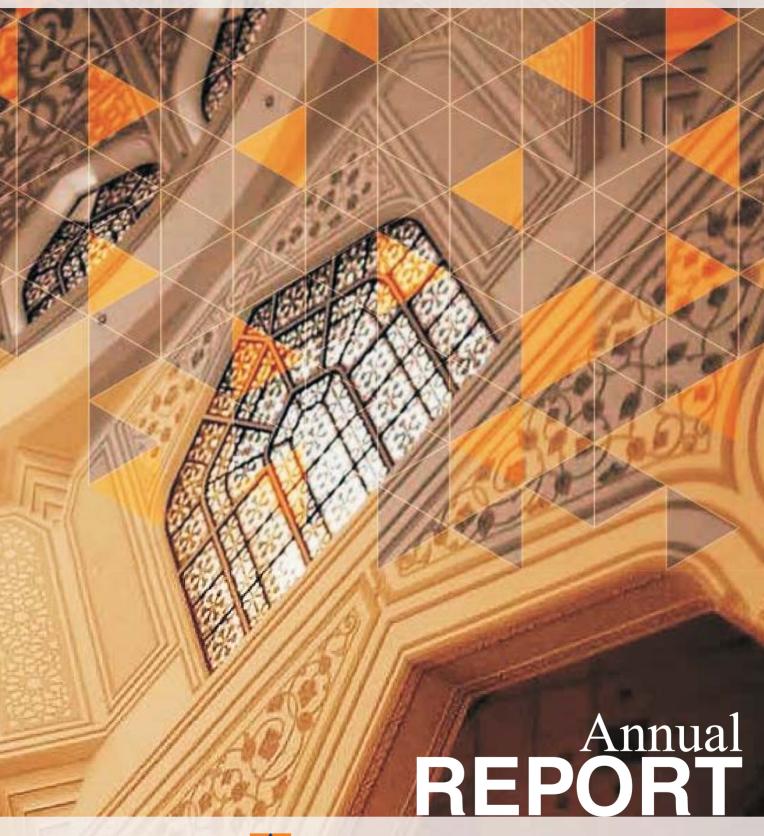
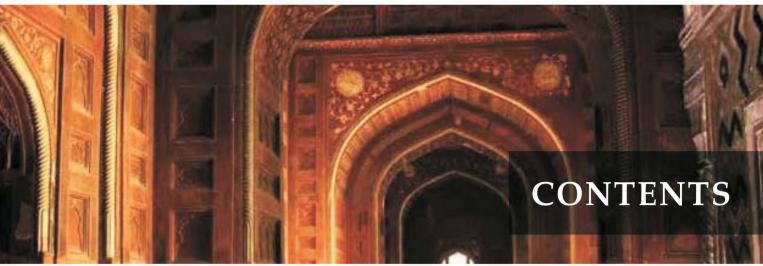


ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

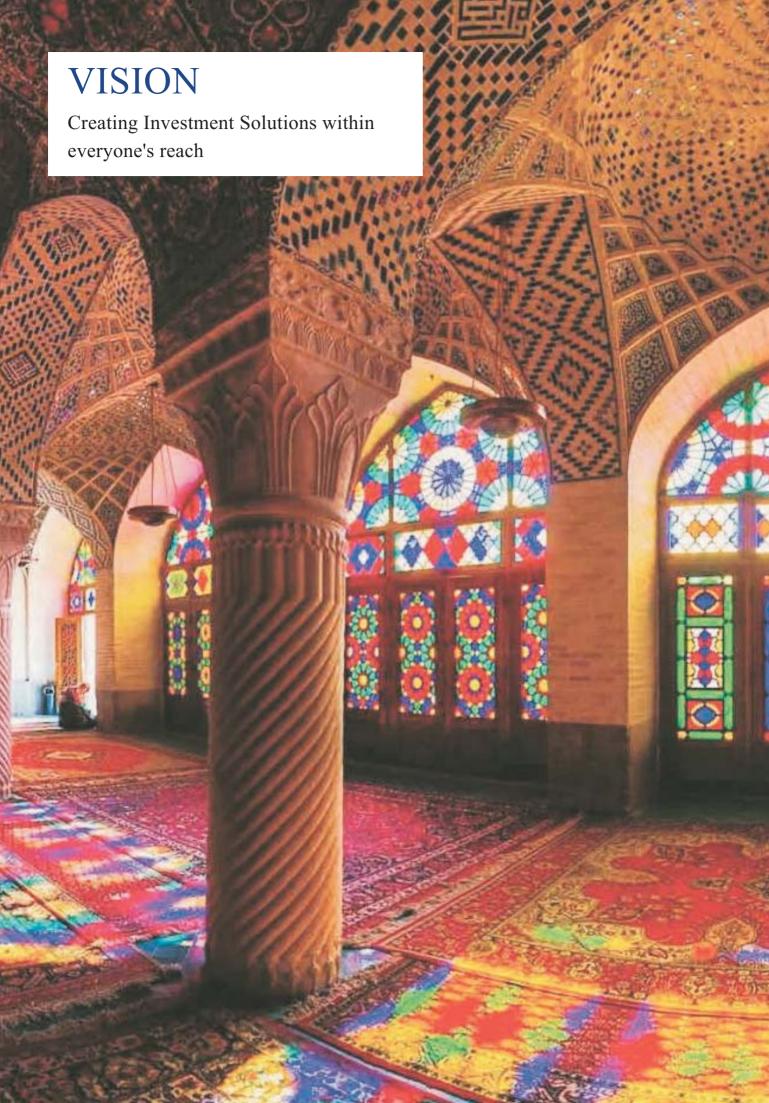
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

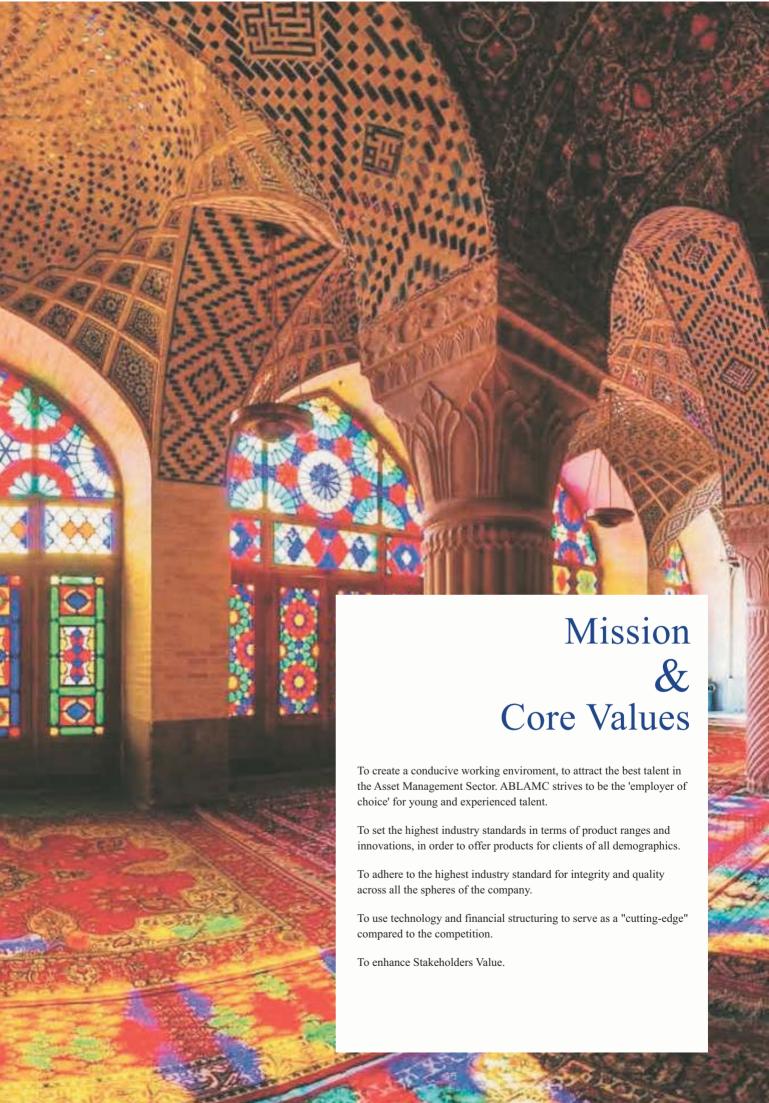






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FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company: ABL Asset Management Company Limited

Plot / Building # 14 - Main Boulevard, DHA

Phase - VI, Lahore - 54810

Board of Directors: Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed Chairman Non-Executive Director

Mr. Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar

Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt

Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad

Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain

Audit Committee: Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Chairman Member

Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Member

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

Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Member Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Member

Board's Risk Management Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Chairman Committee Member

Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Member

Board Strategic Planning Mr. Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar Chairman & Monitoring Committee Mr. Muhammad Kamran Shehzad Member Mr. Pervaiz Iqbal Butt Member Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Member

Chief Executive Officer of Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Saqib Matin & Company Secretary:

The Management Company:

Chief Internal Auditor: Mr. Kamran Shahzad

Trustee: Digital Custodian Company Limited

4th Floor, Perdesi House, Old Queen's Road,

Karachi, 74200

Bankers to the Fund: Allied Bank Limited

> Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited

Auditors: M/s Yousuf Adil

Chartered Accountants 134-A, Abu-Bakar Block New Garden Town, Lahore.

Legal Advisor: Ijaz Ahmed & Associates

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

Registrar: ABL Asset Management Company Limited

L - 48, DHA Phase - VI,

Lahore - 74500





Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director

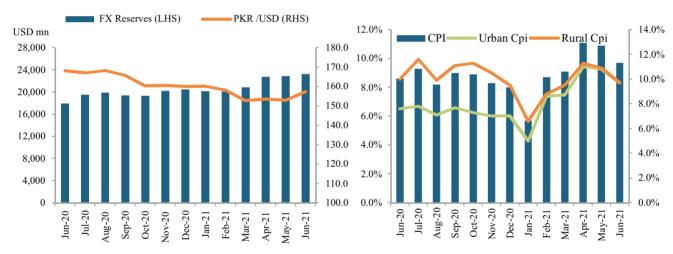


REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of ABL Asset Management Company Limited, the management company of ABL Islamic Stock Fund (ABL-ISF), is pleased to present the Audited Financial Statements of ABL Islamic Stock Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The average inflation for FY21 has concluded at ~8.90%YoY, within SBP's target range of 7-9%YoY, as compared to 10.76%YoY in the same period last year (SPLY). The indices cumulatively grew by 9.35%YoY during the period while the food; housing, water, electricity & gas; transport, and clothing & footwear indices contributed mainly in the said increase as they cumulatively increased by 3.58%YoY, 2.10%YoY, 0.98%YoY, and 0.82%YoY, respectively. Going ahead, we estimate next year (FY22) inflation to come down to ~7.20%, indicating no risk of a rate hike shortly, or at least during CY21. Nevertheless, fluctuation in the international commodity prices pose risk to the estimate.

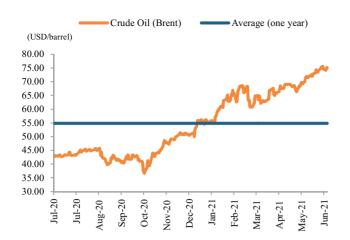


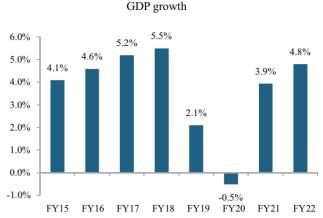
On the balance of payment (BOP) front, Pakistan posted a current account deficit (CAD) of USD 632 million during May'21 compared to USD 188 million CAD in the previous month, leaving the total current account position to a surplus of USD 153 million for 11MFY21 against a deficit of ~USD 4.33 billion during the SPLY. The primary reasons for the monthly increase in CAD were the reduction in exports and remittances. Exports reduced by ~6.88%MoM to USD 2.62 billion whereas the imports dropped only by 0.14%MoM to USD 5.54 billion, increasing the trade deficit. Cumulatively, exports and imports of the country have reached ~USD 28.51 billion (up 9.56%YoY) and ~USD 54.15 billion (up 12.37%YoY), respectively. Worker's remittances dropped to ~USD 2.50 billion compared to ~USD 2.78 billion in the last month, down 10.33%MoM. In aggregate, remittances for 11MFY21 have reached ~USD 26.74 billion, up 29.43%YoY. Finally, the foreign exchange reserves, at SBP, stood at ~USD 16.12 billion, as of June 25th, 2021, providing a total import cover of ~3.27 months.

On the fiscal side, FBR managed to collect ~PKR 4.72 trillion during FY21 while overshooting the revised target of ~PKR 4.69 trillion by ~PKR 30 billion.









MUTUAL FUND INDUSTRY REVIEW

Total assets under management (AUMs) of the open-end mutual fund industry posted an immense growth of 36% during FY21 (from PKR 789 billion to PKR 1073 billion), mainly on account of substantial flows in equity market funds due to insatiable appetite for risky asset class amid the revival of economic activities in the country. Equity market funds, including conventional and Islamic, witnessed a huge growth of 42% to close the period at PKR 243 billion. Similarly, the total money market and fixed income funds' AUMs swelled by 49% and 27% to PKR 475 billion and PKR 245 billion, respectively.

ISLAMIC EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During FY21, KMI 30 index exhibited tremendous performance and posted a massive return of 39% and closed at 76,621. This highest market return after FY13 can be attributed to the number of Positive developments such as monetary easing at the beginning of the year, Current account surplus, robust remittance growth, healthy tax collection, and successful initiation of coronavirus vaccine. Market sentiment was tested many times during the year, including political unrest amid the alliance of opposition parties under the banner of the Pakistan democratic movement and the reemergence of Covid-19 waves. Economic revival remained the key theme throughout the FY21, aiding bullish climate to the index.

Average traded volume swelled by 68% YoY while value surged by 79% YoY to 129mn and USD 45mn respectively. Foreigners sold worth of USD 387mn shares during the said period. On the local front, individuals, companies, and other organizations remained at the forefront with net buying worth USD 332mn, USD 138mn, and USD 45mn respectively. Positive index contribution was led by Cement (6,904pts) due to higher demand and pricing stability which has augmented margins and hence profitability. The second major contributor was fertilizer (2,111) due to better margin in the absence of GIDC and higher price of fertilizer Products particularly dia ammonium phosphates. On the flip side, the Paper & Board and Investment Companies sector negatively impact the index by declining 130 and 119 points respectively.

Going forward, we believe the market will perform due to better macro indicators, a pro-growth budget, and an aggressive vaccination drive in the country. The market is trading at a TTM P/E multiple of 6.8x and dividend yield of 7.0%.

SECTOR OVERVIEW

Cement Sector

The cement sector tremendously outperformed the market posting a return of 74.86%YoY compared to a return of 37.58%YoY provided by the benchmark KSE-100 index during the period. The sector reported extraordinary return on the back of i) hike (~8.26%YoY) in the average cement prices in the north region, ii) 19.69%YoY growth





in local cement consumption on the back of roll out of construction package, Neya Pakistan Housing Scheme, and construction of dams. Demand in the north and south zone reported growth of 17.49%YoY and 33.14%YoY, respectively, iii) superb performance of exports, up 18.42%YoY. Although exports from the north zone took a hit at the start of the financial year, fast recovery from the Afghanistan market helped the exports to grow. Further, exports from the south zone increased massively by 14.68%YoY amid higher clinker demand from Bangladesh and China, iv) FED relief of PKR 25/bag in the FY21 budget, and v) decline in interest rate from 13.25% to 7.00%.

Going forward, we expect the sector to perform further given that the strong demand coming from the construction of dams, houses under Neya Pakistan Housing Program, and housing societies by the private sectors.

Power Sector

The power sector underperformed the benchmark KSE-100 index since it posted a return of 31.53%YoY against the market return of 37.58%YoY. Although the sector performed poorly during the 1HFY21, the picture turned opposite after MOUs were signed with the government that gave hope about the settlement of the outstanding circular debt. Hence, we witnessed the implementation of MOU in May'21 when the first installment (40%) of ~PKR 89.86 billion has been made to IPPs under the 1994 policy. To note, the government had already settled some of the circular debt through two Sukuk issues.

