Funds Managed by:

AKD Investment Management Ltd.

2019

annual report

AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND

AKD INDEX TRACKER FUND

AKD CASH FUND

AKD AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND

AKD ISLAMIC INCOME FUND

AKD ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

Partner with AKD
Profit from the Experience

AKD Investment Management Ltd.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Abdul Karim
Chairman

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Hasan Ahmed
Director

Anum Dhedhi
Director

Ali Wahab Siddiqui
Director

Aysha Ahmed
Director

Saim Mustafa Zuberi
Director

INFORMATION

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
Ms. Anum Dhedhi
Ms. Aysha Ahmed
Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui
Mr. Hasan Ahmed
Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Munir Abdullah

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA

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)
Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA (Secretary)

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION (HR & R) COMMITTEE

Ms. Aysha Ahmed (Chairman)
Mr. Abdul Karim (Member)
Mr. Imran Motiwala (Member)
Ms. Anum Dhedhi (Member)
Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi (Member)
Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA (Secretary)

RATING

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

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 25 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.

Anum Dhedhi - Chief Investment Officer & Executive Director

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 AKD Investment Management Limited and 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.

Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui - Director Corporate Sales

Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui is currently serving as Director Corporate Sales at 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.

Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA - Chief Operating Officer & Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan 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 a CFA Charter Holder. 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 Boards of Pak Datacom Limited and Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited. He is a certified director from the Pakistan Institute Corporate Governance.

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 Twenty 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.

Rashid Ahmed - Head of Compliance

Mr. Rashid Ahmed has more than 23 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.

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), AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF), AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF) and AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF) is pleased to present its annual report along with the Funds' Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

FUNDS' FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Opportunity Fund stood at -20.33% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of -19.11%.

AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Index Tracker Fund stood at -20.01%compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of -19.11%.

AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Cash Fund stood at 7.89%compared to benchmark return of 8.66%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 3.75485 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2019.

AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Aggressive Income Fund stood at 3.28% compared to benchmark return of 10.69%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 1.90303 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2019.

AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Islamic Income Fund stood at 8.43%compared to benchmark return of 3.68%.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 4.06223 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2019.

AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF)

For the FY19, the return of AKD Islamic Stock Fund stood at -25.95% compared to the benchmark KMI-30 Index return of -23.84%.

MACRO PERSPECTIVE

The PTI led Government adoptedstringent measures to preserve the depleting FX reserves by reducing the imports to stabilize the Current Account Deficit (CAD)in FY19. However, the dampening GDP growth prospect (3.3% GDP growth rate forecasted by SBP for FY19 as compared to 5.5% in the corresponding period), worsening fiscal deficit, scrutiny from global money-laundering watchdog (FATF) over regulatory concerns, and delays in finalizing IMF bailout program kept the economy under pressure.

The Current Account Deficit (CAD) for FY19 stood at $13.6 billion (4.8% of GDP) as compared to $19.8 billion (6.3% of GDP) in the same period last year (SPLY), exhibiting a decline of 32% YoY. This improved performance was on the back of a decrease in imports of goods by 7% YoY to $52.38 billion from $56.59 billion, along with an increase in remittances of 10% YoY to $21.84 billion. However, exports of goods could not pick up as anticipated, and remained flat at approximately the same at $24.4 billion from $24.77 billion in SPLY, while the increase in debt servicing weighed on the foreign exchange reserves at $14.48 billion.

On the fiscal front, the Federal Bureau of Revenue (FBR) managed to collect around PKR 3.829 trillion during the FY19 as compared to PKR 3.842 trillion in the same period last year. The tax collection remained below the revised target of PKR 4.398 trillion (11.5 percent of GDP), making it difficult for the Government to execute development projects and spending. Moreover, the Government has set a revenue collection target of PKR 5.55 trillion for FY20, which appears ambitious keeping in view the current economic slowdown.

As per Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) in FY19 was recorded at 7.34% YoY as compared to 3.92% YoY, SPLY. Core CPI calculated by excluding food and energy items clocked in at an alarming 8.24% compared to 5.44%, SPLY. Moreover, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) upward revised

its FY19 CPI target to remain between 6.5-7.5% YoY, above the annual target of 6%. This revision was on the back of increased international oil prices, recent PKR depreciation and increase in electricity and gas tariffs. Therefore, the higher expected inflation along with burgeoning twin deficits led SBP to increase the policy rate to 12.25% during FY19.

According to Economic Survey of FY19, the agriculture sectorunderperformed and missed its target budgeted target of 3.94%, registering a meager increase of only 0.85%. This was mainly due to the prevalent water crisis and drop in fertilizer off take (higher prices) which hampered agricultural output. Similarly, slowdown in the services sector, along with manufacturing sector, also caused the SBP to downward revise its real GDP growth target to approximately 3.5% for FY20.

The Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) sector, which constitutes 70% of the total manufacturing and 10.2% of overall GDP, witnessed a decrease of 3.50% for 11MFY19 (July-May). Compared to May-2018, the majority of the sectors comprising the bulk of LSM weight recorded a decline in May2019. The leading underperformers during the month were Automobiles (-11.78% YoY), Coke & Petroleum Products (-8.35% YoY), Food, Beverages & Tobacco (-7.28% YoY) and Iron & Steel Products (-11.21% YoY). On the other hand, Fertilizers (+7.68% YoY) and Electronics (+12.53% YoY) recorded significant growth during the month.

Furthermore, Pakistan was able to attract only $1.66 billion in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in FY19 which is around -51.98% lower than the corresponding period last year. This massive decrease was mainly due touncertainty of the exchange rate and delays in finalization of IMF program, country's vulnerable external and fiscal position,downgrading of Pakistan's credit rating by Fitch in December 2018 and dampened investor confidence. On the other hand, during FY19 sectors including chemical, beverages, and automobile were on the investors' radar.

In our view, PKR-USD depreciation of approximately 34% in FY19, imposition of regulatory duties on various import items, and funds received through financial assistance from friendly countries provided some relief to the external deficit. Going forward, we believe CPEC investments will continue to play a vital role in attracting investment in Pakistan and stabilizing the currency to improve import led manufacturing. Overall, clarity about the economic policies and reforms of the current government will remain a key determinant of the country's macro performance.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During FY19, KSE-100 Index exhibited a decline of 19%, closing at 33,901.58points at June end 2019. The equity market remained under pressure on the back of depressed market participation emanating from poor investor confidence, weak economic conditions (balance of payment crisis, currency depreciation, and widening fiscal deficit), accountability drive, regulatory tightening and continued foreign investor selling during the period (FIPI recorded net selling of $415 million). On the other hand, the average traded volume stood ataround 96 million shares as compared to 84 million shares in the SPLY showing anincrease of 14.29% YoY.

Inflationary pressures continued to persist, primarily due to increase in food, housing and transport indices, which led the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to increase the policy rate by 575 bps to 12.25% during the FY19. This prompted investors to realign their portfolios from equity market to fixed income instruments (T-bills, National Savings Schemes, PIBs, and Bank Deposits etc.) in pursuit of attractive returns.

Going forward, an expected increase in international crude oil price will provide an upside to the oil sector, thereby improving earnings of Exploration & Production (E&P) sector (Contributing to around 14.42% in Index). On the other hand, rising interest rates would help the banking sector (Contributing to around 27.58% in Index) to regain its momentum, especially ones with the high current account portion and low PIB base.

However, improved liquidity emerging from renewed investor confidence would still be a major driver for the market. Furthermore, improvement in macro-indicators, IMF program deliverables and clearance from FATF would bring more clarity, and possibly recover the market sentiments. However, Indo-Pak tensions might keep the market in jitters.

In terms of valuations, currently the KSE -100 Index is trading at an attractive multiple of 5.5x, at a 58% discount in comparison to emerging markets (multiple 13.25x), offering potential upside for investors.

MONEY MARKET REVIEW

During FY19, twenty-six T-Bill auctions were carried out by the SBP, where government successfully managed to raise PKR18.46 trillion. Weighted average yield on the 3-month and 6-month period were 9.73% and 10.23% respectively, as compared to 6.13%, and 6.13%, same period last year. There were no 12-month T-bill auctioned during the period.

To further address the need of liquidity, SBP conducted twelve auctions of Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) and was successful in raising PKR871.73 billion during FY19. The yields maintained an upward trend as weighted average maturity yield on 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year maturity rose to 9.98%, 8.10%, and 10.94%, as compared to 6.57%, 7.14%, and 8.06%, same period last year.

The government announced six Monitory Policy Statements (MPS) in FY19, during which it increased the policy rate by 575bps cumulatively, thus taking the policy rate to 12.25%. As per the auction calendar of the SBP, it will raise PKR300 billion by issuing 3 to 20-year tenor Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) and PKR6.4 trillion by issuing 3 to 12-month tenor T-Bills to pay back the maturing debt of PKR6.46 trillion. In addition, SBP will raise another PKR300 billion through the auction of a 10-Year Floating PIB.

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

(a) The financial statements, prepared by the Management of the Company, present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund, the result of its operations, cash flows and movement in unit holders' funds.

(b) Proper books of account of the Fund shave been maintained.

(c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments.

(d) 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;

(e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has effectively implemented and monitored.

(f) There are no significant doubts upon the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern.

(g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

(h) Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.

(i) The statement showing the attendance of Directors in BOD meetings and Audit Committee meetings is as under:

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE						
		19-Apr-19	22-Feb-19	28-Sep-18	27-Oct-18	06-July-18	Attended	Leave
1	Mr. Abdul Karim	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	5	0
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	✔	✔	✔	✕	✔	5	0
3	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	✔	✔	✔	✕	✔	4	1
4	Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	4	1
5	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✔	✔	✕	✔	✔	4	1
6	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	5	0
7	Ms. Aysha Ahmed	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	5	0

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE					
		27-Sep-18	27-Oct-18	22-Feb-19	26-Apr-19	Attended	Leave
1	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✔	✔	✔	✔	4	0
2	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✔	✔	✔	✔	4	0
3	Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	✔	✕	✔	✔	3	1

(j) 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. Abdul Karim	Director & Chairman	-	593.956
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO	53,633.96	23,455.45
3	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO	1,719,763.92	1,608,525.34
4	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	COO & Company Secretary	7,568.24	13,240.96
5	Ms. Maliha	Spouse - COO & Company Secretary	1,615.30	-

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Cash Fund				
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO	36,503.36	36,503.36
2	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO	2,440,353.94	2,440,353.94
3	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	Director	12.85	-

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Islamic Income Fund				
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO	16,314.52	16,292.57
2	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO	625,376.33	408,924.19
3	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	COO & Company Secretary	2,032.34	645.52
4	Mr. Muhammad Munir	CFO	53.08	-

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Islamic Stock Fund				
1	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	CIO	14,223.30	-
2	Ms. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO	14,794.39	14,794.39

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No. of units)	Redemption (No. of units)
AKD Aggressive Income Fund				
1	Mr. Muhammad Munir	CFO	-	12,282.76

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 February 08, 2019.

RATING OF THE FUNDS

AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF) performance ranking of "MFR-3 Star" in performance period of 1 year and 3 Year and "MFR-4 Star" in performance period of 5 year on February 28, 2019.

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 April 30, 2019.

AKD AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of 'A-(f)' (A Negative; fund stability rating) to AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF) on April 30, 2019.

GOLDEN ARROW SELECTED STOCKS FUND LIMITED

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited (GASSFL) performance ranking of "MFR-4 Star" in performance period of 1 year and "MFR-5 Star" in performance period of 3 year and 5 year on February 28, 2019.

AKD ISLAMIC INCOME FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of 'A+(f)' (A plus; fund stability rating) to AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDIIF) on April 30, 2019.

HOLDING COMPANY

Aqeel Karim Dhedhi Securities (Private) Limited is the holding company of AKD Investment Management Limited and holds 99.97% of the outstanding ordinary shares of the company.

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 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Board reappointed M/s Deloitte Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditor the AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF) and AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF) for the year 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

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 continued support and cooperation. 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 the investors for their confidence in the Company.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Keeping in view the recent measures taken by the new Government in FY19, the economy is expected to move towards gradual stability in FY20. As CAD situation has relatively eased, the focus will be on disciplining the fiscal deficit as per IMF package through improved tax collection and documentation of businesses. However, in doing so, challenges will remain on the back of resistance from business community and public due to tougher tax and regulatory regime. The political situation might pose trouble due to the unpopular measures and aggressive accountability drive currently underway. Moreover, if simmering tensions with India persist, they might dampen the investor spirit in the market and create uncertainty.

Going forward, shifting towards less costly alternative for power production, currency devaluation (34% in FY19), and incentives provided to export oriented industries (reduced duties & Rebates) and deferred oil payment from Saudi Arabia (up to $6 bn) is expected to improve the external account situation even more. Moreover, remittances are also expected to increase further owing to seasonal impact of Ramadhan and Eid, along with weakening currency which will further support the ailing economy. Furthermore, measures being taken to curb money laundering and hawala hundi system, will force the money to flow through official channels.

