

ANNUAL REPORT 2024



Funds Managed by:
AKD Investment Management Ltd

Partner with AKD
Profit from the Experience

CORPORATE 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. Khalid Mehmood

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Imran Motiwala

Director(s)

Ms. Anum Dhedhi
Ms. Aysha Ahmed
Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqi
Mr. Hasan Ahmed
Mr. Abid Hussain
Mr. Khalid Mehmood
Mr. Imran Motiwala

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr. Muhammad Munir Abdullah

HEAD OF INERNAT AUDIT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Ms. Tayyaba Masoom Ali, ACA (ICAP & ICAEW)

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Abid Hussain (Chairman)
Ms. Aysha Ahmed (Member)
Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui (Member)
Mr. Hasan Ahmed (Member)
Ms. Tayyaba Masoom Ali, ACA (ICAP & ICAEW) (Secretary)

HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION (HR & R) AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Khalid Mahmood (Chairman)
Mr. Imran Motiwala (Member)
Mr. Abid Hussain (Member)
Ms. Aysha Ahmed (Member)
Ms. Anum Dhedhi (Member)
Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob Sultan, CFA (Secretary)

RATING

AKD Investment Management Limited 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

- » Keep primary focus on investing clients' interest
- » Achieve highest standards of regulatory compliance and good governance
- » Prioritize risk management while endeavouring 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 leading performance
- » Foster and encourage technical, professional, ethical development of human capital to provide our people the best opportunities and environment for their personal growth.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors of AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML), the Management Company of AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF), Golden Arrow Stock Fund (GASF), AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF), AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF), AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF), AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF), AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF), and AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund (AKDIDDF) is pleased to present its annual report along with the Funds' audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

FUNDS' FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Opportunity Fund stood at 27.28% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 89.24%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 2.75 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Golden Arrow Stock Fund (GASF)

For the FY24, the return of Golden Arrow Stock Fund stood at 61.40% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 89.24%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 0.50 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Islamic Stock Fund stood at 94.74% compared to the benchmark KMI-30 Index return of 78.70%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 5.85 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Index Tracker Fund stood at 84.42% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 89.24%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 2.00 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Cash Fund stood at 22.32% compared to the benchmark return of 20.90%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 10.90 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Islamic Income Fund stood at 20.52% compared to the benchmark return of 10.10%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 9.90 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Aggressive Income Fund stood at 21.40% compared to the benchmark return of 21.88%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution (including refund of element) of Rs. 10.45 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund (AKDIDDF)

For the FY24, the return of AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund stood at 20.31% compared to the benchmark return of 10.28%.

Distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024:

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved total distribution of Rs. 9.27 per unit to the unit holders during the year ended June 30, 2024.

MACRO PERSPECTIVE

Since the onset of FY24, Pakistan's economic growth prospects have shown marked improvement, supported by prudent policy measures enacted by the Government and the successful completion of the IMF Stand-by Arrangement program. This progress has facilitated the resumption of inflows and the rollover of debt from multilateral and bilateral partners, alleviating pressure on the current account. As anticipated, the Country's real GDP growth reached 2.38% in FY24, reflecting ongoing challenges as inflation persisted above the target range and certain monetary and fiscal policy reforms implemented, which were necessary to ensure financial stability amid elevated external and domestic financing needs. This fiscal year also marks the initiation of the monetary easing cycle, following a considerable period

during which the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained a cautious monetary policy stance, keeping the policy rate at a historically high level of 22%.

In its last meeting on September 12, 2024, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the State Bank of Pakistan decided to further reduce the policy rate by 200 bps to 17.50%. The SBP premised its decision on sharp decline in inflation over preceding two months, which has somewhat outpaced the Committee's earlier expectations. This decline is primarily attributed to delays in implementing planned increases in administered energy prices, as well as favorable trends in global oil and food prices. In light of recent economic developments and potential risks to the inflation outlook, the MPC assessed that the real interest rate to still be adequately positive, positioning it to guide inflation toward the medium-term target of 5 – 7 percent and help ensure macroeconomic stability.