Going forward, the power sector may come into the limelight given the fact that the second installment of the remaining 60% is due within the next six months from the date of the first installment. However, having those MOUs executed, will not stop pilling up of the circular debt in the future, in our view, since no arrangement has been made with IPPs under 2015 policy, which is going to contribute a major chunk going forward.

Banking Sector

Covid-19 pandemic exposed the sector to uncertainty. The same case prevailed around the globe, and all central banks rolled out the expansionary monetary policy. To support the industry, the SBP also followed the suit and cut the policy rate by 6.25% affecting the profitability of the sector. Similarly, the lower interest rate generated attraction to cyclical. Additionally, the foreign selling further depressed the sector since the investors sort the safety of the safe heavens. Notwithstanding, the uncertainty later wiped out as the government made its policy evident - introducing smart lockdowns. Furthermore, the interest rates were bottomed out. Consequently, the sector recovered tremendously providing a positive return of 20.72%YoY, but it could not cope with the return of the market (37.58%YoY).

Going forward, the sector is expected to perform well given the discount to book values and economic recovery.

Engineering Sector

In FY21, the engineering sector outperformed the market with a positive return of 105%YoY compared to 38%YoY by the KSE-100 benchmark. During FY21, the Covid-19 pandemic caused the engineering sector different challenges including restrained demand, higher input cost, and the temporary shutdown of the industry but it turned out to be a silver lining for the sector with the prompt measure and incentives by the government including i) construction package, ii) deferment in loan principal payments and policy rate slashed by 625bps, iii) low cost and affordable housing finance scheme and iv) reduction in power tariffs on incremental consumption.

The sector recovered during the period on the back of infrastructure activities, and a stable exchange rate of USD/PKR. However, the price of long steel scrap and HRC have spiked to an average of USD 383/MT and USD 715/MT respectively in FY21 due to post-economic recovery around the globe. In response to the rise in steel scrap prices, companies passed on the prices to the end consumer which improved the margins back to the prepandemic level. During the year, both long and flat steel, remained in the limelight and witnessed record sales, especially after post lockdown amid higher domestic demand from construction activities and end-user industries (appliances, autos).





Going forward, we expect robust growth in the engineering sector on the back of the construction sector package coupled with contribution from increased urbanization, automotive, electrical, and home appliance activities. Furthermore, we expect the implementation of the Naya Pakistan Housing Scheme and the construction of dams to further support demand growth.

Textile Sector

In FY21, the textile sector outperformed with a return of 71%YoY compared to 38%YoY return by the benchmark KSE-100 index. During the period, the textile industry has suffered from stoppages and disruptions due to the pandemic which led to a sudden drop in export orders. The situation reverted quickly after the timely decision by the government of early easing in lockdown that enabled the companies to receive export orders. The textile industry experienced a massive inflow of rerouted orders as a result of the lockdown in the competing countries (China, India, and Bangladesh) and witnessed a long queue of booking orders during FY21.

During the year, cotton prices spiked up to PKR12,500/maund amid a shortage of cotton crops in the country, and procuring from far off countries means increased freight charges and longer delivery time; Although, the government removed the regulatory duty of 5% on the import of cotton to relieve the value-added segment. Additionally, the government has paid rebates to exporters that helped the textile industry's liquidity position and provided an advantage to avail borrowing at concessionary rates where Export Financing Scheme (EFS) and Long-Term Financing Scheme (LTFS) are at 3% and 6% respectively. Pakistan's textile exports grew by 19% YoY to \$13.75bn and are in line to reach their highest ever level. Furthermore, the government also earmarked PKR100bn for relief to exporters under the PKR1.3tn COVID-19 Relief Package.

Going forward, the government is set to reveal a long-awaited Textile Policy 2020-25 loaded with subsidies and lower rates on utilities worth PKR 960bn to lift production and exports of value-added textile products.

Fertilizer Sector

In FY21 Fertilizer sector with its weightage, 12% in KSE-100 index underperformed relative to the equity market (37.58% YoY) by posting a return of 20.01%YoY. Offtakes of urea slightly increased (3.00%YoY) while Dia ammonium phosphate (DAP) offtakes swelled by 9.00% YoY. Urea Price remained sticky in FY21 whereas, (DAP) price surged significantly due to higher demand from Brazil as well as from Australia backed by supply issues. Within the fertilizer sector, Fauji Fertilizer bin Qasim (FFBL) performed tremendously by posting a 65% return due to the higher primary margin of DAP.

Going forward we expect that the fertilizer sector will perform due to elevated prices of fertilizer products in the international market which will create room for domestic players. According to the World Bank commodity report, fertilizer prices remain elevated until a new supply from Morocco or elsewhere comes online.

Information Technology (IT)

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Automobile Assemblers

During the year under consideration, automobile assemblers turned out to be one of the best reflation trade. The overall sector generated 83.7% return YoY compared to 37.7% return for the KSE-100. This mouthwatering return came on the back of increasingly accommodative monetary policy from the State Bank of Pakistan which lowered its policy rate by 625 bps in the wake of the covid-19 pandemic. As consumers got access to easier credit they returned to auto showrooms, and the industry witnessed positive increases in sales after two consecutive years of decline. This resurgent consumer demand for cars is preceded by new entrants into the market with aggressive posturing, introducing new models and resulting in more choices for the consumers. The overall industry sold 151,196 units in FY21 up by 58.93% YoY compared to the same period last year. This increase is witnessed not just in cars but also in tractors, as farmers received higher farm incomes due to elevated international prices of agricultural products. Collectively industry sold 50,685 units in FY21, registering an increase of 54.88% compared to last year. Among individual companies, GHNI posted a return of 131.6% YoY while PSMC posted a return of 117.5% YoY and remained the frontrunner in the industry.

Risks to the overall industry remain elevated for the foreseeable future, chief among them the whopping increase witnessed in metals in last year. On top of this, the global semiconductor shortage has been proving to be a challenge for the sector and is expected to ease only in the later half of 2022.

Chemical Manufacturers

The chemical sector went through hell and came back stronger during the year. The chemical sector returned 47.9% during the period under review compared to KSE-100's 37.6% YoY. Among them, chemical companies listed on PSX, EPCL lead the sector by posting 90.3%, followed closely by the LOTCHEM registering an increase of 55.9% YoY increase. Drivers behind the spike in chemical margins were mainly supplying disruption initially and followed by increases in demand as consumers around the globe shifted their consumption from services due to lockdowns to goods. For example, EPCL got buoyed by the 111.8% increase in its core ethylene-PVC margin, while LOTCHEM got a boost from a 59.6% YoY increase in its PTA-PX margin. Other chemical producers such as hydrogen peroxide and oxygen manufacturers benefited from increased demand due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Risks to the chemical sector include; slump in demand from consumers as the world opens up and spending is redirected towards services, or increasing interest rates and inflation ending the era of easy credit. On top of this, as shipping constraints such as shortage of containers ease, we expect margins to revert to historic norms.

Oil Marketing Companies

Oil marketing companies collectively posted a return of 37.7% YoY matching the index's return of 37.6% during the year. Among these companies, Hitech Lubricants (HTL) posted an astonishing return of 132.0% YoY. This was since HTL decided to open and operate fuel pumps around the country and enhance its lubricants production capabilities. PSO posted a return of 45.1% YoY as economic fundamentals improved. Overall, the country consumed 21.06 million tonnes of oil products up 28.7% YoY compared to 16.36 million tones in FY19. It is expected that as economic revival continues, demand for oil products will increase and the oil marketing sector will continue to perform. On the risk side, the biggest threat is a spike in circular debt which will clog the cash flow towards the biggest PSO, the biggest company in this sector.

FUND PERFORMANCE

For the year ended FY 21, ABL-ISF delivered a return of 34.97% against the benchmark return of 39.32%, reflecting an underperformance of -4.35%. During the year ABL Islamic Stock Fund's AUM increased by 24.17% and stood at Rs. 2.8766 billion on 30th June'21 as compared to Rs. 2.3166 billion on 30th June'20.

ABL-ISF is the best performing fund in Islamic Equity Fund category. ABL-ISF posted a return since inception of 105.22% against the benchmark return of 101.92%.





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 # _____ 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, 2021 is given in note No. of the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

M/s Yousuf Adil (Chartered Accountants), have been re-appointed as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2022 for ABL Islamic Stock Fund (ABL-ISF).

MANAGEMENT QUALITY RATING

On December 31, 2020: VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS) has maintained the Management Quality Rating (MQR) of ABL Asset Management Company (ABL AMC) at 'AM2++' (AM-Two-Double Plus). Outlook on the assigned rating has been revised from 'Stable' to 'Positive'.

OUTLOOK

Earnings growth has averaged more than 50%yoy across the last 3qtrs, and is expected to remain strong on a yoy basis in 2QCY21 (Autos and Cements may show a sequential decline). We find it unlikely that lockdowns will be in place for an extended period. As a result, corporate profitability should continue on an upward trend. Encouragingly, daily Covid vaccinations are now 1mn per day and c 25% of the adult population is either fully or partially vaccinated. Valuations are still at a significant discount to the mean. We think SBP will remain dovish particularly after the reassurance offered in the July 2021 MPS where even in the face of worsening CAD, SBP will first rely on the exchange rate to act as the initial line of defense. This is likely to cheer the Pakistan Equity market and reinvigorate cyclical sector stocks, which have been stuck in a lull period since end-May 2021. The next major triggers for the market are (i) resumption of the IMF program and implementation of necessary reforms, (ii) and meaningful decline in Covid cases amid successful vaccinations.





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 25, 2021

Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Chief Executive Officer







FUND MANAGER REPORT

OBJECTIVE

To provide higher risk adjusted returns over the long term by investing in a diversified Islamic portfolio of equity instruments offering capital gain and dividends.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During FY21, KMI 30 index exhibited tremendous performance and posted a massive return of 39% and closed at 76,621. This highest market return after FY13 can be attributed to the number of Positive developments such as monetary easing at the beginning of the year, Current account surplus, robust remittance growth, healthy tax collection, and successful initiation of coronavirus vaccine. Market sentiment was tested many times during the year, including political unrest amid the alliance of opposition parties under the banner of the Pakistan democratic movement and the reemergence of Covid-19 waves. Economic revival remained the key theme throughout the FY21, aiding bullish climate to the index.

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CEMENT SECTOR

The cement sector tremendously outperformed the market posting a return of 74.86%YoY compared to a return of 37.58%YoY provided by the benchmark KSE-100 index during the period. The sector reported extraordinary return on the back of i) hike (~8.26%YoY) in the average cement prices in the north region, ii) 19.69%YoY growth in local cement consumption on the back of roll out of construction package, Neya Pakistan Housing Scheme, and construction of dams. Demand in the north and south zone reported growth of 17.49%YoY and 33.14%YoY, respectively, iii) superb performance of exports, up 18.42%YoY. Although exports from the north zone took a hit at the start of the financial year, fast recovery from the Afghanistan market helped the exports to grow. Further, exports from the south zone increased massively by 14.68%YoY amid higher clinker demand from Bangladesh and China, iv) FED relief of PKR 25/bag in the FY21 budget, and v) decline in interest rate from 13.25% to 7.00%. Going forward, we expect the sector to perform further given that the strong demand coming from the construction of dams, houses under Neya Pakistan Housing Program, and housing societies by the private sectors.





POWER SECTOR

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Going forward, the power sector may come into the limelight given the fact that the second installment of the remaining 60% is due within the next six months from the date of the first installment. However, having those MOUs executed, will not stop pilling up of the circular debt in the future, in our view, since no arrangement has been made with IPPs under 2015 policy, which is going to contribute a major chunk going forward.

BANKING SECTOR

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Going forward, the sector is expected to perform well given the discount to book values and economic recovery.

ENGINEERING SECTOR

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Going forward we expect that the fertilizer sector will perform due to elevated prices of fertilizer products in the international market which will create room for domestic players. According to the World Bank commodity report, fertilizer prices remain elevated until a new supply from Morocco or elsewhere comes online.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

In FY21 Fertilizer sector with its weightage, 12% in KSE-100 index underperformed relative to the equity market (37.58% YoY) by posting a return of 20.01%YoY. Offtakes of urea slightly increased (3.00%YoY) while Dia ammonium phosphate (DAP) offtakes swelled by 9.00% YoY. Urea Price remained sticky in FY21 whereas, (DAP) price surged significantly due to higher demand from Brazil as well as from Australia backed by supply issues. Within the fertilizer sector, Fauji Fertilizer bin Qasim (FFBL) performed tremendously by posting a 65% return due to the higher primary margin of DAP.

Going forward we expect that the fertilizer sector will perform due to elevated prices of fertilizer products in the international market which will create room for domestic players. According to the World Bank commodity report, fertilizer prices remain elevated until a new supply from Morocco or elsewhere comes online.

AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLERS

During the year under consideration, automobile assemblers turned out to be one of the best reflation trade. The overall sector generated 83.7% return YoY compared to 37.7% return for the KSE-100. This mouthwatering return came on the back of increasingly accommodative monetary policy from the State Bank of Pakistan which lowered its policy rate by 625 bps in the wake of the covid-19 pandemic. As consumers got access to easier credit they returned to auto showrooms, and the industry witnessed positive increases in sales after two consecutive years of decline. This resurgent consumer demand for cars is preceded by new entrants into the market with aggressive





posturing, introducing new models and resulting in more choices for the consumers. The overall industry sold 151,196 units in FY21 up by 58.93% YoY compared to the same period last year. This increase is witnessed not just in cars but also in tractors, as farmers received higher farm incomes due to elevated international prices of agricultural products. Collectively industry sold 50,685 units in FY21, registering an increase of 54.88% compared to last year. Among individual companies, GHNI posted a return of 131.6% YoY while PSMC posted a return of 117.5% YoY and remained the frontrunner in the industry.

Risks to the overall industry remain elevated for the foreseeable future, chief among them the whopping increase witnessed in metals in last year. On top of this, the global semiconductor shortage has been proving to be a challenge for the sector and is expected to ease only in the later half of 2022.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS

The chemical sector went through hell and came back stronger during the year. The chemical sector returned 47.9% during the period under review compared to KSE-100's 37.6% YoY. Among them, chemical companies listed on PSX, EPCL lead the sector by posting 90.3%, followed closely by the LOTCHEM registering an increase of 55.9% YoY increase. Drivers behind the spike in chemical margins were mainly supplying disruption initially and followed by increases in demand as consumers around the globe shifted their consumption from services due to lockdowns to goods. For example, EPCL got buoyed by the 111.8% increase in its core ethylene-PVC margin, while LOTCHEM got a boost from a 59.6% YoY increase in its PTA-PX margin. Other chemical producers such as hydrogen peroxide and oxygen manufacturers benefited from increased demand due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Risks to the chemical sector include; slump in demand from consumers as the world opens up and spending is redirected towards services, or increasing interest rates and inflation ending the era of easy credit. On top of this, as shipping constraints such as shortage of containers ease, we expect margins to revert to historic norms.

OIL MARKETING COMPANIES

Oil marketing companies collectively posted a return of 37.7% YoY matching the index's return of 37.6% during the year. Among these companies, Hitech Lubricants (HTL) posted an astonishing return of 132.0% YoY. This was since HTL decided to open and operate fuel pumps around the country and enhance its lubricants production capabilities. PSO posted a return of 45.1% YoY as economic fundamentals improved. Overall, the country consumed 21.06 million tonnes of oil products up 28.7% YoY compared to 16.36 million tones in FY19. It is expected that as economic revival continues, demand for oil products will increase and the oil marketing sector will continue to perform. On the risk side, the biggest threat is a spike in circular debt which will clog the cash flow towards the biggest PSO, the biggest company in this sector.

