

Funds Managed by:
AKD Investment Management Ltd.

2017



annual report



**Partner
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Experience**



**AKD Investment
Management Ltd.**

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CORPORATE INFORMATION



Abdul Karim
Chairman



Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer



Hasan Ahmed
Director



Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director



Ali Wahab Siddiqui
Director



Aysha Ahmed
Director



Saim Mustafa Zuberi
Director

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

AKD Investment Management Limited
216-217, Continental Trade Centre, Block-8,
Clifton, Karachi-74000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Chairman

Mr. Abdul Karim

Director & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Imran Motiwala

Directors

Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui

Mr. Hasan Ahmed

Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi

Ms. Aysha Ahmed

Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Munir Abdullah

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Ms. Noureen Nadir Ali

HEAD OF COMPLIANCE OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Rashid Ahmed

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui (Chairman)

Mr. Hasan Ahmed (Member)

Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi (Member)

Ms. Noureen Nadir Ali (Secretary)

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION (HR & R) COMMITTEE

Mr. Abdul Karim (Chairman)

Mr. Imran Motiwala (Member)

Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi (Member)

RATING

AKD Investment Management Ltd. (AMC)
AM3++ (AM Three Plus Plus) issued by PACRA

INFORMATION

Vision



To serve investors in Pakistan's capital markets with diligence, integrity and professionalism, thereby delivering consistent superior returns and unparalleled customer service.

Mission Statement



AKD Funds shall continuously strive to:

- ▶ *Keep primary focus on investing clients' interest*
- ▶ *Achieve highest standards of regulatory compliance and good governance*
- ▶ *Prioritize risk management while endeavoring to provide inflation adjusted returns on original investment*
- ▶ *Enable the investing public and clients to make AKDIML Funds a preferred part of their overall savings and investment management strategy*
- ▶ *Distinguish themselves and compete on the basis of unparalleled service quality while setting industry standards for professionalism, transparency and consistent superior performance*
- ▶ *Foster and encourage technical, professional, ethical development of human capital to provide our people the best opportunities and environment for their personal growth*

Key Management Profile

Imran Motiwala - Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Motiwala became the CEO of AKD Investment Management Limited in April 26, 2011 and has also been serving as the CEO of Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited since April 26, 2011. Mr. Motiwala had been designated as the Chief Operating Officer when he joined AKD Investment Management Limited in 2006 besides serving on the board of the Company from 2007. While at AKD Investment Management Limited he has undertaken several executive roles instrumental in building the Company's business besides serving as an Investment Committee member for the funds under management of the Company. Mr. Motiwala has almost 23 years experience of the capital markets from securities broking to asset management. Mr. Motiwala has had the honor of working with several leading reputable companies from his career beginnings with Ali Hussain Rajabali to serving institutional clients at JP Morgan based in Karachi, Pakistan. Mr. Motiwala then moved over to the buy-side and joined ABAMCO Limited (JS Investments Limited) in 2002 as a fund manager and was assigned the launching and managing of a fixed income fund. He later then joined Crosby Asset Management (Pakistan) Limited in 2003 as Head of Fund Management undertaking the entire asset management business. Mr. Motiwala graduated with Marketing major from the Southeastern University (Karachi Campus) in 1994.

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui - Executive Director

Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui is currently serving as an Executive Director on the Board of AKD Investment Management Limited. He joined the company back in October 2009 as General Manager Marketing and Sales, a position that required him to be actively involved in the boosting up the company's sales along with focusing on its marketing strategies. Prior to joining AKD Investment Management Limited, Mr. Siddiqui led Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre's fund collection drive as he held the position of Incharge South - Manager Marketing & Resource Development there. Mr. Siddiqui holds an MBA in Marketing from College of Business Administration Lahore.

Anum Dhedhi - Chief Investment Officer

Ms. Anum Dhedhi is currently working as a Chief Investment Officer at AKD Investment Management Limited. She has previously worked as an Economist at AKD Securities Limited and worked under various capacities of research. At a very young age she has attained significant accomplishments in her career. She is also serving as a Director on the Board of Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited. She holds a B.Sc (Hon) in Financial Economics Degree from the City University of London, United Kingdom. She has also been certified by the Institute of Financial Markets of Pakistan for Fundamentals of Capital Markets, Pakistan's Market Regulations, and Mutual Fund Distributors.

Muhammad Yaqoob - Chief Operating Officer & Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob is currently working as the Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary at AKD Investment Management Limited. He joined AKD Investment in the year 2005 and has worked in various capacities including Research, Product Development, Business Development and Fund Management. He participated in the launch of AKD Index Tracker Fund, AKD Opportunity Fund and AKD Aggressive Income Fund (formerly AKD Income Fund). He also participated in the conversion of AKD Index Tracker Fund from a closed-end scheme to an open-end scheme. He holds a Masters in Business Administration majors in Finance and also cleared CFA Level III. He is also serving as a Director on the Board of BIAFO Industries Limited. He is also serving as a member of Audit Committee and Human Resource & Remuneration Committee at BIAFO Industries Limited. He has previously served as a Director on the Board of Pak Datacom Limited and Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited.

Muhammad Munir Abdullah - Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Munir Abdullah joined AKD Investment Management Limited in 2005 as Manager Accounts. He has vast experience of over Eighteen years of working with reputable organizations in the area of accounting & finance. Currently he is working under capacity of Chief Financial Officer at AKD Investment Management Limited.

Noureen Nadir Ali - Head of Internal Audit

Ms. Noureen Nadir Ali has more than seven years work experience in the auditing services. She is a Chartered Accountant (ACA) from ICAP, and holds Master's degree in Economics from the University of Karachi. Prior to joining AKDIML, she has served in USAID as Compliance and Finance Manager, Deloitte Pakistan and Deloitte Middle East. Currently she is reporting to Audit Committee and Chief Executive Officer for developing a flexible risk based annual internal audit plan using risk based models & methodologies to ensure its full implementation and carry out independent evaluations and

appraisals of the effectiveness of the internal controls, policies, rules and procedures. She has strong analytical and evaluation skills and in-depth knowledge of International Financial Reporting Standards, International Standards on Auditing and other regulations.

Rashid Ahmed - Head of Compliance

Mr. Rashid Ahmed has more than 21 years of working experience in the financial sector. He has been associated with AKD Investment Management Limited since September 2004. Prior to taking over as the Head of Compliance, Mr. Ahmed was working in the Finance Department in the capacity of Senior Manager Accounts. His current duties include looking after pre and post compliance of all applicable rules and regulations, dealing with matters regarding taxation and application of new and existing laws to the Company. Mr. Rashid is a Commerce Graduate from the University of Karachi. He has also been certified by the Institute of Financial Markets of Pakistan for Fundamentals of Capital Markets and Pakistan's Market Regulations.

Carrow Michael - Head of Administration & Human Resource

Mr. Carrow Michael started his career with AKD Investment Management Limited in 2006 as an Operations Officer and since then he has served at different positions in Operations Department, He has also served as Head of Risk Management and as member of Investment Committee. He is currently serving as Head of Administration & Human Resource. Mr. Michael holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration in Finance from Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari Institute of Technology, Karachi. His areas of expertise include system development, customer support and information technology. He has also been certified by the Institute of Financial Markets of Pakistan for Fundamentals of Capital Markets, Pakistan's Market Regulations, Mutual Fund Distributors and Risk Management.

Report of the Directors of the Management Company

The Board of Directors of AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML), the Management Company of AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF), AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF), AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF) and AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF) is pleased to present its Annual report along with the Funds' audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

FUNDS' FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF)

For the FY17, the return of AKD Opportunity Fund stood at 35.56% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 23.24%, thus significantly outperforming the benchmark by 12.32%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution of Rs. 13.00 per unit to unitholders during the year ended June 30, 2017.

AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF)

For the FY17, the return of AKD Index Tracker Fund stood at 20.77% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 23.24%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution of Re. 0.90 per unit to unitholders during the year ended June 30, 2017.

AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF)

For the FY17, the return of AKD Cash Fund stood at 6.34% compared to benchmark return of 5.21%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution of Rs. 3.06283 per unit to unitholders during the year ended June 30, 2017.

AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF)

For the FY17, the return of AKD Aggressive Income Fund stood at 6.45% compared to the benchmark return of 6.40%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution of Rs. 3.28917 per unit to unitholders during the year ended June 30, 2017.

MACRO PERSPECTIVE

Pakistan's real GDP growth accelerated and reached a decade high of 5.3% in FY17 up from 4.5% in FY16. This growth was led by private sector credit growth, higher foreign investment, improving agricultural output and subdued inflation. At the same time, China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC); improved law and order; and removal of supply side bottlenecks also added to the growth. The large scale manufacturing sector exhibited a growth of 5.6% during July-May 17 as opposed to 3.4% during the same period last year. This was particularly led by growth in steel, cement, automobiles, electronics, sugar and pharmaceutical sectors.

The performance of the agricultural sector has been encouraging in FY17 as it achieved its target growth rate of 3.5% with larger area under cultivation. On the contrary, the service sector performance has largely remained lackluster at 6% YoY in FY17.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) during FY17 clocked in at 4.20% as compared to 2.90% in FY16. The FY17 CPI remained within the SBP target range of 4.5%-5.5% and consequently State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) kept its policy rate unchanged at 5.75% during this period. International oil prices (WTI) dwelled in the range of \$42-\$53 per barrel during FY17, positively impacted by production cuts announced by OPEC. The next OPEC meeting will take place in November 2017 where key decisions of supply cuts will have a significant impact on the oil prices in future.

According to SBP, the current account deficit (CAD) clocked in at USD 12.1 billion (4% of GDP) in FY17 against USD 4.9 billion (1.7% of GDP) in corresponding period last year. This substantial increase is mainly due to imports

growth, up 17.7% YoY, with sectors including automobiles, minerals, food, and equipment demand from CPEC related projects.

That said exports posted a decline of 1.4% in FY17 owing to lack of competitiveness with a strong PKR-USD parity against regional currencies. In this regard, we expect the Government of Pakistan's (GoP) incentive package for textile may provide some cushion to dwindling exports. At the same time the Government has also imposed restriction to maintain 100% cash balance on the import of certain items to curb imports.

Remittances on the other hand were discouraging in FY17 and stood at USD 19.3 billion, down 3.08% YoY from increase of 6.39% YoY in FY16 mainly due to the economic slowdown in the Gulf region. The total liquid foreign exchange reserves of Pakistan reached USD 21.4 billion (4.2 months import cover) by FY17 end, from its all-time high level of USD 24.02 billion in October 2016. Going forward, we see pressure on the reserves emanating from external repayments (cumulative USD 3.5-4.5 billion) under Eurobond, Paris Club, IMF and China SAFE debt retirement, which will commence from FY18. The external account is expected to worsen and reach 7% of GDP from current 6% due to upcoming repayments and poor trade balance.

Due to improved law and order situation, better availability of energy and initiation of mega projects under CPEC, FDI in FY17 has grown by 4.6% YoY to reach USD 2.4 billion against USD 2.3 billion in FY16. Among the sectors, Power and Cement have witnessed the highest net inflow of FDI of USD 795.4 million and USD 467.7 million respectively. Other major increase came from CPEC driven investments worth USD 1,234 million and from Netherlands under the acquisition of ENGRO Foods by Friesland Campina worth USD 456.3 million.

