



ABL Government Securities Fund

Annual Report

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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 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. Tahir Hassan Qureshi Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal butt Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Chairman CEO/ Director
Audit Committee:	Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal butt	Chairman Member Member
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal butt Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad	Chairman Member Member Member
Chief Executive Officer of The Management Company:	Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary:	Mr. Saqib Matin	
Chief Internal Auditor:	Mr. Kamran Shehzad	
Trustee:	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi - 74400	
Bankers to the Fund:	Allied Bank Limited Bank Al- Falah Limited Faysal Bank Limited JS Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited	
Auditor:	M/S. A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants State life Building No. 1-C I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi.	
Legal Advisor:	Ijaz Ahmed & Associates Suite # 7, 11th Zamzama Street Phase-V, DHA Karachi.	
Registrar:	ABL Asset Management Company Limited. L - 48, Defence Phase - VI, Lahore - 74500	

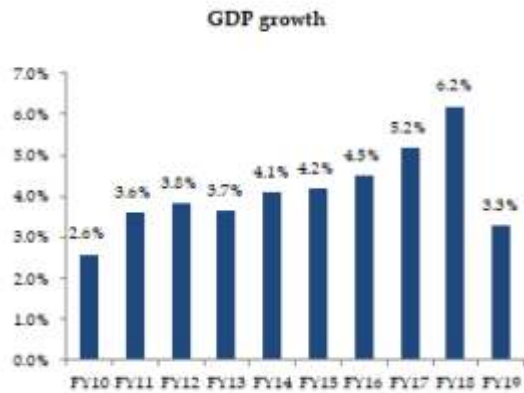


REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of ABL Asset Management Company Limited, the management company of ABL Government Securities Fund (ABL-GSF), is pleased to present the Audited Financial Statements of ABL Government Securities Fund for the year ended on June 30, 2019.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The outgoing year was an election year where a new political setup came into power. While the initiatives of the new government seemed to serve a noble cause, the seemingly haphazard approach to policy making created a tense environment for all stakeholders of the economy. On the external front, FY19 Current Account of Balance of Payment showed a marked improvement where the deficit stood at USD 13,587 million as compared to USD 19,897 million during the same period last year. Despite a 31.7% PKR/USD devaluation over FY19 following 16% in FY18, exports remained stunted; declining by 1.8% during FY19 while imports also dropped by 8.8%. Apart from the improvement in trade deficit, 9.7% higher remittances from overseas Pakistanis (USD 21,842 million during FY19) added to the relief. However, a continued plunge in the country’s foreign exchange reserves, where SBP import cover dropped to around 1.6 months (from 4 months and 2.1 months for FY17 and FY18, respectively), took them to USD 14.4 billion as compared to USD 16.4 billion last year. This includes foreign assistances received from Saudi Arabia, China, and UAE during the latter half of FY19. Apart from arranging alternate sources for funding the external account, an IMF package of USD 6.0 billion during the next 39 months, has now been negotiated, that would potentially unleash the potential of further assistance of USD 38.0 billion from multilateral and bilateral sources over the course of the IMF program.



Pakistan’s GDP growth slowed down to 3.2% in FY19 from 5.2% in FY18. This was majorly led by 0.3% contraction in the Manufacturing sector, which itself was a result of sharp monetary and fiscal tightening measures undertaken by the PTI government. Major slowdown was seen in Construction & Allied and Consumer related sectors. Poor cotton crop also dragged the Agriculture segment growth to only 0.9% YoY compared to 3.8% YoY in FY18.



Inflation averaged 7.3% during FY19 compared to 3.9% in FY18 (3.6% average for prior 3 years), where it averaged 8.6% in 2HFY19. Major reasons for the uptick in CPI readings were (i) PKR/USD depreciation of 31.7%, (ii) sharp increases in power and gas tariffs, and (iii) stronger Food inflation at the end of the year. Core inflation, however, was less volatile and averaged 7.9% YoY during the year. In response to (i) strong uptick in inflation, (ii) still-high current account deficit, and (iii) pre-program conditions of IMF, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) increased the policy rate by 575bps during the year.

Fiscal deficit remained high at 7.3% of GDP during FY19 because of limited growth in tax revenue while most of the savings were eroded by higher debt servicing. Tax collection in FY19 remained at PKR 3,762 billion against PKR 3,842 billion collected last year, reflecting a decrease of 2.1% YoY. Despite the announcement of amnesty scheme, FBR seems lagged behind its revised tax collection target of PKR 4,150 billion, reflecting a shortfall of PKR 388 billion. The fiscal deficit matter is also being addressed in the recently announced FY20 budget with focus placed on enhancing revenues to PKR 5,500 billion by broadening the tax base.

MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY REVIEW

Total Assets under Management (AUMs) of Pakistan’s open-end mutual fund industry continued the declining trend as they posted a decrease of 14%YoY in FY19 from PKR 668 billion to PKR 571 billion, followed by 1.7%YoY decline in FY18. This reduction was predominantly led by the Islamic and conventional Equity categories which slide by 26% and 40%, respectively. Sluggish equity market performance and higher interest rates environment shifted the investor interest in the money market funds, as AUMs under the Islamic money market funds increased by 76% in FY19.

On a cumulative basis, the fixed income category (comprising of income, aggressive income and money market funds) registered a marginal increase of 0.22%YoY to close at PKR 191 billion in FY19 compared to PKR 190.8 billion in FY18. Rising interest rates tend the investors to focus on shorter duration money market funds which witnessed an increase of 9%YoY to PKR 135 billion in FY19 compared to PKR 123 billion in FY18. On the other hand, Islamic income funds AUMs (comprising of Islamic income, Islamic money market and Islamic aggressive income) increased by 38%YoY to PKR 91 billion in FY19 compared to PKR 66 billion in FY18, largely due to increasing investor interest in Islamic investments.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of ABL Government Securities Fund is to deliver optimal risk adjusted returns by investing mainly in mix of short to long term Government Securities and other debt instrument.

FIXED INCOME MARKET REVIEW



During the period under review, the money market maintained an upward trajectory amid frequent hikes in key interest rates. As a result, the market maintained a shorter duration and avoided heavy participation in longer duration instruments. Upward revision in utility prices and reduction/withdrawal of government subsidies along with considerable devaluation of PKR against USD added to inflation. As a result, SBP raised the policy rate by 575bps with six intervals in contrast to the 75bps in the SPLY. The policy rate increased from 6.5% to 12.25% in May 2019 where 150bps increase was witnessed in 4QFY19 alone.

Inflation clocked in at ~7.32%YoY for FY19 as compared to ~3.9%YoY in FY18. The higher inflation was the result of higher transport, housing, electricity, gas and food prices. While the headline inflation remained in check during the year, pressure on the external side continued to disrupt the position of Pak Rupee in the international market raising concerns regarding spike in inflation.

Pakistan investment bonds (PIBs) trading yields went up ranging from 469bps to 719bps, with a significant tilt towards shorter tenor instruments. During the year, money market witnessed a seasonal lack of liquidity as SBP continued with frequent open market operations (OMOs). At the end of the year, the SBP remained a net lender of worth PKR 702 billion under single reverse repo arrangement at a cut-off rate 12.38%.

On the T-bills side, the 3-Month cut off yields increased from 6.26% to 12.75%. During the year, participation in 6 & 12 Month T-bills remained subdued due to the continuous rise in interest rates. The cut off rates for 6 Months however increased from 6.85% to 12.80% whereas the bond cut off yields for 3, 5 & 10 years closed at 13.70%, 13.80% & 13.60% respectively.

FUND PERFORMANCE

For the Year ended FY19, annualized return of ABL GSF stood at 7.73% against the benchmark performance of 9.98%, thereby underperforming the benchmark by 225 bps. The fund however remained in the top quartile against peers. During the year, ABL GSF's AUM decreased to PKR 2.811 billion as on June 30, 2019 from PKR 3.136 billion as on June 30, 2018.

During the 2HFY19 the fund took soft entry in PIBs, the exposure in PIBs as on June 30, 2019 stood at 10.30% of total assets compared to Nil at June end FY18. The Fund's placement in shorter tenor T-bills stood at 40.84% whereas 38.55% of total assets were placed as cash due to high profit rates being offered by top commercial banks at June end.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS

1. The detail of Directors of the Management Company is disclosed in this Annual Report.
2. Financial Statements present fairly the state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and the changes in unit holder's fund;
3. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
4. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
5. 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;

6. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
7. There have been no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as going concern;
8. Performance table of the Fund is given on page # 11 of the Annual Report;
9. There is no statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges outstanding other than already disclosed in the financial statements;
10. The statement as to the value of investments of Provident Fund is not applicable in the case of the Fund as employees retirement benefits expenses are borne by the Management Company;
11. The pattern of unit holding as at June 30, 2019 is given in note No. 24 of the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

M/s. A.F. Fergusons & Co. (Chartered Accountants), have been re-appointed as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2019 for ABL Government Securities Fund (ABL-GSF).

FUND STABILITY RATING

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Ltd. (JCR-VIS) on January 16, 2019, reaffirmed the Fund Stability Rating of ABL Income Fund at 'A(f)' (Single A(f)).

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

On December 31, 2018, JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS) has reaffirmed the Management Quality Rating of ABL Asset Management Company Limited (ABL AMC) to 'AM2++' (AM-Two-Double Plus) from 'AM2+' (AM Two Plus). Outlook on the assigned rating is 'Stable'.