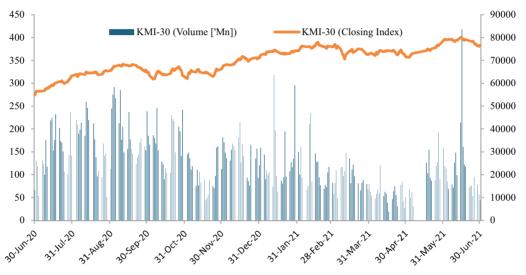
FUND PERFORMANCE

For the year ended FY 21, ABL-ISF delivered a return of 34.97% against the benchmark return of 39.32%, reflecting an underperformance of -4.35%. During the year ABL Islamic Stock Fund's AUM increased by 24.17% and stood at Rs. 2.8766 billion on 30th June'21 as compared to Rs. 2.3166 billion on 30th June'20 ABL-ISF is the best performing fund in Islamic Equity Fund category. ABL-ISF posted a return since inception of 105.22% against the benchmark return of 101.92%.

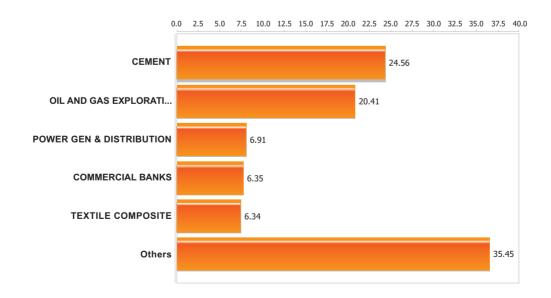








SECTOR ALLOCATION (% OF TOTAL ASSETS)







OUTLOOK

Earnings growth has averaged more than 50%yoy across the last 3qtrs, and is expected to remain strong on a yoy basis in 2QCY21 (Autos and Cements may show a sequential decline). We find it unlikely that lockdowns will be in place for an extended period. As a result, corporate profitability should continue on an upward trend. Encouragingly, daily Covid vaccinations are now 1mn per day and c 25% of the adult population is either fully or partially vaccinated. Valuations are still at a significant discount to the mean. We think SBP will remain dovish particularly after the reassurance offered in the July 2021 MPS where even in the face of worsening CAD, SBP will first rely on the exchange rate to act as the initial line of defense. This is likely to cheer the Pakistan Equity market and reinvigorate cyclical sector stocks, which have been stuck in a lull period since end-May 2021. The next major triggers for the market are (i) resumption of the IMF program and implementation of necessary reforms, (ii) and meaningful decline in Covid cases amid successful vaccinations.







PERFORMANCE TABLE

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
			(Rup	ees per '000)		
Net Assets	2,876,635	2,316,576	1,976,927	2,422,752	3,544,170	2,525,406
Net Income / (loss)	818,419	3,271	(385,453)	(456,092)	854,110	133,588
			(Rup	ees per unit)		
Net Assets value	16.2244	12.2004	12.1326	14.5558	17.3146	13.5911
Interim distribution*	-	_	_			0.0330
Final distribution	0.2226	0.0172	-		0.5000	0.0568
Distribution date final	June 27, 2021	June 29, 2020			June 20, 2017	June 29, 2016
Closing offer price	16.6008	12.4834	12.3753	14.8469	17.6609	13.8629
Closing repurchase price	16.2244	12.2004	12.1326	14.5558	17.3146	13.5911
Highest offer price	17.6216	15.7062	15.3750	17.9951	20.5865	14.3311
Lowest offer price	12.7977	9.3760	12.0365	13.9256	14.0226	11.7996
Highest repurchase price per unit	17.2220	15.3501	15.0735	17.6423	20.1828	14.0501
Lowest repurchase price per unit	12.5075	9.1634	11.8005	13.6525	13.7476	11.5682
Total return of the fund			P	ercentage		
- capital growth	32.74%	0.39%	-16.65%	-15.93%	26.18%	4.68%
- income distribution	2.23%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.90%
Average return of the fund	2.2070	011770	0.0070	0.0070	210070	015070
One Year	34.97%	0.56%	-16.65%	-15.93%	31.18%	5.58%
Two Year	35.73%	-16.18%	-29.93%	10.28%	38.50%	36.22%
Three Year	13.13%	-29.54%	-8.08%	16.43%	78.70%	69.82%
Four Year	-4.89%	-7.56%	-2.95%	50.23%	122.78%	-
Five Year	24.76%	-2.41%	25.22%	87.28%		
Six Year	31.72%	25.92%	56.10%			
Seven Year	69.95%	56.97%				
Eight Year	111.88%					
Since Inception	105.22%	51.89%	51.05%	81.22%	115.56%	64.32%

Distribution History*

201	16
Date	Rate Re. Per Unit
July 24, 2015	Pa 0 0330

Disclaimer

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up.







REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

Report of the Trustee Pursuant to Regulation 41(h) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008

ABL Islamic Stock Fund, an open-end Scheme established under a Trust Deed dated May 15, 2013 executed between ABL Asset Management Company Limited, as the Management Company and Digital Custodian Company Limited Formerly MCB Financial Services Limited, as the Trustee. The fund commenced its operation on June 12, 2013.

- ABL Asset Management Company Limited, the Management Company of ABL Islamic Stock Fund has, in all material respects, managed ABL Islamic Stock Fund during the year ended 30th June 2021 in accordance with the provisions of the following:
 - Investment limitations imposed on the Asset Management Company and the Trustee under the trust deed and other applicable laws;
 - the valuation or pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement;
 - (iii) the creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed;
 - (iv) and any regulatory requirement

Am on

Khawaja Anwar Hussain Chief Executive Officer Digital Custodian Company Limited Formerly MCB Financial Services Limited

Karachi: August 31, 2021

Perdesi House | 2/1 R-Y | Old Queens Road | Karachi - 74200 | Pakistan +92-21-32419770 | www.digitalcustodian.co | info@digitalcustodian.co









September 29, 2021

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

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

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

Keeping in view the above; we certify that:

On the basis of information provided by the management company, during the year an amount has been identified to be accrued to charity account due to the impure income arising out of the operations and investments of the Unit Trust Scheme. Further discussion with regards to strengthening the Shariah compliance mechanism for all the Unit Trust Schemes is under discussion with the management, all other operations of the fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 comply with the provided Shariah guidelines. Therefore, it is resolved that investments in ABL Islamic Stock Fund (ABL-ISF) managed by ABL Asset Management Company are halal and in accordance with Shariah principles.

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

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

Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz Member Shariah Council KARACHI CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Faraz Younus Bandukda, CFA Chief Executive

Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Pvt) Limited

807 8th Floor Horizon Tower, Khayban-e-Saadi, Block - 3 Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan. Tel :+92-21-35305931-37, Web: www.alhilalsa.com







Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

134-A, Abu Bakar Block New Garden Town Lahore Pakistan Tel: +92 (0) 42 3591 3595-7 Fax:+92 (0) 42 3544 0521 www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS ON THE STATMETNT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE SHARIAH PRINCIPLES

We have performed an independent assurance engagement of ABL Islamic Stock Fund (the Fund) to express an opinion on the annexed statement of compliance with Shariah Principles (the Statement) for the year ended June 30, 2021. Our engagement was carried out as required under clause 3A.3 of the Trust Deed of the Fund.

Management Company's responsibility

The management company of the Fund is responsible for preparation of the Statement (the subject matter) and for compliance with the Shariah Principles specified in the Trust Deed and the guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor. This responsibility includes designing, Implementing and maintaining internal control to ensure that operations of the Fund and the investments made by the Fund are in compliance with the Shariah Principles.

Responsibility of an independent assurance provider

Our responsibility is to express our opinion on the Statement based on our independent assurance engagement, performed in accordance with the International Standards on Assurance Engagement (ISAE 3000) 'Assurance Engagement other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information'. This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the engagement to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Statement reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the Shariah principals specified in the Trust Deed and the guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor.

The procedure selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliances with the Shariah Principles.

In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal controls relevant to the Fund's compliance with the principles in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, for gathering sufficient appropriate evidence to determine that the Fund was not materially non-compliant with the principles. Our engagement was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal controls. Amongst others, our scope included procedures to:

- Check compliance of specific guidelines issued by Shariah Advisor relating to charity, maintaining bank account and for making investments of the Fund; and
- Check that the Shariah Advisor has certified that the operations of the Fund and investments made by the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2021 are in compliance with the Shariah Principles.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the Statement, in all material respects, presents fairly the status of the Fund's compliance with Shariah principles specified in the Trust Deed and the guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Yousu Adul Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore

Date: September 29, 2021

An Independent Correspondent Firm to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited







Yousuf Adil

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF ABL STOCK FUND

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABL Stock Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2021, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of movement in unit holders' fund and the 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, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund and ABL Asset Management Company Limited (the Management Company) in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Pakistan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA 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.

Key audit matter

Valuation and existence of investments

As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, investments held at fair value through profit or loss aggregated to Rs. 6,495 million as at June 30, 2021.

The Fund's investments comprises of shares in quoted companies at year end therefore there is a risk that appropriate prices may not be used to determine fair value of the investments.

Further, in respect of existence of investments, there is a risk that the Fund may have included investments in its financial statements which were not owned by Fund.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We performed the following procedures to address the matter:

- evaluating the design and implementation of key controls around existence and valuation of investments;
- obtain CDC statement for verifying the existence of investment portfolio as at June 30, 2021; and independently matching the shares held by the Fund as per internal records with the share appearing in the CDC statement and investigated any reconciling items.
- obtain rates for all scrips as at year end from PSX to calculate market value of investments.
- reperformed valuation to assess that investments were carried as per valuation methodology specified in the accounting policies.

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Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion thereon vide their report dated September 24, 2020.

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

The Management Company 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 the Management Company and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management Company 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 the Management Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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- 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 Management Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Company'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 Those Charged with Governance 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 Those Charged with Governance 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 Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company, we determine the matter that is of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and is therefore the key audit matter. 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

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rana M. Usman Khan.

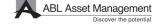
Youcuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore

Date: September 28, 2021

An Independent Correspondent Firm to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited





ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

		2021	2020	
Assets	Note	Rupees in '000		
	ı			
Bank balances	4	62,408	140,151	
Investments	5	2,876,606	2,263,270	
Dividend and profit receivable	6	1,859	2,205	
Security deposits	7	2,600	2,600	
Receivable against sale of units		100	-	
Receivable against sale of investment - net		39,023	-	
Advances and other receivable	8	1,511	1,511	
Total assets		2,984,107	2,409,737	
Liabilities				
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company	9	61,878	51,368	
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	10	192	156	
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	618	409	
Payable against redemption of units		_	738	
Payable against purchase of investments		-	5,217	
Dividend payable		-	108	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	44,784	35,165	
Total liabilities		107,472	93,161	
NET ASSETS		2,876,635	2,316,576	
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		2,876,635	2,316,576	
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	13			
	-	Number of units		
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		177,302,562	189,876,631	
		Rupees in '000		
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		16.2244	12.2004	

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Chief Financial Officer

Alee Khalid Ghaznavi

Chief Executive Officer

Director





ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND **INCOME STATEMENT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Income
Divide income - net 120,716 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 77,756 75,3190 66,476 77,756 75,3190 66,476 77,756 75,3190 66,476 75,3190 66,476 75,3190 73,227 75,312,84 73,227 75,312,84 73,227 75,312,84 73,227 75,312,84 73,227 75,312,84
Solition Solition
Net unrealised appreciation / (diminution) on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' 5.3 328,094 (73,227) (73,227) Total income 831,284 (6,751) (6,751) 960,243 92,525 Expenses Expenses Remuneration of ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company 9.1 61,848 (40,874) 40,874 Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company 9.2 9,896 (6,540) 6,540 Accounting and operational charges 9.5 43,247 (25,982) 25,982 Remuneration of MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee 10.1 2,046 (152) 11,522 Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee 10.2 266 (198) 198 Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan 11.1 618 (49) 8,477 Auditors' remuneration 14 (526) (743) (75,247) 28 743 Annual listing fee 358 (529) (75) (125
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Total income 831,284 960,243 (6,751) Expenses 87,252 92,525 Expenses 88,254 92,525 Remuneration of ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company 9.1 61,848 40,874 4
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Selling and marketing expenses 9.5 43,247 25,982 Remuneration of MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee 10.1 2,046 1,522 Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee 10.2 266 198 Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan 11.1 618 409 Securities transaction cost 17,643 8,477 Auditors' remuneration 14 526 743 Annual listing fee 47 28 Shariah advisory fee 358 529 Printing charges 75 125 Legal and professional charges 114 121 Settlement and bank charges 2,051 1,664 Total operating expenses 141,824 89,254 Profit for the year before taxation 818,419 3,271 Taxation 16 - -
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Annual fees to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Securities transaction cost 11.1 618 409 Securities transaction cost 17,643 8,477 Auditors' remuneration 14 526 743 Annual listing fee Shariah advisory fee Shariah advisory fee Printing charges Printing charges 125 Legal and professional charges 114 121 Settlement and bank charges 114,824 89,254 Profit for the year before taxation Taxation 16
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Shariah advisory fee 358 529 Printing charges 75 125 Legal and professional charges 114 121 Settlement and bank charges 2,051 1,664 Total operating expenses 141,824 89,254 Profit for the year before taxation 818,419 3,271 Taxation 16 - -
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Total operating expenses 141,824 89,254 Profit for the year before taxation 818,419 3,271 Taxation 16 - -
Profit for the year before taxation 818,419 3,271 Taxation 16
Taxation 16
Net profit for the year after taxation 818,419 3,271
<u> </u>
Earnings per unit 17
Allocation of net income for the year
Net income for the year after taxation 818,419 3,271
Income already paid on units redeemed (447,515)
370,904 3,271
3/0,904 3,2/1
Accounting income available for distribution:
- Relating to capital gains 831,284 -
- Excluding capital gains (460,380) 3,271
370,904 3,271

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin

Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Chief Executive Officer

ABL Asset Management
Discover the potential

Pervaiz Iqba Butt

Director

ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021 Rupees i	2020 in '000
Net profit for the year after taxation	818,419	3,271
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	818,419	3,271

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin

Chief Financial Officer

Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Chief Executive Officer Pervaiz Iqba Butt Director





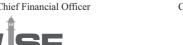
ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

						•
		2021			2020	
	Capital value	Undistri- buted income / (loss)	Total	Capital value	Undistri- buted income / (loss)	Total
			Rupee	s in '000		
Net assets at beginning of the year	1,660,870	655,706	2,316,576	1,321,230	655,697	1,976,927
Issue of 323,130,906 (2020: 249,487,062) units						
- Capital value (at ex - net asset value per unit) - Element of loss	3,953,725	-	3,953,725	3,026,927	-	3,026,927
Total proceeds on issuance of units	1,197,488 5,151,213	-	1,197,488 5,151,213	196,449 3,223,376	-	196,449 3,223,376
Total proceeds on issuance of times	3,131,213		3,131,213	3,223,370		3,223,370
Redemption of 335,704,974 (2020: 222,553,834) units						
- Capital value (at ex - net asset value per unit)	4,130,455	-	4,130,455	2,700,157	-	2,700,157
- Element of income Total payments on redemption of units	790,908 4,921,363	447,515 447,515	1,238,423 5,368,878	183,579 2,883,736	-	183,579 2,883,736
rotal payments on redemption of units	4,921,303	447,313	3,300,070	2,865,750	-	2,865,750
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	818,419	818,419	-	3,271	3,271
Distribution during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Re. 0.2226 per unit on June 27, 2021	(24.470)	(10 = 1=)	(40 <0 =)		(2.262)	(2.2(2)
(2020: 0.0172 per unit on June 29, 2020)	(21,178) (21,178)	(19,517) 798,902	(40,695) 777,724	-	(3,262)	(3,262)
	(21,170)	790,902	777,724	-	,	9
Net assets at end of the year	1,869,542	1,007,093	2,876,635	1,660,870	655,706	2,316,576
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realised income		728,933			972,797	
- Unrealised loss		(73,227)		·	(317,100)	
		655,706			655,697	
Accounting income available for distribution	1	021 204	1	ı		
- Relating to capital gains - Excluding capital gains		831,284 (460,380)			3,271	
- Excluding capital gams		370,904			3,271	
Distribution for the year		(19,517)			(3,262)	
Undistributed income carried forward		1,007,093			655,706	
Undistributed income carried forward						
- Realised income		678,999			728,933	
- Unrealised gain / (loss)		328,094			(73,227)	
		1,007,093		'	655,706	
			(Rupees)			(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year			12.2004			12.1326
Net assets value per unit at end of the year			16.2244		=	12.2004
F J					=	