CPEC investments will continue to play a major role in attracting investment in Pakistan to provide a much needed support to the deteriorating external account. That said, any deterioration on the external front (increase in oil prices, decline in remittances, worsening trade balance) pose a major risk to PKR-USD parity in our view.

On the fiscal front, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) has collected total tax revenue of PKR 3.38 trillion in FY17 but failed to achieve its revised target of PKR 3.5 trillion in FY17. The Government has set tax collection target of PKR 4 trillion for FY18 and intends to implement structural measures including tax amnesty schemes for Real Estate and offshore accounts to improve tax collection.

Furthermore, the circular debt situation has reached alarming levels again in the power sector and will need concrete steps to arrest its rise. Moreover, fiscal deficit is targeted to be 3.8% of GDP in FY18. The target seems ambitious in our opinion and would need additional tax measures and spending controls which can be difficult to implement during the election year.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

FY 17 has been quite an eventful year for Pakistani equity market. The KSE100 index started the year at 37,887.84 points and reached a high of 52,876 points, up 46% in May FY'17, whereas it ended the year at 46,565.29 points, posting a return of 23.24% for the fiscal year.

In addition to company and sector specific developments, the broader equity market was driven by major economic, structural and political themes throughout the year; that will continue to shape the future of our capital markets going forward.

Successful completion of IMF's three year Extended Fund Facility (EFF)-supported program ushered in a new era of optimism on the economic front. Under the program the country's GDP growth increased, fiscal deficit was curtailed with structural reforms initiated and foreign currency reserves recovered. However the optimism was short lived as the GoP started to deviate from the policy of fiscal consolidation leading to the re-emergence of macroeconomic vulnerabilities and circular debt in power sector.

Furthermore

Positive developments on CPEC projects, which are expected to reduce the power shortage and revitalize the economy;

- Pakistan's inclusion into MSCI EM index, increased the visibility of Pakistani equities to global portfolio managers;
- Oil price stability, as OPEC producers agreed to its first oil output cut in 8 years;
- 40% stake sale in the management of PSX to a consortium consisting of China Futures Exchange, Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange, Pak-China Investment Company and Habib Bank;

- Sales uptick in Pakistan auto sector, on the back of renewed consumer spending and rise in consumer financing;
- A PKR 180 billion package to boost exports;

All of these factors renewed investors confidence, which resulted in increased volumes and index reaching new high in 1HFY17. However, in 2HFY17 political uncertainties dominated the scene.

Following the Supreme Court's verdict on Panama Papers Case, the Prime Minister was disqualified under article 62 and 63 of the Constitution of Pakistan. However, it is pertinent to mention that despite disqualification of the PM, the ruling party (PML-N) stays in power.

Uncertainty of any sort, adversely affects the capital markets, because of its impact on the confidence of investors in the socio-economic policy. The second half of FY'17 experienced decline in volumes and index due to such phenomenon.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During FY17, The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) carried out 26 T-bills auctions where the government managed to raise PKR 7.54 trillion. During this period, weighted average yield on 3, 6, and 12 months T-bills were at 5.92%, 5.94% and 5.95% respectively down from 6.36%, 6.38% and 6.38% during the corresponding period last year.

SBP also conducted 12 auctions of PIB's and managed to raise PKR 893.67 billion during FY17. The PIB auctions followed suit where weighted average maturities yield on 3, 5 and 10 years PIB declined to 6.30%, 6.81% and 7.87% respectively from 6.90%, 7.71% and 7.85% in the corresponding period last year.

The Government announced Monetary Policy Statement on May 20, 2017, where the committee decided to keep the policy rate unchanged at 5.75%. State Bank of Pakistan conducted 80 open market operations (OMOs) of different maturities and injected average amount of PKR 732 billion per OMOs at an average cut off yield of 5.80%.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- The financial statements, prepared by the Management Company of the Funds, present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund, the result of its operations, cash flows and movement in unit holders' funds.
- Proper books of account of the Funds have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.
- International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures there from has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.
- The statement showing the attendance of Directors in BOD meetings and Audit Committee meeting is as under:

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE					
		28-Sep-16	22-Oct-16	24-Feb-17	27-Apr-17	Attended	Leave
1	Mr. Abdul Karim	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
3	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
4	Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
5	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
6	Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui	✓	✓	✓	X	3	1
7	Ms. Aysha Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE					
		28-Sep-16	22-Oct-16	23-Feb-17	27-Apr-17	Attended	Leave
1	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
2	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
3	Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0

- (k) There have been no trades in the units of the Funds carried out by the Directors, CEO, CFO, CIO, COO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children of the Management Company other than as disclosed below and in the note to the financial statements:

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Opportunity Fund				
1.	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO	20,279	-
2.	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO	486,543	401,402
3.	Mr. Abdul Karim	Director & Chairman	594	-
4.	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	Director	1,829	-
5.	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	Director	59,329	37,944
6.	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	CIO	11,578	-
7.	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	COO & Company Secretary	11,537	-
S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Aggressive Income Fund				
1.	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse CEO	1,436,617	1,436,617
2.	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	Director	82,106	82,106
3.	Mr. Muhammad Munir	CFO	6,953	-

RATING OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned asset manager rating of 'AM3++' (AM Three Plus Plus) to AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML) on June 08, 2017.

RATING OF THE FUNDS

AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned 5-STAR performance ranking in long term and 3-Star in short term to AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF) based on performance for the period ended December 31, 2016 (trailing 12 months for 1 Year ranking, trailing 36 months for 3 Year ranking and trailing 60 months for 5 Year ranking) on May 08, 2017.

AKD CASH FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of 'AA+ (f)' (Double A plus ; fund stability rating) to AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF) on July 12, 2017.

AKD AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned stability rating of "BBB+(f)" (Triple B Plus ; fund stability rating) to AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF) on July 12, 2017.

PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

The detailed pattern of unit holding as required by the Companies Act, 2017 and the Code of Corporate Governance is enclosed.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

The Board re-appointed M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors for AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF) and AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF) for the year 2017-2018 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Board re-appointed M/s Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery & Co., Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors for AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF) and AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF) for the year 2017-2018 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Board re-appointed M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of AKD Investment Management Limited for the year 2017-2018 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Annual GDP growth averaged at 3% under the previous political regime, the current government has delivered average growth of 4.4% in the last 4 years with FY17 GDP growth of 5.3% the highest since FY07. IMF projects a GDP growth of 5.5% in FY'18 mainly owing to resolution of supply side bottlenecks and materialization of CPEC projects.

Pakistani equity market, in our opinion, offer selective opportunities for value seeking investors and after a long period of under-performance of the economy due to supply side bottlenecks, the economy is finally taking-off, spurred by capital investments under CPEC, low oil prices, export incentivization, and increasing business confidence.

The KSE-100 index currently trades at a forward PE of ~8.03x with a dividend yield of 6.55%, which offers a significant discount compared to MSCI Emerging Markets Index (~14x) and regional economies (~14x-17x).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors would like to take this opportunity to thank the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the Ministry of Finance, the State Bank of Pakistan and the Management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange for their support to the Mutual Fund Community as a whole and our Trustee M/s Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited for their cooperation and support to us. The Board also appreciates the devoted performance of the staff and officers of the AKD Investment Management Limited. The Board will also like to thank unitholders of the Funds for their confidence in the Management Company and their continued support and guidance.

For and on behalf of the Board

Karachi: September 29, 2017

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

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AKD Cash Fund



MANAGEMENT COMPANY

AKD Investment Management Limited
216-217, Continental Trade Centre, Block-8,
Clifton, Karachi-74000

TRUSTEE

Central Depository Company of
Pakistan Limited
CDC House 99-B, Block-B S.M.C.H.S.,
Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

BANKERS

Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

AUDITORS

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
State Life Building No 1-C
I.I Chundrigar Road, P.O.Box 4716
Karachi-74000

LEGAL ADVISER

Sattar & Sattar
Attorneys -at -law
3rd Floor, UBL Building,
I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi

REGISTRAR

AKD Investment Management Limited.
216 - 217, Continental Trade Centre,
Block-8, Clifton Karachi-74000
UAN: 111-253-465 (111-AKDIML)

DISTRIBUTOR

AKD Investment Management Limited
AKD Securities Limited
BMA Capital Management Limited
First Street Capital (Pvt.) Limited
Savings Lounge (Pvt.) Limited

RATING

AKD CASH FUND
PACRA: AA+(f) [Double A Plus (f)]

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

i) **Description of the Collective Investment Scheme Category and types:**

Open - end Money Market Scheme

ii) **Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's Investment objective:**

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide optimum return consistent with minimal risk from a portfolio constituted of high quality short term securities / instruments, which will provide liquidity to investors. The fund exclusively invest in highly secure ('AA' and above) debt instruments such that the weighted average maturity of its assets stay below 90 days.

iii) **Explanation as to whether Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective:**

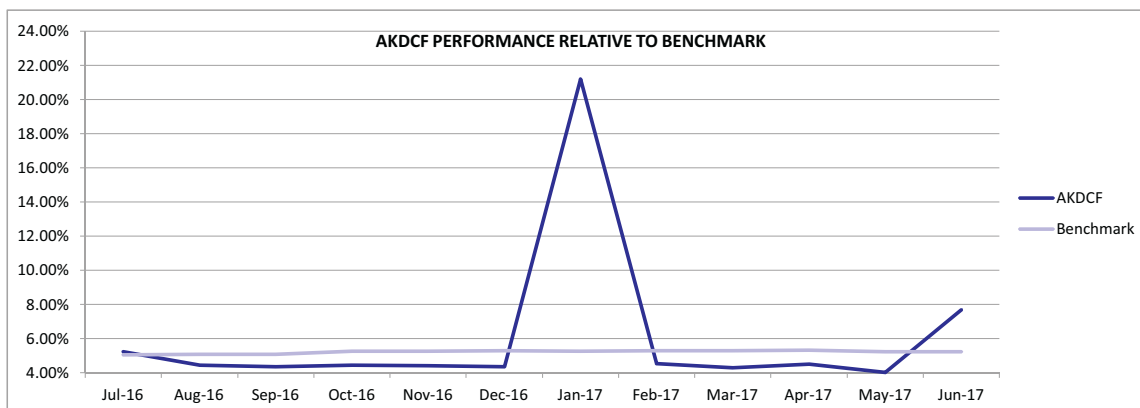
For the FY17, the return of AKD Cash Fund stood at 6.34% compared to benchmark return of 5.21%.

iv) **Statement of benchmark (s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme:**

70% three (3) months PKRV rate + 30% three (3) months average deposit rate of three (3) AA rated scheduled Banks as selected by MUFAP.

Comparison of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance during the period compared with the said benchmark:

Monthly yield (annualized)	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
AKDCF	5.22%	4.44%	4.35%	4.43%	4.39%	4.33%	21.19%	4.53%	4.29%	4.50%	4.02%	7.67%
Benchmark	5.05%	5.08%	5.07%	5.24%	5.26%	5.29%	5.26%	5.27%	5.28%	5.31%	5.22%	5.22%



v) **Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance:**

AKD Cash Fund is an open - end Money Market Scheme. The returns of the funds are generated through investment in high quality short term government securities. AKDCF is fully complied with the relevant policies and procedures as per fund's regulatory requirement.