We believe a significant reversal in equity market is now due to attractive valuations (The KSE-100 index trading at an attractive (P/E) 5.5x). The investor confidence level and foreign participation will play a major role in this regard as the economy moves towards consolidation.

On the Fixed Income side, increase in interest rates has further led to an economic slowdown. Equity markets will have to offer more to entice investors to compete with other asset classes (Pakistan Investment Bonds, Income Funds, National Savings Certificates and Bank Deposits) which are beginning to offer very attractive yields.

For and on behalf of the Board

Imran Motiwala	**Abdul Karim Memon**
Chief Executive Officer	Chairman

Karachi: September 30, 2019

Contents

AKD Islamic Stock Fund

AKD ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

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

TRUSTEE
MCB Financial Services Limited
4th Floor, Perdesi House,
2/1 R-Y Old Queens Road,
Karachi-74200

BANKERS
BankIslami Paskistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Summit Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)

AUDITORS
Deloitte Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accoutants
Cavish Court A-35, Block 7 & 8
KCHSU, Sharah-e-Faisal,
Karachi-75350, Pakistan

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)

DISTRIBUTORS
AKD Investment Management Limited
Investomate (Private) Ltd.
Metro Capital (Private) Ltd.

RATING
Asset Management Company
PACRA: AM3++(AM-Three Plus Plus)

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

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

Open - end Islamic Equity Scheme

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

AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF) is designed to earn competitive returns by investing in the stock market. The objective of AKD Islamic Stock Fund is to invest in the capital Markets through an optimal combination of strategies in Shariah compliant equities providing growth and dividends.

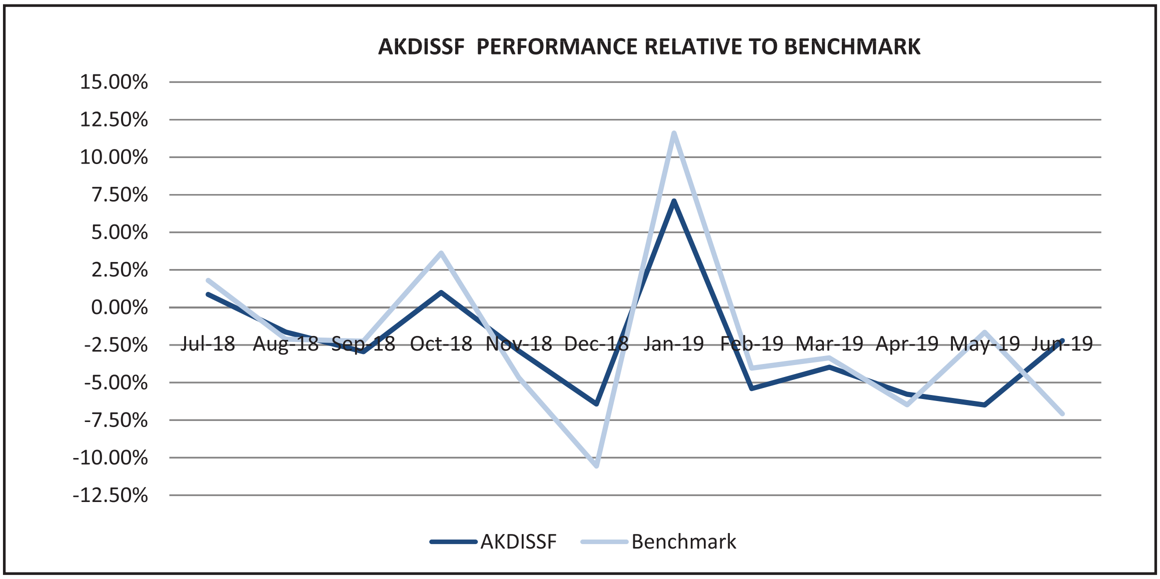
iii) Explanation as to whether Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective:

For the FY19, the return of AKD Islamic Stock Fund stood at -25.95% compared to the benchmark KMI-30 Index return of -23.84%.

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

KMI-30 index

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



Monthly yield	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19
AKDISSF	0.87%	-1.64%	-2.94%	0.99%	-2.90%	-6.43%	7.09%	-5.40%	-3.98%	-5.78%	-6.49%	-2.20%
Benchmark	1.80%	-2.11%	-2.24%	3.62%	-4.67%	-10.55%	11.60%	-4.04%	-3.35%	-6.48%	-1.65%	-7.07%

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

AKD Islamic Stock Fund is an open - end Islamic equity scheme; the return of the Fund is generated through investment in Islamic stocks which have strong growth potential. AKDISSF is fully complied with the relevant policies and procedures as per Fund's regulatory requirements.

vii) 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-19	31-Mar-19
Equities	94.01%	96.63%
Cash	1.90%	0.53%
Other Assets	4.09%	2.84%

viii) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance:

FY19 Return	-25.95%
Benchmark Return	-23.84%

ix) Changes in the total NAV and NAV per unit since the last reviewed period:

Net Asset Value			NAV Per Unit	
30-Jun-19	31-Mar-19	Change in Net Assets	30-Jun-19	31-Mar-19
(Rupees In "000")			Rs.	Rs.
135,602	153,366	-11.58%	34.80	40.38

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

MACRO PERSPECTIVE

The PTI led Government adopted stringent measures to preserve the depleting FX reserves by reducing the imports to stabilize the Current Account Deficit (CAD) in FY19. However, the dampening GDP growth prospect (3.3% GDP growth rate forecasted by SBP for FY19 as compared to 5.5% in the corresponding period), worsening fiscal deficit, scrutiny from global money-laundering watchdog (FATF) over regulatory concerns, and delays in finalizing IMF bailout program kept the economy under pressure.

The Current Account Deficit (CAD) for FY19 stood at $13.6 billion (4.8% of GDP) as compared to $19.8 billion (6.3% of GDP) in the same period last year (SPLY), exhibiting a decline of 32% YoY. This improved performance was on the back of a decrease in imports of goods by 7% YoY to $52.38 billion from $56.59 billion, along with an increase in remittances of 10% YoY to $21.84 billion. However, exports of goods could not pick up as anticipated, and remained flat at approximately the same at $24.4 billion from $24.77 billion in SPLY, while the increase in debt servicing weighed on the foreign exchange reserves at $14.48 billion.

On the fiscal front, the Federal Bureau of Revenue (FBR) managed to collect around PKR 3.829 trillion during the FY19 as compared to PKR 3.842 trillion in the same period last year. The tax collection remained below the revised target of PKR 4.398 trillion (11.5 percent of GDP), making it difficult for the Government to execute development projects and spending. Moreover, the Government has set a revenue collection target of PKR 5.55 trillion for FY20, which appears ambitious keeping in view the current economic slowdown.

As per Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) in FY19 was recorded at 7.34% YoY as compared to 3.92% YoY, SPLY. Core CPI calculated by excluding food and energy items clocked in at an alarming 8.24% compared to 5.44%, SPLY. Moreover, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) upward revised its FY19 CPI target to remain between 6.5-7.5% YoY, above the annual target of 6%. This revision was on the back of increased international oil prices, recent PKR depreciation and increase in electricity and gas tariffs. Therefore, the higher expected inflation along with burgeoning twin deficits led SBP to increase the policy rate to 12.25% during FY19.

According to Economic Survey of FY19, the agriculture sector underperformed and missed its target budgeted target of 3.94%, registering a meager increase of only 0.85%. This was mainly due to the prevalent water crisis and drop in fertilizer off take (higher prices) which hampered agricultural output. Similarly, slowdown in the services sector, along with manufacturing sector, also caused the SBP to downward revise its real GDP growth target to approximately 3.5% for FY20.

The Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) sector, which constitutes 70% of the total manufacturing and 10.2% of overall GDP, witnessed a decrease of 3.50% for 11MFY19 (July-May). Compared to May-2018, the majority of the sectors comprising the bulk of LSM weight recorded a decline in May2019. The leading underperformers during the month were Automobiles (-11.78% YoY), Coke & Petroleum Products (-8.35% YoY), Food, Beverages & Tobacco (-7.28% YoY) and Iron & Steel Products (-11.21% YoY). On the other hand, Fertilizers (+7.68% YoY) and Electronics (+12.53% YoY) recorded significant growth during the month.

Furthermore, Pakistan was able to attract only $1.66 billion in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in FY19 which is around -51.98% lower than the corresponding period last year. This massive decrease was mainly due to uncertainty of the exchange rate and delays in finalization of IMF program, country's vulnerable external and fiscal position, downgrading of Pakistan's credit rating by Fitch in December 2018 and dampened investor confidence. On the other hand, during FY19 sectors including chemical, beverages, and automobile were on the investors' radar.

In our view, PKR-USD depreciation of approximately 34% in FY19, imposition of regulatory duties on various import items, and funds received through financial assistance from friendly countries provided some relief to the external deficit. Going forward, we believe CPEC investments will continue to play a vital role in attracting investment in Pakistan and stabilizing the currency to improve import led manufacturing. Overall, clarity about the economic policies and reforms of the current government will remain a key determinant of the country's macro performance.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During FY19, KSE-100 Index exhibited a decline of 19%, closing at 33,901.58 points at June end 2019. The equity market remained under pressure on the back of depressed market participation emanating from poor investor confidence, weak economic conditions (balance of payment crisis, currency depreciation, and widening fiscal deficit), accountability drive, regulatory tightening and continued foreign investor selling during the period (FIPI recorded net selling of $415 million). On the other hand, the average traded volume stood at around 96 million shares as compared to 84 million shares in the SPLY showing an increase of 14.29% YoY.

Inflationary pressures continued to persist, primarily due to increase in food, housing and transport indices, which led the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to increase the policy rate by 575 bps to 12.25% during the FY19. This prompted investors to realign their portfolios from equity market to fixed income instruments (T-bills, National Savings Schemes, PIBs, and Bank Deposits etc.) in pursuit of attractive returns.

Going forward, an expected increase in international crude oil price will provide an upside to the oil sector, thereby improving earnings of Exploration & Production (E&P) sector (Contributing to around 14.42% in Index). On the other hand, rising interest rates would help the banking sector (Contributing to around 27.58% in Index) to regain its momentum, especially ones with the high current account portion and low PIB base.

However, improved liquidity emerging from renewed investor confidence would still be a major driver for the market. Furthermore, improvement in macro-indicators, IMF program deliverables and clearance from FATF would bring more clarity, and possibly recover the market sentiments. However, Indo-Pak tensions might keep the market in jitters.

In terms of valuations, currently the KSE -100 Index is trading at an attractive multiple of 5.5x, at a 58% discount in comparison to emerging markets (multiple 13.25x), offering potential upside for investors.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Keeping in view the recent measures taken by the new Government in FY19, the economy is expected to move towards gradual stability in FY20. As CAD situation has relatively eased, the focus will be on disciplining the fiscal deficit as per IMF package through improved tax collection and documentation of businesses. However, in doing so, challenges will remain on the back of resistance from business community and public due to tougher tax and regulatory regime. The political situation might pose trouble due to the unpopular measures and aggressive accountability drive currently underway. Moreover, if simmering tensions with India persist, they might dampen the investor spirit in the market and create uncertainty.

Going forward, shifting towards less costly alternative for power production, currency devaluation (34% in FY19), and incentives provided to export oriented industries (reduced duties & Rebates) and deferred oil payment from Saudi Arabia (up to $6 bn) is expected to improve the external account situation even more. Moreover, remittances are also expected to increase further owing to seasonal impact of Ramadhan and Eid, along with weakening currency which will further support the ailing economy. Furthermore, measures being taken to curb money laundering and hawala hundi system, will force the money to flow through official channels.

We believe a significant reversal in equity market is now due to attractive valuations (The KSE-100 index trading at an attractive (P/E) 5.5x). The investor confidence level and foreign participation will play a major role in this regard as the economy moves towards consolidation.

On the Fixed Income side, increase in interest rates has further led to an economic slowdown. Equity markets will have to offer more to entice investors to compete with other asset classes (Pakistan Investment Bonds, Income Funds, National Savings Certificates and Bank Deposits) which are beginning to offer very attractive yields.

xi) 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 were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the period and up till the date of Fund Manager's report under review.

xii) Disclosure of any split (if any), comprising:

There were no unit splits during the period.

xiii) Break down of unit holding size:

Range (Units)	No. of Investors
0.1 - 9,999	241
10,000 - 49,999	41
50,000 - 99,999	4
100,000 - 499,999	6
500,000 and above	1
	293

xiv) Disclosure of circumstances that materially affect any interests of unit holders:

Investments are subject to credit and market risk.

xv) 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, 2019

	No. of Unitholders	Units Held	% of Total
Associated Companies	-	-	-
Directors and CEO	2	99,735	2.56%
Individuals	278	1,414,170	36.29%
Insurance Companies	1	945	0.02%
Banks/DFIs	-	-	-
Retirement funds	6	480,283	12.33%
Public Limited Companies	2	159,794	4.10%
Others	4	1,741,547	44.70%
	293	**3,896,474**	**100.00%**

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

AKD ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

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

AKD Islamic Stock Fund, an open-end Scheme established under a Trust Deed dated August 30, 2017 executed between AKD Investment Management Limited, as the Management Company and MCB Financial Services Limited, as the Trustee. The Fund commenced its operations on February 21, 2018.