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

We expect the monetary tightening cycle to have achieved its peak after an increase of 750 bps in policy rate as the inflationary pressures are expected to soften towards end of FY20 along with improvements on Balance of Payments front. The improvements in CAD can already be witnessed. While most of the economic indicators are moving in the right direction, unfavorable movements in international oil prices continue to pose a threat.

Going forward, the fund shall review its policy of shorter tenor duration while initiating and maintaining exposure in long term instruments such as 3 & 5 years PIBs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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



Director

Lahore, August 08, 2019



Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer

FUND MANAGER REPORT

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OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

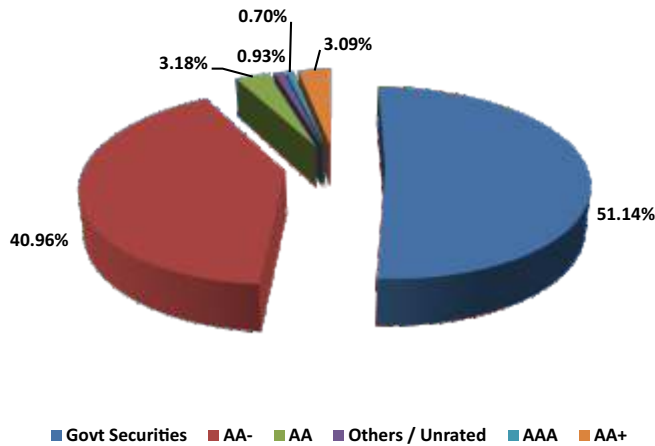
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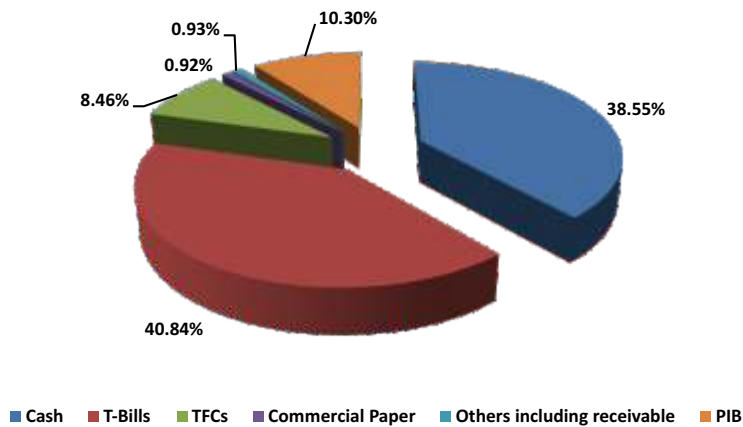


ABL Government Securities Fund Performance		FY-2019
Yield		7.73%
6 Months PKRV rates		9.99%
Weighted Average Time to Maturity of Net Assets (days)		452
Asset under management as at June 30,2019 (PKR mn)		2811.07
Closing NAV per unit as on June 30,2019 (PKR) (Ex-Dividend)		10.0621

Credit Quality (% of Total Assets)



Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)



PERFORMANCE TABLE

	June 2019	June 2018	June 2017	June 2016	June 2015	June 2014	June 2013	June 2012		
	----- (Rupees per '000) -----									
Net Assets	2,811,066	3,136,615	3,794,278	9,496,252	9,185,360	4,394,902	1,839,432	34,838,356		
Net Income	199,302	145,639	212,684	313,465	498,024	217,559	3,889,663	1,828,837		
	----- (Rupees per unit) -----						Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Net Assets value	10.0621	10.5283	10.0180	10.0424	10.0324	10.0412	-	10.0095	10.0275	10.0246
Interim distribution	-	0.3994	0.6839	0.7935	-	0.8118	0.5503	1.0555	0.4234	0.5023
Final distribution	0.7627	0.0800	-	-	1.5242	0.0388	-	0.0830	0.0978	0.0865
Distribution date final	June 26, 2019	August 1, 2018	-	-	June 12, 2015	June 23, 2014	June 28, 2013	June 25, 2012		
Closing offer price	10.2130	10.6862	10.1683	10.1930	10.1829	10.1918	0.0000	10.0095	10.0275	10.0246
Closing repurchase price	10.0621	10.5283	10.0180	10.0424	10.0324	10.0412	0.0000	10.0095	10.0275	10.0246
Highest offer price	10.9738	10.6862	10.8257	10.9505	11.8405	10.3917	10.2561	10.234	10.2372	10.2846
Lowest offer price	10.2029	10.1736	10.1558	10.1656	10.1552	10.1502	10.0014	10.0012	10.0031	10.0010
Highest repurchase price per unit	10.8116	10.5283	10.6657	10.7887	11.6655	10.2381	10.2561	10.234	10.2372	10.2846
Lowest repurchase price per unit	10.0521	10.0233	10.0057	10.0154	10.0051	10.0002	10.0014	10.0012	10.0031	10.001
	----- Percentage -----									
Total return of the fund										
- capital growth	0.10%	0.30%	-0.25%	0.09%	-0.10%	0.66%	5.44%	0.40%	2.25%	0.64%
- income distribution	7.63%	4.79%	6.84%	7.94%	15.24%	8.51%	5.50%	11.39%	10.69%	10.04%
Average return of the fund										
First Year	7.73%	5.09%	6.59%	8.02%	15.14%	9.17%	10.94%	11.79%	-	-
Second Year	6.61%	6.01%	7.57%	12.18%	12.85%	11.02%	-	-	-	-
Third Year	6.89%	7.00%	10.86%	11.93%	13.51%	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Year	7.59%	9.83%	11.18%	12.95%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fifth Year	10.02%	10.42%	12.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth Year	10.64%	11.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seventh Year	11.88%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Since Inception	12.48%	12.25%	12.88%	13.37%	13.75%	11.48%	11.50%	11.85%	12.94%	10.68%
Weighted average Portfolio duration in days	452	328	338	234	548	117	117		227	



Distribution History

2019		2017		2016	
Date	Rate Per Unit	Date	Rate Per Unit	Date	Rate Per Unit
July 3, 2018	0.3994	July 28, 2016	0.0182	June 21, 2016	0.2599
August 1, 2018	0.0800	June 19, 2017	0.6657	June 23, 2016	0.5336
June 26, 2019	0.7627				

Monthly Distribution	2014		2013			2012				
	Date of distribution	Distribution Per Unit	Date of distribution		Distribution Per Unit		Date of distribution		Distribution Per Unit	
	CLASS B	CLASS B	CLASS A & B	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS A & B	CLASS A	CLASS B		
1st Interim distribution	30 July 2013	0.0580			0.0580					
2nd Interim distribution	29 August 2013	0.0454	29 August 2012	0.2561	0.2340					
3rd Interim distribution	October 25, 2013	0.0556	24 October 2012	0.0698	0.2226					
4th Interim distribution	28 November 2013	0.0713	29 November 2012	0.0895	0.0778					
5th Interim distribution	30 January 2014	0.0790								
6th Interim distribution	27 February 2013	0.0814	28 February 2013	-	0.1843					
7th Interim distribution	30 April 2014	0.2381	30 April 2013	-	0.0916					
8th Interim distribution	30 May 2014	0.0130	30 May 2013	-	0.0721	21 May 2012	0.1862	0.1674		

Quarterly Distribution	2014	2013		2012	
	CLASS B	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS A	CLASS B
First quarter Interim distribution	0.0286	0.0701	0.0626	-	-
Date of distribution - Interim	27 September, 2013	24 September 2012'		-	
Second quarter Interim distribution	0.0700	0.0648	0.0558	-	0.0503
Date of distribution - Interim	30 December 2013	27 December 2012'		26 December 2011'	
Third quarter Interim distribution	0.0714	-	0.0547	0.2372	0.2846
Date of distribution - Interim	27 March 2014	22 March 2013'		26 March 2012'	

Final Distribution	2014	2013		2012	
	CLASS B	CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS A	CLASS B
Final Distribution	0.0388	-	0.0830	0.0978	0.0865
Date of distribution - Final	23 June 2014	28 June 2013'		25 June 2012'	

**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

Head Office:

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B'
S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahr-e-Faisal
Karachi - 74400, Pakistan.
Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500
Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23
URL: www.cdcpk.com
Email: info@cdcpak.com



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

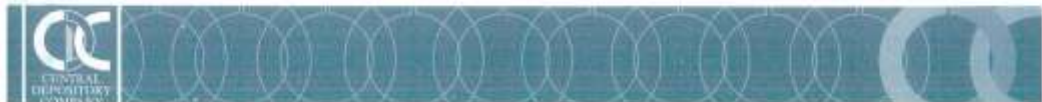
**Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and clause 9 of Schedule V of
the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008**

We Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of ABL Government Securities Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that ABL Asset Management Company Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; and
- (iii) The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.

Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 19, 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unit holders of ABL Government Securities Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABL Government Securities Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2019, and the income statement, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2019, and of its financial performance, its cash flows and transactions 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 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following is the key audit matter:

S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Net Asset Value (NAV) (Refer notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements)	
	<p>The bank balances and investments constitute the most significant component of the NAV. The bank balances of the Fund as at June 30, 2019 amounted to Rs 2,089.059 million and investments aggregated to Rs 3,280.471 million.</p> <p>The existence and proper valuation of investments and existence of bank balances for the determination of NAV of the Fund as at June 30, 2019 was considered</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for valuation of investments; obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio and bank balances as at June 30, 2019 and reconciled it with the books and records of the Fund. Where such confirmations were not

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S.No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	a high risk area and therefore we considered this as a key audit matter.	<p>available, alternate audit procedures were performed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> re-performed valuation to assess that investments are carried as per the valuation methodology specified in the accounting policies; and obtained bank reconciliation statements and tested reconciling items on a sample basis.