In August 2024, the National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) fell to a single-digit rate of 9.64% YoY, down from 11.09% in July 2024 and significantly lower than 27.38% in August 2023, taking the average inflation for the first two months of FY25 to 10.36%. On MoM basis, the NCPI increased by 0.39%, driven primarily by a 1.46% rise in the Food Index, attributed to higher prices of food items, and a general rise in prices across other sectors. Regionally, Urban and Rural CPI were recorded at 11.71% and 6.73%, respectively. While prices for food and other essential items saw an increase during the month, the overall CPI declined, influenced by a high base effect and a 1.40% reduction in the Housing Index on a MoM basis. Looking forward, inflation is projected to continue its downward trajectory, supported by a sufficiently tight fiscal and monetary policy.

On the external front, the current account recorded a surplus of USD 75 million in August 2024, compared to a revised deficit of USD 246 million in the previous month. This brings the Current Account Deficit (CAD) for the first two months of FY25 to USD 171 million, reflecting an impressive 81% reduction from USD 893 million during the same period last year. Furthermore, the CAD for FY24 was reported at USD 665 million, down significantly from USD 3.28 billion, marking an 80% YoY reduction. This noteworthy decline in the CAD is primarily driven by a decrease in the trade deficit with a marked increase in overseas workers' remittances and higher other current transfers. Total imports for FY24 amounted to USD 63.28 billion, a 3% increase compared to the previous year. However, this rise was more than offset by a significant increase in total exports, which reached USD 38.90 billion, reflecting a 10% YoY growth.

Moreover, a stable exchange rate has contributed to a boost in workers' remittances, which totaled USD 30.25 billion in FY24, representing an 11% increase from USD 27.33 billion in the same period last year. This improvement in the external sector indicates a positive momentum in trade and remittances, enhancing the country's balance of payments and overall economic stability.

According to the data released by the SBP, the foreign exchange reserves held by the central bank stood at USD 9.39 billion by the end of FY24, with the Country's liquid foreign exchange reserves reaching USD 14.00 billion. This marks a remarkable 53% increase since the beginning of the fiscal year. This surge can be primarily attributed to the disbursement of tranches under the IMF Stand-by Arrangement and other inflows from friendly countries. Additionally, this growth has been bolstered by an uptick in export

earnings and elevated overseas workers' remittances. This increase in reserves not only enhances the Country's ability to meet its external obligations but is also likely to strengthen investor confidence in Pakistan's economic prospects. Currently, the total liquid foreign exchange reserves are USD 14.87 billion as on September 20, 2024.

During FY24, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) collected PKR 9,306 billion, surpassing the ambitious assigned target of PKR 9,252 billion by a significant margin of PKR 54 billion, and registering a growth of 30% compared to the same period last year. With a tax collection target of PKR 9,252 trillion for FY24, ~29% higher from the previous year's collection, the FBR has been making continuous efforts such as broadening the tax base and imposing taxes on sectors historically under-taxed to achieve its goal. Meanwhile, the Government's fiscal policy has been centered on maintaining a primary balance surplus, demonstrating fiscal discipline and stability essential for continued support from international financial institutions.

The Government's persistent efforts to attract foreign investment, coupled with the relative stability in exchange rates, have yielded promising results so far, evident by the net foreign investments reaching USD 1,519 million in FY24, a significant growth of 153% YoY. Out of the total foreign inflows USD 2,022 million, China and Hong Kong accounted for USD 927 million, representing 46% of the total. Other significant investments originated from the United Kingdom, amounting to USD 286 million (14%), and the United States, contributing USD 184 million (9%). These figures indicate a diversified investor base and highlight the attractiveness of Pakistan's investment environment to major global players.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During the fiscal year 2023-24, the Equity market delivered exceptional performance, gaining 36,992 points for an impressive return of 89.24%, with the benchmark index closing at 78,445 points. This strong performance was driven by several key factors. The market thrived on improving macroeconomic indicators, including a strengthening currency, amid essential measures taken by the government to ensure the country's long-term sustainability. Bullish sentiment was further fueled by the successful completion of the IMF Stand-by Arrangement, timely formation of a new government, and a notable decline in inflation reaching a 30-month low at 11.76% YoY in May 2024, contributing to a more stable economic environment.

The external account also showed significant improvement, with 80% YoY reduction in the current account deficit, alongside record high overseas workers' remittances of USD 3.24 billion in May 2024. Additionally, a roughly 3% appreciation of the rupee against the US dollar, the initiation of a reversal in the monetary cycle, and albeit tough budgetary measures pathing the way to continuity in IMF funding collectively boded well for the market sentiment.