1. AKD Investment Management Limited, the Management Company of AKD Islamic Stock Fund has, in all material respects, managed AKD Islamic Stock Fund during the year ended 30th June 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

   (i) Investment limitations imposed on the Asset Management Company and the Trustee under the trust deed and other applicable laws;

   (ii) the valuation or pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement;

   (iii) the creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed;

   (iv) and any regulatory requirement

Khawaja Anwar Hussain
Chief Executive Officer
MCB Financial Services Limited

Karachi: September 26, 2019

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISOR

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

August 30, 2019

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

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

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

Keeping in view the above; we certify that:

We have reviewed all the investment and operational activities of the fund including all transactions and found them to comply with the Shariah guidelines. On the basis of information provided by the management company, all operations of the fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 comply with the provided Shariah guidelines. Therefore, it is resolved that investments in AKD Islamic Stock Fund(AKD-ISF)managed by AKD Investment Management Limited are halal and in accordance with Shariah principles.

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

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

Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz
Member Shariah Council

Faraz Younus Bandukda, CFA
Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF AKD ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2019, and of its financial performance,cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the Key Audit Matters:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	**Valuation and existence of investment** As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements, investments amounted to Rs. 133.875 million as at June 30, 2019. These investments represent a significant item on the statement of assets and liabilities. The Fund invests principally in listed equity securities which is the main driver of the fund's performance. Considering the above factors, the valuation and existence of investments are significant areas during our audit. Consequently, we have considered this as KAM.	● Obtained understanding of relevant controls placed by Management Company applicable to the balances; ● independently matched securities held by the Fund with the securities appearing in the Central Depository Company account to verify existence; ● independently tested valuations with the prices quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange; ● performed purchases and sales testing on a sample of trades made during the period regarding movement of the securities;

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		• any differences identified during our testing that were over our acceptable threshold were investigated further.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our audit report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.We have not received this information and therefore cannot report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management Company and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Management Company determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Management Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management Company.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Nadeem Yousuf Adil.**

Deloitte Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Karachi: September 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		---------(Rupees in '000)---------	
ASSETS			
Bank balances	5	**2,712**	3,822
Investments	6	**133,875**	210,611
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits		**41**	17
Deposits and prepayments	7	**2,705**	2,705
Preliminary expenses and floatation cost	8	**746**	951
Receivable against sale of securities		**2,328**	-
Total Assets		**142,407**	218,106
LIABILITIES			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	9	**1,229**	1,741
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	10	**16**	25
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	**179**	73
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	**738**	576
Payable against purchase of securities		**4,643**	-
Total Liabilities		**6,805**	2,415
NET ASSETS		**135,602**	215,691
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		**135,602**	215,691
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	13		
		Number of units	
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		**3,896,474**	4,589,409
		------------Rupees------------	
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT		**34.8012**	46.9975

The annexed notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala	**Muhammad Munir Abdullah**	**Anum Dhedhi**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2019	For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019
		----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
INCOME			
Capital gain / (loss) on sale of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'		**3,938**	(596)
Net unrealised diminution on remeasurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	6.2	**(54,562)**	(15,683)
Dividend income		**7,081**	2,220
Profit on bank deposits		**759**	351
Total loss		**(42,784)**	(13,708)
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	9.1	**3,761**	1,537
Sindh Sales tax on remuneration of Management Company	9.2	**489**	200
Remuneration of MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	10.1	**226**	92
Sindh Sales tax on remuneration of Trustee	10.2	**29**	12
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11.1	**179**	73
Expenses allocated by Management Company	9.3	**188**	77
Securities transaction costs		**439**	456
Auditors' remuneration	14	**177**	145
Settlement and bank charges		**56**	40
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		**205**	73
Fee and subscription		**600**	225
Printing and stationary		**85**	101
Legal and professional charges		**220**	161
Charity		**463**	98
Total expenses		**7,117**	3,290
Net loss for the year / period before taxation		**(49,901)**	(16,998)
Taxation	16	**-**	-
Net loss for the year / period after taxation		**(49,901)**	(16,998)
Allocation of net loss for the year / period			
Net loss for the period after taxation		**(49,901)**	-
Income already paid on units redeemed		**-**	-
		(49,901)	-
Accounting income available for distribution			
Relating to capital gain		**-**	-
Excluding capital gains		**-**	-
		-	-
Earnings per unit	4.14		

The annexed notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala	**Muhammad Munir Abdullah**	**Anum Dhedhi**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the year ended June 30, 2019	For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019
	------(Rupees in '000)------	
Net loss for the year / period after taxation	**(49,901)**	(16,998)
Other comprehensive income for the year / period	**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period	**(49,901)**	(16,998)

The annexed notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala Chief Executive Officer	**Muhammad Munir Abdullah** Chief Financial Officer	**Anum Dhedhi** Director

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the year ended June 30, 2019			For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019		
	(Rupees in '000)					
	Capital value	Undistributed loss	Total	Capital value	Undistributed loss	Total
Net assets at beginning of the year / period	**232,689**	**(16,998)**	**215,691**	-	-	-
Issue of 992,999 units (2018: 6,272,139 units)						
- Capital value (at Ex-Net asset value per unit at the beginning of year / period)	**46,669**	**-**	**46,669**	313,607	-	313,607
- Element of (loss) / income	**(4,935)**	**-**	**(4,935)**	3,309	-	3,309
Total proceeds on issuance of units	**41,734**	**-**	**41,734**	316,916	-	316,916
Redemption of 1,685,934 units (2018: 1,682,730 units)						
- Capital value (at Ex-Net asset value per unit at the beginning of year / period)	**(79,235)**	**-**	**(79,235)**	(84,137)	-	(84,137)
- Element of income / (loss)	**7,313**	**-**	**7,313**	(90)	-	(90)
Total payments on redemption of units	**(71,922)**	**-**	**(71,922)**	(84,227)	-	(84,227)
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period	**-**	**(49,901)**	**(49,901)**	-	(16,998)	(16,998)
Distribution during the year / period	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Refund of Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Net loss for the year / period less distribution	**-**	**(49,901)**	**(49,901)**	-	(16,998)	(16,998)
Net assets at end of the year / period	**202,501**	**(66,899)**	**135,602**	232,689	(16,998)	215,691

	2019	2018
Undistributed loss brought forward		
- Realised loss	**(1,315)**	-
- Unrealised loss	**(15,683)**	-
	(16,998)	-
Net loss for the year / period after taxation	**(49,901)**	(16,998)
Distribution during the year / period	**-**	-
Undistributed loss carried forward	**(66,899)**	(16,998)
Undistributed loss carried forward		
- Realised loss	**(12,337)**	(1,315)
- Unrealised loss	**(54,562)**	(15,683)
	(66,899)	(16,998)
	(Rupees)	**(Rupees)**
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year / period	**46.9975**	-
Net assets value per unit at end of the year / period	**34.8012**	46.9975

The annexed notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala	Muhammad Munir Abdullah	Anum Dhedhi
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2019	For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019
		----------(Rupees in '000)----------	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the year / period before taxation		**(49,901)**	(16,998)
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		**205**	73
Capital (gain) / loss on sale of investments		**(3,938)**	596
Net unrealised diminution on remeasurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'		**54,562**	15,683
Dividend income		**(7,081)**	(2,220)
Profit on bank deposits		**(759)**	(351)
		(6,912)	(3,217)
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Deposits and prepayments		**-**	(2,705)
Receivable from sale of securities		**(2,328)**	-
		(2,328)	(2,705)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		**(512)**	717
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		**(9)**	25
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		**106**	73
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		**162**	576
Payable against purchase of securities		**4,643**	-
		4,390	1,391
Purchase of investment		**(148,889)**	(274,719)
Proceeds from sale of investment		**175,001**	47,829
		26,112	(226,890)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**21,262**	(231,421)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Amount received on issue of units		**41,734**	316,916
Payment against redemption of units		**(71,922)**	(84,227)
Dividend received		**7,081**	2,220
Profit on bank deposits received		**735**	334
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		**(22,372)**	235,243
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,110)**	3,822
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year / period		**3,822**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year / period	5	**2,712**	3,822

The annexed notes from 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala	**Muhammad Munir Abdullah**	**Anum Dhedhi**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

AKD Islamic Stock Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed, dated August 30, 2017, executed between AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML) as the Management Company and MCB Financial Services Limited (MCBFSL) as the Trustee. The Fund was authorised by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as a unit trust scheme on May 30, 2017. The initial Public Offering (IPO) of the Fund was made during the period from February 19, 2018 to February 20, 2018 and the Fund commenced operations from February 21, 2018. 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. February 19, 2018.

The Management Company of the Fund has been registered as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) under the NBFC Rules, 2003 and has obtained the requisite license from the SECP to undertake Asset Management Services. 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 collective investment scheme and offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering to the Fund. The Fund is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Fund is categorised as an open end Shariah Complaint (Islamic) Equity Scheme in accordance with Circular 7 of 2009, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Al-Hilal Shariah Advisors (Private) Limited acts as its Shariah Advisor to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of Shariah.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Company Limited (PACRA) has assigned asset manager rating of 'AM3++' to the Management Company dated February 08, 2019.

Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of MCB Financial Services Limited as Trustee of the Fund.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and

- Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) rules, 2003 (The NBFC Rules), Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (The NBFC Regulations) and requirement of the Trust Deed

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that investments are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the fund's functional and presentation currency.

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, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are 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 higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements as a whole are as follows:

(i) classification and valuation of financial assets (notes 4.1 & 6.1); and
(ii) impairment of financial assets (note 4.1.1 (b))
(iii) Taxation (notes 4.7 and 16)

3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS / AMENDMENTS AND IFRS INTERPRETATIONS

3.1 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2019

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2019. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures and the impact of IFRS 9 as disclosed in note 4.2.

	Effective date (accounting period beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment' - Clarification on the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions	January 01, 2018
IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts': Amendments regarding the interaction of IFRS 4 and IFRS 9.	January 01, 2018
IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - This standard will supersede IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement upon its effective date.	July 01, 2018
IFRS 15 'Revenue from contract with customers' - This standard will supersede IAS 18, IAS 11, IFRIC 13, 15 and 18 and SIC 31 upon its effective date.	July 01, 2018
Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property': Clarification on transfers of property to or from investment property	January 01, 2018
IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration': Provides guidance on transactions where consideration against non-monetary prepaid asset / deferred income is denominated in foreign	January 01, 2018

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

3.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after:
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Amendments regarding the definition of business	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after a date to be determined. Earlier application is permitted.
IFRS 16 'Leases': This standard will supersede IAS 17 'Leases', IFRIC 4, SIC 15 and SIC 27 upon its effective date.	January 01, 2019
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Amendments regarding the definition of material	January 01, 2020
Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' - Amendments regarding plan amendments, curtailments or settlements.	January 01, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - Amendments regarding long-term interests in an associate or joint venture that form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied.	January 01, 2019
IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments': Clarifies the accounting treatment in relation to determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under IAS 12 'Income Taxes'.	January 01, 2019

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

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 14 – Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for the changes as explained in note 4.1 to these financial statements.

4.1 Impact of initial application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

4.1.1 During the current financial year, the Fund has applied IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on July 24, 2014) and the related consequential amendments to other IFRS Standards that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after July 01, 2018. The transition provisions of IFRS 9 allow an entity not to restate comparatives. The Fund has elected not to restate comparatives in respect of the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

"IFRS 9 introduced new requirements for:

1) The classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities;
2) Impairment of financial assets; and
3) General hedge accounting."

Details of these new requirements as well as their impact on the Fund's financial statements are described below except the General Hedge Accounting which the Fund does not apply. The Fund has applied IFRS 9 in accordance with the transition provisions set out in IFRS 9.

(a) Classification and measurement of financial assets

The date of initial application (i.e. the date on which the Fund has assessed its existing financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of the requirements of IFRS 9) is July 01, 2018. Accordingly, the Fund has applied the requirements of IFRS 9 to instruments that continue to be recognised as at July 01, 2018 and has not applied the requirements to instruments that have already been derecognised as at July 01, 2018. Comparative amounts in relation to instruments that continue to be recognised as at July 01, 2018 have not been restated as allowed by IFRS 9.

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell assets.