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin
Chief Financial Officer



Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Chief Executive Officer





ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Note	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	
Net income for the year before taxation		818,419	3,271
Adjustments for:			
Profit earned		(8,243)	(21,520)
Dividend income		(120,716)	(77,756)
Net unrealised diminution on re-measurement of investments			
classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	5.3	(328,094)	73,227
		(457,053)	(26,049)
(Increase) / decrease in assets			(2.10)
Advances and other receivable		-	(240)
T //1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		10.510	11,726
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company Payable to the MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		10,510	· ·
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		36 209	16 (1,729)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		9,511	3,981
Accrued expenses and other nationales		20,266	13,994
		20,200	13,774
		381,632	(9,024)
Interest received		8,367	23,751
Dividend received		120,938	82,721
Net amount paid on purchase and sale of investments		(329,482)	(575,298)
		, , ,	, , ,
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		181,455	(477,850)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net receipts from issuance of units		5,129,935	3,253,376
Net payments against redemption of units		(5,369,616)	(2,883,662)
Distribution paid		(19,517)	(3,262)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(259,198)	366,452
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(77,743)	(111,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		140,151	251,549
Cash and cash equivalents at the organisms of the year		170,131	231,377
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	62,408	140,151
	-	32,.00	- 10,121

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

Saqib Matin Chief Financial Officer Alee Khalid Ghaznavi Chief Executive Officer Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Director





ABL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 ABL Islamic Stock Fund (the Fund) is an open ended mutual fund constituted under a Trust Deed entered into on June 23, 2010 between ABL Asset Management Company Limited as the Management Company and MCB Financial Services Limited (MCBFSL) as the Trustee. The Offering Document of the Fund has been revised through the second supplement dated July 1, 2017 with the approval of the SECP. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) authorised constitution of the Trust Deed vide letter no. SCD/AMCW/502/2013 dated May 3, 2013 in accordance with the requirements 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 a Shariah compliant equity scheme by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to the provisions contained in Circular 7 of 2009 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan 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 June 12, 2013 and are transferable and redeemable by surrendering them to the Fund.
- 1.3 The objective of the Fund is to provide capital appreciation to investors through higher, long term risk adjusted returns which the Fund aims to deliver mainly by investing in a diversified Shariah compliant portfolio of equity instruments offering capital gain and dividends.
- 1.4 The titles to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of MCB Financial Services Limited 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 VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

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

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

There are certain amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting period beginning on July 1, 2020. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Fund's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed 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:

a) New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2021

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2021. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.





Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

-	Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions	June 01, 2020
-	Amendments to the conceptual framework for financial reporting, including	
	amendments to references to the conceptual framework in IFRS	January 01, 2020
-	Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Definition of a business	January 01, 2020
-	Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting	
	Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of material	January 01, 2020
-	Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments:	
	Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' -	
	Interest rate benchmark reform	January 01, 2020

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

b) New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

-	Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39,	
	IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	January 01, 2021
-	Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions extended	
	beyond June 30, 2021	April 01, 2021
-	Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
-	Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
-	Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' -	
	Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022
-	Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities	
	as current or non-current	January 01, 2023
-	Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
-	Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' -	-
	Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
-	Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising	
	from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

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 judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund relate to classification, valuation and impairment of financial assets (notes 3.2 and 5), provision for SWWF (note 12.2), provision for Federal Excise Duty (note 9.3) and provision for taxation (notes 3.13 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

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 presented unless otherwise stated.

3.1 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.





3.2 Financial assets

3.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

3.2.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Equity instruments

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

All equity investments are measured in the "Statement of Assets and Liabilities" at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the "Income Statement".

The dividend income for equity securities classified under FVOCI are to be recognised in the Income Statement. However, any surplus / (deficit) arising as a result of subsequent movement in the fair value of equity securities classified as FVOCI is to be recognised in other comprehensive income and is not recycled to the Income Statement on derecognition.

3.2.3 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.

3.2.4 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. Regular way purchases / sales of assets require delivery of securities within two days from the transaction date as per the stock exchange regulations.

3.2.5 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

3.3 Financial liabilities

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial liabilities is taken to the Income Statement.

3.4 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.5 Provisions

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

3.6 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.

3.7 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications 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 the 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.





3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 Revenue recognition

- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are recorded at the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recorded in the year in which these arise.
- Profit on bank balances is recognised on an accrual basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.11 Expenses

All expenses chargeable to the Fund including remuneration of the Management Company and Trustee and annual fee of the SECP are recognised in the Income Statement on an accrual basis.

3.12 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of the operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortised over a period of 5 years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund.

3.13 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 ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed to 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 to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

3.14 Earnings / (loss) per unit

Earnings / (loss) 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. The determination of earning per unit is not practicable as disclosed in note 17.

3.15 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 profit and loss account.

4	BANK BALANCES	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 in '000
	Balances with banks in:			
	Savings accounts	4.1	51,017	131,818
	Current account	4.2	11,391	8,333
			62,408	140,151

- 4.1 This includes balances of Rs 13.316 million (2020: Rs 20.910 million) maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party) that carry profit at 4.00% per annum (2020: 4.00%). Other savings accounts of the Fund carry profit rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% per annum (2020: 4.00% to 5.00% per annum).
- 4.2 This represents balance maintained with Allied Bank Limited (a related party).

5	INVESTMENTS		2021	2020
		Note	Rupees in	n '000
	At fair value through profit or loss		-	
	Quoted equity securities	5.1	2,876,606	2,263,270





5.1 Quoted equity securities

Shares of listed companies - fully paid up ordinary shares with a face value of Rs.10 each unless stated other wise.

Listed equity securities

Name of the Investee Company	Note	Number of shares					Balance as at June 30, 2021			Market value as a percentage of		Holding as a
		As at July 1, 2020	Purchased during the period	Bonus / right shares received during the period	Sold during the period	As at June 30, 2021	Carrying value	Market value	Appreciation/(dim inution)	Net assets of the Fund	Total market value of investments	percentage of Paid-up capital of investee company
								- (Rupees in	'000)			
AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLER												
Millat Tractors Limited		765	47,000	1,595	31,740	17,620	18,067	19,023	956	0.66%	0.66%	0.03%
Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited		100	307,000	-	307,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Honda Atlas Cars (Pakistan) Limited		15 000	170,000	-	60,100	109,900	36,229	38,001	1,772	-	-	0.08%
Indus Motor Company Limited Ghandhara Industries Limited		15,000 5,100	-	-	15,000	5 100	- 617	1 422	806	0.059/	0.050/	0.00% 0.01%
Ghandhara industries Limited		3,100	-	-	-	5,100	54,913	1,423 58,447	3,534	0.05%	0.05%	1
AUTOMOBILE PARTS AND ACCESSOR	IES						54,715	30,117	3,334	0.7170	0./1/0	
General Tyre and Rubber Company of		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Pakistan Limited												
Thal Limited*		99,050	5,000	-	104,000	50	17	21	4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
							17	21	4	0.00%	0.00%	
CABLE & ELECTRICAL GOODS												
Pak Elektron Limited		5,000	1,000,000	-	1,005,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CEMENT												
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		400	1,350,000	_	1,350,400	_	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Kohat Cement Company Limited		791,500	116,500	-	383,700	524,300	77,450	108,263	30,813	3.76%	3.76%	0.26%
Lucky Cement Limited	5.1.1	428,450	517,000	-	563,043	382,407	247,025	330,186	83,161	11.48%	11.48%	
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited		-	1,600	-	-	1,600	275	288	13	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Power Cement Limited		-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cherat Cement Company Limited -			561,700	-	171,000	390,700	64,088	69,302	5,214	2.41%	2.41%	0.20%
Pioneer Cement Limited		780,500	1,130,500	-	1,354,000	557,000	55,881	73,006	17,125	2.54%	2.54%	
Maple Leaf Cement Factory		803,000	5,793,378	-	3,380,000	3,216,378	145,827	151,105	5,278	5.25%	5.25%	0.29%
Fauji Cement Company Limited		250,000	3,355,000	-	3,575,000	30,000	660	690	30	0.02%	0.02%	
CHEMICALS							591,206	732,840	141,634	25.47%	25.47%	
I.C.I. Pakistan Limited		35,150	-	_	35,100	50	35	43	8	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited		4,500	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	4,500	78	69	(9)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
AkzoNobel Pakistan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited		2,393,675	2,118,000	-	3,152,500	1,359,175	50,305	64,207	13,902	2.23%	2.23%	0.15%
							50,418	64,319	13,901	2.23%	2.23%	•
COMMERCIAL BANKS												
Meezan Bank Limited		1,831,064	959,000	158,106	1,305,000	1,643,170	130,475	189,638	59,163	6.59%	6.59%	0.12%
ENGINEERING												
Amreli Steel Limited		-	700,000	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mughal Iron & Steel Industries		675,000	1,573,500	109,600	1,670,000	688,100	66,722	71,838	5,116	2.50%	2.50%	0.24%
International Industries Limited		-	1,128,500	-	1,008,200	120,300	26,425	25,386	(1,039)	0.88%	0.88%	0.09%
Ittefaq Iron Industries		-	700,000	-	-	700,000	15,368	13,265	(2,103)	0.46%	0.46%	0.48%
Aisha Steel Limited		-	6,650,000	-	3,881,500	2,768,500	72,925	68,963	(3,962)	2.40%	2.40%	0.36%
Agha Steel Industries Limited International Steel Industries		500	1,360,000 1,589,500	-	1,350,000 1,590,000	10,000	395	337	(58)	0.01% 0.00%	0.01% 0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
meriational Seef medistries		500	1,505,500	-	1,370,000	-	181,835	179,789	(2,046)	6.25%	6.25%	•
FERTILIZER							101,000	1,7,107	(2,010)	0.20/0	0.23/0	
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		596,053	1,234,500	-	1,830,553	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engro Fertilizer Limited	5.1.1	825,500	350,000	-	1,175,000	500	33	35	2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Engro Corporation Limited	5.1.1	801,240	461,000	-	620,500	641,740	191,501	189,063	(2,438)	6.57%	6.57%	4
							191,534	189,098	(2,438)	6.57%	6.57%	
OIL & GAS EXPLORATION COMPANIE	S	170 (2)	20.500		20.540	155 501	221.515	270.724	20.200	0.410/	0.4107	1 0.130/
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	5.1.1	170,636	39,500	-	32,540	177,596	231,517	270,726	39,209	9.41%	9.41%	
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	5.1.1	2,608,900	1,921,000	-	2,570,000	1,959,900	200,737	186,249	(14,488)	6.47%	6.47%	0.05%
Pakistan Oilfields Limited		-	303,080	-	303,028	52	21	20	(1)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	5.1.1 & 5.1.2	2,296,546	1,151,851	-	1,697,004	1,751,393	156,489	152,073	(4,416)	5.29%	5.29%	0.06%
							588,764	609,068	20,304	21.17%	21.17%	





	Note		Nu	ımber of share	es		Balance as at June 30, 2021			Market value as a percentage of		Holding as a
Name of the Investee Company		As at July 1, 2020	Purchased during the period	Bonus / right shares received during the period	Sold during the period	As at June 30, 2021	Carrying value	Market value	Appreciation/(dim inution)	Net assets of the Fund	Total market value of investments	percentage of Paid-up capital of investee company
								(Rupees in	'000)			
OIL & GAS MARKETING COMPANIES												1
Hascol Petroleum Limited	5.1.2	32,794	077 500	-	6,859	25,935 407,012	353 89,636	232	(121)	0.01%	0.01%	
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited Hi-Tech Lubricants Limited	5.1.1 & 5.1.2	503,512 10,000	977,500 200,000	-	1,074,000 199,500	10,500	812	91,272 745	1,636 (67)	3.17% 0.03%	3.17% 0.03%	0.09% 0.01%
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	5.1.2	21,000	2,739,000		1,495,000	1,265,000	56,416	61,454	5,038	2.14%	2.14%	
		,	_,,,,		-,,	-,=,	147,217	153,703	6,486	5.35%	5.35%	4
PAPER & BOARD												1
Packages Limited		51,400	-	-	50,600	800	278	436	158	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%
Security Papers Limited Continue Papers & Paperd Mills Limited		-	88,300	-	88,000	300	70	43	(27)	0.00% 0.00%	0.00%	0.00% 0.00%
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited		-	150,000	-	150,000	-	348	479	131	0.00%	0.00%	1
POWER GENERATION & DISTRIBUT	ION						340	4//	131	0.0270	0.0270	
The Hub Power Company Limited	5.1.1	2,510,564	2,319,074	-	2,426,006	2,403,632	190,314	191,497	1,183	6.66%	6.66%	0.19%
K-Electric Limited**		-	6,000,000	-	2,500,000	3,500,000	15,452	14,630	(822)	0.51%	0.51%	0.01%
CHICAR AND ALLED INDUCTRIES							205,766	206,127	361	7.17%	7.17%	
SUGAR AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES Faran Sugar Mills Limited		3,000	-	-	-	3,000	119	98	(21)	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
TEXTILE COMPOSITE												_
Nishat Mills Limited	5.1.1	941,300	1,428,500	-	2,086,000	283,800	25,243	26,479	1,236	0.92%	0.92%	0.08%
Interloop Limited		10,500	1,430,000	-	501,000	939,500	69,737	65,793	(3,944)	2.29%	2.29%	0.11%
Feroze1888 Mills Limited		9,400	400.000	-	9,000	400	33	40	7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited		1,379,500	400,000	-	692,000	1,087,500	48,280 143,293	81,780 174,092	33,500 30,799	2.84% 6.05%	2.84% 6.05%	0.36%
PHARMACEUTICALS												_
The Searle Company Limited	5.1.2	11,251	332,829	-	140,500	203,580	50,031	49,393	(638)	1.72%	1.72%	0.08%
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited		2,200	17,000	-	-	19,200	12,257	15,213	2,956	0.53%	0.53%	0.02%
AGP Limited		120,000	60,000	-	170,000	10,000	1,121	1,173	52	0.04%	0.04%	0.00%
Ferozsons Laboratories Limited GlaxoSmithKline Pakistan Limited		45,000 184,700	-	-	45,000 176,100	8,600	1,497	1,425	(72)	0.00% 0.05%	0.00% 0.05%	0.00% 0.00%
Giaxosiiittikiine rakistan Liinited		104,700	-	-	170,100	0,000	64,906	67,204	2,298	0.0370	2.34%	4
TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION							0.,,,00	07,201	2,270	2.34%	2.5 170	
Systems Limited		357,500	55,000	11,440	303,100	120,840	22,835	67,697	44,862	2.35%	2.35%	0.09%
Avanceon Limited		550	826,500	1,110	670,000	158,160	14,877	14,500	(377)	0.50%	0.50%	0.06%
TRG Pakistan Limited		-	387,500	-	235,000	152,500	26,167	25,365	(802)	0.88%	0.88%	0.03%
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limit	ed	25,000	2,800,000	-	2,820,000	5,000	63,943	59 107,621	(5) 43,678	0.00% 3.73%	0.00% 3.73%	0.00%
FOOD AND PERSONAL CARE PRODU	CTS						05,715	107,021	15,070	517570	2.7570	
Al-Shaheer Corporation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
National Foods Limited		-	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Unity Foods Limited		1.000	5,616,000	425,144	5,285,000	756,144	29,741	33,664	3,923	1.17%	1.17%	0.08%
At-Tahur Limited		1,696	-	169	-	1,865	29,770	43 33,707	3,937	0.00%	0.00% 1.17%	0.00%
MISCELLANEOUS							27,770	33,707	3,731	1.17/0	1.17/0	
Tri-Pack Films Limited		-	100,000	-	99,900	100	18	18	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Synthetic Products Limited		-	416,000	18,720	434,000	720	29	31	2	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DEFINEDY.							47	49	2	0.00%	0.00%	
REFINERY Attock Refinery Limited			433,100		104,000	329,100	80,886	84,398	3,512	2.93%	2.93%	0.31%
Byco Petroleum Pakistan Limited		-	5,750,000	-	5,725,000	25,000	279	290	3,312	0.01%	0.01%	0.51%
Pakistan Refinery Limited		-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
National Refinery Limited		-	76,000	-	76,000	-		-		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
TR LVORO PT							81,165	84,688	3,523	2.94%	2.94%	
TRANSPORT Pakistan Int Bulk Terminal Limited		-	7,350,000	-	5,685,000	1,665,000	18,706	18,948	242	0.66%	0.66%	0.09%
GLASS & CERAMICS												
Tariq Glass Industries Limited		285,000	300,000	-	585,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited		-	1,950,000	-	1,750,000	200,000		6,670 2,600		0.23%	0.23%	0.12%
										0.23%	0.23%	-
Total June 30, 2021							2,548,512	2,876,606	328,094	99%	99%	<u> </u>
Total June 30, 2020							2,336,497	2,263,270	(73,227)	97.68%	100.00%	•
Cost of Investment - June 30, 2021							2,582,972	=				
Cost of Investment - June 30, 2020							2,406,014	-				

^{*} ordinary shares have a face value of Rs 5 each
** ordinary shares have a face value of Rs 3.5 each





5.1.1 The Finance Act, 2014 introduced amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 as a result of which companies were liable to withhold five percent of the bonus shares to be issued. The shares so withheld were only to be released if the Fund deposits tax equivalent to five percent of the value of the bonus shares issued to the Fund including bonus shares withheld, determined on the basis of day-end price on the first day of closure of books of the issuing company.

