase - VI, Lahore - 54810	
Board of Directors:	Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Kamran Nishat	Chairman Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director
Audit Committee:	Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	Chairman Member Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Naveed Nasim Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain	Chairman Member Member Member Member
Board's Risk Management Committee	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member
Board Strategic Planning & Monitoring Committee	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Kamran Nishat Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Naveed Nasim	Chairman Member Member Member
Chief Executive Officer of The Management Company:	Mr. Naveed Nasim	
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary:	Mr. Saqib Matin	
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 IPF), is pleased to present the Condensed Interim Financial Statements (un-audited) of ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund for the quarter ended on September 30, 2025.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Pakistan's economy in 1QFY26 (Jul-Sep 2025) continued to build on the stabilization momentum of the past year, with inflation trending lower, fiscal collections holding steady in absolute terms but missing targets, remittances providing crucial support, and reserves remaining firm, though external fragilities persist. Inflation averaged 4.2% YoY during the quarter, markedly below last year's prints. The quarterly trend, however, showed some pressure building, with September CPI accelerating to 5.6% YoY (+2.0% MoM) from 3.0% YoY in August, driven by food and energy costs. Despite this uptick, the disinflationary trajectory remains largely intact, allowing the State Bank of Pakistan to maintain its policy rate at 11%, unchanged since its last cut earlier in the year. The steady stance reflects confidence in price stability and provides room for liquidity to support activity.

On the real side, large-scale manufacturing offered tentative signs of recovery at the start of the fiscal year. July 2025 LSM output rose 8.99% YoY (+2.6% MoM), reflecting a rebound in consumption-driven segments such as automobiles and apparel, and stable activity in petroleum and construction-related industries. However, investment-heavy sectors such as machinery, iron and steel, and chemicals remained weak, pointing to a recovery still anchored in demand repair rather than capex-led growth. This imbalance highlights the early-cycle nature of the industrial rebound, with the broader economy yet to transition into a sustained investment cycle.

Fiscal performance showed strength in collections but fell short of expectations. The FBR provisionally collected Rs 2.86 trillion in 1QFY26 (Rs 749bn in July, Rs 886bn in August, and Rs 1.23trn in September), but this figure was ~Rs 198-200 billion short of the quarterly target. While enforcement and compliance measures have supported the tax base, the shortfall underscores the impact of disinflation on nominal receipts and the difficulty of meeting ambitious targets in a soft price environment. The miss highlights an important risk for fiscal consolidation and may require either stronger measures in subsequent quarters or adjustments during IMF program reviews.

The external account remained the most important swing factor. Over Jul-Aug, exports totalled US\$5.3bn (+10% YoY) compared with imports of US\$10.4bn (+9% YoY), resulting in a goods deficit of US\$5.1bn. Workers' remittances of US\$6.35bn (+7% YoY) provided a crucial cushion, limiting the cumulative current account deficit to US\$624mn in the first two months of the fiscal year. Still, both July (-US\$379mn) and August (-US\$245mn) recorded deficits, reflecting the persistence of strong import demand relative to export capacity. Financing inflows leaned heavily on official channels, with government borrowings driving net financial inflows of US\$563mn, while FDI remained modest at US\$323mn (-34% YoY) and portfolio flows showed outflows of US\$83mn. By September, liquid FX reserves stood close to US\$19.8bn, comfortably above end-2024 levels (~US\$15.9bn) and providing a stable buffer against near-term external pressures.

Market sentiment improved during the quarter, aided by back-to-back sovereign rating upgrades and proactive debt management. S&P upgraded Pakistan's rating in July 2025, followed by Moody's in August raising local and foreign currency ratings to 'Caa1' from 'Caa2' with a stable outlook, citing improved external liquidity, fiscal discipline, and IMF program continuity. Confidence was further reinforced by the government's successful repayment of a US\$500mn Eurobond in September, which demonstrated external debt-servicing capacity, and its plans to

diversify funding sources with a US\$250mn Panda bond issuance, part of efforts to mobilize up to US\$750mn in external inflows. These steps, combined with IMF program support, have helped bolster sentiment and reduce rollover risk, even as reliance on official inflows remains significant.

Overall, 1QFY26 was defined by low average inflation, resilient remittances, firmer reserves, improved sovereign ratings, and proactive debt management, but also by a notable tax collection shortfall. The persistence of a wide goods deficit, weak private inflows, and missed fiscal targets underscores the fragility beneath the stabilization. The durability of recovery will depend on sustaining remittance strength, narrowing trade imbalances, improving tax buoyancy, and attracting private capital inflows to reduce reliance on government and multilateral financing.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During 1QFY26, Pakistan's fixed income market was characterized by easing inflationary pressures, a stable policy environment, and healthy government participation across T-Bill and PIB auctions. Headline CPI averaged 4.2% YoY during the quarter, significantly down from 9.2% in 1QFY25, reflecting favorable base effects, lower global commodity prices, and improved domestic food and energy supply dynamics.