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be measured subsequently at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Specifically:

- debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured subsequently at amortised cost;

- debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the debt instruments, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);

- all other debt investments and equity investments are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

  Despite the foregoing, the Fund may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset;

- the Fund may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination in other comprehensive income; and

- the Fund may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

When a debt investment measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from unit holders' statement to income statement as a reclassification adjustment. When an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is subsequently transferred to undistributed income directly.

Debt instruments that are measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment. Please see para (b) below for applicability of impairment requirements of IFRS 9.

The Management has reviewed and assessed the Fund's existing financial assets as at July 01, 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that existed at that date and concluded that the initial application of IFRS 9 has had the following impact on the Fund's financial assets as regards their classification and measurement:

- the Fund's investments in equity instruments (neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination) that were previously classified as available?for?sale financial assets and were measured at fair value at each reporting date under IAS 39 have been reclassified as at FVTPL. The change in fair value on these equity instruments will be recorded in the profit or loss account;

- there is no change in the measurement of the Fund's investments in equity instruments that are held for trading; those instruments were and continue to be measured in the same manner under the classification of IFRS - 09 (i.e. at FVTPL);

- financial assets classified as held?to?maturity and loans and receivables under IAS 39 that were measured at amortised cost continue to be measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method under the same classification of IFRS 9 "Amortised Cost" as they are held within a business model to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The evaluation of the performance of the Fund is performed on fair value basis for the entire portfolio, as reporting to the key management personnel and to the investors is in the form of net asset value (NAV). The investment portfolio of financial assets is also managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Consequently, all the investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. For other financial assets which are held for collection continue to be measured at amortised cost.

None of the other reclassifications of financial assets have had any impact on the Fund's financial position, income statement, other comprehensive income or total comprehensive income in either year.

(b) Impairment of financial assets

The SECP / Commission has through its letter no. SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated November 21, 2017 has deferred the applicability of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for debt securities on mutual funds. Therefore the Fund will not be subject to the impairment provisions of IFRS 9 on debt securities.

For financial assets other than debt securities measured at amortised cost, IFRS 9 requires recognition of impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model rather than incurred credit loss model as previously required under IAS 39. Under IFRS 9, the Fund is requires to measure loss allowance equal to an amount equal to lifetime ECL or 12 months ECL based on credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Fund's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

However, majority of the assets of the Fund exposed to credit risk pertain to counter parties which have high credit rating or where credit risk has not been increased since initial recognition. Therefore, management believes that the impact of ECL would be very minimal and hence, the same has not been accounted for in these financial statements.

(c) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or the contract is a derivative contract.

A significant change introduced by IFRS 9 in the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in the fair value of a financial liability designated as at FVTPL attributable to changes in the credit risk of the issuer.

The application of IFRS 9 has had no impact on the classification and measurement of the Fund's financial liabilities because the Fund does not have any financial liabilities designated as FVTPL.

(d) Disclosures in relation to the initial application of IFRS 9

The table below shows information relating to financial assets that have been reclassified as a result of transition to IFRS 9.

Financial assets and financial liabilities	Original classification as per IAS 39	New classification as per IFRS 9	Carrying amount as per IAS 39 as on June 30, 2018	Carrying amount on initial adoption of IFRS 9 on July 01, 2018	Effect on July 01, 2018 on Retained Earnings
			----------------- Rupees '000	-----------------	-----------------
Financial assets					
Bank balances	LR	AC	3,822	3,822	-
Investments	HFT	FVTPL	210,611	210,611	-
Profit receivable on bank deposit	LR	AC	17	17	-
Deposits and prepayments	LR	AC	2,705	2,705	-
Preliminary expenses and floatation cost	LR	AC	951	951	-
Financial liabilities					
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited -	OFL	AC	1,741	1,741	-
Payable to MCB Financial Limited - Trustee	OFL	AC	25	25	-
Payable to Securities and Commission of Pakistan	OFL	AC	73	73	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	OFL	AC	576	576	-

- "LR" is loans and receivables
- "AC" is amortised cost
- "HFT" is held for trading
- "FVTPL" is fair value through profit or loss
- "OFL" is other financial liabilities

4.1.2 Fair value measurement principles and provision

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

Basis of valuation

- Equity securities are initially recognise at cost excluding any transaction costs which are charged to profit or loss and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of investments is determined by using closing rate of securities at day end available on the PSX website.

- Appreciation and diminution arising from changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognised Income Statement.

4.1.3 Transition to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Accounting policies applied to financial instruments prior to July 01, 2018.

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: '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 the time of initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

(a) Investments as 'at fair value through profit or loss'

An instrument is classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if it is held-for-trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated as 'at fair value through profit or loss' if the Fund manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy. Financial assets which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term price fluctuation or are part of the portfolio in which there is recent actual pattern of short term profit taking are classified as held for trading or a derivative.

Financial instruments as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in Income Statement.

(b) Loans and receivables

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

(c) Available for sale

These are non-derivatives financial assets that are either designated in this category or are not classified in any of the other categories mentioned above.

Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in case of a financial asset or financial liability not 'at fair value through profit or loss', transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' are expensed immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, instruments classified as financial assets '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 the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the Income Statement. The changes in the fair value of 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 transferred to Income Statement through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables' are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those at 'fair value through profit or loss', are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value measurement principles and provision

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

Basis of valuation of equity securities:

The fair value of shares of listed companies is based on their prices quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The preference shares received as dividend in specie are carried at cost.

4.2 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, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.3 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.

4.4 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 to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.5 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortised over a period of five years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

4.6 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.

4.7 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 in cash to the unit holders.

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

The Fund does not account for deferred tax in these financial statements as the Fund intends to continue availing the tax exemption in future years by distributing in cash at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unit holders.

4.8 Dividend distribution and appropriations

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Based on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan's (MUFAP) guidelines duly consented by the SECP, distribution for the year also includes portion of income already paid on units redeemed during the year.

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.

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

4.9 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.

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

4.10 Net assets 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 asset of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the year end.

4.11 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.

- Dividend income from equity securities is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

- Markup on bank balances and dividend income is recognised on an accrual basis.

4.12 Transaction costs

Transaction costs incurred to acquire assets at FVTPL are immediately recognised as expenses in the income statement.

4.13 Expenses

All expenses including NAV based expenses (namely management fee, trustee fee, annual fee payable to the SECP, and selling and marketing expense) are recognised in the Income Statement on an accrual basis.

4.14 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.

	Note	2019	2018
		------(Rupees in '000)-----	
5. BANK BALANCES			
In saving accounts	5.1	**2,712**	3,822

5.1 This represent bank accounts held with different banks. Mark-up rates on these accounts range between 6.50% - 11% (June 30, 2018: 4.50% - 6.50%) per annum.

6. INVESTMENTS

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'

	Note	2019	2018
- Listed equity securities	6.1	**133,875**	210,611

6.1 **Listed Equity Securities - financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss'**

Name of the investee company	Face value per share	Number of shares					Balance as at June 30, 2019			Percentage in relation to		
		Opening balance	Purchases during the year	Bonus / right issue	Sales during the year	Closing balance	Carrying cost	Market value	Appreciation/ (diminution)	Market value as percentage of investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Investee paid up capital
							Rupees in '000			%		
SHARES OF LISTED COMPANIES - fully paid ordinary shares												
Automobile Assembler												
Ghandhara Nissan Limited	10	37,999	-	-	-	37,999	6,827	1,992	(4,835)	1.49	1.47	0.07
Millat Tractors Limited	10	10,820	-	-	10,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							6,827	**1,992**	**(4,835)**			
Automobile Parts & Accessories												
The General Tyre and Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited	10	20,000	20,000	28,000	-	68,000	6,314	3,503	(2,811)	2.62	2.58	0.07
Thal Limited	5	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	11,938	9,101	(2,837)	6.80	6.71	0.03
							18,252	**12,604**	**(5,648)**			
Cable & Electrical Goods												
Pakistan Cables Limited	10	19,375	48,400	-	-	67,775	10,993	9,524	(1,469)	7.11	7.02	0.19
							10,993	**9,524**	**(1,469)**			
Cement												
Dewan Cement Limited	10	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Javedan Corporation Limited**	10	541,500	309,500	54,400	10,000	895,400	29,727	28,661	(1,066)	21.41	21.14	0.31
D.G Khan Cement Company Limited	10	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							29,727	**28,661**	**(1,066)**			
Chemical												
Biafo Industries Limited	10	9,300	-	1,860	-	11,160	2,976	1,791	(1,185)	1.34	1.32	0.04
Engro Polymer and Chemicals Limited	10	964,449	704,500	-	1,668,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	10	800,000	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							2,976	**1,791**	**(1,185)**			
Commercial Banks												
BankIslami Pakistan Limited***	10	144,500	2,092,000	-	271,000	1,965,500	23,740	22,583	(1,157)	16.87	16.65	0.20
							23,740	**22,583**	**(1,157)**			
Engineering												
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	10	500,000	-	-	250,000	250,000	3,943	2,300	(1,643)	1.72	1.70	0.03
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	10	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	1,823	756	(1,067)	0.56	0.56	0.03
International Industries Limited	10	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	9,292	3,083	(6,209)	2.30	2.27	0.03
Amreli Steels Limited	10	-	101,500	-	-	101,500	2,513	2,503	(10)	1.87	1.85	-
							17,571	**8,642**	**(8,929)**			
Fertilizer												
Engro Corporation Limited	10	40,000	35,000	10	74,900	110	31	29	(2)	0.02	0.02	-
							31	**29**	**(2)**			

Name of the investee company	Face value per share	Opening balance	Purchases during the year	Bonus / right issue	Sales during the year	Closing balance	Carrying cost	Market value	Appreciation/ (diminution)	Market value as percentage of investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Investee paid up capital
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - Number of shares						Balance as at June 30, 2019			Percentage in relation to		
							Rupees in '000			%		
Food & Personal Care Products												
Al Shaheer Corporation Limited	10	-	1,323,000	-	-	1,323,000	37,244	16,670	(20,574)	12.45	12.29	0.93
Fauji Foods Limited	10	-	105,500	-	100,000	5,500	72	73	1	0.05	0.05	-
National Foods Limited	10	-	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							37,316	**16,743**	**(20,573)**			
Oil & Gas Exploration Companies												
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	10	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan Oilfields Limited*	10	10,000	25,000	2,000	7,000	30,000	16,090	12,177	(3,913)	9.10	8.98	0.01
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	10	50,000	-	4,245	34,200	20,045	3,746	2,895	(851)	2.16	2.13	-
							19,836	**15,072**	**(4,764)**			
Oil & Gas Marketing Companies												
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	10	500,000	150,000	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-	**-**	**-**			
Paper & Board												
Pakistan Paper Products Limited	10	500	-	166	-	666	60	75	15	0.06	0.06	0.01
							60	**75**	**15**			
Power Generation & Distribution												
K-Electric Limited	3.5	1,000,000	100,000	-	350,000	750,000	4,075	3,293	(782)	2.46	2.43	-
Nishat Power Limited	10	72,500	-	-	-	72,500	2,149	1,997	(152)	1.49	1.47	0.02
							6,224	**5,290**	**(934)**			
Technology and Communication												
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	10	1,100,000	-	-	-	100,000	12,584	9,097	(3,487)	6.80	6.71	0.03
							12,584	**9,097**	**(3,487)**			
Textile Composite												
Nishat Mills Limited	10	25,000	-	-	15,000	10,000	1,409	933	(476)	0.70	0.69	-
							1,409	**933**	**(476)**			
Vanaspati & Allied Industries												
Punjab Oil Mills Limited	10	100	4,100	-	-	4,200	891	839	(52)	0.63	0.62	0.08
							891	**839**	**(52)**			
Total listed equity securities as at June 30, 2019							**188,437**	**133,875**	**(54,562)**			
Total listed equity securities as at June 30, 2018							226,294	210,611	(15,683)			

* This includes 30,000 shares pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) as collateral against margin.

** The exposure limit of investment in a single company as percentage of net assets exceeded by 6.14% against the prescribed limit of 15% of the total net assets as required under section 55(6) of NBFC Regulations.

*** The exposure limit of investment in a single company as percentage of net assets exceeded by 1.65% against the prescribed limit of 15% of the total net assets as required under section 55(6) of NBFC Regulations.

		Note	2019	2018
			------(Rupees in '000)-----	
6.2	**Net unrealised diminution on re-measurement of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'**			
	Market value of investments	6.1	**133,875**	210,611
	Carrying amount of investments	6.1	**(188,437)**	(226,294)
			(54,562)	(15,683)
7.	**DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS**			
	Security deposits with			
	- National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		**2,500**	2,500
	- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		**100**	100
	Prepaid Shariah Advisor fee		**105**	105
			2,705	2,705
8.	**PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COST**			
	Preliminary expenses and floatation cost		**951**	1,024
	Less: Amortised during the year / period	8.1	**(205)**	(73)
			746	951

8.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are amortised over a period of five years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008.