Other Information

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 of the Management Company for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as 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, 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 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 management company is 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 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 board of directors of the management company 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.

We also provide board of directors of the management company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with board of directors of the management company, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion the financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Noman Abbas Sheikh**.

Chartered Accountants
Karachi
Date: September 27, 2019

ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

Note	2019	2018
	Rupees in '000	
Assets		
4	2,089,059	2,414,536
5	3,280,471	2,970,909
6	48,945	17,786
7	1,490	566
	5,419,965	5,403,797
Liabilities		
8	58,435	53,514
9	268	286
10	2,051	2,201
	860	77
	2,513,747	2,199,168
11	33,538	11,936
	2,608,899	2,267,182
	NET ASSETS	2,811,066
		3,136,615
	UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)	2,811,066
		3,136,615
	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12
		Number of units
	NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	279,372,240
		297,923,704
		Rupees
	NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	10.0621
		10.5283

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)



Saqib Mateen
Chief Financial Officer




Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	Rupees in '000	
INCOME			
Interest / profit earned	13	286,841	195,757
(Loss) / gain on sale of investments - net		(18,321)	724
Net unrealised (diminution) / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	5.6	<u>(9,197)</u>	<u>3,177</u>
Total income		<u>259,323</u>	<u>199,658</u>
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	8.1	34,188	36,691
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	5,470	5,999
Accounting and operational charges	8.4	2,733	2,941
Selling and marketing expenses	8.5	10,931	918
Remuneration of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9.1	2,801	2,951
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	9.2	364	386
Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10.1	2,051	2,201
Securities transaction cost		283	321
Auditors' remuneration	14	453	616
Annual rating fee		267	267
Annual listing fee		28	35
Printing charges		83	334
Legal and professional charges		190	175
Settlement and bank charges		179	184
Total operating expenses		<u>60,021</u>	<u>54,019</u>
Net income for the year before taxation		<u>199,302</u>	<u>145,639</u>
Taxation	16	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation		<u>199,302</u>	<u>145,639</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>199,302</u></u>	<u><u>145,639</u></u>
Earnings per unit	17		
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year after taxation		199,302	145,639
Income already paid on units redeemed		<u>(32,445)</u>	<u>(17,782)</u>
		<u>166,857</u>	<u>127,857</u>
Accounting income available for distribution:			
- Relating to capital gains		-	3,901
- Excluding capital gains		<u>166,857</u>	<u>123,956</u>
		<u>166,857</u>	<u>127,857</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)**



Saqib Mateen
Chief Financial Officer



Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018		
	Capital value	Un-distributed income	Total	Capital value	Un-distributed income	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----						
Net assets at beginning of the year	3,002,011	134,604	3,136,615	3,787,532	6,747	3,794,279
Issue of 240,785,549 (2018: 87,871,578) units						
- Capital value (at net asset value per unit at ex - net asset value)	2,424,421	-	2,424,421	1,367,591	-	1,367,591
- Element of income	94,692	-	94,692	35,356	-	35,356
Total proceeds on issuance of units	2,519,113	-	2,519,113	1,402,947	-	1,402,947
Redemption of 259,337,013 (2018: 195,809,271) units						
- Capital value (at net asset value per unit at ex - net asset value)	2,607,138	-	2,607,138	2,177,251	-	2,177,251
- Element of loss	61,099	32,445	93,544	11,217	17,782	28,999
Total payments on redemption of units	2,668,237	32,445	2,700,682	2,188,468	17,782	2,206,250
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	199,302	199,302	-	145,639	145,639
Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ Re 0.3994 per unit on July 3, 2018	(18,892)	(100,099)	(118,991)	-	-	-
Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2018 @ Re 0.0800 per unit on August 1, 2018	(5,006)	(19,018)	(24,024)	-	-	-
Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2019 @ Re 0.7627 per unit on June 26, 2019	(36,979)	(163,288)	(200,267)	-	-	-
Total distribution during the year	(60,877)	(282,405)	(343,282)	-	-	-
Net assets at end of the year	2,792,010	19,056	2,811,066	3,002,011	134,604	3,136,615
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realised income		131,427			6,566	
- Unrealised income		3,177			181	
		134,604			6,747	
Accounting income available for distribution						
- Relating to capital gains		-			3,901	
- Excluding capital gains		166,857			123,956	
		166,857			127,857	
Distribution during the year		(282,405)			-	
Undistributed income carried forward		19,056			134,604	
Undistributed income carried forward						
- Realised income		28,253			131,427	
- Unrealised (loss) / income		(9,197)			3,177	
		19,056			134,604	
				(Rupees)		(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year			10.5283			10.0180
Net assets value per unit at end of the year			10.0621			10.5283

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)



Saqib Mateen
Chief Financial Officer

Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director



ABL Asset Management
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ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Note	Rupees in '000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year after taxation	199,302	145,639
Adjustments for:		
Interest / profit earned	13 (286,841)	(195,757)
Net unrealised diminution / (appreciation) on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	5.6 9,197	(3,177)
	(277,644)	(198,934)
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Deposits and other receivables	(924)	334
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	4,921	(459)
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	(18)	(64)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(150)	(2,877)
Dividend payable	-	(50)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	21,602	(52,191)
	26,355	(55,641)
	(52,911)	(108,602)
Interest / profit received	255,682	189,748
Net amount (paid) / received on purchase and sale of investments	(240,057)	2,905,827
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(37,286)	2,986,973
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issuance of units - net of refund of element	2,458,236	1,402,947
Net payments against redemption of units	(2,699,899)	(2,206,299)
Distribution paid	(282,405)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(524,068)	(803,352)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(561,354)	2,183,621
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,913,696	2,730,075
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19 4,352,342	4,913,696

The annexed notes from 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)



Saqib Mateen
Chief Financial Officer



Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director

ABL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 ABL Government Securities Fund (the Fund) is an open ended mutual fund constituted under a Trust Deed entered into on November 01, 2011 between ABL Asset Management Company Limited (ABL AMCL) as the Management Company and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed has not been revised. Furthermore, the Offering Document of the Fund has been revised through the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Supplements dated January 12, 2012, May 31, 2012, July 30, 2013, February 10, 2014, October 01, 2014 and October 06, 2016 respectively with the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) authorised constitution of the Trust Deed vide letter no. NBFC-II / ABLAMC / 439 / 2011 dated October 31, 2011 in accordance with the requirement of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008.

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

1.2 The Fund has been categorised as an open ended income scheme by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to the provisions contained in Circular 7 of 2009 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The units of the Fund were initially offered for public subscription at a par value of Rs 10 per unit. Thereafter, the units are being offered for public subscription on a continuous basis from November 29, 2011 and are transferable and redeemable by surrendering them to the Fund.

1.3 The objective of the scheme is to deliver optimal risk adjusted returns by investing mainly in mix of short to long term Government securities and other debt instruments. The investment objectives and policies are explained in the Fund's offering document.

1.4 The title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee of the Fund.

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 VIII A of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

Where provisions of directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Part VIII A of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and requirements of the Trust Deed differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, Part VIII A of the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and the requirements of the Trust Deed have been followed.



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

Effective from July 01, 2018, the Fund has adopted IFRS 9: "Financial Instruments" which has replaced IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". The standard addresses recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard has also introduced a new impairment model for financial assets which requires recognition of impairment charge based on 'expected credit losses' (ECL) approach rather than 'incurred credit losses' approach, as previously given under IAS 39. However, the SECP vide its letter dated November 21, 2017, has deferred the applicability of requirements relating to impairment for debt securities on mutual funds till further instructions. Currently, the Asset Management Companies are required to continue to follow the requirements of Circular 33 of 2012 for impairment of debt securities. Furthermore, the ECL has an impact on all other assets of the Fund which are exposed to credit risk. However, majority of the assets of the Fund other than debt securities (for which there is a separate criteria as mentioned above) that are exposed to credit risk pertain to counter parties which have high credit rating. Therefore, the management believes that the impact of ECL would be very minimal and hence, the same has not been accounted for in these financial statements.

IFRS 9 has provided a criteria for debt securities whereby debt securities are either classified as (a) amortised cost or (b) at fair value through other comprehensive income "(FVOCI)" or (c) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) based on the business model of the entity. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Furthermore, the collection of contractual cash flows for debt securities is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective.

IFRS 9 requires securities managed as a portfolio or group of assets and whose performance is measured on a fair value basis to be recognised as FVTPL. The management considers its investment in debt securities being managed as a group of assets and hence has classified them as FVTPL. Accordingly, the Fund's investment portfolio continues to be classified as fair value through profit or loss and other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost. Further, investment in term deposit receipts which were previously classified as 'loans and receivable' and carried at amortised cost under IAS 39 have now been classified as at 'fair value through profit or loss' and carried at fair value.

The effect of this change in accounting policy is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2018 (as previously stated)	Change	As at July 1, 2018
-----Rs. In '000-----			
Impact on Statement of Assets and Liabilities			
Investments in Term Deposit Receipts- 'loans and receivable'	300,000	(300,000)	-
Investments Term Deposit Receipts- 'At fair value through profit or loss'	-	300,000	300,000

There is no impact on the income statement and cash flow statement of the Fund on the date of adoption of IFRS 9.