- vi) Disclosure of Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as the date of report and particulars of significant changes in asset allocation since the last report (if applicable):

Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)	30-Jun-17	31-Mar-17
Cash and Cash Equivalents	99.65%	99.78%
Other Assets Including Receivables	0.35%	0.22%

- vii) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance:

FY17	6.34%
Benchmark	5.21%

- viii) Changes in NAV and NAV per unit since the last reviewed period:

Net Assets Value		Change in Net Assets	NAV Per Unit	
30-Jun-17	31-Mar-17		30-Jun-17	31-Mar-17
(Rupees in 000)			(Rupees)	
165,793	121,630	36.31%	50.2391	52.6003

- ix) Disclosure on the markets that the Collective Investment Scheme has invested in including review of the market (s) invested in and return during the period:

MACRO PERSPECTIVE

Pakistan's real GDP growth accelerated and reached a decade high of 5.3% in FY17 up from 4.5% in FY16. This growth was led by private sector credit growth, higher foreign investment, improving agricultural output and subdued inflation. At the same time, China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC); improved law and order; and removal of supply side bottlenecks also added to the growth. The large scale manufacturing sector exhibited a growth of 5.6% during July-May 17 as opposed to 3.4% during the same period last year. This was particularly led by growth in steel, cement, automobiles, electronics, sugar and pharmaceutical sectors.

The performance of the agricultural sector has been encouraging in FY17 as it achieved its target growth rate of 3.5% with larger area under cultivation. On the contrary, the service sector performance has largely remained lackluster at 6% YoY in FY17.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) during FY17 clocked in at 4.20% as compared to 2.90% in FY16. The FY17 CPI remained within the SBP target range of 4.5%-5.5% and consequently State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) kept its policy rate unchanged at 5.75% during this period. International oil prices (WTI) dwelled in the range of \$42-\$53 per barrel during FY17, positively impacted by production cuts announced by OPEC. The next OPEC meeting will take place in November 2017 where key decisions of supply cuts will have a significant impact on the oil prices in future.

According to SBP, the current account deficit (CAD) clocked in at USD 12.1 billion (4% of GDP) in FY17 against USD 4.9 billion (1.7% of GDP) in corresponding period last year. This substantial increase is mainly due to imports growth, up 17.7% YoY, with sectors including automobiles, minerals, food, and equipment demand from CPEC related projects.

That said exports posted a decline of 1.4% in FY17 owing to lack of competitiveness with a strong PKR-USD parity against regional currencies. In this regard, we expect the Government of Pakistan's (GoP) incentive package for textile may provide some cushion to dwindling exports. At the same time the Government has also imposed restriction to maintain 100% cash balance on the import of certain items to curb imports.

Remittances on the other hand were discouraging in FY17 and stood at USD 19.3 billion, down 3.08% YoY from increase of 6.39% YoY in FY16 mainly due to the economic slowdown in the Gulf region. The total liquid foreign exchange reserves of Pakistan reached USD 21.4 billion (4.2 months

import cover) by FY17 end, from its all-time high level of USD 24.02 billion in October 2016. Going forward, we see pressure on the reserves emanating from external repayments (cumulative USD 3.5-4.5 billion) under Eurobond, Paris Club, IMF and China SAFE debt retirement, which will commence from FY18. The external account is expected to worsen and reach 7% of GDP from current 6% due to upcoming repayments and poor trade balance.

Due to improved law and order situation, better availability of energy and initiation of mega projects under CPEC, FDI in FY17 has grown by 4.6% YoY to reach USD 2.4 billion against USD 2.3 billion in FY16. Among the sectors, Power and Cement have witnessed the highest net inflow of FDI of USD 795.4 million and USD 467.7 million respectively. Other major increase came from CPEC driven investments worth USD 1,234 million and from Netherlands under the acquisition of ENGRO Foods by Friesland Campina worth USD 456.3 million.

CPEC investments will continue to play a major role in attracting investment in Pakistan to provide a much needed support to the deteriorating external account. That said, any deterioration on the external front (increase in oil prices, decline in remittances, worsening trade balance) pose a major risk to PKR-USD parity in our view.

On the fiscal front, Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) has collected total tax revenue of PKR 3.38 trillion in FY17 but failed to achieve its revised target of PKR 3.5 trillion in FY17. The Government has set tax collection target of PKR 4 trillion for FY18 and intends to implement structural measures including tax amnesty schemes for Real Estate and offshore accounts to improve tax collection.

Furthermore, the circular debt situation has reached alarming levels again in the power sector and will need concrete steps to arrest its rise. Moreover, fiscal deficit is targeted to be 3.8% of GDP in FY18. The target seems ambitious in our opinion and would need additional tax measures and spending controls which can be difficult to implement during the election year.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During FY17, The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) carried out 26 T-bills auctions where the government managed to raise PKR 7.54 trillion. During this period, weighted average yield on 3, 6, and 12 months T-bills were at 5.92%, 5.94% and 5.95% respectively down from 6.36%, 6.38% and 6.38% during the corresponding period last year.

SBP also conducted 12 auctions of PIB's and managed to raise PKR 893.67 billion during FY17. The PIB auctions followed suit where weighted average maturities yield on 3, 5 and 10 years PIB declined to 6.30%, 6.81% and 7.87% respectively from 6.90%, 7.71% and 7.85% in the corresponding period last year.

The Government announced Monetary Policy Statement on May 20, 2017, where the committee decided to keep the policy rate unchanged at 5.75%. State Bank of Pakistan conducted 80 open market operations (OMOs) of different maturities and injected average amount of PKR 732 billion per OMOs at an average cut off yield of 5.80%.

x) Description and explanation of any significant changes in the state of the affairs of the Collective Investment Scheme during the period and up till the date of Fund Manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements:

There was no significant change in the state of affairs during the period under review.

xi) Break down of unit holding by size:

xi) Break down of unit holding by size:

Range (Units)	No. of Investors
0.1 - 9,999	31
10,000 - 49,999	27
50,000 - 99,999	7
100,000 - 499,999	10
500,000 and above	0
	75

xii) Disclosure on unit split (if any), comprising:

There were no unit splits during the period.

xiii) Disclosure of circumstances that materially affect any interest of unit holders:

Investments are subject to credit and market risk.

xiv) Disclosure if the Asset Management Company or its delegate, if any, receives any soft commission (i.e. goods and services) from its broker (s) or dealers by virtue of transaction conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme:

No soft commission has been received by the AMC from its broker or dealer by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

DETAILS OF PATTERN OF HOLDING (UNITS)

As at June 30, 2017

	No. of Unitholders	Units Held	% of Total
Associated Companies*	1	178,637	5.41%
Directors and CEO	-	-	-
Individuals	67	2,491,685	75.51%
Insurance Companies	-	-	-
Banks/DFIs	-	-	-
Retirement funds	5	325,073	9.85%
Public Limited Companies	-	-	-
Others	2	304,682	9.23%
	75	3,300,077	100.00%

*Management Company

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

AKD CASH FUND

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

We, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of AKD Cash Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that AKD Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2017 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

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

Karachi: September 28, 2017

Aftab Ahmed Diwan
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code") contained in Regulation No. 5.19 of the listing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of AKD Investment Management Limited ("the Management Company"), an un-listed public company, manages the affairs of AKD Cash Fund ("the Fund"). The Fund, being a unit trust open ended scheme, does not have its own Board of Directors. The Management Company has applied the principles contained in the Code to the Fund, whose units are listed as a security on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, in the following manner:

1. The Management Company encourages representation of independent, non-executive directors. At June 30, 2017 the Board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Ms. Aysha Ahmed Mr. Hasan Ahmed Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui
Executive Directors	Mr. Imran Motiwala - Chief Executive Officer Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Non Executive Directors	Mr. Abdul Karim Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi

The independent directors meet the criteria of independence under clause 5.19.1. (b) of the Code.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including the Management Company.
3. All the resident directors of the Management Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a Development Financial Institution or a Non-banking Financial Institution or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred on the Board of Directors of the Management Company during the year.
5. The Management Company has prepared a 'Code of Conduct' and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Management Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
6. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Fund. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which these were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions including the appointment and determination of the remuneration and terms and conditions of the employment of the Chief Executive Officer, other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the Board.

8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board remained fully compliant with the provision with regard to their training program as mentioned in proviso to clause 5.19.7 of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations. As at June 30, 2017, five directors have obtained certification under the Directors Training Program. The directors are well conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Fund and the Management Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.
10. There was no new appointment of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary, or Head of Internal Audit during the year.
11. The Directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Fund were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO of the Management Company before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the units of the Fund other than those disclosed in the Directors' report, pattern of unit holding and notes to the financial statements.
14. The Management Company has complied with all the significant corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code relevant to the Fund.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, of whom all are non-executive directors and Chairman of the Committee is an independent director.
16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Fund as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
17. The Board has formed a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. The Committee comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
18. The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit function managed by qualified and experienced professionals who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Management Company.
19. The statutory auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold units of the Fund, and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

21. The "closed period, prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the unit price of Fund, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchange.
22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchange.
23. The Management Company has complied with the requirements relating to maintenance of register of persons having access to inside information by designated senior management officer in a timely manner and has maintained proper record including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list.
24. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

Karachi: September 29, 2017

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

REVIEW REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of AKD Investment Management Limited, the Management Company of **AKD Cash Fund** (the Fund) for the year ended June 30, 2017 to comply with the requirements of regulation 5.19 of chapter 5 of the Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited where the Fund is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company (AKD Investment Management Limited) of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Code. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Management Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Management Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Code requires the Management Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of the Fund's related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length prices or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Management Company's compliance for and on behalf of the Fund, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Karachi: September 29, 2017

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **AKD Cash Fund** (hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund'), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2017, and the related income statement, statement of comprehensive income, distribution statement, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company (**AKD Investment Management Limited**) of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2017 and of its financial performance, its cash flows and transactions for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2016 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements vide their report dated September 28, 2016.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

Karachi: September 29, 2017

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Rashid A. Jafer

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 ---- (Rupees in '000) ----	2016 ---- (Rupees in '000) ----
ASSETS			
Bank balances	4	72,748	15,472
Investments	5	104,718	282,990
Profit receivable	6	436	229
Other receivable		190	-
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs	7	-	125
Receivable against conversion of units		-	907
Total assets		178,092	299,723
LIABILITIES			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	8	1,020	1,119
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9	80	30
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	113	149
Payable against redemption of units		9,755	33,396
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	1,331	2,382
Total liabilities		12,299	37,076
NET ASSETS		165,793	262,647
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		165,793	262,647
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		
----- (Number of units) -----			
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		3,300,077	5,239,506
----- (Rupees) -----			
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		50.2391	50.1283
FACE VALUE PER UNIT		50.0000	50.0000

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017 (Rupees in '000)	2016
INCOME			
Loss on sale of investments - net		(24)	(2)
Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net	5.1.1	(5)	5
Profit / mark-up on:			
- Government securities		7,882	12,150
- Bank balances		755	814
Reversal of provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	1,699	-
Total income		10,307	12,967
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	605	796
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.3	79	129
Federal excise duty on remuneration of the Management Company	8.1	-	127
Remuneration of the Trustee	9.1	226	298
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	9.2	29	42
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	113	149
Allocated expenses	8.4	150	90
Brokerage and settlement charges		10	7
Legal and professional charges		151	169
Bank charges		44	39
Fees and subscriptions		53	47
Auditors' remuneration	13	244	221
Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	242	-
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs	7	125	225
Printing and related costs		195	175
Total expenses		2,266	2,514
Net income for the year before element of loss and capital losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - net		8,041	10,453
Element of loss and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - net		(1,612)	(4,925)
Net income for the year before taxation		6,429	5,528
Taxation	14	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation		6,429	5,528