		Note	2019	2018
			------(Rupees in '000)-----	
9.	**PAYABLE TO AKD INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY**			
	Management fee	9.1	**226**	366
	Sindh Sales tax on management fee	9.2	**29**	48
	Expenses allocated by the management company	9.3	**11**	77
	Formation cost		**951**	1,024
	Others		**12**	226
			1,229	1,741

9.1 The Management Company has charged remuneration at the rate of 2% of average annual net assets of the Fund. The remuneration is paid to the Management Company on a monthly basis in arrears.

9.2 Sindh sales tax at the rate of 13% on gross value of management fee is charged under the provisions of Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

9.3 Up till June 19, 2019, 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 was entitled to charge expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) at the rate of 0.1% of the average annual net assets of the scheme or actual whichever is less. During the year, SECP, vide SRO no. 639 (I)/2019 dated June 20, 2019, has removed the maximum cap of 0.1%. 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, from July 01, 2018 to June 19, 2019 and actual expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services to the CIS with effect from June 20, 2019.

10. PAYABLE TO MCB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED - TRUSTEE	Note	2019	2018
		------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Trustee fee	10.1	**14**	22
Sindh Sales Tax	10.2	**2**	3
		16	25

10.1 The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed as per the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net assets of the Fund. The fee is paid to the Trustee monthly in arrears.

The tariff structure applicable to the fund is as follows:

Amount of Funds Under Management [Average Net Assets Value (NAV)]	Tariff per annum
Upto Rs 1,000 million	0.12% of Net Assets
Exceeding Rs 1,000 million and up to Rs.5,000 million	Rs. 1.2 million plus 0.065% per anum of the amount exceeding Rs. 1,000 million
Exceeding Rs. 5,000 million and up to Rs. 10,000 million	Rs. 3.8 million plus 0.06% per anum of the amount exceeding Rs. 5,000 million

10.2 Sindh Sales Tax is charged at 13% on Trustee fee.

11. PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN	Note	2019	2018
		------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Annual fee payable to SECP	11.1	**179**	73

11.1 Under the provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 a collective investment scheme categorised as a equity scheme is required to pay as annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, an amount equal to 0.095 percent of the average annual net assets of the scheme. The fee is payable annually in arrears.

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	2019	2018
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Payable to brokers	**23**	68
Auditors remuneration	**118**	145
Printing charges payable	**100**	70
Charity Payable	**463**	108
Others	**34**	185
	738	576

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

14. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	For the year ended June 30, 2019	For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Annual audit fee	**100**	100
Half yearly fee	**50**	
Sindh Sales Tax	**12**	8
Out of pocket	**15**	37
	177	145

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The total expense ratio of the Fund is 3.79% (2018: 4.28%) and this includes 0.48 % (2018: 0.52%) representing Government levy and SECP fee. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 4.5% (2018: 4%) prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorized as a " Shariah Compliant Equity Scheme".

16. TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed to the unit holders in cash. However, the Fund has incurred loss for the period, therefore there is no distribution for the current year ended. Accordingly, no provision for current tax has been made in these financial statements. The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

17. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

	2019	2018
	--------- Number of units	---------
Opening units in issue	**4,589,409**	-
Units issued during the year	**992,999**	6,272,139
Less: Units redeemed	**1,685,934**	1,682,730
Total units in issue at the end of the year / period	**3,896,474**	4,589,409

18. TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

Related parties / connected persons of the Fund include the Management Company, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, the Trustee, AKD Securities Limited, directors, officers, key management personnel, other associated undertakings and unit holders holding more than 10% units of the Fund.

The transactions with connected persons / related parties are in the normal course of business and are carried out on agreed terms at contracted rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provision of the NBFC Regulations 2008 and Constitutive documents of the Fund.

Details of transactions and balances at period end with related parties / connected persons, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

18.1 Details of transactions with related parties / connected persons during the year / period :

	For the year ended June 30, 2019	For the period ended from February 19, 2018 to June 30, 2019
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration to Management Company	**3,761**	1,537
Sindh Sales Tax on Management Company	**489**	200
Expenses allocated by the Management Company	**188**	77
Formation cost	**-**	1,024
Sales Load	**79**	93
Amount paid by Management Company on behalf of the Fund	**-**	133
MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration	**226**	92
Sindh Sales Tax on trustee remuneration	**29**	12
AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF) - Common Management Company		
Shares sold by AKDOF	**3,135**	7,850
Shares purchased by AKDOF	**-**	5,904
Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited (GASSFL) - Common Management Company		
Shares sold by GASSFL	**-**	9,375
AKD Investment Management Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Issue of 121,237 units (2018: Nil)	**4,480**	-
Aqeel Karim Dhedhi Securities (Private) Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Issue of Nil Units (2018: 200,000 units)	**-**	10,000
AKD Securities Limited - Brokerage		
Brokerage Expense	**7**	45
Spouse of the Chief Executive Officer of the Management Company		
Issue of 14,794 units (2018: Nil)	**500**	-
Redemption of 14,794 units (2018: Nil)	**536**	-
Saim Mustafa Zuberi - Director of the Management Company		
Issue of Nil Units (2018: 10,078 units)	**-**	500
Muhammad Farid Alam - Key Management Personnel of Associated Company		
Issue of Nil units (2018: 40,000)	**-**	2,000
Redemption of Nil units (2018: 40,000)	**-**	529
Hina Aqeel - Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Issue of 42,632 units (2018: 40,000)	**1,939**	2,000
Redemption of 40,000 units (2018: Nil)	**1,917**	-
Afsheen Aqeel Dhedhi- Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Issue of 21,316 units (2018: 20,000)	**970**	1,000
Redemption of 20,000 units (2018: Nil)	**959**	-
Anum Dhedhi - Chief Investment Officer and Director of the Management Company		
Issue of 14,223 units (2018: 75,434)	**500**	4,016
Yasmeen Dhedhi - Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Issue of 20,000 units (2018: Nil)	**-**	1,000
Toqir Hussain - Key Management Personnel of the Management Company		
Issue of Nil units (2018: 600)	**-**	30
Laraib Mohib - Fund Manager		
Issue of Nil units (2018: 5,005)	**-**	250
Redemption of Nil units (2018: 5,005)	**-**	256
Hamdard Laboratories (Waqf) Pakistan - Connected person due to more than 10% holding		
Issue of Nil units (2018: 1,451,998)	**-**	75,000

18.2 Balances outstanding at the year / period end

	2019	2018
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration payable	**226**	366
Sales Tax Provincial on Management Remuneration	**29**	48
Expenses allocated by the Management Company	**11**	77
Payable against formation cost	**951**	1,024
Sales Load payable	**12**	93
Others	-	133
MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration payable	**14**	22
Sales tax on trustee remuneration payable	**2**	3
AKD Investment Management Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Outstanding 121,237 units (June 2018: Nil units)	**4,219**	-
Aqeel Karim Dhedhi Securities (Private) Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Outstanding 200,000 units (June 2018: 200,000 units)	**6,960**	9,400
Saim Mustafa Zuberi - Director of the Management Company		
Outstanding 10,078 units (June 2018: 10,078 units)	**351**	474
Muhammad Farid Alam - Key Management Personnel of Associated Company		
Outstanding 30,000 units (June 2018: 30,000 units)	**1,044**	1,410
Hina Aqeel - Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Outstanding 42,632 units (June 2018: 40,000)	**1,484**	1,880
Afsheen Aqeel Dhedhi- Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Outstanding 21,316 units (June 2018: 20,000)	**742**	940
Anum Dhedhi - Chief Investment Officer & Director of the Management Company		
Outstanding 89,657 units (June 2018: 75,434)	**3,120**	3,545
Yasmeen Dhedhi - Close family member of the Chairman of the Group		
Outstanding 20,000 units (June 2018: 20,000)	**696**	940
Toqir Hussain - Key Management Personnel of the Management Company		
Outstanding 600 units (June 2018: 600)	**21**	28
Hamdard Laboratories (Waqf) Pakistan - Connected person due to more than 10% holding		
Outstanding 1,451,998 units (June 2018: 1,451,998)	**50,531**	68,240
Muhammad Omar Bawany - Connected person due to more than 10% holding**		
Outstanding 389,835 units (June 2018: Nil)	**13,567**	-

* Prior period connected party, current figures not shown
** Current period connected party, prior figures not shown

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, profit rate and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk of the Fund are being managed by the Management Company in accordance with the approved policies of the investment committee which provide broad guidelines for management of above mention risks. The Board of Directors of Management Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

The Fund financial assets primarily comprise of balances with banks, investment in equity securities of listed companies classified at 'fair value through profit or loss'. The Fund also has dividend, profit, deposits and other receivables. The Fund's principal financial liabilities include remuneration payable to the Management Company, the Trustee and accrued and other liabilities.

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 in marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee of the Fund and the regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Market risk comprises of three types of risk; currency risk, profit rate risk and other 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 because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present is not exposed to currency risk as its operations are geographically restricted to Pakistan and all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

19.1.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2019, the Fund is exposed to such risks on bank balances and investments listed equity securities that expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds balances in savings bank accounts as at June 30, 2019, that could expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. The net income for the year would have increased / (decreased) by Rs. 0.027 million (2018: Rs.0.038 million had the profit rates on savings accounts with the banks increased / (decreased) by 100 basis points.

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Presently, the Fund does not hold any fixed rate instruments as at June 30, 2019, that could expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

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

On-balance sheet financial instruments	Effective profit rate	As at June 30, 2019 Exposed to profit rate risk Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
	%	(Rupees in '000)				
Financial assets						
Bank balances	10.25 to 11	2,712	-	-	-	2,712
Investments classified as:						
'at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	133,875	133,875
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits		-	-	-	41	41
Deposits		-	-	-	2,600	2,600
Receivable against sale of securities		-	-	-	2,328	2,328
		2,712	-	-	138,844	141,556
Financial liabilities						
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	14	14
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	738	738
Payable against purchase of securities		-	-	-	4,643	4,643
		-	-	-	6,595	6,595
On balance sheet gap		2,712	-	-	132,249	134,961

On-balance sheet financial instruments	Effective profit rate	As at June 30, 2018 Exposed to profit rate risk Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
	%	(Rupees in '000)				
Financial assets						
Bank balances	4.50 to 6.50	3,822	-	-	-	3,822
Investments classified as:						
'at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	210,611	210,611
Profit receivable on bank deposits		-	-	-	17	17
Deposits and prepayments		-	-	-	2,600	2,600
		3,822	-	-	213,228	217,050
Financial liabilities						
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	-	1,741	1,741
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	25	25
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	576	576
		-	-	-	2,342	2,342
On balance sheet gap		3,822	-	-	210,886	214,708

19.1.3 Price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factor specific to an individual investment, its issuer or factors affecting all instrument traded in the market.

The Fund has exposure to equity price risk arising from its investments in equity securities. The Fund manages its price risk arising from investment in the equity securities by diversifying its portfolio within the eligible limits prescribed in the Fund's Constitutive Documents, NBFC Regulations and circulars issued by SECP from time to time. The Fund's equity investments are concentrated in the sectors given in note 6.1

At June 30, 2019, the fair value of equity securities exposed to price risk is disclosed in note 6.1.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the profit for the year and the unit holders' fund to an increase or decrease of 5% in the fair values of the Fund's equity securities. This level of change is considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Fund's equity securities at each statement of assets and liabilities date, with all other variables held constant.

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	---------- (Rupees) ----------	
Effect due to increase / decrease		
Investment and net assets	**6,694**	10,531
Income statement	**6,694**	10,531

19.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund is exposed to counter party credit risks on profit receivables, other receivables and balances with banks. The credit risk for the Fund is limited because the counterparties are financial institutions with reasonably high credit ratings.

The Fund has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies, where available, and if not available, the Fund uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Fund's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Fund's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are approved by the Board of Directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risk and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counterparty failure.

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of following financial assets.

	2019		2018	
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	---------------------- (Rupees in '000)	--------------------		
Balances with banks	**2,712**	**2,712**	3,822	3,822
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits	**41**	**41**	17	17
	2,753	**2,753**	3,839	3,839

All deposits with NCCPL and CDC are highly rated and risk of default is considered minimal.

The analysis below summaries the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets with banks as at June 30, 2019.

Bank balances by rating category	2019		2018	
	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
A+ / A1 (PACRA)	**2,678**	**99%**	3,255	85%
Suspended	**9**	**0%**	542	14%
AA / A-1+ (VIS)	**25**	**1%**	25	1%
	2,712	**100%**	3,822	100%

Above ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (Formally JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited) as of June 30, 2019.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2019 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due.