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

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published 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	Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)
- IFRS 9 - 'Financial instruments' (amendment)	January 1, 2019
- IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (amendment)	January 1, 2020
- IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and errors' (amendment)	January 1, 2020

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

2.3.1 There are certain other standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2019 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 and 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 judgements 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, valuation and impairment of financial assets (notes 3.3 and 5), provision for SWWF (note 11.1), provision for Federal Excise Duty (note 8.3) and provision for taxation (notes 3.14 and 16).

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 the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years except for the change in accounting policy as explained in note 2.2 to these financial statements.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

These comprise balances with banks in savings and current accounts, cheques in hand and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3.3 Financial assets

3.3.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

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

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

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 FVTPL. Therefore the management considers its investment in debt securities as being managed as a group of assets and hence has classified them as FVTPL.

3.3.2 Impairment

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



3.3.3 Impairment loss 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 Management Company 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, in accordance with the provisioning policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

3.3.4 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.3.5 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.

3.3.6 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 taken to the Income Statement.

3.4 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.

3.5 Net asset value per unit

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in circulation at the year end.

3.6 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the application received by the Management Company / distributors during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as of the close of the business day, plus the allowable sales load and provision of any duties and charges if applicable. The sales load is payable to the Management Company / distributors.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price applicable to units for which the Management Company / distributors receive redemption application during business hours of that day. The redemption price is equal to NAV as of the close of the business day, less an amount as the Management Company may consider to be an appropriate provision of duties and charges.

3.10 Distributions to unit holders

Distributions to the unit holders are recognised upon declaration and approval by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Based on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan's (MUFAP) guidelines duly consented by the SECP, distribution for the year also includes portion of income already paid on units redeemed during the year.

Distributions declared subsequent to the year end reporting date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements of the year in which such distributions are declared and approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

3.11 Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed

Element of income represents the difference between net assets value per unit on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the net assets value per unit at the beginning of the relevant accounting period. Further, the element of income is a transaction of capital nature and the receipt and payment of element of income is taken to unit holders' fund. However, to maintain the same ex-dividend net asset value of all units outstanding on the accounting date, net element of income contributed on issue of units lying in unit holders fund will be refunded on units in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution.

3.12 Revenue recognition

- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are recorded at the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Income from investments in term finance certificates / sukus and government securities is recognised on an accrual basis using effective interest method.
- 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.
- Interest income on bank balances and commercial paper is recognised on an accrual basis.

3.13 Expenses

All expenses including management fee and trustee fee are recognised in the Income Statement on an accrual basis.

3.14 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I to the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders in cash.

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

3.15 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit is calculated by dividing the net income of the year before taxation of the Fund by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year.

3.16 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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	BANK BALANCES	Note	2019	2018
----- Rupees in '000 -----				
	Balances with banks in:			
	Savings accounts	4.1	<u>2,089,059</u>	<u>2,414,536</u>

4.1 This includes a balance of Rs 37.764 million (2018: 651.331 million) maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party) that carries profit at 13.4% per annum (2018: 7.4%). Other saving accounts of the Fund carry profit rates ranging from 8.00% to 13.75% per annum (2018: 3.75% to 7.59% per annum).

5	INVESTMENTS	Note	2019	2018
----- Rupees in '000 -----				
	At fair value through profit or loss			
	Term finance certificates	5.1	286,425	326,520
	Sukuk certificates	5.2	172,312	145,229
	Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	5.3	2,213,621	2,199,160
	Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds	5.4	558,451	-
	Commercial papers	5.5	49,662	-
	Term deposit receipts		-	300,000
			<u>3,280,471</u>	<u>2,970,909</u>



5.1 Term finance certificates

Name of Investee Company	As at July 01, 2018	Purchased during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2019	Carrying value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as a percentage of total investments	Market value as a percentage of net assets	Investment as a percentage of total issue size
	Number of certificates			Rupees in '000		Percentage			
Listed									
Commercial Banks									
Habib Bank Limited (Face value of Rs. 99,880 per certificate)	-	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlisted									
Commercial Banks									
Bank of Punjab (Face value of Rs. 99,900 per certificate)	1,710	-	-	1,710	174,663	169,163	5.16%	6.02%	6.99%
Investment Companies									
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited - TFC X (Face value of Rs. 4,375 per certificate)	30,000	-	7,100	22,900	101,553	99,887	3.04%	3.55%	6.77%
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited - TFC IX (Face value of Rs. 2,500 per certificate)	-	10,000	3,050	6,950	17,373	17,375	0.53%	0.62%	1.16%
Total					<u>293,589</u>	<u>286,425</u>	<u>8.73%</u>	<u>10.19%</u>	<u>14.92%</u>
Total - June 30, 2018					<u>322,864</u>	<u>326,520</u>	<u>10.99%</u>	<u>10.41%</u>	

5.1.1 The cost of term finance certificates as at June 30, 2019 is Rs. 290.016 million (2018: Rs. 322.522 million).

5.1.2 The terms and conditions of term finance certificates outstanding as at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Name of the Investee Company	Rating	Tenure	Profit payments / principal redemptions	Secured / unsecured	Issue date	Maturity date	Rate of return
Commercial Banks							
Bank of Punjab	AA-	10 Years	Semi-annually	Unsecured	December 23, 2016	December 23, 2026	6 months KIBOR + 1%
Investment Companies							
Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited - TFC X	AA+	5 years	Semi-annually	Secured	July 182017	July 182022	6 months KIBOR + 1.40%
Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited - TFC IX	AA+	5 years	Semi-annually	Secured	June 242016	June 242021	6 months KIBOR + 1.65%

5.2 Sukuk certificates

Name of Investee Company	As at July 01, 2018	Purchased during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2019	Carrying value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as a percentage of total investments	Market value as a percentage of net assets	Investment as a percentage of total issue size
	Number of certificates			Rupees in '000		Percentage			
Listed									
Fertilizer									
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (I) (Face value of Rs. 90,000 per certificate)	1,000	398	-	1,398	125,975	125,406	3.82%	4.46%	2.42%
Dawood Hercules Corporation Limited (II) (Face value of Rs. 100,000 per certificate)	450	250	230	470	47,018	46,906	1.43%	1.67%	0.78%
Total					<u>172,993</u>	<u>172,312</u>	<u>5.25%</u>	<u>6.13%</u>	<u>3.20%</u>
Total - June 30, 2018					<u>145,700</u>	<u>145,229</u>	<u>4.89%</u>	<u>4.63%</u>	<u>2.63%</u>

5.2.1 The cost of sukuk certificates as at June 30, 2019 is Rs. 173.475 million (2018: Rs. 100.7 million)

5.2.2 The terms and conditions of these sukuk certificates outstanding as at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Name of the Investee Company	Rating	Tenure	Profit payments	Maturity date	Rate of return
Fertilizer					
Daw ood Hercules Corporation Limited (I)	AA	5 years	Quarterly	November 16, 2022	3 months KIBOR + 1.00%
Daw ood Hercules Corporation Limited (II)	AA	5 years	Quarterly	March 1, 2023	3 months KIBOR + 1.00%

5.3 Government securities - Market Treasury Bills

Tenor	Face value (Rupees in '000)				Rupees in '000		Market value as a percentage of total investments	Market value as a percentage of net assets
	As at July 01, 2018	Purchased during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2019	Carrying value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as at June 30, 2019		
3 Months	2,200,000	120,220,240	120,194,930	2,225,310	2,213,632	2,213,621	67.48%	78.75%
Total	2,200,000	120,220,240	120,194,930	2,225,310	2,213,632	2,213,621	67.48%	78.75%
Total - June 30, 2018					2,199,168	2,199,160	74.02%	70.11%

5.3.1 The cost of market treasury bills as at June 30, 2019 is Rs. 2,212.506 million (2018: Rs. 2,199.168 million).

5.3.2 Market treasury bills carry purchase yield of 12.23% to 12.50% (2018: 6.90%) per annum and will mature on July 4 to July 18, 2019 (2018: July,5, 2018).

5.4 Government Securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds

Issue date	Tenor	Face value (Rupees in '000)				Rupees in '000		Market value as a percentage of total investments	Market value as a percentage of net assets
		As at July 01, 2018	Purchased during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2019	Carrying value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as at June 30, 2019		
July 12, 2018	3 years	-	4,137,300	3,616,500	520,800	462,741	462,773	14.11%	16.46%
July 18, 2013	5 years	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
April 21, 2016	5 years	-	120,000	60,000	60,000	55,756	54,510	1.66%	1.94%
July 12, 2018	5 years	-	525,000	475,000	50,000	41,295	41,168	1.25%	1.46%
August 9, 2018	10 years	-	1,075,000	1,075,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total						559,792	558,451	17.02%	19.86%
Total - June 30, 2018						-	-	-	-

5.5.1 The cost of Pakistan Investment Bonds as at June 30, 2019 is Rs. 558.893 million (2018: Rs Nil).

5.5.2 Pakistan Investment Bonds carry purchase yield of 12.24% to 13.78% per annum and will mature on April 21, 2021 to July 12, 2023.