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained the policy rate at 11.0% throughout the quarter, following cumulative cuts earlier in FY25. This pause reflected a balanced approach-anchoring inflation expectations while preserving monetary space amid external account considerations. As of 22nd September, 2025 SBP's FX reserves stood at USD 14.4 billion, providing adequate import cover and supporting monetary stability.

In the variable-rate Ijarah Sukuk segment, only one auction was conducted on 29-September-2025. Against a target of PKR 75 billion, total participation stood at PKR 286 billion, highlighting robust investor demand. However, the Ministry raised only PKR 20 billion, reflecting a cautious borrowing approach despite oversubscription. In the fixed-rate Ijarah Sukuk segment, participation was even stronger. Against a target of PKR 250 billion, bids worth PKR 925 billion were received across the 1Y, 3Y, and 5Y tenors. The Ministry accepted PKR 312 billion, raising funds in 3Y, 5Y, and 10Y maturities.

Overall, the money market in 1QFY26 reflected a stable monetary policy stance, sustained disinflation, and continued investor preference for short to medium tenor instruments. The combination of anchored inflation, adequate FX reserves, and credible fiscal discipline helped sustain market confidence heading into the remainder of FY26.

MUTUAL FUNDS INDUSTRY REVIEW

In the first two months of FY26, the open-end mutual fund industry in Pakistan recorded a YTD AUMs growth of 7.81%, rising from PKR 3,833 billion to PKR 4,132 billion. Significant inflows were observed in Conventional Income Funds and Conventional Money Market Funds, with AUMs increasing by 14.5% (from PKR 481 billion to PKR 551 billion) and 4.1% (from PKR 989 billion to PKR 1,034 billion), respectively. Additionally, equity funds demonstrated robust growth, with Conventional Equity Funds rising by 20.9% (from PKR 268 billion to PKR 323 billion) and Islamic Equity Funds growing by 27.3% (from PKR 141 billion to PKR 180 billion). This industry-wide AUM expansion is primarily driven by favorable macroeconomic conditions and exceptional equity market performance, which have bolstered investor confidence.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Our GOKP IPF is systematically classified into 3 sub fund categories based on the risk appetite of our long-term investors i.e. ("Debt Sub fund", "Money Market Sub Fund" & "Equity Sub Fund"). The Debt Sub fund and Equity Sub Fund will be offered at a later time.

MONEY MARKET SUB FUND

For the 1QFY26, Money market sub fund generated an annualized return of 10.29%. Majority of the investment was invested as Government Guaranteed, 75.76% of total assets to augment the returns, while 9.49% was invested in Sukuks and 14.32% was invested as Cash. The AUMs of the fund at the end of September '25 stood at PKR 52.68 million.

MONETARY POLICY AND INFLATION DYNAMICS

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) upheld the policy rate at 11.00% in its July and September meetings, marking three consecutive holds after aggressive easing in prior quarters. This decision underscores a shift toward prudence, as the lagged effects of previous rate cuts unfold against a backdrop of rising inflationary pressures. MPC meeting took place in September, wherein, the committee decided to take the prudent approach and kept the rate unchanged.

Inflation trends exhibited volatility during the quarter. Headline CPI rose to 4.06% YoY in July from 3.24% in June, influenced by energy price fluctuations, monsoon floods in Punjab and Sindh, and base effects in food and housing categories. Urban inflation increased 3.4% MoM, while rural areas saw a 2.2% decline. In August, inflation eased to 3.0% YoY, with urban and rural CPI at 3.0% and 2.4%, respectively, driven by softening perishable food prices despite sequential upticks in clothing, health, and education. Severe floods in Punjab amplified risks to agricultural output and rural livelihoods, potentially spilling into September.

Projections for September indicate a rebound to 5.1-7.0% YoY, attributed to flood-induced food supply disruptions and elevated import costs.

ISLAMIC MONEY MARKET

The Islamic segment mirrored conventional trends, with emphasis on Shariah-compliant instruments such as Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijarah Sukuk. The September Sukuk auction, originally planned for mid-month, was rescheduled to September 29, reflecting procedural adjustments amid steady demand. Investor interest in fixed-term and money market plans remained strong, supported by regulatory enhancements to bolster the Islamic capital market.

AUDITORS

M/s. Crowe Hussain Chaudhary & Co, (Chartered Accountants) have been appointed as auditors of ABL GOKP Islamic Pension Fund (ABLGOKP-IPF) for the year ending on June 30, 2026.

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

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

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

Reflecting on the first quarter of FY26 (July-September 2025), Pakistan's financial landscape has been marked by policy stability, emerging inflationary pressures, and resilient external dynamics. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained its benchmark policy rate at 11.00% throughout the period, reflecting a cautious approach to balance economic recovery with inflation risks exacerbated by seasonal floods and volatile food prices. Headline inflation moderated initially but is projected to rise to approximately 5.1-7.0% in September, driven by supply

chain disruptions. Government securities auctions demonstrated strong investor demand, with yields remaining range-bound and skewed toward mid-tenor instruments. External buffers strengthened, with foreign exchange reserves reaching \$19.79 billion by mid-September, supported by robust remittances and multilateral inflows.