Advances and deposits

Deposits are placed with NCCPL and CDC for the purpose of affecting transactions and settlement of listed securities. It is expected that all advances and deposits with NCCPL and CDC will be clearly identified as being assets of the Fund, hence, management believes that the Fund is not materially exposed to a credit risk with respect to such advances and deposits.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is mainly concentrated in equity securities which are diversified and relate to various sectors. The Fund's portfolio of other financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

Settlement risk

The Fund's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For the vast majority of transactions the Fund mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

19.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset or such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to daily settlement of equity securities and daily cash redemptions, if any, at the option of unit holders. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. Its policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and are considered readily realisable.

The Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. During the current year, the Fund did not avail any borrowing. As per NBFC Regulations the maximum amount available to the Fund from the borrowing would be limited to fifteen percent of the net assets up to 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund and bear interest at commercial rates.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to 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 current year.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of assets and liabilities date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	As at June 30, 2019				
	Within one Month	Over one to three months	Over three to twelve months	Over one to five years	Total
	Rupees in '000				
Financial assets					
Bank balances	2,712	-	-	-	2,712
Investments	133,875	-	-	-	133,875
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits	41	-	-	-	41
Deposits	2,600	-	-	-	2,600
Receivable against sale of securities	2,328	-	-	-	2,328
	141,556	-	-	-	141,556
Financial liabilities					
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	249	-	-	951	1,200
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	14	-	-	-	14
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	738	-	-	-	738
Payable against sale of securities	4,643	-	-	-	4,643
	5,644	-	-	951	6,595
	135,912	-	-	(951)	134,961

	As at June 30, 2018				
	Within one Month	Over one to three months	Over three to twelve months	Over one to five years	Total
	Rupees in '000				
Financial assets					
Bank balances	3,822	-	-	-	3,822
Investments	210,611	-	-	-	210,611
Deposits	2,600	-	-	-	2,600
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits	17	-	-	-	17
	217,050	-	-	-	217,050
Financial liabilities					
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	669	-	-	1,024	1,693
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	22	-	-	-	22
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	576	-	-	-	576
	1,267	-	-	1,024	2,291
	215,783	-	-	(1,024)	214,759

20. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS 13 - 'Fair Value Measurement' establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurement where such measurements are required as permitted by other IFRSs. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the close of trading i.e. period end date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and financial liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value as these are short term in nature.

The following table shows financial instruments recognised at fair value based on:

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

Level 2: those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

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

	As at June 30, 2019							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Listed equity securities	133,875	-	-	133,875	133,875	-	-	133,875
	133,875	-	-	133,875	133,875	-	-	133,875
Financial assets not measured at fair value *								
Bank balances	-	-	2,712	2,712				
Deposits	-	-	2,600	2,600				
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposit	-	-	41	41				
Receivable against sale of investments	-	-	2,328	2,328				
	-	-	7,681	7,681				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value *								
Payable to AKD Investment Management Management Company	-	-	1,200	1,200				
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	-	-	14	14				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	-	738	738				
Payable against sale of securities	-	-	4,643	4,643				
	-	-	6,595	6,595				

	As at June 30, 2018							
	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Fair value through profit or loss - held for trading	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables / Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Listed equity securities	210,611	-	-	210,611	210,611	-	-	210,611
	210,611	-	-	210,611	210,611	-	-	210,611
Financial assets not measured at fair value *								
Balances with banks	-	-	3,822	3,822				
Deposits	-	-	2,600	2,600				
Dividend and profit receivable on bank deposits	-	-	17	17				
	-	-	6,439	6,439				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value *								
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	-	-	1,693	1,693				
Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee	-	-	22	22				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	-	576	576				
	-	-	2,291	2,291				

During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no transfers between levels of fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

* Carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value as on June 30, 2019.

21. UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's capital is represented by redeemable units. The Fund is required by the NBFC Regulations, to maintain a minimum fund size of Rs.100 million, to be maintained all the time during the life of the scheme. The units issued by the Fund provides an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the unit holder's share in the Fund's net assets at the redemption date.

The Fund's objective in managing the unit holders' fund is to ensure a stable base to maximise returns to all investors and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemption. In accordance with the risk management policies. The Fund endeavors to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption, such liquidity being augmented by disposal of investments.

22. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS / DEALERS

List of brokers by percentage of commission charged during the year ended June 30, 2019

S.No	Particulars	Percentage
1	**Fortune Securities Limited**	**13.64%**
2	**Next Capital Limited**	**11.34%**
3	**Ghani Osman Securities (Private) Limited**	**9.97%**
4	**Vector Securities (Private) Limited.**	**8.10%**
5	**Sherman Securities (Private) Limited**	**7.74%**
6	**A.I. Securities (Private) Limited**	**7.02%**
7	**Tauras Securities Limited**	**6.89%**
8	**Investment Managers Sec (Private) Limited**	**6.40%**
9	**Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Limited**	**4.60%**
10	**Creative Capital Securities (Private) Limited**	**4.36%**

List of brokers by percentage of commission charged during the year ended June 30, 2018

S.No	Particulars	Percentage
1	Next Capital Limited	14.72%
2	Fortune Securities Limited	13.77%
3	Arif Habib Limited	12.66%
4	AKD Securities Limited	11.81%
5	Ghani Osman Securities (Private) Limited	7.97%
6	Investment Managers Securities (Private) Limited	6.29%
7	Aba Ali Habib Securities (Private) Limited	5.35%
8	A. I. Securities (Private) Limited	4.79%
9	Taurus Securities Limited	4.57%
10	BIPL Securities Limited	4.04%

23. PARTICULARS OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND THE FUND MANAGER

Details of members of the Investment Committee of the Fund as on June 30, 2019 are as follows:

S.no	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	Chief Executive Officer	BBA	25
2	Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob	Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary	MBA, CFA	15
3	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	Chief Investment Officer	BSc	8
4	Mr. Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui	Director Corporate Sales	MBA	26
5	Mr. Bilal Shuja Zaidi	Portfolio Manager	BS, CFA II	1
6	Ms. Laraib Mohib	Fund Manager	BBA, CFA II	5
7	Mr. Muhammad Taha Siddiqui	Risk Manager	ACCA	4
8	Mr. Danish Aslam Peter	Fund Manager	BS, CFA I	1
9	Mr. Ambrat Khemani	Head of Research	MBA, CFA	4

Ms. Laraib Mohib is the Manager of the Fund. She is also managing AKD Index Tracker Fund

24. PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

	--------------As at June 30, 2019---------------			
	Unit Holders	Number of units held	Investment amount	Percentage investment
			(Rupees in '000)	%
Individuals	**278**	**1,414,170**	**49,215**	**36.29%**
Directors	**2**	**99,735**	**3,471**	**2.56%**
Retirement Funds	**6**	**480,283**	**16,715**	**12.33%**
Corporates	**4**	**379,794**	**13,217**	**9.75%**
Insurance companies	**1**	**945**	**33**	**0.02%**
Others	**2**	**1,521,547**	**52,952**	**39.05%**
	293	**3,896,474**	**135,602**	**100.00%**

	--------------As at June 30, 2018---------------			
	Unit Holders	Number of units held	Investment amount	Percentage investment
			(Rupees in '000)	%
Individuals	297	1,412,114	66,366	30.77%
Directors	2	85,512	4,019	1.86%
Retirement Funds	6	759,046	35,673	16.54%
Corporates	4	379,794	17,849	8.28%
Insurance companies	1	945	44	0.02%
Others	3	1,951,998	91,739	42.53%
	313	4,589,409	215,691	100.00%

25. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

During the year 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th and 80th board meetings were held on July 06, 2018, September 28, 2018, October 27, 2018, February 22, 2019 and April 27, 2019 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by Directors in these meetings is given below:

	Name of Director	Designation	Number of Meetings Held	Number of meetings			Meeting not attended
				Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted	
1	Mr. Abdul Karim	Director & Chairman	5	5	5	-	-
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	Chief Executive Officer	5	5	5	-	-
3	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	Director	5	5	4	1	78th
4	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	Director	5	5	4	1	77th
5	Ms. Aysha Ahmed	Director	5	5	5	-	-
6	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	Director	5	5	5	-	-
7	Mr. Saim Mustafa Zuberi	Director	5	5	4	1	77th

26. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 30, 2019 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

27. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupees.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)

Imran Motiwala	**Muhammad Munir Abdullah**	**Anum Dhedhi**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer	Director

PERFORMANCE TABLE

	2019	2018
Total net assets value (Rs '000)	**135,602**	215,691
Net assets value per unit - (Rs)	**34.8012**	46.9975
Selling price as at June 30 (Rs)	**35.8453**	48.4075
Repurchase price as at June 30 (Rs)	**34.8012**	46.9975
Highest selling price (Rs)	**49.9820**	55.0116
Lowest selling price (Rs)	**34.8048**	46.9874
HIghest repurchase price (Rs)	**48.5262**	53.4093
Lowest repurchase price (Rs)	**33.7911**	45.6188
Return of the Fund		
- capital growth (Rs '000)	**(80,089)**	(16,998)
- income distribution (including refund of capital) (Rs '000)	**-**	-
Distribution per unit		
Interim	**-**	-
Final	**-**	-
Average Annual Return		
- Last one year	**-25.95**	-6.00 *

* Return for the first year operation commencing from 21st February 2018.

Note: The portfolio composition of the fund has been disclosed in note 6 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.

PROXY DETAILS ISSUED BY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As per the requirement of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, The Board of Directors of AKD Investment Management Limited (the Management Company of the Fund) has formulated Proxy Voting Policy, which is available on Management Company's website (www.akdinvestment.com).

During the period, the Management Company on behalf of the Fund participated in 0 shareholders' meetings. Moreover, details of summarized proxies voted are as follows:

	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain	Reason for Abstaining
Number	0	0	0	0	-
(%ages)	100	100	0	0	-

Detailed information regarding actual proxies voted by the Management Company on behalf of the Fund will be provided to the unit holders without any charges upon request.

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ (AKDIML) ، مینجمنٹ کمپنی برائے ، AKD اپر چونیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF)،AKD انڈیکس ٹریکر فنڈ (AKDITF)، AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF)،AKD ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) ، AKD اسلامک انکم فنڈ (AKDISIF) اور AKD اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ (AKDISSF) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز 30 جون 2019 کو اختتام پذیر سال پر اپنی سالانہ رپورٹ بمع فنڈ کے آڈٹ کی ہوئی مالیاتی دستاویزات پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتی ہے۔

فنڈ کی مالیاتی کارکردگی

AKD اپر چونیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF)

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے لیے KSE-100 انڈیکس کی آمدنی کے معیار (benchmark) منفی 19.11 فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKD اپر چونیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF) کی آمدنی منفی 20.33 فیصد رہی۔

AKD انڈیکس ٹریکر فنڈ (AKDITF)

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے لیے KSE-100 انڈیکس کی آمدنی کے معیار (benchmark) منفی 19.11 فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKD انڈیکس ٹریکر فنڈ (AKDITF) کی آمدنی منفی 20.01 فیصد رہی۔

AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF)

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے معیار (benchmark) 8.66 فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کی آمدنی 7.89 فیصد رہی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تفویض کردہ اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکیوٹیو نے 30 جون 2019 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے یونٹ کنندگان کو 3.75485 روپے فی یونٹ کی کل تقسیم (بشمول ایلیمنٹ کی واپسی) کی منظوری دی ہے۔

AKD ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF)

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے لیے آمدنی کے معیار (benchmark) 10.69 فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKD ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) کی آمدنی 3.28 فیصد رہی۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تفویض کردہ اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکیوٹیو نے 30 جون 2019 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے یونٹ کنندگان کو 1.90303 روپے فی یونٹ کی کل تقسیم (بشمول ایلیمنٹ کی واپسی) کی منظوری دی ہے۔

AKDاسلامک انکم فنڈ(AKDISIF)

مالیاتی سال2019 کے لیےآمدنی کے معیار(benchmark) 3.68فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKD اسلامک انکم فنڈ(AKDISIF) کی آمدنی 8.43فیصد رہی۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تفویض کردہ اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکیوٹیو نے 30 جون2019 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے یونٹ کنندگان کو 4.06223 روپے فی یونٹ کی کل تقسیم (بشمول ایلیمنٹ کی واپسی) کی منظوری دی ہے۔

AKDاسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ(AKDISSF)

مالیاتی سال2019 کے لیے30-KMI انڈیکس کے معیار(benchmark) منفی23.84فیصد آمدنی کے مقابلے میں AKDاسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ(AKDISSF) آمدنی منفی25.95فیصد رہی۔