During the period, investor participation exhibited a substantial increase of 138% YoY, with an average daily traded volume of 455 million shares, compared to 191 million shares in the same period last year. Foreign Investors Portfolio Investment (FIPI) also saw significant growth, recording net inflows of USD

140.77 million, a notable rise from USD 1.57 million in the previous year. Key sectors attracting foreign capital included Commercial Banks (USD 59.81 million), Fertilizer (USD 18.44 million), and Power Generation and Distribution (USD 16.48 million). Domestically, only Insurance Companies and Corporations were net buyers, with net purchases of USD 126.34 million and USD 35.65 million, respectively. Conversely, other domestic participants, including Banks/DFIs, Individuals, and Mutual Funds, emerged as major net sellers, with respective divestments of USD 141.29 million, USD 59.63 million, and USD 46.92 million.

In terms of sector performance, top gainers during the period were led by Commercial Banks (+114.78%), followed by Oil & Gas Exploration Companies (+72.53%), Food & Personal Care Products (+60.40%), Fertilizer (+65.35%), and Cement (+59.27%). Conversely, sectors experiencing declines included Chemical (-49.11%), Modarabas (-42.13%), Property (-6.54%), and Vanaspati & Allied Industries (-1.72%).

Over the past decade, the KSE-100 Index has yielded an annualized return of 10.2%. However, during the same period, the USD appreciated by ~10% annually against PKR, dissuading foreign investors from Pakistan's equity market. This trend shifted in FY24, with the PKR appreciating by ~3% against the USD, closing at 278.34 by the end of June 2024. This relative stability in exchange rates has sparked renewed foreign interest, as evidenced by significant net foreign buying during this period. Therefore, ensuring this exchange rate stability becomes a critical task for the new government, necessitating strategic administrative actions to maintain and enhance this positive trajectory.

Looking ahead, the equity market outlook appears promising, supported by the Country's stable and improving macroeconomic conditions as stock valuations remain attractive. Furthermore, progress in securing approval for a new IMF program and potential inflows from other sources are expected to be a major impetus for the market. However, the political uncertainty remains the most significant downside risk which could lead to policy / reform slippages and delays adversely affecting economic and market performance. While the overall sentiment is optimistic, investors should stay cautious and responsive to these challenges.

FIXED INCOME REVIEW

Throughout the year, the State Bank of Pakistan has consistently adhered to a cautious monetary policy stance, keeping the policy rate at a historically high level of 22% until implementing monetary easing in June 2024. This conservative stance was necessitated by ongoing inflationary pressures, which, despite a notable deceleration in last few months, remained elevated, with the average NCPI for the period at 23.41% YoY as of June 2024.

The decision to maintain the heightened policy rate during the year has resulted in elevated yields on government debt securities. Consequently, these securities have attracted substantial investor interest, as investors seek enhanced returns offered by government debt securities, despite the alternative of a high-performing equity market.

During the period, SBP conducted a total of twenty six (26) Market Treasury Bills (MTB) auctions, where the Government managed to raise PKR 21.68 trillion against the auction target of PKR 21.10 trillion. Notably, the weighted average yields for 3, 6, and 12-month MTB were 21.69%, 21.61%, and 21.41% respectively, up by 362 bps, 358 bps, and 334 bps as compared to 18.07%, 18.03%, and 18.07% during the same period last year.

To further address the need for liquidity, SBP also conducted twelve (12) auctions of fixed-rate Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIB) and was successful in raising PKR 1.49 trillion. The weighted average yield for 3, 5, and 10 years PIB increased by 248 bps, 229 bps, and 134 bps to 17.70%, 15.62%, and 14.28% respectively, as compared to 15.22%, 13.32%, and 12.94% during the same period last year.

In the market for Shariah Compliant instruments, a significant milestone was reached with the decision to conduct primary market auctions of GOP Ijara Sukuk through capital markets. This aims to broaden the investor base, increase transparency, and foster competitive pricing for government debt securities. A total of sixteen (16) auctions were held for GOP Ijara Sukuk, including those conducted through the Pakistan Stock Exchange. These auctions, covering Variable Rental Rate (VRR), Fixed Rental Rate (FRR), and Fixed Rate Discounted (FRD) instruments, successfully raised PKR 1.89 trillion, against the target of PKR 2.00 trillion.