5.5 Commercial papers

Name of Investee Company	Face value (Rupees in '000)				Rupees in '000		Market value as a percentage of total investments	Market value as a percentage of net assets
	As at July 01, 2018	Purchased during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2019	Carrying value as at June 30, 2019	Market value as at June 30, 2019		
The Hub Power Company	-	50,000	-	50,000	49,662	49,662	1.51%	1.77%
Total					49,662	49,662	1.51%	1.77%
Total - June 30, 2018					-	-	0.00%	0.00%

5.5.1 This carries profit at the rate of 12.11% per annum and is due to mature on July 21, 2019.



5.6	Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	Note	2019	2018
			----- Rupees in '000 -----	
	Market value of investments	5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5	3,280,471	2,715,938
	Carrying value of investments	5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5	<u>(3,289,668)</u>	<u>(2,712,732)</u>
			<u>(9,197)</u>	<u>3,206</u>

6 INTEREST / PROFIT ACCRUED

Interest / profit accrued on:

Bank balances		19,751	11,014
Term deposit receipt		-	127
Debt securities - Term finance certificates and sukuk certificates		8,595	6,645
Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds		<u>20,599</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>48,945</u>	<u>17,786</u>

7 DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100	100
Advance tax	7.1	1,314	466
Balance in IPS account		<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,490</u>	<u>566</u>

- 7.1 As per clause 47(B) of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, payments made to collective investment schemes (CISs) are exempt from withholding tax under section 151 and 150. However, withholding tax on dividend and profit on debt paid to the Fund was deducted by various withholding agents based on the interpretation issued by FBR vide letter C. no. 1(43) DG (WHT)/2008-VOL.II-66417-R dated 12 May 2015 which requires every withholding agent to withhold income tax at applicable rates in case a valid exemption certificate under section 159(1) issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) is not produced before him by the withholders. The tax withheld on profit on debt and profit on bank deposits amounts to Rs 1.134 million (2018: Rs 0.466 million).

For this purpose, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) on behalf of various mutual funds (including the Funds being managed by the Management Company) had filed a petition in the Honourable Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the above mentioned interpretation of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) which was decided by the SHC in favour of FBR. On January 28, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Management Company passed a resolution by circulation, authorising all CISs to file an appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court through their Trustees, to direct all persons being withholding agents, including share registrars and banks to observe the provisions of clause 47B of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 without imposing any conditions at the time of making any payment to the CISs being managed by the Management Company. Accordingly, a petition was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan by the Funds together with other CISs (managed by the Management Company and other Asset Management Companies) whereby the Supreme Court granted the petitioners leave to appeal from the initial judgement of the SHC. Pending resolution of the matter, the amount of withholding tax deducted on profit received by the Fund on profit on debt and profit on bank deposits amounts has been shown as other receivables as at June 30, 2019 as, in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.

8 PAYABLE TO ABL ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED - RELATED PARTY

	Note	2019	2018
		----- Rupees in '000 -----	
Management fee payable	8.1	2,924	3,185
Punjab Sales Tax payable on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	6,618	6,660
Federal Excise Duty payable on remuneration of the Management Company	8.3	41,987	41,987
Accounting and operational charges payable	8.4	1,345	764
Sales load payable		182	-
Selling and marketing expenses payable	8.5	<u>5,379</u>	<u>918</u>
		<u>58,435</u>	<u>53,514</u>

- 8.1 As per NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding 1.5% of the average annual net assets in case of income schemes. Keeping in view the maximum allowable threshold, the Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 1.25% (2018: 1.25%) per annum of the average net assets of the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2019. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.

- 8.2 During the year, an amount of Rs. 5.470 million (2018: Rs 5.999 million) was charged on account of sales tax on management fee levied through Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 at the rate of 16% (2018: 16%).

8.3 The Finance Act, 2013 enlarged the scope of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on financial services to include Asset Management Companies (AMCs) as a result of which FED at the rate of 16 percent on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load was applicable with effect from June 13, 2013. The Management Company was of the view that since the remuneration was already subject to provincial sales tax, further levy of FED would result in double taxation which did not appear to be the spirit of the law. Hence, on September 4, 2013 a constitutional petition was filed with the Sindh High Court (SHC) by the Management Company together with various other asset management companies challenging the levy of FED.

With effect from July 1, 2016, FED on services provided or rendered by non-banking financial institutions dealing in services which are subject to provincial sales tax has been withdrawn by the Finance Act, 2016.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the SHC passed an order whereby all notices, proceedings taken or pending, orders made, duty recovered or actions taken under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 in respect of the rendering or providing of services (to the extent as challenged in any relevant petition) were set aside. In response to this, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed a Civil Petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication.

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 1, 2016. However, as a matter of abundant caution the provision for FED made for the period from June 13, 2013 till June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs 41.987 million is being retained in the financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provision not been made, the NAV per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Re 0.1503 (2018: Re 0.1409) per unit.

8.4 Uptil June 19, 2019 in accordance with Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company was entitled to charge expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) at the rate of 0.1% of the average annual net assets of the scheme or actual whichever is less. During the year, SECP vide SRO 639 dated June 20, 2019 has removed the maximum cap of 0.1%. Accordingly, the Management Company can now charge actual expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services to the CIS with effect from June 20, 2019.

However, the management continued to charge expenses @ 0.1 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund for both the periods i.e from July 1, 2018 to June 19, 2019 and from June 20, 2019 to June 30, 2019, being lower than actual expenses.

8.5 The SECP has allowed the Asset Management Companies to charge selling and marketing expenses to all categories of open-end mutual funds (except fund of funds) initially for three years (from January 1, 2017 till December 31, 2019). The maximum cap of selling and marketing expense shall be 0.4% per annum of net assets of the fund or actual expenses whichever is lower. Accordingly, the Management Company has charged selling and marketing expenses amounting to Rs 10.931 million (2018: Rs 0.918 million) at the rate of 0.4% of the net assets of the Fund being lower than actual expenses chargeable to the Fund for the year.

9 PAYABLE TO THE CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE - RELATED PARTY

	Note	2019 Rupees in '000	2018 Rupees in '000
Trustee fee payable	9.1	237	253
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee fee	9.2	31	33
		<u>268</u>	<u>286</u>

9.1 The Trustee is entitled to monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the trust deed as follows:

On net assets:	
- Upto Rs 1,000 million	Rs. 0.15% per annum of net asset value
- From Rs 1,000 million to Rs 10 billion	Rs. 1.5 million plus 0.075% per annum of net asset value exceeding Rs. 1,000 million
- Over Rs 10 billion	Rs. 8.25 million plus 0.06% per annum of net asset value exceeding Rs. 10,000 million

9.2 During the year, an amount of Rs 0.364 million (2018: Rs 0.386 million) was charged on account of sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee levied through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

10 PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

	Note	2019 Rupees in '000	2018 Rupees in '000
Annual fee payable	10.1	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,201</u>



- 10.1 In accordance with the NBFC Regulations, 2008, a collective investment scheme classified as an income scheme is required to pay to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan an amount equal to 0.075% of the average annual net assets of the Fund as annual fee.

11 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	2019 Rupees in '000	2018
Auditors' remuneration payable		250	415
Printing charges payable		80	150
Brokerage fee payable		238	22
Withholding tax payable		21,050	119
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	10,609	10,609
Other payables		1,311	621
		33,538	11,936

- 11.1 As a consequence of the 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, in May 2015 the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2014 (SWWF Act) had been passed by the Government of Sindh as a result of which every industrial establishment located in the Province of Sindh, the total income of which in any accounting year is not less than Rs 0.50 million, was required to pay Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) in respect of that year a sum equal to two percent of such income. The matter was taken up by MUFAP with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) collectively on behalf of various asset management companies and their CISs whereby it was contested that mutual funds should be excluded from the ambit of the SWWF Act as these were not industrial establishments but were pass through investment vehicles and did not employ workers. The SRB held that mutual funds were included in the definition of financial institutions as per the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and were, hence, required to register and pay SWWF under the SWWF Act. Thereafter, MUFAP had taken up the matter with the Sindh Finance Ministry to have CISs / mutual funds excluded from the applicability of SWWF. In view of the above developments regarding the applicability of SWWF on CISs / mutual funds, MUFAP recommended that, as a matter of abundant caution, provision in respect of SWWF should be made on a prudent basis with effect from the date of enactment of the SWWF Act, 2014 (i.e. starting from May 21, 2015).

The Fund has made provision for SWWF from May 21, 2015 till June 30, 2017 amounting to Rs 10.609 million as the decision in this respect is pending to date. The Fund has not made any provision for SWWF after July 01, 2017 as the registered office of the Management Company of the Fund has been relocated from the Province of Sindh to the Province of Punjab.

Had the provision for SWWF not been recorded in the financial statements of the Fund for the period from May 21, 2015 to June 30, 2019, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2019 would have been higher by Re. 0.038 per unit (2018: Re 0.036).

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

13 INTEREST / PROFIT EARNED		2019 Rupees in '000	2018
Interest / profit on:			
Savings accounts and term deposits		167,392	97,116
Debt Securities - Term finance certificates, commercial paper and sukuk certificates		48,280	32,639
Government Securities - Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds		70,836	66,002
Reverse repo transactions		333	-
		286,841	195,757

14 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Annual audit fee	250	250
Half yearly review of condensed interim financial information	125	125
Fee for other certifications	-	165
Out of pocket expenses	78	76
	453	616

15 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund as at June 30, 2019 is 2.20% (2018: 1.84%) which includes 0.29% (2018: 0.29%) representing government levies on the Fund such as sales taxes, annual fee to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2.5% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as a income scheme.

16 TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause (99) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders as cash dividend. Furthermore, as per Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year derived from sources other than capital gains as reduced by such expenses as are chargeable thereon to the unit holders. Since the management has distributed the required minimum percentage of income earned by the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 to the unit holders in the manner as explained above, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements during the year.

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

17 EARNINGS PER UNIT

Earnings 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.

18 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

18.1 Connected persons include ABL Asset Management Company Limited being the Management Company, the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, any entity in which the Management Company, its CISs or their connected persons have material interest, any person or company beneficially owning directly or indirectly ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or the net assets of the Fund, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Management Company.