In this regard, a constitutional petition had been filed by Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) through their Trustees in the High Court of Sindh, challenging the applicability of withholding tax provisions on bonus shares received by CISs. The petition was based on the fact that because CISs are exempt from deduction of income tax under Clause 99 Part I to the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the withholding tax provision should also not be applicable on bonus shares received by CISs. A stay order had been granted by the High Court of Sindh (HCS) in favour of CISs.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Supreme Court of Pakistan passed a judgement on June 27, 2018 whereby the suits which are already pending or shall be filed in future must only be continued / entertained on the condition that a minimum of 50 percent of the tax calculated by the tax authorities is deposited with the authorities. Accordingly, the CISs were required to pay minimum 50% of the tax calculated by the tax authorities for the case to remain continued. The CISs failed to deposit the minimum 50% of the tax liability and accordingly the stay got vacated automatically during the year ended June 30, 2019. Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2019, the CISs have filed a fresh constitutional petition via CP 4653 dated July 11, 2019. In this regard, on July 15, 2019, the Honourable High of Sindh has issued notices to the relevant parties and has ordered that no third party interest on bonus shares issued to the Funds in lieu of their investments be created in the meantime. The matter is still pending adjudication and the Funds have included these shares in their portfolio, as the management is confident that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favour of the CISs.

Further, the Finance Act, 2018 effective from July 1, 2018 has omitted Section 236M of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 requiring every company quoted on stock exchange issuing bonus shares to the shareholders of the company, to withhold five percent of the bonus shares to be issued. Therefore, bonus shares issued to the Fund during the year were not withheld by the investee companies.

As at June 30, 2020, the following bonus shares of the Fund have been withheld by certain companies at the time of declaration of bonus shares.

	202	1	20	20
		Bon	us shares	
Name of the Company	Number of shares withheld	Market value as at June 30, 2021	Number of shares withheld	Market value as at June 30, 2020
	Rupees in	'000	Rupees in	'000
Hascol Petroleum Company Limited The Searle Company Limited	25,935 11,098	232 2,693	25,935 11,098	353 2,211
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	4,747	1,065	4,747	751
	-	3,990		3,315

5.1.2 The above investments include shares of the following companies which have been pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan for guaranteeing settlement of the Fund's trades in accordance with Circular no. 11 of 2007 dated October 23, 2007 issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The details of shares which have been pledged are as follows:

	Particulars	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
		(Numbers o	of shares)	(Rupees i	n '000)
	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,427,480	927,480	123,948	80,487
	Engro Corporation Limited	500,000	300,000	147,305	87,876
	Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited	1,000,000	1,000,000	47,240	24,980
	Hub Power Company Limited	2,250,000	1,250,000	179,258	90,625
	Meezan Bank Limited	1,600,000	1,000,000	184,656	68,850
	Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	1,905,000	1,250,000	181,032	136,250
	Nishat Mills Limited	280,000	330,000	26,124	25,743
	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	375,000	130,000	84,094	20,561
	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	600,000	-	28,188	-
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	200,000	-	9,716	-
	- -	10,137,480	6,187,480	1,011,561	535,372
5.3	Unrealised diminution on re-measurement of investments			2021	2020
	classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	Note	Rupees	in '000
	Market value of investments		5.1	2,876,606	2,263,270
	Carrying value of investments		5.1	(2,548,512)	(2,336,497)
				328,094	(73,227)
	★				





			2021	2020
		Note	Rupees in	ı '000
6	DIVIDEND AND PROFIT RECEIVABLE			
	Profit receivable		414	538
	Dividend receivable		1,445	1,667
			1,859	2,205
7	SECURITY DEPOSITS			
	Security deposit with:			
	- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100	100
	- National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,500	2,500
			2,600	2,600
8	ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE			
	Advance tax	8.1	1,511	1,511
			1,511	1,511

8.1 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 bank deposits 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 withholdee. The tax withheld on dividends and profit on bank deposits amounts to Rs 1.036 million and Rs 0.235 million respectively.

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. 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 judgment of the SHC. Pending resolution of the matter, the amount of withholding tax deducted on profit received by the Fund on dividends and profit on bank deposits has been shown as other receivables as at June 30, 2021 as, in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded to the Fund.

			2021	2020
9	PAYABLE TO ABL ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY - RELATED PARTY	Note	Rupees i	n '000
	Management fee payable	9.1	5,159	3,875
	Punjab Sales Tax payable on remuneration of the Management Company	9.2	4,744	4,539
	Federal Excise Duty payable on remuneration of the			
	Management Company	9.3	26,584	26,584
	Accounting and operational charges payable	9.4	860	1,091
	Selling and marketing expenses payable	9.5	24,531	15,279
			61,878	51,368

- 9.1 As per NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding 2% of the average annual net assets in case of islamic equity schemes. Keeping in view the maximum allowable threshold, the Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 2% per annum of the average net assets of the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2021. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.
- 9.2 During the year, an amount of Rs. 9.896 million (2020: Rs 6.540 million) was charged on account of sales tax on management fee levied through the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 at the rate of 16% (2020: 16%).
- 9.3 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 01, 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 26.584 million is being retained in these financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provision for FED not been made, the Net Asset Value of the Fund as at June 30, 2021 would have been higher by Re 0.15 (2020: Re 0.14) per unit.

9.4 In accordance with Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to charge fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS).

Until June 19, 2019 there was a maximum cap of 0.1% of the average annual net assets of the scheme or actual whichever is less, for allocation of such expense to the Fund. However, the SECP vide its SRO 639 dated June 20, 2019 removed the maximum cap of 0.1%.

9.5 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 a period of three years (i.e. from January 1, 2017 till December 31, 2019). The maximum cap of selling and marketing expense was 0.4% per annum of the net assets of the Fund or actual expenses whichever is lower.

During year ended June 30, 2020, the SECP through its circular 11 dated July 5, 2019 has revised the conditions for charging of selling and marketing expenses to a Fund. As per the revised guidelines, the maximum cap of 0.4% per annum has been lifted and now the asset management company is required to set a maximum limit for charging of such expense to the Fund and the same should be approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company as part of annual plan. Furthermore, the time limit of three years has also been removed in the revised conditions.

Accordingly, the Management Company has currently determined a capping of 0.4% from July 1, 2019 till August 21, 2019 and 1.40% from August 22, 2019 till year end which is applied to average annual net assets of the Fund. This has also been approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

		Note	2021	2020
10	PAYABLE TO MCB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED - TRUSTEE - RELATED PARTY		Rupees i	n '000
	Trustee fee payable	10.1	170	138
	Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee fee	10.2	22	18
			192	156

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

Net assets: Tarrif

- up to Rs 1,000 million 0.1% per annum of net assets.

- from Rs 1,000 million to Rs.5,000 Rs 1 million plus 0.05% per annum of net assets exceeding Rs 1,000 million.

- exceeding Rs.5,000 million Rs 3 million plus 0.045% per annum of net assets exceeding Rs 5,000 million.

10.2 During the year, an amount of Rs. 0.266 million (2020: Rs. 0.198) was charged on account of sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee levied through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

		Note	2021	2020
11	PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN		Rupees	in '000
	Annual fee payable	11.1	618	409

11.1 In accordance with the NBFC Regulations 2008, a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) is required to pay annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

		Note	2021	2020
12	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		Rupees in	'000
	Auditors' remuneration payable		354	502
	Printing charges payable		75	100
	Brokerage fee payable		6,643	2,976
	Shariah advisor fee payable		30	44
	Legal fee payable		114	-
	Charity payable	12.1	8,050	6,146
	Withholding tax payable		1,045	357
	Capital gain tax payable		3,869	436
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	12.2	24,604	24,604
			44,784	35,165





12.1 According to the instructions of the Shariah Advisor, income earned by the Fund from prohibited sources should be donated to charitable purposes.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, non-Shariah compliant income amounting to Rs 8.049 million (2020: Rs 6.146 million) was charged as an expense in the books of the Fund. This will be distributed as charity after the approval of the Shariah Advisor. The dividend income is recorded net of amount given as charity.

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 24.604 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.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2021, SRB through its letter dated August 12, 2021 has intimated MUFAP that the mutual funds do not qualify as Financial Institutions / Industrial Establishments and are therefore, not liable to pay the SWWF contributions. This development was discussed at MUFAP level and has also been taken up with the SECP and all the Asset Management Companies, in consultation with SECP, have reversed the cumulative provision for SWWF recognised in the financial statements of the Funds. The SECP has given its concurrence for prospective reversal of provision for SWWF. Accordingly, going forward, no provision for SWWF would be recognised in the financial statements of the Fund.

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, 2021 would have been higher by Re. 0.139 per unit (2020: Re 0.130 per unit).

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020.

		2021	2020
14	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Rupees i	n '000
	Annual audit fee	270	250
	Half yearly review of condensed interim financial statements	148	130
	Fee for other certifications	40	264
	Out of pocket expenses	45	47
	Sales tax	23	52
		526	743

15 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund as at June 30, 2021 is 4.59% (2020: 4.37%) which includes 0.41% (2020: 0.41%) representing government levies on the Fund such as sales taxes, annual fee to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 4.5% (excluding government levies) prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as a equity 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, 2020 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.





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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 being the Management Company, the MCB Financial Services Limited (MCBFSL) 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 the Trust Deed.
- 18.5 Accounting and operational charges and selling and marketing expenses are charged to the Fund by the Management Company subject to the maximum prescribed Total Expense Ratio.
- 18.6 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:

	2021	2020
	Rupees i	n '000
ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration charged	61,848	40,874
Punjab Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	9,896	6,540
Accounting and operational charges	3,089	2,042
Selling and marketing expenses	43,247	25,982
Issue of 275,214 (2020: 18,306,663) units	4,448	218,871
Redemption of 14,261,911 (2020: 6,084,347) units	199,722	71,944
MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration of the Trustee	2,046	1,522
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	266	198
Settlement charges incurred	403	492
Allied Bank Limited		
Profit on bank deposits	1 776	1 522
Bank charges	1,776	1,533 89
Dalik Charges	136	89
ABL AMC Staff Provident Fund		
Issue of Nil (2020: 115) units	-	1
Redemption of 80,996 (2020: Nil) units	1,219	-
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Active Allocation Plan)		
Issue of 1,561,134 (2020: 18,755,891) units	25,000	245,214
Redemption of 14,037,599 (2020: 6,279,426) units	229,527	71,204
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Conservative Allocation Plan)		
Issue of 5,611 (2020: 572,268) units	92	8,510
Redemption of 192,762 (2020: 122,583) units	3,071	1,551
redelliption of 172,702 (2020, 122,303) tilitis	3,071	1,551
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Aggressive Allocation Plan)		
Issue of 509,432 (2020: 510,083) units	7,000	7,007
Redemption of 901,239 (2020: 118,276) units	14,614	1,540
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Strategic Allocation Plan)		
Issue of 389,724 (2020: 3,990,231) units	5,425	56,031
Redemption of 1,656,141 (2020: 2,200,240) units	26,021	31,390
	,	21,270





	2021	2020
	Rupees in	ı '000
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Strategic Allocation - III Plan)		
Issue of 219,779 (2020: 509,540) units	3,024	7,000
Redemption of 191,165 (2020: 503,983) units	2,870	7,192
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Capital Preservation - I Plan)		
Issue of 5,591,763 (2020: 7,005,725) units	85,269	97,114
Redemption of 11,015,906 (2020: 356,637) units	176,279	3,905
CONNECTED PERSONS		
Sindh Province Pension Fund		
Issue of 335,333 (2020: 6,745,003) units	5,510	90,425
Sindh General Provident Investment Fund		
Issue of 239,173 (2020: Nil) units	-	109,000
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
Executives		
Issue of 257,698 (2020: 455,007) units	3,945	5,477
Redemption of 390,619 (2020: 347,061) units	6,501	4,222
Other balances due to / from related parties / connected persons are included in the respe	ctive notes to the financial statem	ents.

18.7

	2021	2020
	Rupees i	n '000
ABL Assets Management Company Limited Remuneration payable	5,159	3,875
Punjab sales tax payable	4,744	4,539
FED payable	26,584	26,584
Accounting and operational charges payable	860	1,091
Selling and marketing expenses payable	24,531	15,279
Outstanding 275,214 (June 30, 2020: 14,261,911) units	4,465	174,001
Allied Bank Limited		
Balances with banks	36,253	20,910
ABL AMC Staff Provident Fund		
Outstanding Nil (June 30, 2020: 80,996) units	-	988
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Active Allocation)		
Outstanding Nil (June 30, 2020: 12,476,465) units	_	152,218
		,
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Conservative Allocation) Outstanding 419,786 (June 30, 2020: 606,937) units	6,811	7 405
Outstanding 419,786 (June 30, 2020: 606,937) units	0,811	7,405
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Aggressive Allocation)		
Outstanding Nil (June 30, 2020: 391,807) units	-	4,780
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Strategic Allocation Plan)		
Outstanding 523,573 (June 30, 2020: 1,789,991) units	8,495	21,839
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Strategic Allocation Plan III)		
Outstanding 34,170 (June 30, 2020: 05,556) units	554	68
ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (Capital Preservation Plan I) Outstanding 1,224,945 (June 30, 2020: 6,649,088) units	19,874	81,122
	15,674	01,122
CONNECTED PERSONS		
Sindh Province Pension Fund		
Outstanding 25,086,672 (June 30, 2020: 24,751,339) units	407,016	301,976
Sindh General Provident Investment Fund		
Outstanding 17,892,875 (June 30, 2020: 17,653,702) units	290,301	215,382
MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration payable	192	156
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
Executives Outstanding 160 622 (June 20, 2020; 202 542) units	2,606	3,581
Outstanding 160,622 (June 30, 2020: 293,543) units	2,000	3,381





19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY		2021	
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
		Rupees in '000	
Financial assets			
Bank balances	62,408	-	62,408
Investments	-	2,876,606	2,876,606
Dividend and profit receivable	1,859	-	1,859
Security deposits	2,600	-	2,600
Receivable against sale of units	100	-	100
Receivable against sale of units	39,023		39,023
	105,990	2,876,606	2,982,596
		2020	
	At amortised	At fair value	
	cost	through profit	Total
	cost	or loss	
		Rupees in '000	
Financial assets	140 151		140 151
Bank balances Investments	140,151	2 262 270	140,151
Dividend and profit receivable	2,205	2,263,270	2,263,270 2,205
Security deposits	2,203	-	
Receivable against sale of units	2,600	-	2,600
Receivable against sale of units	-	-	-
Receivable against sale of units	144,956	2,263,270	2,408,226
	144,930	2,203,270	2,408,220
		At amortis	ed cost
		2021	2020
		Rupees in	
Financial liabilities		F	
Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company		61,878	51,368
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		192	156
Payable against redemption of units		-	738
Payable against purchase of investments		-	5,217
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		19,135	9,876
		01.205	(7.255

20 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.