وسیع پس منظر

پی ٹی آئی کی حکومت کم ہوتے ہوئے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کے تحفظ کے لیے سخت اقدامات لیے جس کے لیے درآمدات میں کمی کی گئی تاکہ مالیاتی سال 2019 کیجاری کھاتہ کا خسارے میں کمی آئے۔ تاہم مجموعی قومی پیداوار(GDP) نمو کے مبہم امکانات (بینک دولت پاکستان کا مالیاتی سال2019 کے لیے مجموعی قومی پیداوار کا3.3 فیصد تخمینہ تھا جبکہ گذشتہ سال اسی مدت کے دوران5.5 فیصد تھا)، بدتر ہوتا ہوا مالیاتی خسارہ، انضباطی مسائل کے بارے میں سیاہ دھن کو سفید کرنے کے عمل کی نگرانی کرنے والے عالمی ادارے(FATF) کی جانب سے جانچ پڑتال اور IMFکے بچاؤ کے پروگرام کے فیصلہ کرنے میں تاخیر نے معیشت کو دباؤ میں رکھا۔

مالیاتی سال2019 میں جاری کھاتے کا خسارہ گذشتہ سال کے اسی مدت میں 19.8 ارب امریکی ڈالر (مجموعی قومی پیداوار کا6.3 فیصد) کے مقابلے میں 13.6 ارب امریکی ڈالر (مجموعی قومی پیداوار کا4.8 فیصد) رہا جو سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر32 فیصد کمی ظاہر کررہی ہے۔ یہ بہتر کارکردگی سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر اشیاء کی درآمدات میں56.59 ارب امریکی ڈالر میں 7 فیصد کمی کیبعد52.38 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہیں اوراس کیساتھ ترسیل زر میں سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر10 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ21.84 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہی۔ تاہم، اشیاء کے برآمدات میں متوقع اضافہ نا ہوسکا اور گذشتہ سال اسی مدت کے 24.77 ارب امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں اس سال 24.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہیں جو تقریباً سپاٹ رہیں جبکہ غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر پر قرضہ جات کی ادائیگی کا بوجھ14.48 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہا۔

مالیاتی محاذ پر فیڈرل بیورو آف ریوینیو (FBR) مالیاتی سال2019 میں3.828 ٹریلین روپے جمع کرسکا جبکہ گذشتہ سال اسی مدت میں اس کی مالیت 3.842 ٹریلین تھی۔ ٹیکسوں کی وصولی4.398 ٹریلین روپے کے نظر ثانی شدہ ہدف حاصل کرنے میں ناکام رہا جس کی وجہ سے حکومت کے ترقیاتی منصوبوں پر عملدرآمد اور اخراجات کے سلسلے میں مشکل پیش آرہی ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں مالیاتی سال2010 کے لیے گورنمنٹ نے موجودہ معاشی سست

روی کے پس منظر میں 5.55ٹریلین روپے ریوینیو کی وصولی کا جرات مندانہ ہدف رکھا ہے
ں 3.842ٹریلین روپے کے نظر ثانی شدہ ہدف (4.398 ٹریلین) حاصل کرنے میں ناکام رہا جس میں تقریباً 477 ارب روپے کی کمی رہی جس کی وجہ سے حکومت کے ترقیاتی منصوبوں پر عملدرآمد کرنے اور اخراجات کے سلسلے میں مشکل پیش آ رہی ہے۔

پاکستان کے شماریات کے بیورو کے مطابق مالیاتی سال 2019 کے لئے صارف کی قیمتوں کا انڈیکس (CPI)، سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر 7.34 فیصد کا اندراج کیا جبکہ اس کیمقابلے میں گذشتہ سال اسی مدت ۔میں 3.92 فیصد تھا۔ مرکزی CPI میں سے غذا اور توانائی کی اشیاء نکال کر اس کی قدر خطرے کی گھنٹی بجاتی ہوئی 8.24 فیصد رہی جبکہ گذشتہ سال اسی مدت میں یہ 5.44 فیصد تھی۔ علاوہ ازیں، بینک دولت پاکستان (SBP) کی 6 فیصد کے سالانہ ہدف ،سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر مالیاتی سال 2019 کے لیے CPI کا نظر ثانی شدہ ہدف 6.5-7.5 فیصد کے درمیان رکھا۔ یہ نظر ثانی تیل کی عالمی بڑھی ہوئی قیمتیں، حالیہ پاکستانی روپے کی فرسودگی اور بجلی اور گیس کے نرخوں میں اضافوں کے پس منظر میں کیا تھا۔ اس لیے متوقع بلند تر افراط زر کے ساتھ بڑھتا ہوا جڑواں خسارے کی وجہ سے SBP نے مالیاتی سال 2019 کے دوران پالیسی نرخ بڑھا کر 12.25 فیصد کر دیا۔

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے اقتصادی سروے کے مطابق، زرعی شعبے کی کارکردگی کم رہی اور اپنے 3.94 فیصد کے تخمینہ شدہ ہدف حاصل نہ کر سکا اور صرف 0.85 فیصد اضافے کا اندراج دکھایا۔ اس کی وجہ موجودہ پانی کی قلت اور کھاد کی بلند تر قیمتوں کی وجہ سے اس کی خریداری میں کمی ہوئی جس نے زرعی پیداوار میں رکاوٹ ڈالی۔ اسی طرح سے، خدمات کے ساتھ پیداواری شعبوں کی سست روی کی وجہ سے SBP کو مالیاتی سال 2020 کے لیے اپنی حقیقی مجموعی قومی پیداوار کی نمو کا کم ہوتا ہوا نظر ثانی ہدف کو تقریباً 3.5 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔

بڑے پیمانے کے پیداواری صنعتی شعبہ جو کل صنعتی پیداوار کا 70 فیصد اور اور مجموعی قومی پیداوار کا 10.2 فیصد ہے، میں مالیاتی سال 2019 کے 11 ماہ (جولائی تا مئی) میں 3.50 فیصد کی کمی دکھائی۔ مئی 2018 کے مقابلے میں مئی 2019 زیادہ تر شعبے جس میں بڑی تعداد میں LSM پر مشتمل ہے اس نے کمی کا اندراج کیا۔ مہینے میں نمایاں کم کارکردگی دکھانے والوں میں شامل ہیں گاڑیاں (سال بہ سال منفی 11.78 فیصد)، کوک اور خام تیل کی مصنوعات (سال بہ سال منفی 8.35 فیصد)، خوراک، مشروبات اور تمباکو (سال بہ سال منفی 7.28 فیصد) اور آئرن اور اسٹیل کی مصنوعات (سال بہ سال منفی 11.21 فیص)۔ جبکہ دوسری جانب اسی ماہ میں کھاد (سال بہ سال مثبت 7.68 فیصد) اور الیکٹرانکس (سال بہ سال مثبت 12.53 فیصد) نے خاصی نمو دکھائی مزید یہ کہ مالیاتی سال 2019 میں پاکستان منفی 1.66 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی براہ راست غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری لا سکا جبکہ گذشتہ سال اسی مدت کی سرمایہ کاری کے مقابلے میں 51.98 فیصد کم تھی۔ یہ بہت زیادہ کمی کی اصل وجہ شرح مبادلہ کی غیر یقینی صورتحال، IMF کے پروگرام کی تکمیل میں تاخیر، ملک کی زود پذیری کے بیرونی اور مالیاتی صورتحال، دسمبر 2018 میں فچ (Fitch) کی جانب سے پاکستان کی کریڈٹ درجہ بندی میں گراوٹ اور سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں کمی جیسے عوامل ہیں۔ دوسری جانب مالیاتی سال 2019 میں کیمیکل، مشروبات اور گاڑیوں کے شعبہ جات پر سرمایہ کاروں کی نظر ہے۔

ہمارے خیال میں، مالیاتی سال 2019 میں امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے روپے کی قدر میں 34 فیصد کمی، متعدد درآمدی اشیاء پر انضباطی ڈیوٹیز کا نفاذ اور دوست ممالک کی جانب سے مالی معاونت کے لیے فراہم کردہ رقم سے بیرونی خسارہ کے مد میں کچھ سہولت ہوگی۔ آنیوالے دنوں میں، ہمارا خیال ہے کہ CPEC کی سرمایہ کاری پاکستان میں سرمایہ کاری لانے میں انتہائی اہم کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی اور کرنسی کو مستحکم کرے گی تاکہ درآمدی پیداوار میں بہتری ہو۔ موجودہ گورنمنٹ کا معاشی پالیسیوں اور اصلاحات کے بارے میں مجموعی واضح موقف، ملک کی بڑے پیمانے کی کارکردگی کے تعین کنندہ ہوں گے۔

ایکوٹی (Equity) مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے دوران KSE-100 انڈیکس میں 19 فیصد کمی ظاہر کی اور جون 2019 کے اختتام پر 33,901.58 پوائنٹس پر بند ہوا۔ سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں کمی، کمزور معاشی صورتحال (ادائیگی کے توازن کا بحران، کرنسی کی قدر میں کمی اور بڑھتا ہوا مالیاتی خسارہ)، احتساب کی مہم، انضباطی سختی اور اس مدت میں غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کی فروخت (FIPI نے 415 ملین امریکی ڈالر کی خالص فروخت ہوئی) دوسری جانب، تجارت کا، سال بہ سال کی بنیاد پر، گذشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے 84 ملین کیحصص کے لین دین کیا وسط حجم کے مقابلے میں یہ اوسط تقریباً 96 ملین حصص رہا۔

افراطی دباؤ موجود اور جاری ہے، بنیادی طور پر اس کی وجہ خوراک، گھروں کی تعمیرات اور ذرائع نقل وحمل کے انڈیکس ہیں، جس نے، مالیاتی سال 2019 میں، بینک دولت پاکستان کو مجبور کیا کہ پالیسی کے نرخ میں 475 بیسس پوائنٹس کے اضافے سے 12.25 فیصد کر دیا۔ اس عمل نے سرمایہ کاروں کو ترغیب دی کہ زیادہ منافع کے لیے وہ اپنے پورٹ فولیوز کو ملکیتی سرمایہ سے غیر لچکدار (fixed) آمدنی کی دستاویزات (ٹی بلز، قومی بچت کی اسکیمیں، پی آئی بیز اور بینک ڈپازٹس وغیرہ). سے ہم آہنگ کرے۔

آنے والے دنوں میں، ایک متوقع عالمی تیل کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، تیل کے سیکٹر کو فائدہ پہنچائے گا اور اس طرح سے تیل کی تلاش اور پیداوار کے سیکٹر کے منافع میں بہتری آئے گی (جس کا انڈیکس میں تقریباً 14.42 فیصد حصہ ہے)۔ دوسری جانب، بڑھتے ہوئے سودی نرخ بینکاری کے سیکٹر کی معاونت کرے گا (جس کا انڈیکس میں تقریباً 27.58 فیصد حصہ ہے) تاکہ وہ دوبارہ قوت حاصل کر سکے، خاص طور پر ان کے لیے جو بلند جاری کھاتے کا حصہ اور کم پی آئی بی کی بنیاد کے لیے۔

تاہم، سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کی دوبارہ بحالی سے پیدا ہونے والی بہتر ہونے والی سیالیت اب بھی منڈی کے لیے ایک بڑا محرک ہوگا۔ علاوہ ازیں، معیشت کے بڑے اشارے، IMF پروگرام کے قابل حصول نتائج اور FATF کی جانب سے صفائی کا عمل سے زیادہ واضح ہوں گے اور امکانی طور پر منڈی کے احساسات کی بحالی ہوگی۔ تاہم پاک۔ بھارت تناؤ ہوسکتا ہے منڈی میں بے چینی پیدا کرے۔

قدر کی مد میں، KSE-100 انڈیکس فی الوقت پرکشش x5.5 کے حاصل ضرب 58 فیصد رعائت (discount) پر متعدد لین دین کررہا ہے اس کے مقابلے میں ابھرتی ہوئی منڈیوں (x13.25 کے حاصل ضرب) سرمایہ کاروں کو امکانی اوپری سطح پیش کررہا ہے۔

زرکی منڈی کا جائزہ

مالیاتی سال 2019 کے دوران SBP نے چھبیس ٹی۔بلز کی نیلامی کی جس سے گورنمنٹ نے کامیابی سے 18.46 کھرب روپے کا اضافہ کیا۔ 3 ماہ اور 6 ماہ کی مدت کے لیے وزنی اوسط منافع (yield) بالترتیب 9.73 فیصد اور 10.23 فیصد رہا اور اس کے مقابلے گذشتہ سال اسی مدت یہ 6.13 فیصد اور 6.13 فیصد تھیں۔ اس مدت میں 12 ماہ کے ٹی بل کی نیلامی نہیں ہوئی۔

سیالیت کی ضرورت کے مزید سد باب کے لیے، SBP بارہ پاکستان سرمایہ کاری بونڈز (PIBs) کی نیلامیاں کیں اور مالی سال-19 میں کامیابی سے 871.73 ارب روپے کا اضافہ کیا۔ منافع نے اضافے کا رجحان برقرار رکھا جیسا کہ 3 سال، 5 سال اور 10 سال کی تکمیلی وزنی اوسط کا منافع بڑھ کر بالترتیب 9.98 فیصد، 8.10 فیصد اور 10.94 فیصد ہو گئے جبکہ اس کیمقابلے گذشتہ سال اسی مدت میں یہ 6.57 فیصد، 7.14 فیصد اور 8.06 فیصد تھی۔