In the Islamic money market, parallel trends were observed, with Sukuk auctions rescheduled amid market adjustments, underscoring sustained appetite for Shariah-compliant instruments. Looking ahead, we anticipate continued rate stability into Q2 FY26, with opportunities in short- to mid-tenor securities, though risks from flood-related inflation and fiscal reforms warrant vigilant portfolio positioning.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

For & on behalf of the Board



Director
Lahore, October 22, 2025



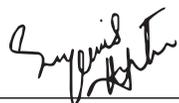
Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	September 30, 2025 (Un-audited)	June 30, 2025 (Audited)
	Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
Note	Rupees in '000	
Assets		
Balances with bank	4 7,549	12,308
Investments	5 44,878	29,920
Profit receivable	270	1,038
Total assets	52,697	43,266
Liabilities		
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	8 7	6
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	9 5	15
Total liabilities	12	21
Net assets	52,685	43,245
Participants' Sub - Funds (as per statement attached)	52,685	43,245
Contingencies and commitments		
	10	
	Number of units	Number of units
Number of units in issue	451,739	377,980
	----- Rupees -----	----- Rupees -----
Net asset value per unit	116.6258	114.4108

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

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer



Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer



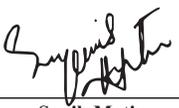
Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND
CONDENSED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Note	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Income		
Profit on saving account	338	248
Income on Term Finance Certificate and Sukuk	762	539
Capital gain on sale of investments	80	-
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	108	147
	5.2	
Total income	1,288	934
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	19	13
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	3	2
Monthly fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	5	3
Securities transaction costs	1	-
Bank and settlement charges	2	-
Total expenses	30	18
Net income for the Period before taxation	1,258	916
Taxation	-	-
	11	
Net income for the Period after taxation	1,258	916
Other comprehensive income for the Period	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Period	1,258	916

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed interim 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

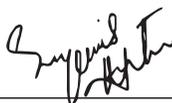
ABL GOKP ISLAMIC PENSION FUND

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT PARTICIPANTS' SUB FUND (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

	2025	2024
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Net assets at the beginning for the period (audited)	43,245	31,179
Issue of units	8,182	3,819
Redemption of units	-	-
	8,182	3,819
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,258	916
Net assets at the end for the period (un-audited)	52,685	35,914

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed interim 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
CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

	2025	2024
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period before taxation	1,258	916
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	(108)	(147)
Interest / profit earned	(338)	(248)
	(446)	(395)
	812	521
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	1	15
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(10)	1
	(9)	16
Interest received	1,868	(658)
Net amount (paid) on purchase and sale of investments	(14,850)	(19,881)
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,179)	(20,002)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issuance of units	8,182	3,819
Net cash generated from financing activities	8,182	3,819
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(3,997)	(16,183)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning for the period	12,308	30,617
Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the period	8,311	14,434

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these condensed interim 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 CONDENSED IINTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1** ABL GOKP Pension Fund (the Fund) is an open ended Voluntary Pension Fund constituted under a Trust Deed executed between ABL Asset Management Company Limited as the Pension Fund Manager and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on August 3, 2023 under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 (VPS Rules). The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has authorised 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.
- 1.2** 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").
- 1.3** 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.
- 1.4** 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.
- 1.5** The Pension Fund Manager has been assigned a quality rating of 'AM1' by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) dated October 25, 2024 (2024:"AM1" Dated October 26,2023).
- 1.6** The Pension Fund comprises of four sub-funds namely, ABL GOKP 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 Pension Fund - Islamic 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%) 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.

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:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005 (the VPS Rules), the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

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

The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements have, however, been limited based on the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 34: 'Interim Financial Reporting'. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in a full set of financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual published audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

In compliance with Schedule V of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the directors of the Management Company hereby declare that these condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at September 30, 2025.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

3.1 The accounting policies adopted and the methods of computation of balances used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025.

3.2 The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgments that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision. In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Fund's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Fund's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2025.