20.1 Market risk

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

The 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, 2021, the Fund is exposed to such risk on its balances held with banks. 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.





- 2021 ----

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds 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 / loss for the year and net assets of the Fund would have been higher / lower by Rs. 0.510 million (2020: Rs. 1.318 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2021, the Fund does not hold any fixed rate instrument that may expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

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

The Fund's interest rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2021 can be determined as follows:

			2021	ı		
	Exposed to yield / profit rate risk					
	Effective profit rate (%)	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than	Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	Total
				- Rupees in '00	0	
Financial assets Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits Receivable against sale of units	4.00% - 5.00%	62,408 - - - 62,408	- - - -	- - -	62,408 2,876,606 1,859 2,600 100 2,943,573	124,816 2,876,606 1,859 2,600 100 3,005,981
Financial liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company Limited - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee Payable against redemption of units Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities		- - - -		- - - -	61,878 192 - - 19,135 81,205	61,878 192 - - 19,135 81,205
On-balance sheet gap		62,408	-	-	2,862,368	2,924,776
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		62,408	-	-		
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		62,408	62,408	62,408	=	
			2020		= 	
		Exposed	to yield / profit			
		*				
	Effective profit rate (%)	Up to three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year	Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	Total
Financial assets	profit rate	•	three months and up to one year		yield / interest rate risk	Total
Financial assets Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits	profit rate	140,151 	three months and up to one year	one year	yield / interest rate risk 0 140,151 2,263,270 2,205 -	280,302 2,263,270 2,205
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable	profit rate (%)	140,151	three months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00 -	yield / interest rate risk 0 140,151 2,263,270	280,302 2,263,270
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits	profit rate (%)	140,151 	three months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00 -	yield / interest rate risk 0 140,151 2,263,270 2,205 -	280,302 2,263,270 2,205
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits Financial liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company - Management Company	profit rate (%)	140,151 	rhree months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00	yield / interest rate risk 140,151 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,405,626 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876	280,302 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,545,777 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits Financial liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services - Trustee Payable against redemption of units Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities	profit rate (%)	140,151 	three months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00	yield / interest rate risk 0	280,302 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,545,777 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876 67,355
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits Financial liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services - Trustee Payable against redemption of units Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities On-balance sheet gap	profit rate (%)	140,151	rhree months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00	yield / interest rate risk 140,151 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,405,626 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876	280,302 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,545,777 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876
Bank balances Investments Dividend and profit receivable Security deposits Financial liabilities Payable to ABL Asset Management Company - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services - Trustee Payable against redemption of units Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities	profit rate (%)	140,151 	three months and up to one year	one year - Rupees in '00	yield / interest rate risk 0	280,302 2,263,270 2,205 - 2,545,777 51,368 156 738 5,217 9,876 67,355





(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.

The Fund is exposed to equity price risk on investments held by the Fund and classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss'. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Fund diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks prescribed in the Trust Deed. The NBFC Regulations also limit individual equity securities to no more than 15% of net assets and issued capital of the investee company and sector exposure limit to 40% of the net assets.

In case of 5% increase / decrease in KMI Meezan Index (KMI 30) on June 30, 2021, with all other variables held constant, the total comprehensive loss of the Fund for the year would decrease / increase by Rs. 143.830 million (2020: Rs. 113.164 million) and the net assets of the Fund would increase / decrease by the same amount as a result of gains / losses on equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and all the Fund's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the KMI-30 Index, having regard to the historical volatility of the index. The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio and the correlation thereof to the KMI-30 Index, is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2021 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Fund's net assets of future movements in the level of the KMI-30 Index.

20.2 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 settlement of equity securities and 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.

As per the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Fund can borrow in the short-term to ensure settlement the maximum limit of which is fifteen percent of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund. However, no borrowing was required to be obtained by the Fund during the current year.

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, liabilities that are payable on demand have been included in the maturity grouping of one month:

				2021			
	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 instrument with no fixed maturity	Total
			Ru	pees in '000			
				•			
	124,816	-	-	-	-	-	124,816
	-	-	-	-	-	2,876,606	2,876,606
ible	1,859	-	-	-	-	-	1,859
	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	2,600
units	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
	129,375	-	-	-	-	2,876,606	3,005,981
agement							
Company	61,878	-	-	-	-	-	61,878
Services							
	192	-	-	-	-	-	192
of units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
finvestments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
r liabilities	18,781	354	-	-	-	-	19,135
	80,851	354	-	-	-	-	81,205
	48,524	(354)	_	-	_	2,876,606	2,924,776

- 2021 -

Financial assets Bank balances

Bank balances
Investments
Dividend and profit receivable
Security deposits
Receivable against sale of units

Financial liabilities

Payable to ABL Asset Management Limited - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee Payable against redemption of units Payable against purchase of investments Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Net financial assets





	2020						
	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 instrument with no fixed maturity	Total
			Ru	pees in '000			
Financial assets							
Bank balances	280,302	-	-	-	-	-	280,302
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	2,263,270	2,263,270
Dividend and profit receivable	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances and other receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	282,507	-	-	-	-	2,263,270	2,545,777
Financial liabilities							
Payable to ABL Asset Management Limited -							
Management Company	51,368	-	-	-	-	-	51,368
Payable to MCB Financial Services							
Limited - Trustee	156	-	-	-	-	-	156
Payable against redemption of units	738	-	-	-	-	-	738
Payable against purchase of investments	5,217	-	-	-	-	-	5,217
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	9,374	502	-	-	-	-	9,876
	66,853	502	-	-	-	-	67,355
Net financial assets	215,654	(502)	-	-	-		2,478,422

20.3 Credit risk

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

	202	2021		20
	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
		Rupe	es in '000	
Bank balances	62,408	62,408	140,151	140,151
Investments in quoted equity securities	2,876,606	-	2,263,270	-
Dividend and profit receivable	1,859	1,859	2,205	2,205
Security deposits	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Receivable against sale of units	100	100	-	-
	2,943,573	66,967	2,408,226	144,956

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2021 is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

There is a possibility of default by participants or failure of the financial market / stock exchanges, the depositories, the settlements or clearing systems, etc. Settlement risk on equity securities is considered minimal because of inherent controls established in the settlement process. The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with internal risk management policies and instruments guidelines approved by the Investment Committee.

20.3.2 Credit quality of financial assets

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

Rating	% of financial asso credit r	•
	2021	2020
AAA	1.25%	4.98%
AA+	0.00%	0.01%
AA-	0.00%	0.00%
AA	0.00%	0.00%
A+	0.86%	0.83%
A	0.00%	0.00%
	2.11%	5.82%





21 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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

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

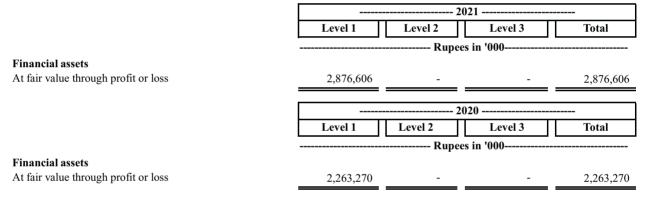
Fair value hierarchy

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

As at June 30, 2021 all investments were categorised in Level 1.

As at June 30, 2021, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:



22 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 20, 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.





23 UNIT HOLDING PATTERN OF THE FUND

		2021			2020	
Category	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	613	513,431	17.85%	636	346,943	14.98%
Associated companies / directors	5	40,199	1.40%	8	442,421	19.10%
Insurance companies	6	375,196	13.04%	3	432,891	18.69%
Retirement Funds	22	1,537,573	53.45%	21	1,001,964	43.25%
Public limited companies	7	391,749	13.62%	3	77,333	3.34%
Others	1	18,488	0.64%	5	15,024	0.65%
	654	2,876,636	100.00%	676	2,316,576	100.01%

24 LIST OF TOP TEN BROKERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

2021		2020			
Name of broker	Percentage of commission paid	Name of broker	Percentage of commission paid		
BMA Capital Management Limited	9.51%	AKD Securities Limited	9.27%		
Insight Securities (Private) Limited	6.93%	Alfalah Securities (Private) Limited	8.78%		
Ismail Iqbal Securities (Private) Limited	5.60%	Topline Securities Limited	7.65%		
Taurus Securities Limited	5.43%	NAEL Capital (Private) Limited	6.47%		
Alfalah Securities (Private) Limited	5.40%	Insight Securities (Private) Limited	6.18%		
Vector Securities (Private) Limited	5.19%	BMA Capital Management Limited	6.15%		
Arif Habib Limited	4.76%	Intermarket Securities Limited	5.45%		
Al Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited	4.66%	Optimus Capital Management (Private) Limited	4.05%		
Spectrum Securities Limited	4.64%	Taurus Securities Limited	4.01%		
AKD Securities Limited	4.45%	Al Habib Capital Markets (Private) Limited	3.79%		

25 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 (in years)
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Chief Executive Officer	MBA	20
Mr. Saqib Matin	CFO & Company Secretary	FCA & FPFA	22
Mr. Fahad Aziz	Head of Fixed Income	MBA	15
Mr. Ali Ahmed Tiwana	Head of Equity	CIMA	11
Mr. Muhammad Tahir Saeed	Head of Risk Management	CFA	9
Mr. Abdul Rehman Tahir	Fund Manager - Fixed Income	MBA & CFA	10
Mr. M. Abdul Hayee	Fund Manager - Equity	MBA & CFA	13

26 NAME AND QUALIFICATION OF THE FUND MANAGER

Name	Designation	Qualification	Other Funds managed by the Fund Manager
Mr. M. Abdul Hayee	Fund Manager - Equity	MBA & CFA	ABL Islamic Dedicated Stock Fund
			and ABL Islamic Pension Fund





27 MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The 64th, 65th, 66th and 67th Board of Directors meetings were held on August 18, 2020, October 27, 2020, February 11, 2021 and April 12, 2021, respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the directors and other persons in the meetings is given below:

S.			Number of meetin	igs	
No.	Name	Held	Attended	Leave granted	Meetings not attended
1	Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmed	4	4	-	-
2	Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar	4	3	1	64
3	Muhammad Waseem Mukhtar	4	3	1	65
4	Tahir Hasan Qureshi *	2	-	2	64 & 65
5	Muhammad Kamran Shehzad	4	4	-	-
6	Pervaiz Iqbal Butt	4	4	-	-
7	Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill **	2	2	1	-
8	Saira Shahid Hussain***	1	1	-	-
9	Alee Khalid Ghaznavi (Chief Executive Officer)	4	4	-	-
	Other persons				
10	Saqib Mateen****	4	4	-	-

- * Mr. Tahir Hassan Qureshi resigned on December 31, 2020
- ** Mr. Aizid Razzaq Gill has been appointed as director with effect from January 01, 2021
- *** Ms. Saira Shahid Hussain has been elected as Director in 13th AGM dated March 31, 2021
- **** Mr. Saqib Matin attended the meetings as Company Secretary.

28 RATING OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has determined the asset manager rating of the Management Company of AM2++ (2019: AM2++ on December 31, 2019) on date December 31, 2020. The rating reflects the Company's experienced management team, structured investment process and sound quality of systems and processes.

29 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.

30 GENERAL

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

30.2 Impact of COVID-19

A novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) that first surfaced in China was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. Third wave of the strain was on peak during first quarter of 2021 impacting countries globally. However due to effective vaccinations and measures taken to contain the further spread of the virus, including lock downs, travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of nonessential services, the spread was controlled in second quarter of 2021.

The management is of the view that COVID-19 pandemic has not materially affected the financial performance of the Company as the business activities of the Company remains intact. Keeping in view of the latest updates regarding the pandemic, future effects cannot be predicted. Management will continue to monitor the potential impact and will take all steps possible to mitigate any effects.





30.3 Operational risk management

The Management Company is closely monitoring the situation and has invoked required actions to ensure safety and security of the staff and an uninterrupted service to the customers. Business Continuity Plans (BCP) for respective areas are in place and tested. The Management Company has significantly enhanced monitoring for all cyber security risk during these times from its information security protocols. The remote work capabilities were enabled for critical staff and related risk and control measures were assessed to make sure they are fully protected using virtual private network ("VPN") connections. Further, the Management Company has also ensured that its remote access systems are sufficiently resilient to any unwanted cyber-attacks.

The Management Company has made an assessment of COVID-19 on the credit risk and liquidity risk and believes that there is no significant impact on the Fund.

31 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on 25 August 2021.

For ABL Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)

 Saqib Matin
 Alee Khalid Ghaznavi

 Chief Financial Officer
 Chief Executive Officer

Pervaiz Iqbal Butt

Director





آؤٹ لک

گزشتہ 3 چوتھائی میں آمدنی میں اوسطا 50 فیصد سے زیادہ اضافہ ہوا ہے ، اور توقع ہے کہ 2QCY21میں سالانہ بنیاد پر مضبوط رہے گا ہمیں اس بات کا کوئی امکان نہیں ہے کہ لاک ڈاؤن ایک طویل مدت تک رہے گا۔ نتیجے کے طور پر ، کارپوریٹ منافع کو اوپر کے رجحان پر جاری رکھنا چاہیے۔ حوصلہ افزا بات یہ ہے کہ روزانہ کوویڈ کی ویکسینیشن فی دن 1 ملین ہے اور 25 فیصد بالغ آبادی کو مکمل یا جزوی طور پر ویکسین دی گئی ہے۔ قیمتیں اب بھی وسط میں نمایاں رعایت پر ہیں۔ ہمارے خیال میں ایس ہی پی خاص طور پر جو لائی 2021 ایم پی ایس میں پیش کردہ یقین دہانی کے بعد دوشیز رہے گا جہاں سی اے ڈی کی حالت خراب ہونے کے باوجود ، اسٹیٹ بینک دفاع کی ابتدائی لائن کے طور پر کام کرنے اور کام کرنے اور مبادلہ کی شرح پر انحصار کرے گا۔ اس سے پاکستان ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کو خوش کرنے اور سائیکلیکل سیکٹر کے اسٹائی کو دوبارہ زندہ کرنے کا امکان ہے ، جو مئی 2021 کے آخر سے ایک سست دور میں پہنسے ہوئے ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کے اگلے بڑے محرکات یہ ہیں کہ (i) آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی دوبارہ شروعات اور ضروری اصلاحات کا نفاذ ، (ii) اور کامیاب ویکسینیشن کے درمیان کوویڈ کیسز میں معنی خیز کمی۔

اعتراف

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

بورڈ کی طرف سے اور بورڈ کے لئے

Dunbes

علی خالد غزنوی حیف ایگزیکٹو آفسیر

ڈائریکٹر لاہور ، 25 اگست ، 2021





ABL-ISF اسلامی ایکویٹی فنڈ کے زمرے میں بہترین کارکردگی کا حامل فنڈ ہے۔ اے بی ایل - آئی ایس ایف نے آغاز کے بعد 101.92 فیصد کے بینچ مارک ریٹرن کے مقابلے میں 105.22 فیصد کا ریٹرن پوسٹ کیا -