Looking ahead to the auction target calendars for September through November 2024, the State Bank of Pakistan aims to raise PKR 3.48 trillion by issuing 3 to 12-month MTB against the maturing amount of PKR 4.59 trillion. Additionally, the SBP targets to raise PKR 500 billion through 2 to 10-year fixed-rate PIB against maturing amount of PKR 534 billion whereas, PKR 2.32 trillion is targeted to be raised through 2 to 10-year floating-rate PIB. Moreover, the Pakistan Stock Exchange issued a notice announcing auctions for the sale of GOP Ijara Sukuk, with the target of raising PKR 860 billion.

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 Funds have 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 have been adequately disclosed.
- (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) Statutory payments, taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- (h) Summary of key financial data / performance tables is appended to the Financial Statements of the Funds.
- (i) The Pattern of unit holdings is appended to the Financial Statements of the Funds.
- (j) The statement showing the attendance of Directors in BOD meetings and Audit Committee meetings is as under:

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE						Attended	Leave
		30-Apr-24	29-Mar-24	31-Oct-23	22-Sep-23	05-Jul-23			
1	Mr. Abdul Karim Memon*	—	—	—	✓	✓	2	0	
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	0	
3	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	4	1	
4	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	0	
5	Ms. Aysha Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	0	
6	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	0	
7	Mr. Abid Hussain	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	4	1	
8	Mr. Khalid Mahmood*	✓	✓	✓	—	—	3	0	

*Elected on October 10, 2023 in place of retiring director Mr. Abdul Karim Memon

S.No.	Name of Director	MEETINGS ATTENDANCE				Attended	Leave
		29-Apr-24	29-Mar-24	31-Oct-23	22-Sep-23		
1	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
2	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	0
3	Ms. Aysha Ahmed*	✓	✓	✓	—	3	0
4	Mr. Abid Hussain**	✓	✓	—	—	2	0

*Appointed on October 31, 2023 **Appointed on March 29, 2024

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

S.No.	Trades by	Designation	Investment (No of Units)	Redemption (No of Units)
AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND				
1	Khalid Mahmood	Director	195,055	-
2	Shifa Khalid	Spouse - Director	58,425	33,819
AKD ISLAMIC INCOME FUND				
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO & Director	86,219	86,261
2	Mrs. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO & Director	389,269	390,328
4	Mrs. Maliha Yaqoob	Spouse - COO & Company Secretary	53,616	53,616
5	Shifa Khalid	Spouse - Director	59,820	92,239
5	Khalid Mahmood	Director	782	307,641
5	Ali Wahab Siddiqui	Director	178,776	93,530
5	Muhammad Amin Yaqoob	Minor Children - COO & Company Secretary	-	424
5	Abdul Rehman Yaqoob	Minor Children - COO & Company Secretary	-	424
5	Ayesha Yaqoob	Minor Children - COO & Company Secretary	-	424
AKD CASH FUND				
1	Mr. Imran Motiwala	CEO & Director	61,131	61,131
2	Mrs. Sehr Imran Motiwala	Spouse - CEO & Director	558,283	612,900
GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND				
5	Ali Wahab Siddiqui	Director	374,012	-
5	Khalid Mahmood	Director	199,580	-
5	Shifa Khalid	Spouse - Director	-	59,701

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

- i. The total number of directors are seven as follows:
 - a) Male: Five
 - b) Female: Two
- ii. The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:
 - Independent Director: Two
 - Non-Executive Directors: Five
 - Executive Directors: Two
 - Female Directors: Two

RATING OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned Asset Manager Rating of AM3++ (A M three Plus Plus) to AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML) on June 27, 2024.

RATING OF THE FUNDS

AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned 3-Star Performance Ranking in long term [based on performance review of trailing 36 months (3 Year) and trailing 60 months (5 Year)] and 2-Star Performance Ranking in short term [based on performance review of trailing 12 months (1 Year)] for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Opportunity Fund on February 16, 2024.

AKD CASH FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of "AA+(f)" (Double A Plus; fund stability rating) for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Cash Fund on March 7, 2024.

AKD AGGRESSIVE INCOME FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of "A+(f)" (Single A Plus; fund stability rating) for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Aggressive Income Fund on March 7, 2024.

GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned 4-Star Performance Ranking in long term [based on performance review of trailing 36 months (3 Year) and trailing 60 months (5 Year)] and 3-Star Performance Ranking in short term [based on performance review of trailing 12 months (1 Year)] for the period ended December 31, 2023 to Golden Arrow Stock Fund on February 16, 2024.