3.3 Amendments to accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting period beginning on July 1, 2025. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Fund's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

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

There are certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2026. However, these will not have any significant effects on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

		September 30, 2025 (Un-audited)	June 30, 2025 (Audited)
		Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
	Note	Rupees in '000	
4 BANK BALANCES			
Saving accounts	4.1	7,549	12,308
4.1	This includes balance of Rs 7.47 million (June 30, 2025: Rs 12.265 million) maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party) that carries profit of 6.50% (June 30, 2025:6.50%) per annum		
		September 30, 2025 (Un-audited)	June 30, 2025 (Audited)
		Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
	Note	Rupees in '000	
5 INVESTMENTS			
At fair value through profit or loss			
GoP Ijarah Sukuk	5.1	39,878	24,920
Corporate Sukuks	5.2	5,000	5,000
		44,878	29,920

5.1 GoP Ijarah Sukuk

Name of the security	Tenure	As at July 01, 2025	Purchased during the period	Disposed of / matured during the period	As at September 30, 2025	Cost of holding as at September 30, 2025	Market value as at September 30, 2025	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)	Percentage in relation to	
									Net assets of the Fund	Total market value of investment
						-----Number of certificates-----	-----Rupees in '000-----	-----%age-----		
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - November 07-2024 - FRR	1 years	-	50	-	50	4,952	4,952	-	9.40%	11.03%
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates- August-21-2025 FRR	1 years	-	380	-	380	34,818	34,926	108	66.29%	77.82%
GoP Ijarah Sukuk Certificates - July-29-2020 FRR	5 years	250	-	250	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total as at September 30, 2025						39,770	39,878	108	75.69%	88.85%
Total as at June 30, 2025						24,733	24,920	187		

5.2 Corporate Sukuks

Name of the security	Maturity date	As at July 01, 2025	Purchased during the period	Disposed of / matured during the period	As at September 30, 2025	Cost of holding as at September 30, 2025	Market value as at September 30, 2025	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)	Percentage in relation to	
									Net assets of the Fund	Total market value of investment
						-----Number of certificates-----	-----Rupees in '000-----	-----%age-----		
TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION										
Pakistan Mobile Communication Limited	October 28,2025	50	-	-	50	5,000	5,000	-	9.49%	9.49%
Total as at September 30, 2025						5,000	5,000	-	9.49%	9.49%
Total as at June 30, 2025						5,000	5,000	-		
						September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025			
						(Un-audited)	(Audited)			
						Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund			
						Note	Rupees in '000			

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

Market value of investments	5.1	44,878	29,920
Less: carrying value of investments	5.2	44,770	29,733
		108	187
		September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
		Note	Rupees in '000
Bank balances	4	33	65
GOP Ijara & Corporate Sukuks	5	237	973
		270	1038

	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
Note	Rupees in '000	
8 PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE - RELATED PARTY		
Trustee fee payable	6	5
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee fee	1	1
	7	6

8.1 The Trustee is entitled to monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed. Accordingly the Fund has charged trustee fee at the rate of 0.15% (June 30, 2025: 0.15%) per annum during the period.

8.2 During the Period, an aggregate amount of Rs 0.019 million (2024: Rs 0.013 million) was charged on account of sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee levied through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, at the rate of 15% (2024: 13%).

	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Money Market Sub-Fund	Money Market Sub-Fund
Note	Rupees in '000	
9 PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)		
Annual fee payable	5	15
	5	15

9.1 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%(June 30, 2025: 0.04%) of average annual net assets of the Sub-Fund.

10 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

11 TAXATION

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

12 TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS

12.1 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.

12.2 Transactions with connected persons are executed on an arm's length basis and essentially comprise sale and redemption of units, fee on account of managing the affairs of the Fund, other charges and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates

12.3 Remuneration to the Pension Fund Manager of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the VPS Rules, 2005.

12.4 Remuneration to the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the VPS Rules, 2005 and the Trust Deed.

12.5 The details of transactions carried out by the Fund with connected persons during the period and balances with them as at period end are as follows:

	September 30, 2025 (Un-audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000	September 30, 2024 (Un-audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000
12.6 Details of transactions with connected persons / related parties during the period are as follows:		
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration of the trustee	19	13
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the trustee	3	2
Allied Bank Limited		
Profit on savings account	338	248
Bank charges	2	-
	September 30, 2025 (Un-audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000	June 30, 2025 (Audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000

	September 30, 2025 (Un-audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000	June 30, 2025 (Audited) Money Market Sub-Fund Rupees in '000
12.7 Details of balances with connected persons / related parties as at period end are as follows:		
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Pension Fund Manager		
Outstanding Units 300,000 (June 30, 2025: 300,000) units	34,988	34,103
Allied Bank Limited		
Balance in savings account	7,470	12,265
Profit receivable on savings accounts	33	65
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee Fee Payable	6	5
Sindh sales tax payable on trustee fee	1	1
Balance in Investor Portfolio Securities account	79	43

13 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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 statement of assets and liabilities date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not to be significantly different from the respective book values.

Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

As at September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025, the Sub-Fund has financial instrument carried at fair value disclosed in note 5.

The following valuation techniques have been used in determination of fair values of the investments:

September 30, 2025 (Unaudited)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'

GoP Ijarah Sukuk	-	39,878	-	39,878
Corporate Sukuks	-	5,000	-	5,000
	-	44,878	-	44,878

June 30, 2025 (Audted)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'

GoP Ijarah Sukuk	-	24,920	-	24,920
Corporate Sukuks	-	5,000	-	5,000
	-	29,920	-	29,920

Item Valuation technique	
GoP Ijarah sukuks	The fair value of GoP Ijarah sukuks listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange has been determined through closing rates quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Whereas, the fair value of other GoP Ijarah sukuks 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.