اضافى معاملات

- 1. انتظامیہ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی تفصیل اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں ظاہر کی گئی ہے۔
- مالی بیانات معاملات کی منصفانہ حالت ، پیش کر دہ کار روائیوں ، نقد بہاؤ اور یونٹ ہولڈر کے فنڈ میں بدلاؤ پیش کرتے ہیں۔
 - 3 فنڈ کے اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئیں۔
- 4. مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں مستقل طور پر لاگو ہوتی ہیں اور محاسبہ کا تخمینہ معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں پر مبنی ہوتا ہے۔
- 5. متعلقہ بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات ، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگو ہوتا ہے ، غیر بینکاری فنانس کمپنیوں (اسٹیبلشمنٹ ایڈ ریگولیشن) رولز 2003 اور نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیوں اور مطلع شدہ اداروں کے ضوابط ، 2008 کی دفعات ، ٹرسٹ ڈیڈ کی شرائط اور جاری کردہ ہدایات مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
 - 6. اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور اس کو موثر انداز میں لاگو اور نگرانی کیا گیا ہے۔
 - 7. فنڈز کی تشویش کی حیثیت سے جاری رکھنے کی اہلیت پر کوئی خاص شبہات نہیں ہیں۔
 - 8. فنڈ کی کارکردگی کا جزو سالانہ رپورٹ کے صفحہ # پر دیا گیا ہے۔
- 9. ٹیکسوں ، ڈیوٹیوں ، محصولات اور محصولات اور مالی معاوضوں میں پہلے ہی انکشاف کے علاوہ دیگر معاوضوں کی وجہ سے کوئی قانونی ادائیگی نہیں ہے۔
- 10. پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی قیمت کے بارے میں بیان فنڈ کے معاملے میں لاگو نہیں ہوتا ہے کیونکہ ملازمین کی ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد کے اخراجات انتظامیہ کمپنی برداشت کرتی ہے۔
 - 11. 30 جون ، 2020 کو یونٹ ہولڈنگز کا پیٹرن مالیاتی گوشوارے کے نوٹ نمبر ____ میں دیا گیا ہے۔

آڈیٹر

میسرز ڈیلوئٹ یوسف عادل (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ) کو ، اے بی ایل اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ (اے بی ایل - آئی ایس ایف) کے لئے 30 جون 2022 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لئے آڈیٹر مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔

مینجمنٹ کمینی کی کوالیٹی کی درجہ بندی

31 دسمبر ، 2020 کو ، JCR-VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (JCR-VIS) نے اے بی ایل ایسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (AML-VIS) کی مینجمنٹ کوالٹی ریٹنگ کی تصدیق کر دی ہے۔ (اے (ABL AMC) کی مینجمنٹ کوالٹی ریٹنگ کی تصدیق کر دی ہے۔ (اے ایم ٹو پلس پلس) تفویض کر دہ در جہ بندی پر آؤٹ لک 'مستحکم' ہے۔





نے 131.6٪ YoY کی واپسی شائع کی جبکہ PSMC نے 117.5٪ YoY کی واپسی کی اور صنعت میں سب سے آگے رہا۔

مجموعی صنعت کے لیے خطرات مستقبل قریب کے لیے بلند ہیں ، ان میں سب سے زیادہ اضافہ گزشتہ سال دھاتوں میں ہوا۔ اس کے علاوہ ، سیمی کنڈکٹر کی عالمی قلت اس شعبے کے لیے ایک چیلنج ثابت ہو رہی ہے اور توقع ہے کہ 2022 کے بعد کے نصف حصے میں ہی اس میں کمی آئے گی۔

كيميكل سيكثر

کیمیائی شعبہ جہنم سے گزرا اور سال کے دوران مضبوط واپس آیا۔ KSE-100 کے 707٪ کے مقابلے میں کیمیائی شعبہ جہنم سے گزرا اور سال کے دوران 47.9٪ واپسی کی۔ پی ایس ایکس ، ای پی سی ایل میں درج کیمیائی کمپنیاں 90.3 فیصد پوسٹ کرکے اس شعبے کی قیادت کرتی ہیں ، اس کے بعد لوٹچیم نے 55.9 فیصد سالانہ اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا۔ کیمیائی مارجن میں اضافے کے پیچھے ڈرائیور بنیادی طور پر ابتدائی طور پر خلل ڈال رہے تھے اور اس کے بعد طلب میں اضافہ ہوا کیونکہ دنیا بھر کے صارفین نے لاک ڈاؤن کی وجہ سے اپنی کھپت کو سامان سے منتقل کیا۔ مثال کے طور پر ، ای پی سی ایل اپنے بنیادی ایتیلین پی وی سی مارجن میں 111.8 فیصد اضافے سے خوش ہوا ، جبکہ طور پر ، ای پی سی ایل اپنے بنیادی ایتیلین پی وی سی مارجن میں 1128 فیصد اضافے سے فروغ ملا۔ دیگر کیمیائی پروڈیوسرز جیسے ہائیڈروجن پیرو آکسائیڈ اور آکسیجن مینوفیکچررز کوویڈ 19 وبائی امراض کی وجہ سے بڑھتی ہوئی مانگ سے فائدہ اٹھا رہے ہیں۔

کیمیائی شعبے کے خطرات میں شامل ہیں صارفین کی مانگ میں کمی جب دنیا کھاتی ہے اور اخراجات کو خدمات کی طرف ری ڈائریکٹ کیا جاتا ہے ، یا شرح سود میں اضافہ اور افراط زر آسان کریڈٹ کے دور کو ختم کرتا ہے۔ سب سے اوپر ، جیسا کہ کنٹینرز کی کمی جیسی ترسیل میں رکاوٹیں کم ہوتی ہیں ، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ مارجن تاریخی اصولوں کی طرف لوٹ آئے گا۔

آئل ماركيٹنگ كمپنياں

آئل مارکیٹنگ کمپنیوں نے مجموعی طور پر سال کے دوران 37.7 فیصد کی انڈیکس کی 37.6 فیصد کی واپسی سے 37.7 فیصد کی واپسی شائع کی۔ ان کمپنیوں میں ،(ہائٹیک لبری کینٹ HTL)) نے 132.0٪ YoY کی حیران کن واپسی شائع کی۔ یہ اس وقت سے تھا جب ایچ ٹی ایل نے ملک بھر میں ایندھن کے پمپ کھولنے اور چلانے اور اس کی چکنا کرنے والی پیداوار کی صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ پی ایس او نے معاشی بنیادوں میں بہتری کے ساتھ سالانہ 45.1 فیصد کی واپسی کی۔ مجموعی طور پر ، ملک نے 21.06 ملین ٹن تبل کی مصنوعات کو 28.7 فیصد اضافہ کیا جو مالی سال 19 میں 16.36 ملین ٹن تھا۔ یہ توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ جیسے جیسے معاشی بحالی جاری رہے گی ، تیل کی مصنوعات کی مانگ میں اضافہ ہوگا اور آئل مارکیٹنگ کا شعبہ اپنی کارکردگی جاری رکھے گا۔ خطرے کی طرف نقد سب سے بڑا خطرہ گردشی قرضوں میں اضافے کا ہے جو اس شعبے کی سب سے بڑی کمپنی پی ایس او کی طرف نقد بہؤ کو روک دے گا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

مالی سال 21 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ، اے بی ایل ۔ آئی ایس ایف نے 34.97 فیصد کا ریٹرن دیا ، جو کہ 39.32 فیصد کے بینچ مارک ریٹرن کے مقابلے میں ، -4.35 فیصد کی کم کارکردگی کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ سال کے دوران اے بی ایل اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ کی اے یو ایم میں 24.17 فیصد اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 30 جون 20 کو 2.3166 ارب روپے کے مقابلے میں 30 جون 21 کو 2.8766 ارب روپے پر رہا۔





آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، حکومت ایک طویل انتظار کی ٹیکسٹائل پالیسی 2020-25 ظاہر کرنے کے لیے تیار ہے جو سبسڈی اور bn960 روپے کی افادیت پر کم نرخوں سے بھری ہوئی ہے تاکہ ویلیو ایڈڈ ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کی پیداوار اور برآمدات کو بڑھایا جاسکے۔

کهاد کا شعبہ

FY21 کھاد کے شعبے میں اس کے وزن کے ساتھ ، 100-KSE انڈیکس میں% 12 ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا (37.58) YoY (30.01) YoY کی ریٹرن پوسٹ کر کے۔ یوریا کی مقدار میں تھوڑا سا اضافہ ہوا (30.0) جبکہ دیا امونیم فاسفیٹ (DAP) کی پیداوار (9.00) بڑھ گئی۔ یوریا کی قیمت مالی سال 21 میں چپکی رہی جبکہ (50) ایک قیمت برازیل اور آسٹریلیا سے سپلائی کے مسائل کی وجہ سے زیادہ مانگ کی وجہ سے نمایاں طور پر بڑھ گئی۔ کھاد کے شعبے میں ، فوجی فرٹیلائزر بن قاسم (ایف ایف بی ایل) نے ڈی اے پی کے زیادہ پر ائمری مارجن کی وجہ سے 65 فیصد ریٹرن پوسٹ کرکے زبردست کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ کھاد کا شعبہ بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں کھاد کی مصنوعات کی بلند قیمتوں کی وجہ سے کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گا جس سے گھریلو کھلاڑیوں کے لیے جگہ پیدا ہوگی۔ ورلڈ بینک کی اجناس کی رپورٹ کے مطابق ، مراکش یا دوسری جگہوں سے نئی سپلائی آن لائن آنے تک کھاد کی قیمتیں بلند رہتی ہیں۔

انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی (آئی ٹی)

FY21 کھاد کے شعبے میں اس کے وزن کے ساتھ ، KSE-100 انڈیکس میں% 12 ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا (37.58٪ YoY \times YoY \times YoY کی ریٹرن پوسٹ کر کے۔ یوریا کی مقدار میں تھوڑا سا اضافہ ہوا (20.0٪ YoY \times بجکہ دیا امونیم فاسفیٹ (DAP) کی پیداوار \times YoY \times بڑھ گئی۔ یوریا کی قیمت مالی سال 21 میں چپکی رہی جبکہ (ڈی اے پی) قیمت برازیل اور آسٹریلیا سے سپلائی کے مسائل کی وجہ سے زیادہ مانگ کی وجہ سے نمایاں طور پر بڑھ گئی۔ کھاد کے شعبے میں ، فوجی فرٹیلائزر بن قاسم (ایف ایف بی ایل) نے ڈی اے پی کے زیادہ پر ائمری مارجن کی وجہ سے 65 فیصد ریٹرن پوسٹ کر کے زبر دست کار کر دگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ کھاد کا شعبہ بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں کھاد کی مصنوعات کی بلند قیمتوں کی وجہ سے کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گا جس سے گھریلو کھلاڑیوں کے لیے جگہ پیدا ہوگی۔ ورلڈ بینک کی اجناس کی رپورٹ کے مطابق ، مراکش یا دوسری جگہوں سے نئی سپلائی آن لائن آنے تک کھاد کی قیمتیں بلند رہتی ہیں۔

آٹواسمبلی سیکٹر

زیر غور سال کے دوران ، آٹوموبائل اسمبلرز بہترین ریفلیشن ٹریڈ میں سے ایک نکلے۔ KSE-100 کے لیے 7.77 فیصد واپسی کے مقابلے میں مجموعی شعبے نے 83.7 فیصد سالانہ منافع حاصل کیا۔ یہ منہ موڑنے والی واپسی اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی تیزی سے ہم آہنگ مانیٹری پالیسی کی وجہ سے ہوئی جس نے کوویڈ 19 وبائی امراض کے تناظر میں اپنی پالیسی کی شرح کو 625 بی پی ایس کم کردیا۔ چونکہ صارفین کو آسان کریڈٹ تک رسائی ملی وہ آٹو شورومز میں واپس آگئے ، اور انڈسٹری نے مسلسل دو سال کی کمی کے بعد فروخت میں مثبت اضافہ دیکھا۔ کاروں کے لیے صارفین کی یہ دوبارہ شروع ہونے والی مانگ مارکیٹ میں نئے آنے والوں کی جانب سے جارحانہ انداز کے ساتھ ، نئے ماڈل متعارف کرانے اور صارفین کے لیے مزید انتخاب کے نتیجے میں ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر انڈسٹری نے مالی سال ماڈل متعارف کرانے اور صارفین کے لیے مزید انتخاب کے نتیجے میں ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر انڈسٹری نے مالی سال 12 میں اضافہ نہ صرف کاروں بلکہ ٹریکٹروں میں بھی دیکھا گیا ہے ، کیونکہ کسانوں کو زرعی مصنوعات کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں میں اضافے کی وجہ سے زیادہ زرعی آمدنی حاصل ہوئی۔ مجموعی طور پر انڈسٹری نے مالی سال 12 میں 64.81 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ انفرادی کمپنیوں میں ، GHNI وخت کیے ، جو پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 54.88 فیصد اضافہ ہے۔ انفرادی کمپنیوں میں ، 650.685





اس کے نتیجے میں ، اس شعبے نے 20.72% YoY کی مثبت واپسی فراہم کرتے ہوئے زبردست صحت یابی حاصل کی ، لیکن یہ مارکیٹ کی واپسی (37.58% YoY) سے نمٹ نہیں سکا۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ کتابی اقدار اور معاشی بحالی میں رعایت کے پیش نظر یہ شعبہ بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گا۔

انجينئرنگ سيکثر

مالی سال 21 میں ، انجینئرنگ سیکٹر نے 105 فیصد Yoy کی مثبت واپسی کے ساتھ مارکیٹ کو پیچھے چھوڑ دیا جبکہ KSE-100 بینچ مارک کے مطابق 38 فیصد Yoy تھا۔ مالی سال 21 کے دوران ، کوویڈ 19 وبائی امراض نے انجینئرنگ سیکٹر کو مختلف چیلنجوں کا باعث بنا جس میں محدود مانگ ، زیادہ ان پٹ لاگت ، اور انڈسٹری کا عارضی طور پر بند ہونا تھا لیکن یہ حکومت کی جانب سے فوری اقدامات اور مراعات کے ساتھ اس شعبے کے لیے چاندی کی لکیر ثابت ہوا ۔ i) تعمیراتی پیکیج ، ii) قرض کی اصل ادائیگیوں میں تاخیر اور پالیسی کی شرح میں 50ps625 کی کمی انفر اسٹرکچر کی سرگرمیوں ، اور USD/PKR کی مستحکم زر مبادلہ کی شرح کے دوران اس شعبے کی بحالی تاہم ، ونیا بھر میں معاشی بحالی کے بعد طویل سٹیل سکریپ اور HRC کی قیمت مالی سال 21 میں بالترتیب MT/383 اور دنیا بھر میں معاشی بحالی کے بعد طویل سٹیل سکریپ کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے جواب میں ، کمپنیوں نے قیمتوں کو آخری صارف تک پہنچا دیا جس نے مارجن کو پہلے وبائی سطح پر واپس لے لیا۔ سال کے دوران ، دونوں لمبے اور آخری صارف تک پہنچا دیا جس نے مارجن کو پہلے وبائی سطح پر واپس لے لیا۔ سال کے دوران ، دونوں لمبے اور فلیٹ اسٹیل ، روشنی میں رہے اور ریکارڈ فروخت ہوئی ، خاص طور پر تعمیراتی سرگرمیوں اور اختتامی صارف کی فلیٹ اسٹیل ، روشنی میں رہے اور ریکارڈ فروخت ہوئی ، خاص طور پر تعمیراتی سرگرمیوں اور اختتامی صارف کی صاحت میں ایپلائینسز ، آٹوز) کی زیادہ گھریلو طلب کے بعد لاک ڈاؤن کے بعد۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، ہم تعمیراتی شعبے کے پیکیج کی پشت پر انجینئرنگ کے شعبے میں مضبوط ترقی کی توقع کرتے ہیں اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ بڑھتے ہوئے شہری کاری ، آٹوموٹو ، الیکٹریکل اور گھریلو آلات کی سرگرمیوں میں بھی شراکت ہوگی۔ مزید برآں ، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ نیا پاکستان ہاؤسنگ سکیم کے نفاذ اور ڈیموں کی تعمیر طلب میں اضافے کو مزید سہارا دے گی۔

ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر

مالی سال 21 میں ، ٹیکسٹائل کا شعبہ 71 فیصد Yoy کی واپسی کے ساتھ بہتر رہا جبکہ بینچ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس کی طرف سے 38 فیصد Yoy کی واپسی۔ اس عرصے کے دوران ، ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری وبائی امراض کی وجہ سے رکنے اور رکاوٹوں کا شکار رہی جس کی وجہ سے برآمدی آرڈرز میں اچانک کمی واقع ہوئی۔ حکومت کی جانب سے لاک ڈاؤن میں جلد نرمی کے بروقت فیصلے کے بعد صورتحال تیزی سے بلٹ گئی جس نے کمپنیوں کو برآمدی احکامات وصول کرنے کے قابل بنایا۔ مسابقتی ممالک (چین ، بھارت اور بنگلہ دیش) میں لاک ڈاؤن کے نتیجے میں ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری نے بڑے پیمانے پر آرڈرز کی آمد کا تجربہ کیا اور مالی سال 21 کے دوران آرڈر بکنگ کی لمبی قطار دیکھی۔

سال کے دوران ، ملک میں کپاس کی فصلوں کی قلت کے درمیان کپاس کی قیمتیں 12،500 من تک بڑھ گئیں ، اور دور در از ممالک سے خریداری کا مطلب مال کی ڑلائ میں اضافہ اور ترسیل کا زیادہ وقت ہے۔ حالانکہ ، حکومت نے ویلیو ایڈڈ طبقے کو فارغ کرنے کے لیے کپاس کی درآمد پر 5 فیصد ریگولیٹری ڈیوٹی ہٹا دی۔ مزید برآں ، حکومت نے برآمد کنندگان کو چھوٹ دی ہے جنہوں نے ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کی لیکویڈیٹی پوزیشن میں مدد کی اور رعایتی شرحوں پر قرض لینے کا فائدہ فراہم کیا جہاں ایکسپورٹ فنانسنگ سکیم (EFS) اور لانگ ٹرم فنانسنگ سکیم (LTFS) بالترتیب 3٪ اور کی بین در اور اپنی بلند ترین کی ہیں اور اپنی بلند ترین مطح تک پہنچنے کے لیے لائن میں ہیں۔ مزید برآں ، حکومت نے PKR1.3tn کوویڈ 19 ریلیف پیکیج کے تحت برآمد کندگان کو ریلیف کے لیے 1300 ارب روپے بھی مختص کیے ہیں۔





آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، ہمیں یقین ہے کہ مارکیٹ بہتر میکرو انڈیکیٹرز ، ترقی کا حامی بجٹ ، اور ملک میں ویکسینیشن کی جارحانہ مہم کی وجہ سے کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گی۔ مارکیٹ x6.8 کے TTM P/E ملٹیپل پر تجارت کر رہی ہے اور 7.0٪ کی منافع بخش پیداوار ہے۔

سيكثركا جائزه

سيمنث سيكثر

سیمنٹ کے شعبے نے مارکیٹ کو 74.86٪ ۲۰۵۲ کی واپسی کے بعد زبردست کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا جبکہ اس مدت کے دوران بینچ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس کی طرف سے فراہم کردہ 37.58٪ ۲۰۵۲ کی واپسی ہے۔ شعبے نے شمالی خطے میں سیمنٹ کی اوسط قیمتوں میں اضافے (8.26٪ ۲۰۵۲) کی وجہ سے غیر معمولی واپسی کی اطلاع دی ، ii) تعمیراتی پیکج کے رول آؤٹ کے پیچھے مقامی سیمنٹ کی کھپت میں 19.69٪ ۲۰۵۲ اضافہ ، نیا پاکستان ہاؤسنگ سکیم ، اور ڈیموں کی تعمیر۔ شمالی اور جنوبی زون میں ڈیمانڈ میں بالتر تیب 17.49 فیصد اور 33.14 فیصد سالانہ اضافہ ہوا ، وزید امانہ کی شاندار کارکردگی ، 18.42 فیصد سالانہ اگرچہ مالی سال کے آغاز میں شمالی زون سے برآمدات متاثر ہوئیں ، لیکن افغانستان کی مارکیٹ سے تیزی سے برآمد نے برآمدات کو بڑھنے میں مدد دی۔ مزید یہ کہ بنگلہ دیش اور چین سے زیادہ کلینکر کی مانگ کے درمیان جنوبی زون سے برآمدات میں 14.68٪ ۲۰۵۲ بڑے پیمانے پر اضافہ ہوا ،

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ یہ شعبہ مزید کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گا کیونکہ ڈیموں کی تعمیر ، نیا پاکستان ہاؤسنگ پروگرام کے تحت گھروں اور نجی شعبوں کی طرف سے ہاؤسنگ سوسائٹیوں کی طرف سے زبردست ما نگ. ما نگ.

پاور سیکٹر

پاور سیکٹر نے بینچ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس کو کم کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا کیونکہ اس نے 31.53٪ YoY کی واپسی کی جبکہ مارکیٹ میں 37.58٪ YoY کی واپسی ہوئی۔ اگرچہ 1HFY21کے دوران اس شعبے نے ناقص کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ، حکومت کے ساتھ MOUs پر دستخط کے بعد تصویر اس کے برعکس ہوگئی جس سے بقایا سرکار ڈیٹ کے حل کے بارے میں امید پیدا ہوئی۔ لہذا ، ہم نے مئی 21 میں ایم او یو کے نفاذ کا مشاہدہ کیا جب 1994 کی پالیسی کے تحت 89.86 بلین روپے کی پہلی قسط آئی پی پیز کو دی گئی۔ نوٹ کرنے کے لئے ، حکومت نے پہلے ہی دو سکوک ایشوز کے ذریعے کچھ گردشی قرضوں کو حل کر لیا تھا۔

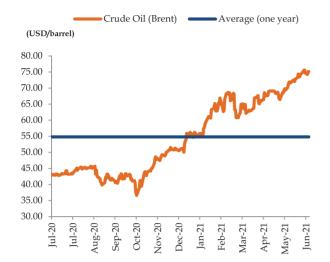
آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، پاور سیکٹر اس حقیقت کے پیش نظر روشنی میں آسکتا ہے کہ بقیہ 60 فیصد کی دوسری قسط پہلی قسط کی تاریخ سے ، مستقبل میں سرکلر ڈیٹ قسط کی تاریخ سے ، مستقبل میں باقی ہے۔ تاہم ، ان ایم او یوز پر عملدرآمد ہونے سے ، مستقبل میں سرکلر ڈیٹ کی ادائیگی بند نہیں ہوگی ، ہمارے خیال میں ، چونکہ 2015 کی پالیسی کے تحت آئی پی پیز کے ساتھ کوئی انتظام نہیں کیا گیا ہے ، جو آگے بڑھنے میں اہم حصہ ڈالے گا۔

بینکنگ سیکٹر

کوویڈ 19 وبائی بیماری نے سیکٹر کو غیر یقینی صورتحال سے دوچار کردیا۔ یہی معاملہ پوری دنیا میں غالب رہا ، اور تمام مرکزی بینکوں نے توسیعی مالیاتی پالیسی نافذ کی۔ انڈسٹری کو سہارا دینے کے لیے اسٹیٹ بینک نے بھی سوٹ کی پیروی کی اور پالیسی کی شرح میں 6.25 فیصد کمی کی جس سے سیکٹر کا منافع متاثر ہوا۔ اسی طرح ، سود کی کم شرح نے سائیکل کی طرف راغب کیا۔ مزید برآں ، غیر ملکی فروخت نے سیکٹر کو مزید افسردہ کیا کیونکہ سرمایہ کاروں نے محفوظ آسمانوں کی حفاظت کو ترتیب دیا۔ اس کے باوجود ، بعد میں غیر یقینی صورتحال کا خاتمہ ہوا جب حکومت نے اپنی پالیسی کو واضح کیا ۔ سمارٹ لاک ڈاؤن متعارف کرایا۔ مزید برآں ، سود کی شرحیں ختم کردی گئیں۔









GDP growth

میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کا جائزہ

اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ انڈسٹری کے زیر انتظام مجموعی اثاثوں (اے یو ایم) نے مالی سال 21 کے دوران 36 فیصد اضافہ کیا (789 ارب روپے سے 1073 ارب روپے) ، بنیادی طور پر ایکویٹی مارکیٹ فنڈز میں خاطر خواہ بہاؤ کی وجہ سے ملک میں معاشی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی کے درمیان خطرناک اثاثہ کلاس۔ ایکویٹی مارکیٹ فنڈز ، بشمول روایتی اور اسلامی فنڈز ، 42 فیصد کی بہتری کے ساتھ 243 ارب روپے دیکھا گیا۔ اسی طرح کل منی مارکیٹ اور فکسڈ انکم فنڈز کی اے یو ایم 49 فیصد اور 27 فیصد بڑھ کر بالترتیب 475 ارب روپے اور 245 ارب روپے ہوگئی۔

اسلامی اسٹاک مارکیٹ جائزہ

مالی سال 21 کے دوران ، کے ایم آئی 30 انڈیکس نے زبردست کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور 39 فیصد کی زبردست واپسی کی اور 76،621 پر بند ہوا۔ مالی سال 13 کے بعد مارکیٹ کی یہ سب سے زیادہ واپسی مثبت پیش رفتوں کی تعداد سے منسوب کی جاسکتی ہے جیسے سال کے آغاز میں مالیاتی نرمی ، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ سرپلس ، مضبوط ترسیلات زر میں اضافہ ، صحت مند ٹیکس وصولی ، اور کورونا وائرس ویکسین کا کامیاب آغاز۔ پاکستان کے جمہوری تحریک کے بینر تلے اپوزیشن جماعتوں کے اتحاد اور کوویڈ 19 کی اہروں کے دوبارہ شامل ہونے کے درمیان سیاسی جذبات سمیت سال کے دوران کئی بار مارکیٹ کے جذبات کا تجربہ کیا گیا۔ مالی سال 21 کے دوران معاشی بحالی کلیدی موضوع رہی ، جس نے انڈیکس میں تیز آب و ہوا کی مدد کی۔

اوسط تجارتی حجم 68 YoY تک بڑھ گیا جبکہ قیمت YoY79 بڑھ کر بالترتیب 129 ملین اور 45 ملین ڈالر ہو گئی۔ غیر ملکیوں نے مذکورہ مدت کے دوران 387 ملین ڈالر مالیت کے شیئر فروخت کیے۔ مقامی محاذ پر ، افراد ، کمپنیاں اور دیگر تنظیمیں بالترتیب 332 ملین ڈالر ، 138 ملین ڈالر اور 45 ملین امریکی ڈالر کی خالص خریداری کے ساتھ سرفہرست رہیں۔ مثبت انڈیکس شراکت سیمنٹ (6،904 پوائنٹس) کی قیادت میں زیادہ مانگ اور قیمتوں کے استحکام کی وجہ سے تھی جس نے مارجن کو بڑھایا اور اسی وجہ سے منافع میں اضافہ ہوا۔ GIDC کی عدم موجودگی میں بہتر مارجن اور کھاد کی مصنوعات خاص طور پر دیا امونیم فاسفیٹ کی زیادہ قیمت کی وجہ سے دوسرا بڑا حصہ کھاد مارجن اور کھاد دوسری طرف ، پیپر اینڈ بورڈ اور انویسٹمنٹ کمپنیز سیکٹر بالترتیب 130 اور 119 پوائنٹس کی کمی سے انڈیکس پر منفی اثر ڈالتے ہیں۔



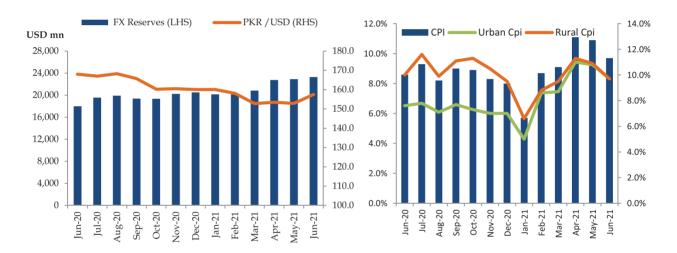


مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے بی ایل اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ (اے بی ایل ۔ آئی ایس ایف) کی انتظامیہ کمپنی ، اے بی ایل ایسٹ مینجمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون ، 2021 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے اے بی ایل اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ کے آڈٹ شدہ فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹ پیش کرنے پر خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں ۔

اقتصادی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

مالی سال 21 کے لیے اوسط افراط زر 8.90 YOY پر اختتام پذیر ہوا ہے ، جو کہ SBP کی ہدف YOY کے اندر ہے ، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت (SPLY) میں YOY 10.76 تھا۔ خوراک کے دوران انڈیکس میں مجموعی طور پر 9.35 فیصد سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔ رہائش ، پانی ، بجلی اور گیس نقل و حمل ، اور کپڑے اور جوتے کے انڈیکس نے بنیادی طور پر مذکورہ اضافے میں حصہ لیا کیونکہ ان میں مجموعی طور پر بالترتیب 3.58 YOY ، YOY (YOY) YOY اور YOY اضافہ ہوا۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ، ہم اندازہ لگاتے ہیں کہ اگلے سال (مالی سال 22) افراط زر YOY تک آ جائے گا ، جو اشارہ کرتا ہے کہ شرح میں اضافے کا کوئی خطرہ نہیں ، یا کم از کم YOY کے دوران۔ بہر حال ، بین الاقوامی اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ اندازے کے لیے خطرہ ہے۔



بیلنس آف پیمنٹ (بی او پی) کے محاذ پر ، پاکستان نے مئی 21 کے دوران 632 ملین ڈالر کا کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ (سی اے ڈی) پوسٹ کیا جبکہ پچھلے مہینے میں 188 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا تھا ، جس سے کل کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ کی پوزیشن 11MFY21 کے لیے 153 امریکی ڈالر سے زائد رہ گئی SPLY کے دوران 4.33 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے خسارے کے خلاف ۔ CAD میں ماہانہ اضافے کی بنیادی وجوہات بر آمدات اور ترسیلات زر میں کمی تھی۔ بر آمدات ~ 6.88٪ MoM سے کم ہو کر 2.62 بلین ڈالر رہ گئی ہیں جبکہ در آمدات صرف 0.14٪ MoM سے گھٹ کر 5.54 بلین ڈالر رہ گئی ہیں جب مجموعی طور پر ملک کی بر آمدات اور در آمدات بالترتیب 28.51 بلین ڈالر (39.50٪ Yoy) اور . 54.15 بلین امریکی ڈالر (12.37٪ Yoy) تک پہنچ گئی ہیں۔ ورکرز کی ترسیلات زر گزشتہ ماہ کے 27.8٪ بلین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 2.50 بلین امریکی ڈالر رہ گئی جو کہ 10.33 فیصد ایم او ایم ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر کار 11MFY21 کے لیے ترسیلات زر 26.74 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی ہیں جو کہ 29.43 فیصد سالانہ ہے۔ آخر کار ، اسٹیٹ بینک میں زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 16.12 بلین امریکی ڈالر تھے ، 25 جون ، 2021 تک ، 3.27 ماہ کا مجموعی در آمدی احاطہ فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

مالی لحاظ سے ، ایف بی آر مالی سال 21 کے دوران PKR 4.72 ٹریلین جمع کرنے میں کامیاب رہا جبکہ PKR 4.69 کے نظر ثانی شدہ ہدف کو PKR 30 billionسے بڑھا دیا۔







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