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)**

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017 (Rupees in '000)	2016
Net income for the year after taxation	6,429	5,528
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,429	5,528

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	(Rupees in '000)	
Undistributed income brought forward comprises of:		
- Realised gain	955	871
- Unrealised gain	5	2
Total undistributed income brought forward	960	873
Net income for the year after taxation	6,429	5,528
Final distribution at the rate of Rs.3.06283 (2016: Rs. 2.72) per unit for the year ended June 30, 2017 [Date of Distribution: June 19, 2017 (2016: June 22, 2016)]	(6,063)	(5,441)
Undistributed income carried forward	1,326	960
Undistributed income carried forward comprises of:		
- Realised gain	1,331	955
- Unrealised (loss)/ income	(5)	5
	1,326	960

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year after taxation		6,429	5,528
Adjustments for non-cash and other items			
Unrealised diminution / (appreciation) on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net		5	(5)
Capital loss on sale of investments - net		24	2
Reversal of provision against Workers' Welfare Fund		(1,699)	-
Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund		242	-
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		125	225
Element of loss and capital (gains) / losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - net		1,612	4,925
		6,738	10,675
Decrease / (increase) in assets			
Investments - net		138,214	(138,240)
Profit receivable		(207)	(105)
Other receivable		(190)	69
Receivable against conversion of units		907	(907)
		138,724	(139,183)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		570	(789)
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		50	(9)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		(36)	(164)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(263)	(18)
		321	(980)
Net cash flows from operating activities		145,783	(129,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Amount received against issuance of units		1,276,676	883,281
Amount paid against redemption of units		(1,399,149)	(872,131)
Cash distributions paid during the year		(6,063)	(5,441)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(128,536)	5,709
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year		17,247	(123,779)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		160,219	283,998
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	177,466	160,219

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2017 (Rupees in '000)	2016
Net assets at beginning of the year	262,647	213,268
Issue of 24,809,623 units (2016: 17,406,425 units)	1,276,676	883,281
Redemption of 26,749,052 units (2016: 16,422,751 units)	(1,375,508)	(838,914)
	(98,832)	44,367
Element of loss and capital (gains) / losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - net	1,612	4,925
Loss on sale of investments - net	(24)	(2)
Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net	(5)	5
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,458	5,525
Final distribution at the rate of Rs.3.06283 (2016: Rs. 2.72) per unit for the year ended June 30, 2017 [Date of Distribution: June 19, 2017 (2016: June 22, 2016)]	(6,063)	(5,441)
	366	87
Net assets at end of the year	165,793	262,647

The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

AKD Cash Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML) as the Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) authorized constitution of the Trust Deed on August 15, 2011 in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003. The Initial Public Offering (IPO) of the Fund was made during the period from January 19, 2012 to January 20, 2012. The Fund commenced operations from January 21, 2012. In accordance with the Trust Deed, the first accounting period of the Fund commenced on the date on which the Fund property was first transferred to the Trustee i.e. January 19, 2012.

The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the NBFC Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 216-217, Continental Trade Centre, Block 8, Clifton, Karachi in the province of Sindh.

The Fund is an open ended mutual fund and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering to the Fund.

The principal activity of the Fund is to make investments in market treasury bills and deposits. Title of the assets of the Fund are held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as Trustee of the Fund. The Fund is classified as a "Money Market Fund".

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned Asset Manager Rating of 'AM3++' to the Management Company dated June 8, 2017. PACRA has also assigned fund stability rating of "AA+(f)" to the fund dated December 9, 2016.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the directives issued by the SECP. Wherever the requirements of the Trust Deed, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of the IFRSs, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

The Directors of the asset management company declare that these financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund.

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

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2016 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements.

2.3 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards would be effective from the date mentioned below against the respective standards, amendments or interpretations:

2.3.1 Standards, Interpretations or Amendments	Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
- IFRS-9 Financial Instruments	January 1, 2018
- IFRS-15 Revenue from contracts with customers	January 1, 2018
- IFRS-16 Leases	January 1, 2019

2.3.2 The SECP vide its SRO 756(1) / 2017 dated August 3, 2017 has made certain amendments in the NBFC Regulations, 2008 which will be applicable on the financial statements of the Fund from the accounting year ending on June 30, 2018. The notification includes a definition and explanation relating to "element of income" and excludes the element of income from the expression "accounting income" as described in Regulation 63 (Amount distributable to unit holders) of the NBFC Regulations, 2008. In addition there are certain changes in the disclosure requirements relating to the Income Statement and the Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund. The management is currently in the process of assessing the impact of these changes on the financial statements.

2.3.3 The impact of standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective is yet to be determined by the Management Company of the Fund.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These 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 areas involving a degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- Classification and valuation of investments (note 3.2.1 and 5.1)
- Impairment of financial assets (note 3.2.6)
- Taxation (note 14)

2.5 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are stated at fair value.

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances and short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investments and other purposes.

3.2 Financial assets

3.2.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

Investments are categorised as follows:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profits from short-term fluctuations in prices are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss category. These include held for trading investments and such other investments that, upon initial recognition, are designated under this category.

b) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

3.2.2 Derivatives

These are measured at fair value. Derivatives with positive fair values (unrealised gains) are included in fair value of derivative asset and derivatives with negative fair values (unrealised losses) are included in fair value of derivative liability in the statement of assets and liabilities. The resultant gains and losses are included in the income statement.

3.2.3 Regular way contracts

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date - the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

3.2.4 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized 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 recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the Income Statement.

3.2.5 Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale'

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available-for-sale' are measured at fair value.

Gains or losses arising, from changes in the fair value of financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the Income Statement.

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments classified as 'available-for-sale' are recognised in other comprehensive income until derecognised or impaired, when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are included in the Income Statement.

Basis of valuation

- The fair value of investments in Government securities is determined by reference to the quotations obtained from the PKRV rate sheet on the MUFAP website.

b) Loans and receivables

Subsequent to initial recognition financial assets classified as loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement when the financial assets carried at amortised cost are derecognised or impaired.

3.2.6 Impairment

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

In the case of equity securities classified as 'available for sale', a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an objective evidence of impairment. In case of impairment of available for sale securities, the cumulative loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is removed therefrom and included in the Income Statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity securities are only reversed when the equity securities are derecognised.

For certain other financial assets, a provision for impairment is established when there is an objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The provision against these amounts is made as per the provisioning policy duly formulated and approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

3.2.7 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.4 Offsetting of financial assets and 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 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 amount of obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.6 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 as cash dividend.

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.

3.7 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and include expenses in connection with authorization of the Scheme and its application fee payable to SECP, execution and registration of the Constitutive Documents, legal costs, printing, circulation and publication of the Offering Document, announcements describing the Fund, marketing of the Fund to Unit Holders and inviting investment therein and all expenses incurred during the period leading up to the Initial Offering Period. These costs are amortised over a period of five years starting from the commencement of operations of the Fund.

3.8 Dividend distribution and appropriations

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the period in which the distributions and appropriations are approved.

Distributions declared including bonus units are recorded in the period in which they are approved. Regulation 63 of the NBFC Regulations requires the Fund to distribute atleast 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders.

3.9 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributors during business hours on that date. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to investment facilitators, distributors and the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units for which the distributors receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, and charges on redemption, if applicable.

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

An equalisation account called the 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed' is created, in order to prevent the dilution of per unit income and distribution of income already paid out on redemption.

The element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed to the extent that is represented by distributable income earned during the year is recognised in the income statement and to the extent that it is represented by unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising during the year on available-for-sale securities is included in the distribution statement.

3.11 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.

3.12 Revenue recognition

- Gain or loss on sale of investment is accounted for in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised gain / loss arising on revaluation of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised gain / loss arising on revaluation of investments classified as available for sale is included in other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises.
- Profit / mark-up on bank balances, term deposit receipts, debt and government securities is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.13 Expenses

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

3.14 Earnings per unit

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

4 BANK BALANCES

	Note	2017	2016
		---- (Rupees in '000) ----	
- In saving accounts	4.1	72,738	15,462
- In current accounts		10	10
		72,748	15,472

4.1 The rate of return on these accounts ranges from 3.75% to 4.75% per annum (June 2016 : 4% to 5.75%)

5 INVESTMENTS

Note 2017 2016
---- (Rupees in '000) ----

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading

- Government securities - Market Treasury Bills

5.1 104,718 282,990

5.1 Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net

5.1.1 Government securities - Market Treasury Bills

Tenor	Face Value				Balance as at June 30, 2017			Market value as a percentage of net assets	Market value as a percentage of investments
	At July 1, 2016	Purchased during the period	Sold / matured during the period	As at June 30, 2017	Carrying Value	Market value	Unrealised (diminution) / appreciation as at June		
	----- Rupees in '000 '-----							----- % -----	
12 months	139,000	100,000	239,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Months	-	284,000	284,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 months	145,000	884,100	923,600	105,500	104,723	104,718	(5)	63%	100%
	284,000	1,268,100	1,446,600	105,500	104,723	104,718	(5)		
Total - June 30, 2017					104,723	104,718	(5)		
Total - June 30, 2016					282,985	282,990	5		

5.1.1.1 The cost of investments as at June 30, 2017 amounts to Rs 104.155 million (2016: Rs 282.046 million). These carry profit at the rate of 5.96% to 5.99% (2016: 5.82% to 6.21%) per annum and will mature on August 3, 2017 to August 31, 2017 (2016: July 7, 2016 to August 4, 2016).

	2017	2016
	---- (Rupees in '000) ----	

6 PROFIT RECEIVABLE

Profit receivable on:

- Bank balances

436	229
436	229

7 PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS

Opening balance

Less: amortised during the year

125	350
(125)	(225)
-	125

- 7.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and are being amortized over a period of five years commencing from January 21, 2012.

8 PAYABLE TO AKD INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Note	2017	2016
	---- (Rupees in '000) ----	

Federal excise duty and other related taxes payable on

management remuneration

8.1	669	669
-----	-----	-----

Management remuneration payable

8.2	115	71
-----	-----	----

Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration

8.3	15	11
-----	----	----

Payable against allocated expenses

8.4	96	18
-----	----	----

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

125	350
1,020	1,119

- 8.1 The Finance Act, 2013 enlarged the scope of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on financial services to include Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with effect from June 13, 2013. As the asset management services rendered by the Management Company of the Fund were already subject to provincial sales tax on services levied by the Sindh Revenue Board, which is being charged to the Fund, the Management Company was of the view that further levy of FED was not justified.

On September 4, 2013, a Constitutional Petition was filed in the Honourable Sindh High Court (SHC) jointly by various asset management companies, together with their representative Collective Investment Schemes through their trustees, challenging the levy of FED.

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.

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.

In view of the above, the Fund discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 1, 2016. However, as a matter of abundant caution the provision for FED made till June 30, 2017 amounting to Rs 0.67 million (2016: Rs 0.67 million) is being retained in the financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provision for FED not been recorded in the financial statements of the Fund, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2017 would have been higher by Re 0.2027 per unit (2016: Re 0.1277 per unit).

- 8.2 The Management Company has charged remuneration of an amount not exceeding 0.4% per annum of the average daily Net Assets. The remuneration is paid to the Management Company on a monthly basis in arrears.