AKD ISLAMIC INCOME FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of "AA-(f)" (Double A Minus; fund stability rating) for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Islamic Income Fund on March 7, 2024.

AKD ISLAMIC STOCK FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned 1-Star and 4-Star Performance Ranking in long term [based on performance review of trailing 60 months (5 Year) and 36 months (3 Year), respectively] and 4-Star Performance Ranking in short term [based on performance review of trailing 12 months (1 Year)] for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Islamic Stock Fund on February 16, 2024.

AKD ISLAMIC DAILY DIVIDEND FUND

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned the stability rating of "AA(f)" (Double A; fund stability rating) for the period ended December 31, 2023 to AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund on March 7, 2024.

HOLDING COMPANY

AKD Group Holdings (Private) Limited [Formerly: 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 present auditors M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants are retiring and have completed their five years as auditors of AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF), AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF), AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF), AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF) and AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund (AKDIDDF). As per the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance the auditors have to be changed this year.

The Board has appointed M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of AKD Index Tracker Fund (AKDITF), AKD Opportunity Fund (AKDOF), AKD Aggressive Income Fund (AKDAIF) and AKD Cash Fund (AKDCF) for the year 2024-2025 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Board re-appointed M/s Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors for Golden Arrow Stock Fund (GASF), AKD Islamic Income Fund (AKDISIF), AKD Islamic Stock Fund (AKDISSF) and appointed for AKD Islamic Daily Dividend Fund (AKDIDDF) and for the year 2024-2025 as recommended by the Audit Committee.

The Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee has appointed M/s Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of AKD Investment Management Limited for the year 2024-2025 since M/s Yousuf Adil, Chartered Accountants are retiring and have completed their five years as auditors.

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

Following the successful completion of the Stand-By Arrangement with the IMF, authorities are in negotiations for a USD 7 billion Extended Fund Facility (EFF), pending approval from the IMF Executive Board, anticipated by the end of September 2024. This EFF program aims to capitalize on the macroeconomic stability achieved over the past year under the SBA by continuing efforts to strengthen public finances, reduce inflation, restore foreign exchange reserves, and eliminate economic distortions to foster growth. Key focus areas of the program includes implementing energy sector reforms, maintain a flexible exchange rate, strengthen fiscal and monetary policy, reforms to broaden the tax base, and improve State Owned Enterprises (SOE) management. Investors are closely watching these developments for insights into the future economic landscape and likewise market performance.

The Monetary Policy Committee embarked on a monetary easing stance in June 2024 and since then has reduced the policy rate by a substantial 450 bps to 17.50%, down from a historical high of 22%. This was in response to better than earlier anticipated decline in inflation which dropped to 9.64% YoY in August 2024, signaling a transition to single-digit inflation for the first time in a considerable period.

This pace of disinflation can be attributed to the impact of contained demand, reinforced by improved supply chain for essential food items, ongoing fiscal and monetary consolidation efforts, favorable global commodity prices, delays in upward adjustments in administered energy prices, and a favorable base effect. While inflation is on a downward trend and is expected to continue this trajectory, it remains vulnerable to risks such as the timing and magnitude of future adjustments in administered energy prices, volatility in global commodity markets, and potential new taxation measures to address revenue shortfalls. SBP projects that average inflation for FY25 will fall below the previously estimated range of 11.5% to 13.5%. However, this outlook is contingent upon achieving targeted fiscal consolidation and the timely realization of anticipated external inflows.

According to the Government's Annual Plan 2024-25, the economy is expected to achieve a growth rate of 3.6%. This growth will be driven by robust performances in the industrial and services sectors, projected to grow by 4.4% and 4.1% respectively, while the agriculture sector is anticipated to grow at 2.0%. Looking ahead, key drivers of market performance that are likely to sustain investor confidence include progress in securing board's approval for a larger IMF program and potential inflows from other sources. However,

political uncertainty and any further delays in inflows from foreign partners pose significant downside risks to the market's performance.

In conclusion, the stock market holds significant potential for future gains, trading at a low forward PE of 3.9x and offers an attractive dividend yield of 11%.