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, sales load, other charges and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and at terms determined in accordance with market rates.

18.3 Remuneration to the Management Company of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008.

18.4 Remuneration to the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and Trust Deed.

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

	2019	2018
	----- Rupees in '000 -----	
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration charged	34,188	36,691
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	5,470	5,999
Accounting and operational charges	2,733	2,941
Selling and marketing charges	10,931	918
Sales load paid	1,355	546
Issue of 35,670,047 (2018: 2,413,547) units	373,060	25,000
Redemption of 2,376,132 (2018: 2,413,547) units	25,000	25,348
Outstanding 33,293,915 (2018: nil) units	335,007	-



	2019	2018
	----- Rupees in '000 -----	
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		
Remuneration of the Trustee	2,801	2,951
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	364	386
Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	100	100
Balance in IPS account	76	-
Allied Bank Limited		
Mark-up income on bank deposits	7,923	4,734
Bank charges	37	54
Mark-up accrued on deposits with banks	954	786
English Biscuit Manufacturers Private Limited		
Issue of 8,234,995 (2018: Nil) units	97,578	-
Redemption of Nil (2018: 69,545,959) units	-	697,595
Outstanding 84,725,466 (2018: 76,490,471) units	852,516	805,315
Coronet Foods Private Limited		
Issue of 3,371,660 (2018: Nil) units	37,700	-
Redemption of Nil (2018: 28,474,250) units	-	285,617
Outstanding 34,689,206 (2018: 31,317,546) units	349,046	329,721
Murree Brewery Company Limited		
Outstanding* Nil (2018: 31,425,206) units	-	330,854
ABL Financial Planning Fund - Conservative Allocation Plan		
Issue of 321,310 (2018: 3,875,589) units	3,240	39,590
Redemption of 1,410,604 (2018: 506,904) units	14,492	5,248
Outstanding 2,279,391 (2018: 3,368,685) units	22,935	35,467
ABL Financial Planning Fund - Active Allocation Plan		
Issue of 1,852,099 (2018: 20,891,397) units	18,671	212,723
Redemption of 6,619,959 (2018: 3,417,754) units	67,740	35,107
Outstanding 12,705,783 (2018: 17,473,643) units	127,847	183,968
ABL Financial Planning Fund - Strategic Allocation Plan		
Issue of 214,767 (2018: 4,987,365) units	2,174	50,890
Redemption of 4,722,197 (2018: 479,935) units	47,948	4,973
Outstanding Nil (2018: 4,507,430) units	-	47,456

*Current year figure has not been presented as the person is not classified as a related party / connected person of the Fund as at June 30, 2019.

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

		2019	2018
	Note	-----Rupees in '000-----	
19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank balances	4	2,089,059	2,414,536
Commercial papers	5	49,662	-
Term deposit receipts		-	300,000
Treasury bills			
(with original maturity of three months)	5	2,213,621	2,199,160
		<u>4,352,342</u>	<u>4,913,696</u>

	2019		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
	Rupees in '000		
Financial assets			
Bank balances	2,089,059	-	2,089,059
Investments	-	3,280,471	3,280,471
Interest / profit accrued	48,945	-	48,945
Deposits and other receivables	176	-	176
	<u>2,138,180</u>	<u>3,280,471</u>	<u>5,418,651</u>

	2019	
	At amortised cost	Total
	Rupees in '000	
Financial liabilities		
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	58,435	58,435
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	268	268
Payable against redemption of units	860	860
Payable against purchase of investment	2,513,747	2,513,747
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,879	1,879
	<u>2,575,189</u>	<u>2,575,189</u>

	2018		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
	Rupees in '000		
Financial assets			
Bank balances	2,414,536	-	2,414,536
Investments	-	2,970,909	2,970,909
Interest / profit accrued	17,786	-	17,786
Deposits and other receivables	100	-	100
	<u>2,432,422</u>	<u>2,970,909</u>	<u>5,403,331</u>

	2018	
	At amortised cost	Total
	Rupees in '000	
Financial liabilities		
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	53,514	53,514
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	286	286
Payable against redemption of units	77	77
Payable against purchase of investment	2,199,168	2,199,168
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,208	1,208
	<u>2,254,253</u>	<u>2,254,253</u>

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund's objective in managing risk is the creation and protection of unit holders' 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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.

21.1 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 Management Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio and by following the internal guidelines established by the Investment Committee.



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

(i) Yield / interest rate risk

Yield / interest 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, 2019, the Fund is exposed to such risk on its balances held with banks, investments in term finance and sukuk certificates and Pakistan investment bonds. 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 term finance and sukuks certificates and balances with banks which expose the Fund to cash flow interest 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 Fund would have been higher / lower by Rs 4.871 million (2018: Rs. 4.828 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2019, the Fund holds market treasury bills, commercial paper and Pakistan investment bonds which are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' exposing the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan for market treasury bills and Pakistan investment bonds and with all other variables held constant, the net income / loss for the year and net assets of the Fund would have been lower / higher by Rs 39,041 million (2018: Rs. 21.993 million).

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, 2019 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

Yield / interest 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 interest rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2019 can be determined as follows:

2019					
Effective interest rate (%)	Exposed to yield / interest rate risk			Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	Total
	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		

(Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Bank balances	8% - 13.75%	2,089,059	-	-	-	2,089,059
Investments	12.11% - 14.71%	2,263,283	-	101,718	-	3,280,471
Interest / profit accrued		-	-	-	48,945	48,945
Deposits and other receivables		-	-	-	176	176
		4,352,342	-	101,718	49,121	101,718

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	58,435	58,435
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	268	268
Payable against redemption of units		-	-	-	860	860
Payable against purchase of investment		-	-	-	2,513,747	2,513,747
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	1,879	1,879
		-	-	-	2,575,189	2,575,189

On-balance sheet gap

4,352,342 - **101,718** **(2,526,068)** **2843462**

Total interest rate sensitivity gap

4,352,342 - **101,718**

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

4,352,342 **4,352,342** **101,718**

2018					
Effective interest rate (%)	Exposed to yield / interest rate risk			Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	Total
	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		

(Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Bank balances	3.75% - 7.59%	2,414,536	-	-	-	2,414,536
Investments	6.9% - 8.02%	2,499,160	-	471,749	-	2,970,909
Interest / profit accrued		-	-	-	17,786	17,786
Deposits and other receivables		-	-	-	100	100
		4,913,696	-	471,749	17,886	5,403,331

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	53,514	53,514
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	286	286
Payable against redemption of units		-	-	-	77	77
Payable against purchase of investment		-	-	-	2,199,168	2,199,168
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	1,208	1,208
		-	-	-	2,254,253	2,254,253

On-balance sheet gap

4,913,696 - **471,749** **(2,236,367)** **3,149,078**

Total interest rate sensitivity gap

4,913,696 - **471,749**

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

4,913,696 **4,913,696** **5,385,445**



(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 to such risk.

(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.

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equity instruments decreases as a result of changes in the level of equity indices and the value of individual stocks. The Fund does not have any investment in equity securities as of 30 June 2019.

21.2 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to daily redemptions at the option of unit holders. 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 in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and are considered readily realisable.

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 summaries 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 dates. However, the assets and liabilities that are receivable / payable on demand including bank balances have been included in the maturity grouping of one month:

2019						
Within 1 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 5 years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total

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

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	58,435	-	-	-	-	58,435
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	268	-	-	-	-	268
Payable against redemption of units	860	-	-	-	-	860
Payable against purchase of investment	2,513,747	-	-	-	-	2,513,747
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,629	250	-	-	-	1,879
	2,574,939	250	-	-	-	2,575,189

2018						
Within 1 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 5 years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total

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

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	53,514	-	-	-	-	53,514
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	286	-	-	-	-	286
Payable against redemption of units	77	-	-	-	-	77
Payable against purchase of investment	2,199,168	-	-	-	-	2,199,168
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	793	415	-	-	-	1,208
	2,253,838	415	-	-	-	2,254,253

21.3 Credit risk

21.3.1 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:

	2019		2018	
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Bank balances and term deposits	2,089,059	2,089,059	2,414,536	2,414,536
Term Deposit Receipts	-	-	300,000	300,000
Investments in government securities	2,772,072	-	2,199,160	-
Investments in debt instruments	508,399	508,399	471,749	471,749
Interest / profit accrued	48,945	28,346	17,786	17,786
Deposits and other receivables	1,490	176	566	100
	5,419,965	2,625,980	5,403,797	3,204,171

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2019 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. Investment in government securities and its accrued profit, however, are not exposed to credit risk and have been excluded from the above analysis as these are guaranteed by the Government of Pakistan.



21.3.2 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 term finance, sukuk certificates and commercial paper. The credit rating profile of balances with banks, accrued profit and investment in debt securities is as follows:

Rating	% of financial assets exposed to credit risk	
	2019	2018
Bank Balances		
AAA	0.70%	0.01%
AA+	0.01%	12.07%
AA	0.00%	0.00%
AA-	37.85%	38.16%
Term Finance Certificates		
AA+	3.57%	2.81%
AA-	5.16%	3.23%
Sukuk Certificates		
AA	5.25%	2.69%
Commercial Paper		
A1+	1.51%	0.00%
	<u>54.05%</u>	<u>58.97%</u>

22 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.