8.3 During the year, Sindh Sales Tax on management remuneration has been charged at 13% (2016: 14%).

8.4 In accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 (as amended vide S.R.O 1160(I) / 2015 dated November 25, 2015), the Management Company of the Fund is entitled to reimbursement of fees and expenses in relation to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services related to the Fund up to a maximum of 0.1% of the average annual net assets of the Scheme or actual, whichever is less. Accordingly, the Management Company has charged expenses at the rate of 0.1% per annum of the average annual net assets of the Fund being lower than actual expenses chargeable to the Fund for the year.

9	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE	Note	2017 ---- (Rupees in '000) ----	2016
	Trustee remuneration payable	9.1	71	26
	Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	9.2	9	4
			80	30

9.1 Under the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to a remuneration, to be paid monthly in arrears as per the following tariff structure. There has been no change in the tariff structure during the year.

Net Assets Value (NAV)	Tariff per annum
Up to Rs 1,000 million	0.15% per annum of Net Assets
On an amount exceeding Rs 1,000 million upto Rs 10,000 million	Rs 1.5 million plus 0.075% per annum of Net Assets exceeding Rs 1,000 million
On an amount exceeding Rs 10,000 million	Rs 8.25 million plus 0.06% per annum of Net Assets exceeding Rs 10,000 million

9.2 During the year, Sindh Sales Tax on trustee remuneration has been charged at 13% (2016: 14%).

9.3 The remuneration is paid to the Trustee on a monthly basis in arrears.

10	PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)	2017 (Rupees in '000)	2016
	Annual fee payable to the SECP	113	149

10.1 Under the provisions of the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, a collective investment scheme is required to pay as annual fee to the SECP, an amount equal to 0.075 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund.

11	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	2017 ---- (Rupees in '000) ----	2016
	Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	242	-
	Provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	-	1,699
	Withholding tax payable (deducted on capital gains)		54	52
	Auditors' remuneration payable		178	179
	Brokerage payable		10	-
	Others		847	452
			1,331	2,382

- 11.1** The Finance Act, 2008 had introduced an amendment to the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 (WWF Ordinance) as a result of which it was construed that all Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) / mutual funds whose income exceeded Rs 0.5 million in a tax year were brought within the scope of the WWF Ordinance, thus rendering them liable to pay contribution to WWF at the rate of two percent of their accounting or taxable income, whichever was higher. In light of this, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) filed a constitutional petition in the Honourable Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the applicability of WWF on CISs which is pending adjudication. Similar cases were disposed of by the Peshawar and the Lahore High Courts in which these amendments were declared unlawful and unconstitutional. However, these decisions were challenged in the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Subsequently, the Finance Act, 2015 introduced an amendment under which CISs / mutual funds have been excluded from the definition of "industrial establishment" subject to WWF under the WWF Ordinance. Consequently, mutual funds are not subject to this levy after the introduction of this amendment which is applicable from tax year 2016. Accordingly, no further provision in respect of WWF was made with effect from July 1, 2015.

On November 10, 2016 the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) has passed a judgment declaring the amendments made in the Finance Acts 2006 and 2008 pertaining to WWF as illegal citing that WWF was not in the nature of tax and could, therefore, not have been introduced through money bills. Accordingly, the aforesaid amendments have been struck down by the SCP. The Federal Board of Revenue has filed a petition in the SCP against the said judgment, which is pending hearing. While the petitions filed by the CISs on the matter are still pending before the SHC, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) (collectively on behalf of the asset management companies and their CISs) has taken legal and tax opinions on the impact of the SCP judgement on the CISs petition before the SHC. Both legal and tax advisors consulted were of the view that the judgment has removed the 'very basis on which the demands were raised against the CISs. Therefore, there was no longer any liability against the CISs under the WWF Ordinance and that all cases pending in the SHC or lower appellate forums will now be disposed of in light of the earlier judgement of the SCP.

Furthermore, 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, is 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 the 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 has 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 WWF and SWWF on CISs / mutual funds, MUFAP had recommended the following to all its members on January 12, 2017:

- based on legal opinion, the entire provision against WWF held by the CISs till June 30 2015, to be reversed on January 12, 2017; and
- as a matter of abundant caution provision in respect of SWWF to be made on a prudent basis with effect from the date of enactment of the Sindh WWF Act, 2014 (i.e., starting from May 21, 2015).

Accordingly, on January 12, 2017 the provision for WWF was reversed and the provision for SWWF was made for the period from May 21, 2015 to January 12, 2017. Thereafter, the provision for SWWF is being made on a daily basis going forward.

The above decisions were communicated to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on January 12, 2017. The SECP vide its letter dated February 1, 2017 had advised MUFAP that the adjustments relating to the above should be prospective and supported by adequate disclosures in the financial statements of the CISs / mutual funds. Accordingly, necessary adjustments in this respect were recorded in the books of the Funds on January 12, 2017.

Had the provision for SWWF not been recorded in the financial statements of the Fund, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2017 would have been higher by Re 0.0733 per unit.

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Note	2017	2016
		---- (Rupees in '000) ----	
13 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION			
Annual audit fee		140	125
Half yearly review fee		60	35
Other certification and services		25	25
Out of pocket expenses		19	36
		244	221

14 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 as cash dividend. Furthermore, regulation 63 of the NBFC Regulations, requires the Fund to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. 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. Since the Management Company has distributed the income earned by the Fund during the year to the unit holders in the manner as explained above, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

	Note	2017	2016
		---- (Rupees in '000) ----	
15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank balances	4	72,748	15,472
Market Treasury Bills (with original maturity of three months or less)	5.1.1	104,718	144,747
		177,466	160,219

16 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund as at June 30, 2017 is 1.43% which includes 0.23% representing government levies on the Fund such as sales taxes, annual fee payable to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations.

17 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

Related parties / connected persons of the Fund include AKD Investment Management Limited (being the Management Company) and its related entities, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (being the Trustee of the Fund), other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, any person or trust 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 key management personnel of the Management Company.

Transactions with related parties / connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed respectively.

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

17.1 Details of transactions with related parties / connected persons during the year

	2017	2016
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		
Issue of 276,839 units (2016: 815,602 units)	14,492	41,650
Redemption of 98,201 units (2016: 815,602 units)	5,201	42,167
Management remuneration	605	796
Federal excise duty on management remuneration	-	127
Sindh sales tax on management remuneration	79	129
Allocated expenses and related taxes	150	90
Reimbursement of preliminary expenses and floatation costs	225	225
Dividend paid	523	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration	226	298
Sindh sales tax on trustee remuneration	29	42
AKD Investment Management Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Issue of 597,531 units (2016: 376,480 units)	30,996	19,317
Redemption of 597,531 units (2016: 376,480 units)	30,828	19,360
Dividend paid	561	-
AKD Aggressive Income Fund		
Purchase of market treasury bills	-	88,808
AKD Securities Limited		
Issue of Nil units (2016: 1,949,128 units)	-	100,000
Redemption of Nil units (2016: 1,949,128 units)	-	100,400
Directors of the Management Company		
Saad Iqbal*		
Issue of Nil units (2016: 99,092 units)	-	5,000
Redemption of Nil units (2016: 99,092 units)	-	5,110
Key management personnel		
Spouse - Chief Executive Officer		
Issue of Nil units (2016: 1,029,643 units)	-	52,052
Redemption of Nil units (2016: 1,029,643 units)	-	52,118
Unit holders holding 10% or more of the units in issue		
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited**		
(2016: 4,000,348 units)	-	200,408
(2016: 997,369 units)	-	50,419

	2017	2016
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
National Bank of Pakistan** (2016: 1,023,414 units)	-	52,640
Dividend paid	-	2,640
Summit Bank Limited** Dividend paid	-	1,656
Amna Hafeez*** Issue of 572,354 units	28,814	-
Redemption of 97,766 units	5,003	-
17.2 Details of balances with related parties / connected persons as at year end		
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		
Management remuneration payable	115	71
Federal excise duty payable on management remuneration	669	669
Sindh Sales tax payable on management remuneration	15	11
Payable against allocated expenses	96	18
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs	125	350
Outstanding 178,638 units (2016: Nil)	8,975	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration payable	71	26
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	9	4
AKD Aggressive Income Fund Payable against conversion of units	-	26,379
AKD Opportunity Fund Payable against conversion of units	4,925	6,999
AKD Index Tracker Fund Payable against conversion of units	4,830	-
Unit holders holding 10% or more of the units in issue		
Attock Cement Pakistan Limited** (2016: 3,002,979)	-	150,534
National Bank of Pakistan** (2016: 1,023,414 units)	-	51,302
Summit Bank Limited** (2016: 608,791 units)	-	30,518
Amna Hafeez*** Outstanding 474,588 units	23,843	-

* Mr. Saad Iqbal resigned on January 5, 2016.

** Prior year connected party, current year figures not shown

*** Current year connected party, Prior year figures not shown

17.3 This reflects the position of related party / connected persons status as at June 30, 2017.

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at June 30, 2017, all the financial assets carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised either as loans and receivables or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All the financial liabilities carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2017			
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Available for sale	Total

(Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Bank balances	72,748	-	-	72,748
Investments	-	104,718	-	104,718
Profit receivable	436	-	-	436
	<u>73,184</u>	<u>104,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,902</u>

Particulars	As at June 30, 2017		
	Liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total

(Rupees in '000)

Financial liabilities

Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	-	1,020	1,020
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	-	80	80
Payable against redemption of units	-	9,755	9,755
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	1,035	1,035
	<u>-</u>	<u>11,890</u>	<u>11,890</u>

Particulars	As at June 30, 2016			
	Loans and receivables	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Available for sale	Total

(Rupees in '000)

Financial assets

Bank balances	15,472	-	-	15,472
Investments	-	282,990	-	282,990
Profit receivable	229	-	-	229
Receivable against conversion of units	907	-	-	907
	<u>16,608</u>	<u>282,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>299,598</u>

Particulars	As at June 30, 2016		
	Liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Financial liabilities			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	-	1,119	1,119
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited -Trustee	-	30	30
Payable against redemption of units	-	33,396	33,396
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	631	631
	-	35,176	35,176

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

19.1 Market risk

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

The Management Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee and the regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

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

19.1.1 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. At present, the Fund is not exposed to currency risk as all the transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupees.

19.1.2 Interest rate risk

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. The interest rate profile of the Fund's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2017	2016
	---- (Rupees in '000) ----	
Variable rate instrument (financial asset)		
- Bank balances	72,738	15,462
Fixed rate instruments (financial assets)		
- Government securities - Market Treasury Bills	104,718	282,990

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased the income statement and statement of comprehensive income by Rs 0.0153 million (2016: Rs 0.0027 million) and consequently statement of movement in unit holders' fund would be affected by the same amount. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

b) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased the income statement and statement of comprehensive income by Rs 0.1292 million (2016: Rs 0.1704 million) and consequently statement of movement in unit holders' fund would be affected by the same amount. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

The composition of the Fund's investment may change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at June 30, 2017 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

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

As at June 30, 2017						
Effective rate of mark-up / return	Exposed to yield / Interest risk			Not exposed to yield / interest risk	Total	
	Upto three months	More than three months and upto	More than one year			
%	(Rupees in '000)					
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial Assets						
Bank balances	3.75% - 4.75%	72,738	-	-	10	72,748
Investments	5.96% - 5.99%	104,718	-	-	-	104,718
Profit receivable		-	-	-	436	436
		177,456	-	-	446	177,902
Financial Liabilities						
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	1,020	1,020
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	80	80
Payable against redemption of units		-	-	-	9,755	9,755
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	1,035	1,035
		-	-	-	11,890	11,890
On-balance sheet gap		177,456	-	-	(11,444)	166,012
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		177,456	-	-	(11,444)	166,012
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		177,456	-	-	(11,444)	166,012

As at June 30, 2016						
Effective rate of mark-up / return	Exposed to yield / Interest risk			Not exposed to yield / interest risk	Total	
	Upto three months	More than three months and upto	More than one year			
%	(Rupees in '000)					
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial Assets						
Bank balances	4.00% to 5.75%	15,462	-	-	10	15,472
Investments	5.82% to 6.21%	282,990	-	-	-	282,990
Profit receivable		-	-	-	229	229
Receivable against conversion of units		-	-	-	907	907
		298,452	-	-	1,146	299,598
Financial Liabilities						
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	1,119	1,119
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	30	30
Payable against redemption of units		-	-	-	33,396	33,396
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	631	631
		-	-	-	35,176	35,176
On-balance sheet gap		298,452	-	-	(34,030)	264,422
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		298,452	-	-	(34,030)	264,422
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		298,452	-	-	(34,030)	264,422

19.1.3 Price risk

Price 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 (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.