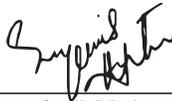
14 GENERAL

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

15 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on October 22, 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Pension Fund Manager.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Pension Fund Manager)



Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer



Naveed Nasim
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی کوالٹی کی درجہ بندی

25 اکتوبر 2024 کو: پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے ABL ایسیٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی (ABL AMC) کی مینجمنٹ کوالٹی ریٹنگ (MQR) کو 'AM-One' (AM1) پر تفویض کر دیا ہے۔ تفویض کردہ درجہ بندی پر آؤٹ لک 'مستحکم' ہے۔

آؤٹ لک اور اسٹریٹیجی

مالی سال 26 کی پہلی سہ ماہی (جولائی تا ستمبر 2025) پر غور کرتے ہوئے، پاکستان کے مالیاتی منظر نامے کو پالیسی استحکام، ابھرتے ہوئے افراط زر کے دباؤ اور لچکدار بیرونی حرکیات نے نشان زد کیا ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے پوری مدت کے دوران اپنی بیچ مارک پالیسی ریٹ کو 11.00% پر برقرار رکھا، جو کہ موسمی سیلاب اور ایشیائی خوردونوش کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ سے بڑھنے والے افراط زر کے خطرات کے ساتھ معاشی بحالی کو متوازن کرنے کے لیے ایک محتاط انداز فکر کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ ابتدائی طور پر ہیڈلائن افراط زر میں اعتدال آیا لیکن سپلائی چین میں رکاوٹوں کی وجہ سے ستمبر میں تقریباً 5.1-7.0 فیصد تک بڑھنے کا امکان ہے۔ سرکاری سیکورٹیز کی نیلامیوں نے سرمایہ کاروں کی مضبوط مانگ کا مظاہرہ کیا، جس میں پیداوار باقی رہ گئی اور درمیانی مدت کے آلات کی طرف جھک گئی۔ بیرونی بفرز مضبوط ہوئے، ستمبر کے وسط تک زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر 19.79 بلین ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے، جس کی حمایت مضبوط ترسیلات زر اور کثیر جہتی آمد کے ذریعے ہوئی۔

اسلامی کرنسی مارکیٹ میں، متوازی رجحانات دیکھے گئے، مارکیٹ میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ کے درمیان سکوک کی نیلامیوں کو دوبارہ ترتیب دیا گیا، جس سے شریعت کے مطابق آلات کے لیے مستقل بھوک کی نشاندہی کی گئی۔ آگے دیکھتے ہوئے، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ Q2 FY26 میں شرح میں استحکام برقرار رہے گا، مختصر سے درمیانی مدت کی سیکورٹیز میں مواقع کے ساتھ، اگرچہ سیلاب سے متعلق افراط زر اور مالیاتی اصلاحات کے خطرات چوکس پورٹ فولیو پوزیشننگ کی ضمانت دیتے ہیں۔

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، 22 اکتوبر، 2025

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

منی مارکیٹ سب فنڈ

1QFY26 کے لیے، منی مارکیٹ کے ذیلی فنڈ نے 10.29% کا سالانہ منافع حاصل کیا۔ زیادہ تر سرمایہ کاری حکومتی گارنٹی کے طور پر کی گئی، کل اثاثوں کا 75.76% منافع کو بڑھانے کے لیے، جبکہ 9.49% سسکوک میں اور 14.32% کیش کے طور پر سرمایہ کاری کی گئی۔ 25 ستمبر کے آخر میں فنڈ کے 52.68 AUMs ملین تھے۔

مانیٹری پالیسی اور افراط زر کی حرکیات

مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی (MPC) نے اپنی جولائی اور ستمبر کی میٹنگز میں پالیسی ریٹ کو 11.00% پر برقرار رکھا، جو کہ پچھلی سہ ماہیوں میں جارحانہ نرمی کے بعد لگاتار تین ہولڈز کو نشان زد کیا۔ یہ فیصلہ ہوشیاری کی طرف ایک تبدیلی کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے، کیونکہ گزشتہ شرح میں کمی کے اثرات مہنگائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے دباؤ کے پس منظر میں سامنے آتے ہیں۔ MPC کی میٹنگ ستمبر میں ہوئی تھی، جس میں کمیٹی نے سمجھداری سے کام لینے کا فیصلہ کیا اور شرح کو کوئی تبدیلی نہیں کی۔