مالیاتی سال 2019 میں گورنمنٹ مالیاتی پالیسی بیان کا اعلان کیا، جس میں اس میں اس نے پالیسی نرخ میں مجموعی طور پر 475 بیسس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کیا اور اس طرح سے پالیسی نرخ 12.25 فیصد ہو گیا۔ SBP کینیلامی کے کلینڈر کیمطابق، وہ 3 تا 20 سال کی مدت کے پاکستان سرمایہ کاری بونڈز (PIBs) کے اجراء ؁ سے 300 ارب روپے حاصل کرے گا اور 3 تا 12 ماہ کی مدت کے ٹی بلز کے اجراء ؁ کے ذریعے سے 6.4 کھرب روپیحاصل کرے گا تا کہ 6.46 کھرب روپے کے قرضہ جات کی ادائیگی کی جا سکے۔ اس کے علاوہ SBP 10 سال کے فلوٹنگ PIBs کی نیلامی کے ذریعے سے مزید 300 ارب روپے حاصل کرے گا۔

اداراتی اور مالیاتی ڈھانچے (framework) کا بیان

a) مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے فنڈز کے معاملات کی صورتحال عملی امور کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور فنڈز کی اکائی رکھنے والوں کی نقل و حرکت بہتر طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

b) کمپنی نے موزوں کھاتوں کی کتابیں (AccountsofBooks) قائم رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔

c) 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۔

d) پاکستان میں قابلِ اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیار پر عمل کرتے ہوئے مالیاتی دستاویزات تیار کیے گئے ہیں اور ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

e) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام کا ڈیزائن مضبوط ہے اور اسکی موثر نفاذ اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔

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

g) لسٹنگ ضوابط میں اداراتی نظم وضبط کی دی گئی تفصیلات کی بہترین مشقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

h) محصولات، ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور اخراجات، اگر کوئی ہے تو، کی مد میں دستوری ادائیگیوں کے بقایاجات کو مالیاتی دستاویزات میں پوری طرح ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

i) ڈائریکٹرز کی بورڈ آف ڈائیریکٹرز کے اجلاس اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں حاضری کا بیان درج ذیل ہے۔

بورڈ: اجلاس کی حاضری

	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	27اپریل19	22فروری19	28 ستمبر18	27اکتوبر18	6جولائی18	شرکت	رخصت
1	جناب عبدل کریم	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	5	0
2	جناب عمران موتی والا	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	5	0
3	محترمہ انعم ڈھیڈی	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	غیرحاضر	حاضر	4	1
4	جناب صائم مصفطفیٰ زبیری	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	غیرحاضر	حاضر	4	1
5	جناب علی وہاب صدیقی	حاضر	حاضر	غیرحاضر	حاضر	حاضر	4	1
6	جناب حسن احمد	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	5	0
7	محترمہ عائشہ احمد	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	5	0

آڈٹ کمیٹی: اجلاس کی حاضری

	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	27 ستمبر18	27اکتوبر18	22فروری19	26اپریل19	شرکت	رخصت
1	جناب علی وہاب صدیقی	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	4	0
2	جناب حسن احمد	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	حاضر	4	0
3	جناب صائم مصطفیٰ زبیری	حاضر	غیرحاضر	حاضر	حاضر	3	1

a) مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای او، سی ایف او، سی آئی او، سی او او، کمپنی سیکریٹری اور ان کے شرکاء حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے پاس جو فنڈز کا کوئی لین دین نہیں ہوا ما سوائے مالیاتی دستاویزات کے نوٹ میں درج ذیل ہے۔

نمبر شمار	لین دین کرنے والے	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹ کی تعداد)	تلافی (یونٹ کی تعداد)
AKD اپرچونٹی فنڈ				
1	جناب عبدالکریم	ڈائریکٹر اور چیئرمین	-	593.956
2	جناب عمران موتی والا	سی ای او	53,633.69	23,455.45
3	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	زوجہ سی ای او	1,719,763.92	1,608,525.34
4	جناب محمد یعقوب	سی او او اور کمپنی سیکریٹری	7,568.24	13,240.96
5	محترمہ ملیحہ	زوجہ سی او او اور کمپنی سیکریٹری	1,615.30	-

نمبر شمار	لین دین کرنے والے	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹ کی تعداد)	تلافی (یونٹ کی تعداد)
AKD کیش فنڈ				
1	جناب عمران موتی والا	سی ای او	36,503.36	36,503.36
2	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	زوجہ سی ای او	2,440,353.94	2,440,353.94
3	جناب حسن احمد	ڈائریکٹر	12.8517	

نمبر شمار	لین دین کرنے والے	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹ کی تعداد)	تلافی (یونٹ کی تعداد)
AKD اسلامک انکم فنڈ				
1	جناب عمران موتی والا	سی ای او	16,314.52	16,292.57
2	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	زوجہ سی ای او	625,376.33	408,924.19
3	جناب محمد یعقوب	سی او او اور کمپنی سیکریٹری	2,032.34	645.5219
4	جناب محمد منیر	سی ایف او	53.0841	-

نمبرشمار	لین دین کرنے والے	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹ کی تعداد)	تلافی (یونٹ کی تعداد)
AKD اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ				
1	محترمہ انعم ڈھیڈی	سی آئی او	14,223.30	-
2	محترمہ سحر عمران موتی والا	زوجہ سی ای او	14,794.39	14,794.39

نمبرشمار	لین دین کرنے والے	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹ کی تعداد)	تلافی (یونٹ کی تعداد)
AKD اگریسیو انکم فنڈ				
1	جناب محمد منیر	سی ایف او	-	12,282.76

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی درجہ بندی

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA) 8فروری2019 کوAKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ(AKDIML) کواثاثہ جات مینجر'AM3++' (AM تین مثبت) کی درجہ بندی تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

فنڈز کی درجہ بندی

AKDاپرچونیٹی فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA) نے28فروری2019 کو AKDاپرچونیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF) کےلیےبالترتیب 1سال اور3سال کی کارکردگی کی مدت کے لیے"3-MFR"اسٹاراور5سال کی کارکردگی مدت کے لیےMFR-5اسٹار کارکردگی کا درجہ تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

AKD کیش فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA) 30 اپریل2019 کوAKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کو استحکام کی'AA+ (f)' (دو A مثبت) درجہ بندی تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

AKDاگریسیوانکم فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA)30 اپریل 2019 کو AKDاگریسیو انکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) کو استحکام کی "A-(f)" (منفی Aایف) درجہ بندی تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

گولڈن ایرو سلیکٹڈ اسٹاک فنڈ لمیٹڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA) نے28 فروری2019 کو گولڈن ایرو سلیکٹڈ اسٹاکس فنڈ لمیٹڈ(GASSFL) کے لیےبالترتیب 1 سال کی کارکردگی مدت کے لیےMFR-4 اور 3 سال اور 5 سال کی کارکردگی مدت کے لیےMFR-5اسٹارکارکردگی کا درجہ تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

AKDاسلامک انکم فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی(PACRA)30اپریل2019 کوAKDاسلامک انکم فنڈ(AKDIIF) کواستحکام کیA'+(f)'(Aمثبت) درجہ بندی تفویض کرچکی ہے۔

ہولڈنگ کمپنی

AKDانویسٹمنٹ کمپنی لمیٹڈکی ہولڈنگ کمپنی عقیل کریم ڈھیڈی سیکیو ریٹیز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ ہے جس کے پاس کمپنی کے99.97فیصدعام حصص ہیں۔

آڈیٹرز کا انتخاب

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر میسرز اے۔ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کوAKD اگریسیوانکم فنڈ (AKDAIF) اورAKD کیش فنڈ (AKDCF) کے لیے سال2019-2020 کے لیے دستوری آڈیٹرز کا دوبارہ انتخاب کردیا ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر میسرز نوید ظفر جعفری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کوAKD انڈیکس ٹریکر فنڈ (AKDITF) اورAKD اپرچونیٹی فنڈ (AKDOF) کے لیے سال 2019-2020 کے لیے دستوری آڈیٹرز کا دوبارہ انتخاب کردیا ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر میسرز ڈیلوئٹ یوسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کوAKD اسلامک انکم فنڈ(AKDISIF) اورAKD اسلامک اسٹاک فنڈ (AKDISSF) کے لیے سال 2019-2020 کے لیے دستوری آڈیٹرز کا دوبارہ انتخاب کردیا ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تجویز پر میسرز گرانٹ تھورنٹن انجم رحمان، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹینٹس کوAKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کے لیے سال 2019-2020 کے

لیے دستوری آڈیٹرز کا دوبارہ انتخاب کر دیا ہے۔

اعتراف

ڈائریکٹرز اس موقع کا فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے سیکیوریٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، وزارت مالیات، بینک دولت پاکستان اور اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی انتظامیہ کا ان کی مجموعی طور پر پورے میوچل فنڈ کی صنعت کی جانب سے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہوں اور ہمارے محافظ، سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ کے تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ AKD انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کے عملہ اور افسران مخلصانہ کارکردگی کو سراہتا ہے۔ بورڈ اپنے سرمایہ کاروں کے کمپنی پر اعتماد اور مسلسل حمائت اور رہنمائی کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتا ہے۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

مالیاتی سال 2019 میں نئی گورنمنٹ کے لیے جانے والے حالیہ اقدامات کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے توقع ہے کہ مالیاتی سال 2020 میں معیشت بتدریج استحکام کی جانب جائے گی۔ جیسا کہ جاری کھاتے کا خسارے (CAD) کی صورتحال نسبتاً سہل ہوئی ہے، اور توجہ IMF کے پیکیج کے مطابق بہتر محصول کی وصولی اور کاروبار کو دستاویزی کرنے کے ذریعے سے مالیاتی نظم وضبط کرنے پر رہے گی۔ تاہم، ایسا کرنے میں، سخت محصول اور انضباطی نظام کے سبب کاروباری طبقے اور عوام کی جانب سے مزاحمت کے پس منظر میں مشکلات کا سامنا رہے گا۔ ہوسکتا ہے کہ سیاسی صورتحال مشکلات پیدا کریں جس کی وجہ غیر مقبول اقدامات اور حالیہ جاری جارحانہ احتساب کی مہم ہوسکتی ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں، اگر بھارت کے ساتھ تناؤ کا ابال برقرار رہتا ہے، وہ منڈی میں سرمایہ کار کے جذبے پر اوس ڈال دے گا اور غیر یقینی پیدا کرے گا۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، کم لاگت کی متبادل توانائی کی پیداوار، کرنسی کی قدر میں کمی (مالیاتی سال 2019 میں 15.66 فیصد) برآمدات کرنے والی صنعتوں کو فراہم کردہ ترغیبات (کم کی گئی ڈیوٹیز اور ریبیٹس) اور سعودی عرب کی جانب سے تیل کی قیمت کی موخر شدہ ادائیگی (6 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک) سے توقع ہے کہ بیرونی کھاتے کی صورتحال میں بہتری آئے گی۔ علاوہ ازیں، رمضان اور عید کے موسمی اثرات کی وجہ کے ساتھ ساتھ کمزور ہوتی ہوئی کرنسی کے پس منظر میں ترسیل زر میں اضافہ ہوگا اور یہ عمل بیمار ہوتی ہوئی معیشت کی معاونت کرے گا۔ مزید یہ کہ سیاہ دھن کو سفید کرنے اور "حوالہ ہنڈی نظام" کو لگام دینے کے لیے کئے جانے والے اقدامات کے سبب رقوم کی باضابطہ ذرائع سے آئیں گی۔

ہمارا خیال ہے کہ ملکیتی سرمایہ کی خاصی حد تک واپسی کی وجہ اس وقت پرکشش قدر (KSE-100 انڈیکس کا لین دین پرکشش (E/P)x5.5) ہے۔ جیسے جیسے معیشت استحکام کی جانب بڑھے گی سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتماد کی سطح اور غیر ملکی شراکت اس سلسلے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گے۔

غیر لچکدار آمدنی کے سلسلے میں سودی شرح میں اضافہ معیشت کی رفتار میں کمی کا سبب ہوگا۔ ملکیتی سرمایہ کی منڈی کو سرمایہ کاروں کو پھسلانا ہوگا تاکہ وہ دیگر

اثاثہ کے درجات (پاکستان سرمایہ کاری بونڈز، آمدنی فنڈز، قومی بچت سرٹیفیکیٹ اور بینک ڈپازٹس) سے مسابقت کر سکے جنھوں نے پر کشش منافع پیش کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے۔

برائے ومنجانب بورڈ

عبدل کریم میمن	**عمران موتی والا**
چیئر مین	چیف ایگزیکیوٹیو آفیسر

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