As at the reporting date, the Fund is not exposed to price risk as no equity securities are held by the Fund.

19.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if counterparties fail to perform as contracted and arises principally from bank balances, investments, profit receivable and deposit and other receivable.

The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee. In addition, the risk is managed through assignment of credit limits and by following strict credit evaluation criteria laid down by the Management Company. The Fund does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets.

19.2.1 Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Bank balances	72,748	72,748	15,472	15,472
Investments	104,718	-	282,990	-
Profit receivable	436	436	229	229
	177,902	73,184	298,691	15,701

Difference in the balance as per the statement of assets and liabilities and maximum exposure is due to the fact that investments in Government securities of Rs 104.718 million (2016: Rs 282.990 million) is not exposed to credit risk.

19.2.2 Bank balances

The Fund held bank balances at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 with banks having following credit ratings:

	2017		2016	
Rating	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
A1+	72,748	100.00%	15,472	100.00%
	72,748	100.00%	15,472	100.00%

Above ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA as of June 30, 2017.

19.2.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. Details of the Fund's concentration of credit risk of financial instruments by economic sectors are as follows:

	Rupees '000	%
Commercial banks (including profit receivable)	73,184	100.00%

All financial assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2017 are unsecured and are not impaired.

19.3 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to redemptions of its redeemable units on a regular basis. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. The Fund's policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in short term instruments in order to maintain liquidity.

The Fund can borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. The maximum amount available to the Fund from the borrowing would be limited to fifteen percent of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund. The facility would bear interest at commercial rates. 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 summarizes the maturity profile of the Fund's financial instruments. The analysis into relevant maturity groupings is based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. However, the assets and liabilities that are receivable / payable on demand including bank balances have been included in the maturity grouping of one month.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2017				
	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Financial Assets					
Bank balances	72,748	-	-	-	72,748
Investments	-	104,718	-	-	104,718
Profit receivable	436	-	-	-	436
	73,184	104,718	-	-	177,902
Financial Liabilities					
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	1,020	-	-	-	1,020
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited -Trustee	80	-	-	-	80
Payable against redemption of units	9,755	-	-	-	9,755
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,035	-	-	-	1,035
	11,890	-	-	-	11,890
Net assets	61,294	104,718	-	-	166,012

Particulars	As at June 30, 2016				
	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Financial Assets					
Bank balances	15,472	-	-	-	15,472
Investments	119,883	163,107	-	-	282,990
Profit receivable	229	-	-	-	229
Receivable against conversion of units	907	-	-	-	907
	135,584	163,107	-	-	299,598
Financial Liabilities					
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	1,119	-	-	-	1,119
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited -Trustee	30	-	-	-	30
Payable against redemption of units	33,396	-	-	-	33,396
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	631	-	-	-	631
	35,176	-	-	-	35,176
Net assets	100,408	163,107	-	-	264,422

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability can be settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. 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.

Fair value of investments is determined as per the policy disclosed in note 3.2.5 to these financial statements.

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 price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- 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);
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

	June 30, 2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading				
Government securities- Market Treasury Bills	-	104,718	-	104,718
	-	104,718	-	104,718

June 30, 2016			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading			
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Government securities- Market Treasury Bills	-	282,990	-
	-	282,990	-
			282,990

19.4 Unit holders' fund risk management

The Fund's objective when managing unit holders' funds is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide optimum returns to its unit holders, to maintain a strong base of assets to meet unexpected losses or opportunities and to ensure reasonable safety of capital. The Fund manages its investment portfolio and other assets by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in markets' conditions. The capital structure depends on the issuance and redemption of units.

The Fund has no restrictions on the subscription and redemption of units. As required under the NBFC Regulations, 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 maintained and complied with the requirement of minimum fund size during the current year except on December 29, 2016.

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

20 PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

20.1 Details of members of the investment committee of the Fund are as follows:

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	Chief Executive Officer	BBA	23
2	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary	MBA	13
3	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	Chief Investment Officer	BSc	6
4	Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui	Head of Public Relationship	MBA	24
5	Mr. Abdul Rehman	Fund Manager	BBA	2
6	Ms. Laraib Mohib	Fund Manager	BBA	3
7	Mr. Mohammad Ahsan	Manager Risk Management	ACCA	4
8	Mr. Mahindar Kumar	Investment Analyst	BBA	3
9	Mr. Ambrat Khemani	Investment Analyst	MBA	2

20.2 Mr. Abdul Rehman is the Manager of the Fund. He is also managing AKD Aggressive Income Fund.

21 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS / DEALERS

List of brokers by percentage of commission charged during the year ended June 30, 2017.

S. No.	Particulars	Percentage
1	Arif Habib Limited	82%
2	Next Capital Limited	13%
3	Magenta Capital (Pvt.) Ltd	5%

List of brokers by percentage of commission charged during the year ended June 30, 2016.

S. No.	Particulars	Percentage
1	Arif Habib Limited	100%

22 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDINGS

Individuals
Associate Company
Retirement funds
Others

As at June 30, 2017

Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage of investment
	Rupees in 000	%
67	125,180	76%
1	8,975	5%
5	16,331	10%
2	15,307	9%
75	165,793	100%

As at June 30, 2016

Individuals
Public Limited Company
Banks and development financial institutions (DFIs)
Associate Company
Retirement funds

Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage of investment
	Rupees in 000	%
24	17,585	7%
1	5,015	2%
2	81,820	31%
1	150,534	57%
2	7,693	3%
30	262,647	100%

23 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year 68th, 69th, 70th and 71st board meetings were held on September 28, 2016, October 22, 2016, February 24, 2017 and April 27, 2017 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by Directors in these meetings is given below:

Name of Director	Number of meetings held	Attended	Leave granted	Meetings not attended
Mr. Abdul Karim	4	4	-	-
Mr. Imran Motiwala	4	4	-	-
Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	4	4	-	-
Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui	4	3	1	71st
Ms. Aysha Ahmed	4	4	-	-
Mr. Hasan Ahmed	4	4	-	-
Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	4	4	-	-

24 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

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

25 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

26 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 29, 2017 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

**For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)**

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui
Director

PERFORMANCE TABLE

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total net assets value (Rs '000)*	165,793	262,647	213,268	511,036	498,046	102,467
Net assets value per unit - (Rs)*	50.2391	50.1283	50.1119	50.0667	50.0000	50.0000
Selling price as at June 30 (Rs)	50.2391	50.1283	50.1119	50.0667	50.3779	50.4929
Repurchase price as at June 30 (Rs)*	50.2391	50.1283	50.1119	50.0667	50.0000	50.0000
Highest selling price (Rs)	53.2406	52.7911	54.3202	50.4605	50.7088	50.6077
Lowest selling price (Rs)	50.1359	50.0861	50.0788	50.0288	50.0410	50.0000
Highest repurchase price (Rs)	53.2406	52.7911	54.3202	50.4605	50.7088	50.6077
Lowest repurchase price (Rs)	50.1359	50.0861	50.0788	50.0288	50.0410	50.0000
Return of the Fund						
- capital growth (Rs '000)	(96,854)	49,379	(297,768)	12,990	395,579	4,412
- income distribution (Rs '000)*	6,063	5,441	13,780	40,655	23,513	4,412
Distribution per unit						
Interim						
- Gross (2017: Announced on June 19, 2017) (Rs)	3.0628	2.7200	4.2500	4.1516	4.2148	1.7833
- Gross (2016: Announced on June 22, 2016) (Rs)						
- Gross (2015: Announced on June 26, 2015) (Rs)						
- Gross (2014: Announced on June 26, 2014) (Rs)***						
Final						
- Gross (2013: Announced on July 8, 2013, 2012: Announced on July 9, 2012) (Rs)	-	-	-	-	0.3779	0.4929
Average Annual Return						
- Last one year	6.34	5.45	8.59	8.77	9.58	10.49 **
- Last two years	5.88	6.84	8.68	9.17	-	-
- Last three years	6.67	7.43	8.97	-	-	-
- Last Four years	7.14	7.92	-	-	-	-
- Last Five years	7.57	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted Average Portfolio Duration	29	24	21	35	45	55

* Final distributions for the period made subsequent to the year end have been adjusted against the closing NAVs.

** Annualized Return for the first year operation commencing from 20th January 2012.

*** Interim Distribution has been made as per Clause 11 of the Fund's Trust Deed

Note: The portfolio composition of the fund has been disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

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

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

AKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ (AKDIML) مینجمنٹ کمپنی برائے AKD اپرچونٹی فنڈ (AKDOF)، AKD انڈیکس ٹریڈر فنڈ (AKDITF)، AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) اور AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2017 کو اختتام پذیر سال پر سالانہ رپورٹ جمع تمام فنڈز کی محتسب شدہ (audited) مالیاتی دستاویزات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

فنڈز کی مالیاتی کارکردگی

AKD اپرچونٹی فنڈ (AKDOF)

KSE-100 انڈیکس کے آمدنی کے 23.24 فیصد جانچ کے معیار (benchmark) کے مقابلے میں AKD اپرچونٹی فنڈ (AKDOF) کی آمدنی 35.56 فیصد رہی اور اس طرح سے جانچ کے معیار (benchmark) سے خاصی بہتر کارکردگی دکھائی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت، چیف ایگزیکٹو نے دوران سال (جو کہ 30 جون 2017 کو اختتام پذیر ہوا) کل 13 روپے فی اکائی، یونٹ ہولڈرز کو تقسیم کرنے کی منظوری دی۔

AKD انڈیکس ٹریڈر فنڈ (AKDITF)

KSE-100 انڈیکس کے آمدنی کے 23.24 فیصد جانچ کے معیار (benchmark) کے مقابلے میں AKD انڈیکس ٹریڈر فنڈ (AKDITF) کی آمدنی 20.77 فیصد رہی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت، چیف ایگزیکٹو نے دوران سال (جو کہ 30 جون 2017 کو اختتام پذیر ہوا) کل 0.90 روپے فی اکائی، یونٹ ہولڈرز کو تقسیم کرنے کی منظوری دی۔

AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF)

5.21 فیصد جانچ کے معیار (benchmark) کے مقابلے میں AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کی آمدنی 6.34 فیصد رہی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت، چیف ایگزیکٹو نے دوران سال (جو کہ 30 جون 2017 کو اختتام پذیر ہوا) کل 3.06283 روپے فی اکائی، یونٹ ہولڈرز کو تقسیم کرنے کی منظوری دی۔

AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF)

6.40 فیصد جانچ کے معیار (benchmark) کے مقابلے میں AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) کی آمدنی 6.45 فیصد رہی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت، چیف ایگزیکٹو نے دوران سال (جو کہ 30 جون 2017 کو اختتام پذیر ہوا) کل 3.28917 روپے فی اکائی، یونٹ ہولڈرز کو تقسیم کرنے کی منظوری دی۔

میکرو پریسیکٹو

پاکستان کی حقیقی مجموعی قومی پیداوار کی رفتار میں خاطر خواہ تیزی آئی اور مالی سال -16 کی 4.5 فیصد سے بڑھ کر مالی سال -17 میں 5.3 فیصد پر، جو دہائی کی بلند ترین سطح ہے، پہنچ گئی۔ اس نمو کی وجہ نجی شعبے کو قرضوں کی فراہمی میں اضافہ، بلند غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری، زرعی پیداوار میں بہتری اور کم ہوتا ہوا افراط زر تھیں۔ اسی دوران، چین پاکستان اقتصادی راہداری (CPEC)؛ امن و امان کی بہتر ہوتی صورت حال؛ رسد کے معاملات کو درپیش رکاوٹوں کو دور کرنے نے بھی نمو میں اضافہ کیا۔ بڑے پیمانے کے پیداواری شعبے (LSM) نے گزشتہ سال کی 3.4 فیصد نمو کے مقابلے میں مالی سال -17 کی جولائی-مئی کے دوران 5.6 فیصد نمو دکھائی۔ اس کی خاص وجہ اسٹیل، سیمنٹ، گاڑیوں، الیکٹرانکس، شکر اور دوا سازی کے شعبے میں ترقی تھی۔

مالی سال -17 میں زرعی شعبے کی کارکردگی حوصلہ افزا رہی جیسا کہ اس نے نمو کا 3.5 فیصد ہدف زیادہ رقبہ کو زیر کاشت لاکر کیا۔ اس کے برخلاف، مالی سال -17 میں خدمات کے شعبے کی کارکردگی زیادہ تر 6 فیصد کے ساتھ مدہم رہی۔

صارف کی قیمت کا انڈیکس (CPI) نے مالی سال -16 کے 2.90 فیصد کے مقابلے میں مالی سال -17 میں یہ 4.20 فیصد دکھایا۔ مالی سال -17 میں CPI بینک دولت پاکستان کے مقرر کردہ ہدف 5.5-4.5 فیصد کے اندر رہا اور اس کے نتیجے میں اس مدت میں بینک دولت پاکستان (SBP) نے اپنا پالیسی نرخ بناسکی تبدیلی کے 5.75 فیصد رکھا۔ سال -17 میں OPEC کے پیداوار میں کمی کے اعلان کے مثبت اثرات عالمی تیل کی قیمتیں (WTI) پر پڑیں جو 53-42 امریکی ڈالر فی بیرل کے درمیان رہیں۔ OPEC کا اگلا اجلاس نومبر 2017 میں ہو گا جس میں فراہمی (تیل کی پیداوار) میں کمی کے بارے میں اہم فیصلے ہوں گے جس کا خاصہ اثر مستقبل کی تیل کی قیمتوں پر پڑے گا۔

SBP کے مطابق، مالی سال -17 میں جاری کھاتے کا خسارہ (CAD) 12.1 ارب امریکی ڈالر (GDP کا 4 فیصد) دکھایا جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت میں یہ 4.9 ارب امریکی ڈالر (GDP کا 1.7 فیصد) تھا۔ اس غیر معمولی اضافہ کی اصل وجہ درآمدات میں سال بہ سال 17.7 فیصد کا اضافہ ہے جس میں گاڑیاں، معدنیات، غذائیات اور CPEC سے متعلق منصوبوں کے لیے ساز و سامان کی طلب شامل ہیں۔

مذکورہ برآمدات میں مالی سال -17 میں 1.4 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی جس کی وجہ USD-PKR کی مضبوط مبادلہ کی علاقائی کرنسیوں سے مسابقت کی کمی رہی۔ اس سلسلے میں، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت پاکستان کا ٹیکسٹائل کے لیے ترغیبی پیکیج گرتی ہوئی برآمدات کو سہولت پہنچائے۔ اسی کے ساتھ کچھ چیزوں کی درآمدات کی حوصلہ شکنی کے لیے حکومت نے ان کی درآمد پر 100 فیصد نقد رقم رکھنے کی پابندی نافذ کر دی ہے۔

دوسری جانب مالی سال -17 میں ترسیل زر کی صورت حال بھی حوصلہ شکن رہی جو کہ 19.3 ارب امریکی ڈالر ہیں جو سال بہ سال 3.08 فیصد کم رہی جس کی وجہ غلجی خطے میں معاشی سست روی تھی، جبکہ مالی سال -16 میں ترسیل زر نے سال بہ سال 6.39 فیصد اضافہ دیکھا گیا تھا۔ مالی سال -17 کے اختتام پر پاکستان کے کل سیال غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ کے ذخائر 21.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر پر پہنچ گئے جو کہ 4.2 ماہ کی درآمدات کے لیے کافی تھے جبکہ اکتوبر 2016 میں ان ذخائر کی بلند ترین سطح 24.02 ارب امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، بیرونی ادائیگیوں (مجموعی 3.5-4.5 ارب امریکی ڈالر) کے نتیجے میں ان ذخائر پر ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں جو یورو بانڈ، پیرس کلب، IMF اور چین کے SAFE قرضوں کی مدت اختتام پر ادائیگیاں ہیں جن کا مالی سال -18 سے آغاز ہو گا۔ آنے والی ادائیگیوں اور کمزور تجارتی توازن کے سبب بیرونی کھاتہ کی صورت حال خراب ہو گی اور یہ مجموعی قومی پیداوار کے موجودہ 6 فیصد سے بڑھ کر 7 فیصد ہو جائے گا۔

امن وامان کی بہتر ہوتی صورت حال، توانائی کی بہتر فراہمی اور CPEC کے تحت بڑے منصوبوں کا آغاز کی بناء پر FDI مالی سال-17 میں 4.6 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 2.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر پہنچ گئی جو مالی سال-16 میں یہ 2.3 ارب امریکی ڈالر تھی۔ FDI کا اندرونی بہاؤ مختلف سیکٹرز میں سے سب سے زیادہ توانائی اور سینٹ کے سیکٹرز میں رہا اور اس کی مالیت بالترتیب 795.4 ملین امریکی ڈالر اور 467.7 ملین امریکی ڈالر رہی۔ اور مزید بڑا اضافہ CPEC کی وجہ سے 1,234 ملین امریکی ڈالر آئے اور نیدر لینڈ کی فیئر لینڈ کمپنی کے اینگرو فوڈز کی مالکانہ حقوق حاصل کرنے کے سبب 456.3 ملین امریکی ڈالر آئے۔

CPEC کی سرمایہ کاری (کے منصوبے) پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری کو لانے میں بہت اہم کردار ادا کرتا رہے گا اور وہ بیرونی کھاتے کی بگڑتی ہوئی صورت حال میں انتہائی مطلوبہ مدد فراہم کرے گا۔ ہماری رائے میں بیرونی محاذ پر (تیل کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، ترسیل زر میں کمی، بگڑتا ہوا تجارتی توازن) PKR-USD کے شرح مبادلہ کے لیے ایک بڑا خطرہ ہے۔

اقتصادی محاذ پر، مالی سال-17 میں فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR) نے 3.38 کھرب روپے کے محصولات کی وصولیابی کی لیکن اسی مدت میں ترمیم شدہ 3.5 کھرب روپے ہدف کی وصولیابی کرنے میں ناکام رہا۔ مالی سال-18 کے لیے گورنمنٹ محصولات کی وصولیابی کا ہدف 4 کھرب روپے مقرر کیا ہے اور اس کا ارادہ ہے کہ محصولات کی وصولی میں بہتری کے لیے تنظیمی اقدامات کا نفاذ کرے بشمول ریئل اسٹیٹ اور ممالک غیر میں کھاتے رکھنے والوں کے لیے ٹیکس کی معافی کی اسکیموں کے۔

علاوہ ازیں، توانائی کے سیکٹر میں گردشی قرضوں کی صورت حال پھر سے خطرے کی گھنٹی بجانے کی سطح پر پہنچ چکی ہے اور اس میں اضافے کو روکنے کے لیے ٹھوس اقدامات لینے کی ضرورت ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ، سال-18 میں اقتصادی خسارے کا ہدف مجموعی قومی پیداوار کا 3.8 فیصد ہو گا۔ ہمارے خیال میں یہ محنت طلب ہدف ہے اور اس کے لیے اضافی ٹیکس کے اقدامات اٹھانے ہوں گے اور اخراجات پر کنٹرول جس کا نفاذ الیکشن کے سال میں مشکل ہو گا۔

ایکویٹی (Equity) مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال-17 پاکستان کی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے لیے واقعات سے بھرپور رہا۔ KSE100 انڈیکس نے مالی سال کا آغاز 37,887.84 پوائنٹس سے کیا اور مئی 2017 میں 46 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 52,876 پوائنٹس کی بلند سطح پر پہنچ گیا، جبکہ سال کا اختتام 46,565.29 پوائنٹس پر ہوا، مالی سال کے لئے منافع 23.24 فیصد رہا۔

کمپنی اور سیکٹر کی مخصوص ترقی کے علاوہ، ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے محرک، پورے سال بھر بڑے، معاشی، ڈھانچاتی اور سیاسی موضوعات رہے؛ جو آگے بڑھتی ہوئی سرمایہ کی منڈیوں کے مستقبل کو نئی شکل دیتا رہے گا۔

IMF کے تین سالہ توسیع شدہ فنڈ کی سہولت (EFF) کا معاونت کردہ پروگرام کی کامیابی تکمیل نے معیشت کے محاذ پر امید کے نئے عہد کی نشاندہی کی۔ اس پروگرام کے تحت ملک کی مجموعی قومی پیداوار کی ترقی بڑھ گئی، شروع کردہ ڈھانچاتی اصلاحات کی بناء پر اقتصادی خسارہ کم ہو گیا اور غیر ملکی زر مبادلہ بحال ہو گئے۔ تاہم یہ پر امید کچھ مدت ہی رہی کیونکہ گورنمنٹ نے اقتصادی پالیسی کے استحکام کے پروگرام سے انحراف کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے جس کی وجہ سے کئی معیشت کے عدم تحفظ اور گردشی قرضوں کے خطرات ابھرنا شروع ہو گئے ہیں۔

مزید براں

- CPEC منصوبوں کی مثبت پیش رفت جس سے توقع ہے توانائی کی قلت کم ہوگی اور معیشت کی قوت دوبارہ بحال ہوگی۔
- پاکستان کی MSCI انڈیکس کی ابھرتی ہوئی منڈی میں شمولیت سے، عالمی پورٹ فولیو منیجرز کو پاکستان کی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کی موجودگی کا احساس بڑھ گیا ہے۔
- OPEC کے تیل پیدا کرنے والے ممالک کے 8 سالوں میں پیداوار میں کٹوتی پر اتفاق سے تیل کی قیمتوں میں استحکام۔
- PSX کے 40 فیصد کے انتظامی حق کی چائنائیو چرزا ٹیکسٹ، شنگھائی اسٹاک ایکسچینج، شین زین اسٹاک ایکسچینج، پاک چائنائیو ایسٹمنٹ کمپنی اور حبیب بینک کے کنسورٹیم کو فروخت۔
- پاکستان میں صارفین کے اخراجات کی تجدید اور صارفین کی سرمایہ کاری میں اضافہ کے پس منظر میں پاکستان میں گاڑیوں کے سیکٹر کی فروخت میں معمولی اضافہ۔
- برآمدات میں اضافے کے لیے 180 ارب روپے کا پیکیج۔