مہنگائی کے رجحانات نے سہ ماہی کے دوران اتار چڑھاؤ کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، پنجاب اور سندھ میں مومن سون کے سیلاب، اور خوراک اور رہائش کے زمرے میں بنیادی اثرات سے متاثر، ہیڈلائن CPI جولائی میں بڑھ کر 4.06% YoY ہو گئی جو جون میں 3.24% تھی۔ شہری مہنگائی میں 3.4% MoM اضافہ ہوا، جب کہ دیہی علاقوں میں 2.2% کمی دیکھی گئی۔ اگست میں، مہنگائی 3.0% YoY تک کم ہو گئی، شہری اور دیہی CPI بالترتیب 3.0% اور 2.4%، لباس، صحت اور تعلیم میں ترتیب وار اضافے کے باوجود خراب ہونے والی اشیائے خورد و نوش کی قیمتوں میں نرمی کی وجہ سے۔ پنجاب میں شدید سیلاب نے زرعی پیداوار اور دیہی معاش کے لیے خطرات کو بڑھا دیا، جو ممکنہ طور پر ستمبر تک پھیل جائے گا۔

ستمبر کے تخمینے 5.1-7.0% YoY کی طرف واپسی کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں، جس کی وجہ سے سیلاب کی وجہ سے خوراک کی فراہمی میں رکاوٹیں اور بڑھے ہوئے درآمدی اخراجات ہیں۔

اسلامک منی مارکیٹ

اسلامی طبقہ نے روایتی رجحانات کی عکاسی کی، جس میں شریعت کے مطابق آلات جیسے حکومت پاکستان (GoP) اجارہ سسکوک پر زور دیا گیا۔ ستمبر سسکوک کی نیلامی، جو اصل میں وسط مہینے کے لیے منصوبہ بندی کی گئی تھی، کو 29 ستمبر کو ری شیڈول کر دیا گیا، جو کہ مسلسل مانگ کے درمیان طریقہ کار کی ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ مقررہ مدت اور کرنسی مارکیٹ کے منصوبوں میں سرمایہ کاروں کی دلچسپی مضبوط رہی، جسے اسلامی کیپٹل مارکیٹ کو تقویت دینے کے لیے ریگولیٹری اضافے کی حمایت حاصل ہے۔

آڈیٹ

میسرز کرو حسین چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) کو 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ABL GOKP اسلامک پنشن فنڈ (ABLGOKP-IPF) کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔

اسلامی منی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

1QFY26 کے دوران، پاکستان کی فلیٹ انکم مارکیٹ کی خصوصیات افراط زر کے دباؤ میں کمی، ایک مستحکم پالیسی ماحول، اور T-Bill اور PIB نیلامیوں میں صحت مند حکومت کی شرکت تھی۔ سہ ماہی کے دوران Headline CPI کی اوسط YoY %4.2 تھی، جو کہ QFY25 میں %9.2 سے نمایاں طور پر کم ہے، سازگار بنیادی اثرات، کموڈٹی کی عالمی قیمتوں میں کمی، اور گھریلو خوراک اور توانائی کی سپلائی کی بہتر حرکیات کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے مالی سال 25 کے شروع میں مجموعی کٹوتیوں کے بعد، پوری سہ ماہی میں پالیسی ریٹ کو 11.0% پر برقرار رکھا۔ یہ وقفہ ایک متوازن نقطہ نظر کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ بیرونی اکاؤنٹ کے تحفظات کے درمیان مالیاتی جگہ کو محفوظ رکھتے ہوئے افراط زر کی توقعات کو اینکر کرنا۔ 22 ستمبر 2025 تک SBP کے ایف ایکس کے ذخائر 14.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھے، جو مناسب درآمدی کوری فراہم کرتے ہیں اور مالیاتی استحکام میں معاونت کرتے ہیں۔

متغیر شرح اجارہ سکوک کے حصے میں، 29- ستمبر 2025 کو صرف ایک نیلامی ہوئی تھی۔ 75 PKR بلین کے ہدف کے مقابلے میں، کل شرکت 286 PKR بلین رہی، جو سرمایہ کاروں کی مضبوط مانگ کو نمایاں کرتی ہے۔ تاہم، وزارت نے صرف 20 PKR بلین اکٹھے کیے، جو اوور سبسکریپشن کے باوجود قرض لینے کے محتاط انداز کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ فلیٹ ریٹ اجارہ سکوک سیگمنٹ میں شرکت اور بھی مضبوط تھی۔ 250 PKR بلین کے ہدف کے خلاف، Y1، Y3، اور Y5 مدتوں میں 925 PKR بلین کی بولیاں موصول ہوئیں۔ وزارت نے Y3، Y5، اور Y10 میچورٹیز میں فنڈز اکٹھے کرتے ہوئے 312 بلین PKR کو قبول کیا۔

مجموعی طور پر، 1QFY26 میں کرنسی مارکیٹ نے مانیٹری پالیسی کے مستحکم موقف، پائیدار انفلیشن، اور مختصر سے درمیانی مدت کے آلات کے لیے سرمایہ کاروں کی ترجیحات کو ظاہر کیا۔ لنگر انداز افراط زر، مناسب FX ذخائر، اور قابل اعتماد مالیاتی نظم و ضبط نے مالی سال 26 کے بقیہ حصے میں مارکیٹ کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے میں مدد کی۔

میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کا جائزہ

FY26 کے پہلے دو مہینوں میں، پاکستان میں اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری نے YTD AUMs میں 7.81 فیصد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا، جو 3,833 بلین روپے سے بڑھ کر 4,132 بلین روپے ہو گیا۔ روایتی انکم فنڈز اور کنونشنل منی مارکیٹ فنڈز میں نمایاں آمد دیکھی گئی، جس میں AUMs میں بالترتیب 14.5% (481 بلین روپے سے 551 بلین روپے) اور 4.1% (989 بلین روپے سے 1,034 بلین روپے تک) اضافہ ہوا۔ مزید برآں، ایکویٹی فنڈز نے مضبوط ترقی کا مظاہرہ کیا، جس میں روایتی ایکویٹی فنڈز میں 20.9% (268 بلین روپے سے 323 بلین روپے تک) اور اسلاک ایکویٹی فنڈز میں 27.3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا (141 بلین سے 180 بلین روپے تک)۔ یہ صنعت میں وسیع AUM توسیع بنیادی طور پر سازگار معاشی حالات اور ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کی غیر معمولی کارکردگی کی وجہ سے ہے، جس نے سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتماد بڑھایا ہے۔

کے لیے ایک اہم خطرے کو نمایاں کرتی ہے اور اس کے لیے بعد کی سہ ماہیوں میں مضبوط اقدامات یا IMF پروگرام کے جائزوں کے دوران ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی ضرورت پڑ سکتی ہے۔

بیرونی کھاتہ سب سے اہم سوئنگ فیکٹر رہا۔ جولائی-اگست کے دوران، برآمدات 5.3 بلین امریکی ڈالر (+10% YoY) کے مقابلے میں 10.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر (+9% YoY) رہی، جس کے نتیجے میں 5.1 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا سامان خسارہ ہوا۔ ورکرز کی ترسیلات زر 6.35 بلین امریکی ڈالر (+7% YoY) نے ایک اہم کشن فراہم کیا، جس سے مالی سال کے پہلے دو مہینوں میں مجموعی کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 624 ملین امریکی ڈالر تک محدود رہا۔ پھر بھی، جولائی (379 ملین امریکی ڈالر) اور اگست (245 ملین امریکی ڈالر) نے خسارے کو ریکارڈ کیا، جو برآمدی صلاحیت کے مقابلے میں مضبوط درآمدی طلب کی برقراری کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ مالیاتی آمدن سرکاری چینلز پر بہت زیادہ جھکاؤ رکھتی ہے، حکومتی قرضوں سے خالص مالیاتی آمدن 563 ملین امریکی ڈالر ہوتی ہے، جبکہ FDI 323 ملین امریکی ڈالر (-34% YoY) پر رہا اور پورٹ فولیو کے بہاؤ نے 83 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا اخراج ظاہر کیا۔ ستمبر تک، مائع FX کے ذخائر 19.8 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے قریب کھڑے تھے، جو 2024 کے آخر کی سطح (15.9 بلین امریکی ڈالر) سے آرام سے اوپر تھے اور قریبی مدت کے بیرونی دباؤ کے خلاف ایک مستحکم بفر فراہم کرتے تھے۔

سہ ماہی کے دوران مارکیٹ کے جذبات میں بہتری آئی، بیک ٹوبیک خود مختار درجہ بندی کے اپ گریڈ اور فعال قرض کے انتظام سے مدد ملی۔ P&S نے جولائی 2025 میں پاکستان کی ریٹنگ کو اپ گریڈ کیا، جس کے بعد اگست میں Moody's نے بیرونی لیکویڈیٹی، مالیاتی نظم و ضبط اور IMF پروگرام کے تسلسل کا حوالہ دیتے ہوئے ایک مستحکم آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ مقامی اور غیر ملکی کرنسی کی درجہ بندی کو 'Caa2' سے بڑھا کر 'Caa1' کر دیا۔ حکومت کی جانب سے ستمبر میں 500 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے یوروبانڈ کی کامیاب ادائیگی سے اعتماد کو مزید تقویت ملی، جس نے بیرونی قرضوں کی فراہمی کی صلاحیت کو ظاہر کیا، اور اس کے 250 ملین امریکی ڈالر کے پانڈا بانڈ کے اجراء کے ساتھ فنڈنگ کے ذرائع کو متنوع بنانے کے منصوبے، جو کہ 750 ملین امریکی ڈالر تک کے بیرونی بہاؤ کو متحرک کرنے کی کوششوں کا حصہ ہیں۔ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام سپورٹ کے ساتھ مل کر ان اقدامات نے جذبات کو تقویت دینے اور رول اوور کے خطرے کو کم کرنے میں مدد کی ہے، یہاں تک کہ سرکاری رقوم پر انحصار اہم ہے۔