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, 2019, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

	2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- Rupees in '000 -----			
At fair value through profit or loss				
Term finance certificates	-	286,425	-	286,425
Sukuk certificates	-	172,312	-	172,312
Commercial paper*	-	49,662	-	49,662
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	-	2,213,621	-	2,213,621
Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	558,451	-	558,451
	-	<u>3,280,471</u>	-	<u>3,280,471</u>

2018			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Rupees in '000			
At fair value through profit or loss			
Term finance certificates	-	326,520	-
Sukuk certificates	-	145,229	-
Term deposit receipts**	-	300,000	-
Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	-	2,199,160	-
	-	2,970,909	-
			2,970,909

* The valuation of commercial papers has been done based on amortisation of commercial paper to its fair value as per the guidelines given in Circular 33 of 2012 since the residual maturity of this investment is less than six months and are placed with counterparties which have high credit rating.

** The carrying value of these securities approximate their fair value since these are short term in nature and are placed with counter parties which have high credit ratings.

23 UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The unit holders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to dividends and to payment of a proportionate share based on the Fund's Net Asset Value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown on the 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund'.

The Fund has no restriction on the subscription and redemption of units. As required under the NBFC Regulations, 2008 every open end scheme shall maintain fund size (i.e. net assets of the Fund) of Rs 100 million at all times during the life of the scheme. The Fund has historically maintained and complied with the requirement of minimum fund size at all times.

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

In accordance with the risk management policies as stated in note 21, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investment avenues while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by disposal of investments or short-term borrowings, where necessary.

24 UNIT HOLDING PATTERN OF THE FUND

Category	2019			2018		
	Number of unit holders	Investment amount (Rupees in '000)	Percentage of total	Number of unit holders	Investment amount (Rupees in '000)	Percentage of total
Individuals	1,347	773,300	27.51%	1,283	647,257	20.63%
Associated Companies	3	485,789	17.28%	3	266,891	8.51%
Insurance Companies	1	10,391	0.37%	1	20,665	0.66%
Retirement Funds	14	206,249	7.34%	16	155,962	4.97%
Public Limited Companies	13	18,089	0.64%	13	735,744	23.46%
Others	25	1,317,248	46.86%	29	1,310,090	41.77%
	1,403	2,811,066	100.00%	1,345	3,136,609	100.00%

25 LIST OF TOP TEN BROKERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

2019		2018	
Name of broker	Percentage of commission paid	Name of broker	Percentage of commission paid
Optimus Markets (Private) Limited	31.21%	Optimus Markets (Private) Limited	48.64%
Next Capital Limited	23.37%	Next Capital Limited	15.36%
Invest One Market Limited	21.80%	JS Global Capital Limited	14.14%
Icon Securities (Private) Limited	9.06%	BIPL Securities Limited	9.68%
JS Global Capital Limited	5.86%	Invest Capital Markets Limited	3.62%
Magenta Capital (Private) Limited	4.35%	Bright Capital (Private.) Limited	3.19%
Paramount Capital (Private) Limited	2.68%	C & M Management (Private) Limited	1.32%
Arif Habib Securities Limited	1.20%	BMA Capital Management Limited	1.16%
Vector Capital (Private) Limited	0.12%	Magenta Capital (Private.) Limited	0.81%
C & M Management (Private) Limited	0.12%	EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited	0.58%



26 DETAILS OF MEMBERS OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Following are the details in respect of members of the Investment Committee of the Fund:

Name	Designation	Qualification	Overall experience
Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Chief Executive Officer	MBA	18
Saqib Mateen	CFO & Company Secretary	ACA & APFA	20
Tanweer Haral	Head of Risk Management	MBA - Banking	24
Fahad Aziz	Head of Fixed Income	MBA - Finance	13
Ali Ahmed Tiwana	Head of Equity	CIMA	9
M. Tahir Saeed	Head of Research	MBEcon & CFA	7
M. Abdul Hayee	Fund Manager - Equity	MBA-Executive & CFA	11
Abdul Rehman Tahir	Fund Manager - Fixed Income	MBA	8

27 NAME AND QUALIFICATION OF THE FUND MANAGER

Name	Designation	Qualification	Other Funds managed by the Fund Manager
Fahad Aziz	Fund Manager - Fixed Income	MBA - Finance	ABL Cash Fund and ABL Income Fund

28 MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The 56th, 57th, 58th and 59th Board of Directors meetings were held on September 06, 2018, October 25, 2018, February 06, 2019 and April 30, 2019, respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the directors and other persons in the meetings is given below:

S. No.	Name	Number of meetings			Meetings not attended
		Held	Attended	Leave granted	
1	Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed	4	3	1	59th
2	Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	4	3	-	-
3	Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	4	3	1	59th
4	Tahir Hasan Qureshi	4	3	1	59th
5	Muhammad Kamran Shehzad	4	3	-	-
6	Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	4	3	-	-
7	Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	4	3	-	-
Other persons					
9	Saqib Mateen*	4	4	-	-

* Mr. Saqib Mateen attended the meetings as Company Secretary.

29 RATING OF THE FUND AND THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has determined the asset manager rating of the Management Company of AM2++ (2018: AM2++ on December 29, 2017) on December 31, 2018. The rating reflects the Company's experienced management team, structured investment process and sound quality of systems and processes.

Furthermore, JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has maintained the stability rating of "A(f)" (Single A (f)) to the Fund [2018: "A(f)" {Single A (f)} on January 16, 2018] on January 16, 2019.

30 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-classified and re-arranged 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 have been made in these financial statements during the current year.


31 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on 8-August-2019.

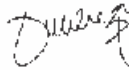
32 GENERAL

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

**For ABL Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)**



Saqib Mateen
Chief Financial Officer



Alea Khalid Ghaznavi
Chief Executive Officer



Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director



محاسب کار :-

میرزفرگوس اینڈ کمپنی (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) کو اے بی ایل کیش فنڈ (ABL-CF) کا برائے مالی سال 30 جون 2019 تک محاسب کا مقرر کیا گیا۔

فنڈ کے استحکام کی درجہ بندی :

16 جنوری 2019 کو JCR-VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے فنڈ کے استحکام کی درجہ بندی میں اے بی ایل گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز فنڈ کو A (f) Single 'A(f)' قرار دیا ہے۔

انتظامی معیار کی درجہ بندی :

31 دسمبر 2018 کو JCR-VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے اے بی ایل ایٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کی انتظامی معیار کی درجہ بندی کو AM two (AM2+ Plus سے AM2+ قرار دیا۔ متعین کردہ حد بندی کے لحاظ سے محکم ہے۔

جانزہ :-

ہمارے خیال میں موجود شرح سود بلندی سطح تک پہنچنے والی ہے اور روپیہ پہلے ہی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں گھٹ چکا ہے PEER جو 103.31 پر بند ہوا۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ یہ ہی صحیح وقت ہے جب بنیادی طور پر تین اور پانچ سال تک کے بانڈز میں زیادہ توجہ دیتے ہوئے درمیانی مدت کے (پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز) سرمایہ کاری کی جائے۔ اوپر بیان کی گئی صورتحال کی روشنی میں ABL-GSF زیادہ بہتر طریقے سے تین اور پانچ سال کے PIBs کے درمیان پیداوار میں وسیع پھیلاؤ کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے ٹریڈ کریگا۔ اور نتیجتاً فنڈ وزن میں اوسط دورانیہ اور وزن میں اوسط پائیدار اعلیٰ سطح پر رہنا جاری رکھے گے۔

توثیق :

ہم اپنے گرانقدر سرمایہ کاروں کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں جنہوں نے ہم پر اپنا اعتماد کیا۔ منتظمین بھی سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کا بٹرسٹی سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ کا اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی انتظامیہ کا ان کی مسلسل رہنمائی اور معاونت پر مشکور ہیں۔ منتظمین انتظامی اراکین کی جانب سے کی گئی کاوشوں کو بھی سراہتے ہیں۔

برائے اور منجانب منتظمین :

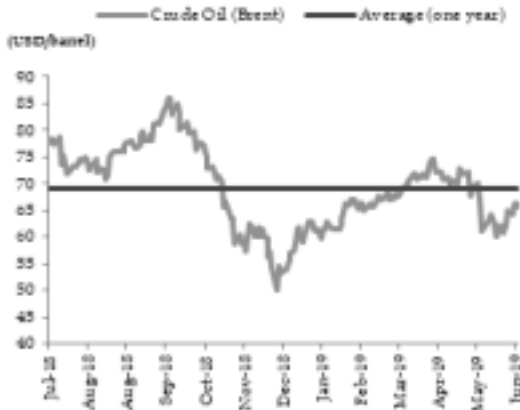
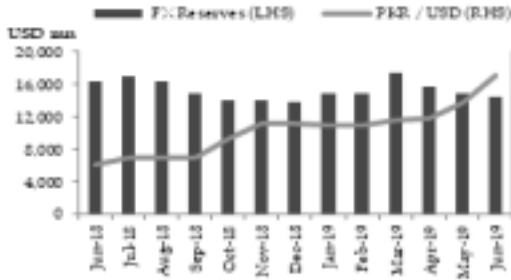
علی خالد غزنوی

سربراہ

منتظم

فنڈ کی کارکردگی :