سال 2017 کی پہلی ششماہی میں ان تمام عناصر نے سرمایہ کاروں کی تجوید کی جس کا نتیجہ بڑھا ہوا حجم اور انڈیکس کی نئی بلند ترین سطح ہے۔ تاہم، سال 2017 کی دوسری ششماہی میں سیاسی غیر یقینی کی صورت حال منظر نامے پر حاوی رہی۔

عدالت عظمیٰ کے، پنامہ کے مقدمے کے عدالتی فیصلے کے بعد، پاکستان کے آئین کی شق نمبر 62 اور 63 کے تحت وزیر اعظم نااہل ہو گئے تھے۔ تاہم اس سے متعلق اس کا ذکر کرنا ضروری ہے کہ باوجود وزیر اعظم کی نااہلی کے، حکمران جماعت (PML-N) اقتدار میں ہے۔

کسی بھی قسم کی غیر یقینی، سرمایہ کی منڈی کو بہت بری طرح سے متاثر کرتی ہے کیونکہ یہ سماجی-اقتصادی پالیسی پر سرمایہ کار کے اعتماد کو متاثر کرتی۔ ایسی صورت حال سے سال 2017 کی دوسری ششماہی حجم اور انڈیکس کی کمی سے دوچار ہوئی۔

منی (Money) مارکیٹ

سال 2017 کے دوران، بینک دولت پاکستان (SBP) نے 26 ٹی بلز (T-Bills) کی نیلامی کی جس سے گورنمنٹ 7.54 کھرب روپے اکٹھا کر پائی۔ اس مدت کے دوران ٹی بلز کی 3، 6 اور 12 ماہ کی وزنی اوسط آمدنی (weighted average yield) بالترتیب 5.92 فیصد، 5.94 فیصد اور 5.95 فیصد تھیں جو کم تھیں گذشتہ سال اسی مدت کی 6.36 فیصد، 6.38 فیصد اور 6.38 فیصد کی وزنی اوسط آمدنی سے۔

سال 2017 میں SBP نے 12 PIBs کی نیلامیاں کیں جس سے 893.67 ارب روپے کا اضافہ کر پائی۔ PIBs کی نیلامیوں پر 3، 5 اور 10 سالوں پر تکمیلی مدت پر وزنی اوسط آمدنی (weighted average yield) گذشتہ سال اسی مدت کی بالترتیب 6.90 فیصد، 7.71 فیصد اور 7.85 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کم ہو کر 6.30 فیصد، 6.81 فیصد اور 7.87 فیصد رہیں۔

گورنمنٹ نے 20 مئی 2017 کو مالیاتی پالیسی بیان جاری کیا، جس میں کمیٹی نے فیصلہ کیا کہ پالیسی نرخ بغیر تبدیلی کے 5.75 فیصد رہیں۔ بینک دولت پاکستان (SBP) نے 80 مختلف تکمیلی مدت کے اوپن مارکیٹ آپریشنز (OMOs) کیے جس سے 5.80 فیصد کے کٹ آف پر 732 ارب روپے فی OMO داخل کیے

کارپوریٹ گورننس

(الف) فنڈز کی انتظامی کمپنی کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے فنڈز کے معاملات کی صورت حال، عملی امور کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور فنڈز کی اکائی رکھنے والوں کی نقل و حرکت بہتر طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

(ب) کمپنی نے موزوں کھاتوں کی کتابیں (Books of Accounts) قائم رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔

(ج) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب عملی یکساں طور پر اپنائی گئی ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینوں کی بنیاد معقول اور محتاط پر رکھی ہے۔

(د) پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیار پر عمل کرتے ہوئے مالیاتی دستاویزات تیار کئے گئے ہیں اور ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

(ه) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام کاڈیزائن مضبوط ہے اور اس کا موثر نفاذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

(و) کمپنی کی ایک جاری رہنے والے ادارے کے طور پر چلتے رہنے میں کوئی شبہ نہیں ہے۔

(ز) لسٹنگ ضوابط میں اداراتی نظم و ضبط کی دی گئی تفصیلات کی بہترین مشقوں سے کوئی مدی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

(ح) محصولات، ڈیویڈنڈ، لیویز اور اخراجات، اگر کوئی ہے تو، کی مد میں دستوری ادائیگیوں کے بقایا جات کو مالیاتی دستاویزات میں پوری طرح ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

(ط) ڈائریکٹرز کی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

اجلاس کی حاضری						ڈائریکٹر کا نام	
رخصت	شرکت	27 اپریل 2017	24 فروری 2017	22 اکتوبر 2016	28 ستمبر 2016		
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب عبدالکریم	1
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب عمران موتی والا	2
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب علی وہاب صدیقی	3
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب صائم مصطفیٰ زبیری	4
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب حسن احمد	5
1	3	X	✓	✓	✓	جناب ندیم صولت صدیقی	6
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	محترمہ عائشہ احمد	7

اجلاس کی حاضری						ڈائریکٹر کا نام	
رخصت	شرکت	27 اپریل 2017	23 فروری 2017	22 اکتوبر 2016	28 ستمبر 2016		
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب علی وہاب صدیقی	1
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب حسن احمد	2
0	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	جناب صائم مصطفیٰ زبیری	3

j) مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، CEO، CIO، CFO، COO، کمپنی سیکریٹری اور ان کے شرکاء حیات اور ان کے نابالغ بچوں نے حصص کی

کوئی خرید و فروخت نہیں کی ہے ماسوائے درج ذیل اور مالیاتی دستاویزات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے

نمبر شمار	سود اکلندہ	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (اکائیوں کی تعداد)	تلافی (اکائیوں کی تعداد)
AKD اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF)				
1	جناب عمران موتی والا	CEO	20,279	-
2	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	CEO - شریک حیات	486,543	401,402
3	جناب عبدال کریم	ڈائریکٹر اور چیئرمین	594	-
4	جناب علی وہاب صدیقی	ڈائریکٹر	1,829	-
5	جناب حسن احمد	ڈائریکٹر	59,329	37,944
6	محترمہ انعم ڈھیڈی	CIO	11,578	-
7	جناب محمد یعقوب	COO اور کمپنی سیکریٹری	11,537	-
AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF)				
1	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	CEO - شریک حیات	1,436,617	1,436,617
2	جناب حسن احمد	ڈائریکٹر	82,106	82,106
3	جناب محمد منیر	CFO	6,953	-

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی درجہ بندی

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) نے 8 جون 2017 کو AKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کی ایسٹ بلنجر ریٹنگ 'AM3++' کی تفویض کر چکی ہے۔

فنز کی درجہ بندی

AKD پرچونی فنڈ (AKDOF)

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) نے 8 مئی 2017 میں 31 دسمبر 2016 کو اختتام ہونے والے سال کے لیے AKD پرچونی فنڈ (AKDOF) کو کارکردگی میں طویل المدت "5-Star" اور قلیل المدت "3-Star" درجہ بندی تفویض کر چکی ہے (1 سال کی درجہ بندی کے لیے 12 ماہ کی ٹریٹنگ، 3 سال کی درجہ بندی کے لیے 36 ماہ کی ٹریٹنگ اور 5 سال کی درجہ بندی کے لیے 60 ماہ کی ٹریٹنگ)۔

AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF)

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) 12 جولائی 2017 کو AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کو استحکام کی 'AA+ (f)' درجہ بندی تفویض کر چکی ہے۔

AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF)

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) 12 جولائی 2017 کو اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) کو استحکام کی "BBB+(f)" درجہ بندی تفویض کر چکی ہے۔

حصص رکھنے کا رجحان

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت مطلوب اور اداراتی نظم و ضبط کے تفصیلی حصص رکھنے کا رجحان منسلک ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی تقرری

بورڈ، آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر سال 2017-2018 کے لیے میسرز - اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کا بطور دستوری آڈیٹرز کے، AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) اور AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کے لیے دوبارہ انتخاب کر چکا ہے۔

بورڈ، آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر سال 2017-2018 کے لیے میسرز - نوید ظفر اشفاق اینڈ جعفری کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کا بطور دستوری آڈیٹرز کے، AKD انڈیکس ٹریڈر فنڈ (AKDITF) اور AKD پرچونی فنڈ (AKDOF) کے لیے دوبارہ انتخاب کر چکا ہے۔

بورڈ، آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر سال 2017-2018 کے لیے میسرز - گرانٹ تھورنٹن انجمن رحمان، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کا بطور دستوری آڈیٹرز کے، AKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کے لیے دوبارہ انتخاب کر چکا ہے۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

پچھلی سیاسی حکومت میں سالانہ مجموعی قومی پیداوار کی اوسط نمو 3 فیصد رہی، موجودہ حکومت کے گذشتہ 4 سالوں میں نمو کی اوسط 4.4 فیصد رہی اور سال 2017 میں GDP کی نمو 5.3 فیصد رہی جو سال 2007 سے بلند ترین ہے۔ IMF کا تخمینہ ہے کہ سال 2018 میں مجموعی قومی پیداوار 5.5 فیصد رہے گی جس کی اصل وجہ فراہمی کی رکاوٹوں کا تدارک اور CPEC کے منصوبوں کا حقیقت بننا ہے۔

ہمارے خیال میں پاکستان کی تقسیم شدہ ملکیتی سرمایہ (Equity) کی منڈی، قدر کے متلاشی سرمایہ کاروں کو منتخب مواقع فراہم کرتی ہے اور فراہمی کی جانب رکاوٹوں کی وجہ سے طویل مدت تک معیشت کی نچلی کارکردگی کے بعد، معیشت نے بلاخراڑان بھری ہے، CPEC کے تحت کیپٹل سرمایہ کاری نے ایڈگائی (/ میں اضافہ ہو) تیل کی کم قیمتیں، برآمدات کے لیے ترغیبات اور کاروبار کا بڑھتا ہوا اعتماد۔

ابھرتی ہوئی منڈیوں کے انڈیکس (14x~) اور علاقائی معیشتوں (14x~17x) کے مقابلے میں KSE-100 اس وقت آگے PE کے ~ 8.03x کے ساتھ منقسمہ منافع کی 6.55 ییلڈ کو خاصی رعایت پیش کرتی ہے۔

اعتراف

ڈائریکٹرز اس موقع کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے سیکوریٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، وزارت مالیات، بینک دولت پاکستان اور اسٹاک ایکسچینجز کی انتظامیہ کا ان کی مجموعی طور پر پورے میوچل فنڈ کی صنعت کی جانب سے شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور ہمارے ٹرسٹی، سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ بورڈ، AKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کے عملے اور افسران کی مخلصانہ کارکردگی کا بھی اعتراف کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ اپنے فنڈز کے یونٹ ہولڈرز کا ان کے اعتماد اور مسلسل حمایت اور رہنمائی کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ

عمران موتی والا

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی: 29 ستمبر 2017



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