مجموعی طور پر، 1QFY26 کی تعریف کم اوسط مہنگائی، لچکدار ترسیلات زر، مضبوط ذخائر، بہتر خود مختار درجہ بندی، اور فعال قرضوں کے انتظام، بلکہ ٹیکس وصولی میں نمایاں کمی سے بھی کی گئی تھی۔ سامان کے وسیع خسارے کا برقرار رہنا، کمزور نجی آمد، اور مالی اہداف سے محروم رہنا استحکام کے نیچے کی نزاکت کو واضح کرتا ہے۔ ریکوری کی پائیداری کا انحصار ترسیلات زر کی طاقت کو برقرار رکھنے، تجارتی عدم توازن کو کم کرنے، ٹیکس میں اضافے کو بہتر بنانے، اور حکومت اور کشیر جہتی فنانشنگ پر انحصار کم کرنے کے لیے نجی سرمائے کی آمد کو راغب کرنے پر ہو گا۔

میجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے بی ایل جی او کے پی اسلامک پنشن فنڈ (اے بی ایل جی او کے پی - آئی پی ایف) کی انتظامیہ کمپنی، اے بی ایل ایسٹ میجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 ستمبر، 2025 کو ختم ہونے والی سہ ماہی کے لئے اے بی ایل اسلامک جی او کے پی پنشن فنڈ کے عبوری (غیر آڈٹ شدہ) فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ پیش کرنے پر خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

اقتصادی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

(جولائی - ستمبر 2025) میں پاکستان کی معیشت گزشتہ سال کے استحکام کی رفتار پر قائم رہی، افراط زر کارجان کم ہونے کے ساتھ، مالیاتی مجموعے قطعی طور پر مستحکم رہے لیکن اہداف میں کمی، ترسیلات زر اہم مدد فراہم کرتی ہیں، اور ذخائر مستحکم رہتے ہیں، حالانکہ بیرونی کمزوریوں کے مطابق۔ مہنگائی کی اوسط سہ ماہی کے دوران سالانہ 4.2% رہی، جو پچھلے سال کے پرنٹس سے واضح طور پر کم ہے۔ سہ ماہی رجحان، تاہم، کچھ دباؤ کی عمارت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے، ستمبر کی CPI میں تیزی کے ساتھ 5.6% YoY (+2.0% MoM) سے اگست میں خوراک اور توانائی کے اخراجات کے باعث 3.0% YoY - اس اضافے کے باوجود، افراط زر کی رفتار بڑی حد تک برقرار ہے، جس سے اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کو اپنی پالیسی ریٹ 11 فیصد پر برقرار رکھنے کی اجازت دی گئی، سال کے شروع میں اس کی آخری کٹوتی کے بعد کوئی تبدیلی نہیں ہوئی۔ مستحکم موقف قیمتوں کے استحکام میں اعتماد کی عکاسی کرتا ہے اور سرگرمی کی حمایت کے لیے لیکویڈٹی کی گنجائش فراہم کرتا ہے۔

حقیقی طرف، بڑے پیمانے پر مینوفیکچرنگ نے مالی سال کے آغاز میں بحالی کے عارضی اشارے پیش کیے۔ جولائی 2025 LSM کی پیداوار میں 8.99% (+2.6% MoM) YoY اضافہ ہوا، جو کہ گاڑیوں اور ملبوسات جیسے کھپت سے چلنے والے حصوں میں بحالی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے، اور پٹرولیم اور تعمیرات سے متعلقہ صنعتوں میں مستحکم سرگرمی ہے۔ تاہم، سرمایہ کاری کے بھاری شعبے جیسے مشینری، آئرن اور سٹیل، اور کیمیکلز کمزور رہے، جو کہ کیمیکس کی قیادت میں ترقی کی بجائے مانگ کی مرمت میں لنگر انداز ہونے والی بحالی کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہیں۔ یہ عدم توازن صنعتی بحالی کے ابتدائی دور کی نوعیت کو نمایاں کرتا ہے، جس میں وسیع تر معیشت ابھی تک پائیدار سرمایہ کاری کے دور میں تبدیل نہیں ہوئی ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی نے وصولیوں میں مضبوطی دکھائی لیکن توقعات سے کم رہی۔ FBR نے 1QFY26 میں عارضی طور پر 2.86 ٹریلین روپے اکٹھے کیے (جولائی میں 749 بلین روپے، اگست میں 886 بلین روپے، اور ستمبر میں 1.23 بلین روپے)، لیکن یہ اعداد و شمار سہ ماہی ہدف سے 198-200 بلین روپے کم تھے۔ جب کہ نفاذ اور تعمیل کے اقدامات نے ٹیکس کی بنیاد کو سہارا دیا ہے، یہ کمی برائے نام وصولیوں پر ڈس انفلیشن کے اثرات اور نرم قیمت کے ماحول میں مہتواکانکشی اہداف کو پورا کرنے میں دشواری کو واضح کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمی مالیاتی استحکام



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