اسے بی ایل گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز فنڈ (ABL-GSF) نے زیرالفاظ مدت کے دوران 7.31% کارٹرن کیا ہے جبکہ مقرر کردہ معیار 9.34% کا تھا پالیسی ریٹ میں 500bps کے خاطر خواہ اضافہ کی وجہ سے جو کہ 5.75% سے 10.75% تک ہو گیا۔ فنڈ نے اپنی حکمت عملی پر نظر ثانی کرتے ہوئے مختصر المعیاد کے پورٹ فولیوز پر توجہ کرنی اور PIBs کی طرف سے توجہ ہٹائی اس سہ ماہی کے دوران ABL کیش فنڈ کا سائز % 27.48 بڑھ کر دسمبر 2018 میں 2,195.11 ملین روپے سے مارچ 2019 میں 2,798.37 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گیا اس سہ ماہی کے دوران فنڈ کے WAM 46.96% 614 مارچ 2019 میں ہو گئے جبکہ دسمبر 2018 کے آخر میں یہ 429 دن تھے۔ نتیجتاً فنڈ کے اثاثہ جات کی تقسیم 31 مارچ 2019 میں 46.96% کیش میں، 18.55% PIBs میں، 25.42% ٹریڈی بل میں اور 9.27% کارپوریٹ TFCs / سٹاک میں تھیں۔ مارچ کے آخر میں بینکوں کی طرف بہتر آفرز کی وجہ بینکوں میں ڈیپازٹ بڑھ گئے۔



آگے چلتے ہوئے ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ IMF کے نیل آؤٹ پیکج پر دستخط کے بعد بیرونی اکاؤنٹ پر آسانی ہوگی موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کا خسارہ بیرونی ملک کارکنوں کی ترسیلات میں میں رمضان المبارک کے بعد عید الفطر کے موقع پر زیادتی کی وجہ سے اور روپے کی قیمت میں کمی کی وجہ سے درآمدات میں کمی کی وجہ سے کنٹرول میں رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ مہنگائی اسٹیٹ بینک کے دیئے گئے حدف کے مطابق 75%-6.5% تک رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے ایک اور ٹیکس ایمنسٹی اسکیم کے اعلان کی توقع ہے تاکہ محصولات کی وصولی کا دروازہ وسیع ہو جائے اور مالی خسارے کو کم کیا جائے مالی سال 2020 کا بجٹ بھی ملک کے مستقبل میں ایک اہم کردار ادا کرے گا ان تمام عناصر کو ایک طرف رکھتے ہوئے سازگار سیاسی ماحول چیزوں کو پلان کے مطابق چلانے میں ایک بنیادی محرک ہوگا۔

مشترکہ فنڈ کی صنعت کا جائزہ :

اوپن اینڈ فنڈ کی صنعت کے زیر انتظام (اثاثہ جات AUM) 3QF19 کے دوران مستحکم رہے صرف ایک معمولی %0.16 کی گراؤٹ کا مظاہرہ کیا (630 ارب روپے سے 629 ارب روپے) جس کی بنیادی اصل وجہ غیر یقینی معاشی صورتحال اور کلیاتی معاشیات کے محرکات کی بہتری تھی جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت کے برعکس ہے جب اثاثہ جات AUM میں %10 کا اضافہ ہوا اور یہ مارچ 2018 کے اختتام تک 704 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔ ایکویٹی فنڈز جس میں کنوشٹل اور اسلاک ایکویٹی شامل ہے نے اچھی خاصی کمی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور اثاثہ جات میں بالترتیب %11.6 اور %14.7 کی کمی کے ساتھ 123 ارب اور 83.9 ارب روپے پر بند ہوئے یہ کمی بنیادی طور پر مارکیٹ کی خراب کارکردگی کی طرف منسوب کی جاسکتی ہے (جب جنوری کے اثر کے باوجود 3QFY19 میں KSE-100 انڈیکس %4.5 بڑھا) جو غیر یقینی معاشی کی صورتحال کی وجہ سے جس نے سرمایہ کاروں کے جذبات کو بھی مجروح کیا اسی طرح فیکسڈ انکم کنگری (جو انکم، ایگریسوا انکم اور منی مارکیٹ فنڈز پر مشتمل ہے) نے 3QFY19 میں %2.5 کی کمی ظاہر کی اور دسمبر 2018 میں 200 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں مارچ 2019 میں 195 ارب روپے تک رہ گئے۔

آگاہی منجانب سے منتظمین کمپنی

اے بی ایل گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز فنڈ (ABL-GSF) کی انتظامی کمپنی ABL ایسٹ منجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے بی ایل گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز فنڈ جامع مالیاتی (غیر محاسبی) حسابات برائے ششماہی 31 مارچ 2019 پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

جائزہ برائے اقتصادی کارکردگی

ملک کے بڑے معاشی عوامل نے 9MFY19 کے دوران ایک مسابقتی ماحول پیدا کیے رکھا ملک کی معیشت موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کے بہت زیادہ خسارے، بڑھتے ہوئے مالی عدم توازن اور تیزی سے شتم ہوتے ہوئے زرہ مبادلہ کے ذخائر کی وجہ سے دباؤ میں رہی ان تمام عوامل نے PKR/USD کو % 16 کم کر دیا، % 6.78 YoY مہنگائی کر دی اور 425 پوائنٹس پالیسی ریٹ میں اضافہ ہو گیا۔ اگرچہ ہم پر امید ہے کہ معاشی چیلنجز سے نمٹنے کے لیے خاطر خواہ رد و بدل کیا جا چکا ہے۔ جیسا کہ ملک نے بنیادی اصلاحات کے پروگرام کا آغاز کر دیا ہے بڑے عالمی معاہدات کے ساتھ جیسا کہ IMF جو درمیان میں ہے معیشت آگے بڑھنے کی طرف گامزن ہو چکی ہے۔ 8MFY19 میں ملک کا موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کا خسارہ (CAD) % 23 YoY کے اضافہ کے ساتھ USD 8.84 ارب ڈالر تک پہنچ گیا % 8 YoY کے کم تجارتی خسارے کی وجہ سے سامان تجارت اور خدمات میں ترقی دیکھی گئی اگرچہ 8MFY19 میں برآمدات USD 19.45 ارب تک رہیں اور خدمات اور سامان تجارت کی درآمدات میں کمی (% 4.58 YoY) اور بیرون ملک کارکنوں کی ترسیلات میں تیزی نے موجودہ اکاؤنٹ کے خسارے کو (CAD) کو کنٹرول کرنے میں معاونت کی اس کی وجہ سے بیرونی اکاؤنٹ پر اور زر مبادلہ کی ذخائر دباؤ کم ہوا۔ 29 مارچ 2019 تک ملک کے زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر US 17.4 ارب ڈالر ہو گئے۔ مارچ 2019 کے آخر میں چائنہ سے قرضہ ملنے والی رقم کی وجہ سے یہ ذخائر US 2.1 ارب ڈالر تک اور بڑھ گئے۔

ملک میں مارچ 2019 میں پانچ سال کی سب سے زیادہ مہنگائی رہی جو کہ % 9.41 تھی پچھلے سال اسی مدت میں % 3.25 تھی۔ مہنگائی میں یہ اضافہ قابل استعمال غذائی آئٹم اور ناقابل غذائی آئٹم کی طرف منسوب کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ جس (کنزیومر پرائز انڈیکس) میں % 2.97 کا حصہ ڈالا ہے اس کے بعد ٹرانسپورٹ (% 0.80 کا حصہ)، پانی، بجلی، گیس اور پیٹرول (% 3.31 کا حصہ) 9MFY19 میں اوسط CPI % 6.78 YoY تک آ گیا جبکہ پچھلے سال اسی مدت کے دوران % 3.78 YoY تک تھا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک نے 9MFY19 کے دوران مہنگائی کو نیچے لانے کیلئے پالیسی ریٹ میں % 4.25 تک اضافہ کر دیا۔ دوسری طرف بڑھتی ہوئی شرح سود نے ملک کی GDP کی نمو کو جامد کر دیا عالمی ادارے جیسے کہ ورلڈ بینک IMF اور موڈی نے GDP کی نمو کو FY19 کیلئے % 4 سے بھی نیچے شمار کیا یہ سب روی بالکل درست ہے اس لیے کہ اسٹیٹ بینک کے فراہم کردہ اعداد و شمار کے مطابق 7MF19 کی مدت کے دوران بڑی صنعتیں % 2.30 YoY تک گھٹ گئیں۔

مالیاتی مجوزہ پر FY19 کے دوران ملک میں ایک بڑے مالی خسارے آنے کی امید ہے اگرچہ حکومت پاکستان مالی خسارہ کم کرنے کے لیے سخت اقدامات کر رہی ہے جو محصولات کے حذف کی وصولی میں ناکامی نے مشکل بنا دیا ہے مارچ 2019 میں محصولات کی وصولی % 5.14 YoY کی کمی کے ساتھ 351 ارب روپے ہوئی مارچ 2019 میں 357 ارب روپے ٹیکس کی وصولی پہنچ گئی % 5.14 YoY کم جبکہ محصولات کی وصولی کا حذف 432 ارب روپے تھا مجموعی طور پر 9MFY19 میں ٹیکس کی وصولی 2681 ارب روپے تک ہو گئی جبکہ وصولی کا حذف 2998 ارب روپے تھا جو کہ 317 ارب روپے کے شارٹ فال کی عکاسی کرتا ہے یا درہے کے FY19 مالی سال کیلئے ٹیکس کی وصولی کا حذف 4398 ارب روپے تھا۔ بیرونی اکاؤنٹ ڈیبٹ سروس کی بہت زیادہ قیمت، ہماری مالی خسارے، انتہائی مہنگائی اور کم GDP نمو کی وجہ سے پاکستانی روپیہ امریکن ڈالر کے مقابلے میں گر گیا روپے کی قدر میں 9MFY19 میں % 16 کی کمی واقع ہوئی ہے جبکہ % 22 YoY کے مقابلے میں جو کہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت میں 140.78 روپے پر تھا۔



















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