For and on behalf of the board

Anum Dhedhi
Director

Imran Motiwala
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: October 30, 2024

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

اے کے ڈی انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایم ایل) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، اے کے ڈی اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ (اے کے ڈی او ایف)، گولڈن ایرو سٹاک فنڈ (جی اے ایس ایف) اے کے ڈی انڈیکس ٹریڈر فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ٹی ایف)، اے کے ڈی اسلامک سٹاک فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس ایف)، اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ (اے کے ڈی سی ایف)، اے کے ڈی ایگریسو انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایف)، اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس آئی ایف) اور اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ڈی ڈی ایف) کی مینجمنٹ کمپنی 30 جون، 2024 کو مکمل ہونے والے سال کیلئے اپنی سالانہ رپورٹ مع فنڈز کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرنے میں مسرت محسوس کرتے ہیں۔

فنڈز کی مالیاتی کارکردگی

اے کے ڈی اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ (اے کے ڈی او ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ کارپٹرن کے ایس ای۔ 100 انڈیکس کے بیچ مارک 89.24 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 27.28 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 2.75 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے کل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

گولڈن ایرو سٹاک فنڈ (جی اے ایس ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے گولڈن ایرو سٹاک فنڈ (جی اے ایس ایف) کارپٹرن کے ایس ای۔ 100 انڈیکس کے بیچ مارک 89.24 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 61.40 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 0.50 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے کل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک سٹاک فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی اسلامک سٹاک فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس ایف) کارپٹرن کے ایس ای۔ 30 انڈیکس کے بیچ مارک ریٹرن 78.70 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 94.74 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 5.85 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی انڈیکس ٹریکرفنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ٹی ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی انڈیکس ٹریکرفنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ٹی ایف) کا ریٹرن کے ایس ای۔ 100 انڈیکس کے بیچ مارک 89.24 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 84.42 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 2.00 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ (اے کے ڈی سی ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ (اے کے ڈی سی ایف) کا ریٹرن بیچ مارک ریٹرن 20.90 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 22.32 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 10.90 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس آئی ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایس آئی ایف) کا ریٹرن 10.10 فیصد کے بیچ مارک ریٹرن کے مقابلہ میں 20.52 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 9.90 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ایلیمینٹ) کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی ایگریسو انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی اے آئی ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کے لئے اے کے ڈی ایگریسو انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی اے آئی ایف) کا بیچ مارک ریٹرن 21.88 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 21.40 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 10.45 روپے فی یونٹ (بشمول ریفرنڈ آف ابلیمینٹ) کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ڈی ڈی ایف)

مالی سال 2024 کیلئے اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ کا بینچ مارک ریٹرن 10.28 فیصد کے مقابلے میں سالانہ 20.31 فیصد رہا۔

30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لئے ڈسٹری بیوشن:

چیف ایگزیکٹو نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے تحت 30 جون، 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کیلئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کیلئے 9.27 روپے فی یونٹ کے ٹوٹل ڈسٹری بیوشن کی منظوری دی۔

میکرو منظر نامہ

جاری مالی سال 2024 میں حکومت کی طرف سے بھرپور پالیسی اقدامات اور آئی ایم ایف اسٹینڈ بائی ارتھمنٹ پروگرام کی کامیاب تکمیل کی بدولت پاکستان کے اقتصادی منظر نامے نے بہتری دکھائی۔ اس پیش رفت نے سرمایہ کاری کی بحالی میں مدد دی جبکہ کثیر الجہتی اور دو طرفہ شراکت داروں کی طرف سے قرضے رول اوور کرنے سے حسابات جاریہ پر دباؤ ختم ہوا۔ مالی سال 2024 میں پاکستان کی جی ڈی پی کی حقیقی شرح 2.38 فیصد پہنچنے کی توقع ہے۔ مہنگائی کا ہدف سے زیادہ رہنا اور جاری چیلنجز اس بات کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں کہ داخلی اور خارجی مالیاتی ضروریات میں اضافے کے ساتھ مالی استحکام کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کچھ زری اور مالی پالیسی اصلاحات ضروری تھیں۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی طرف سے محتاط زری پالیسی موقف برقرار رکھتے ہوئے پالیسی ریٹ کو 22 فیصد کی تاریخی سطح پر رکھنے کے بعد رواں مالی سال میں زری پالیسی میں بتدریج نرمی کا آغاز ہوا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی زری پالیسی کمیٹی (ایم پی سی) نے 12 ستمبر، 2024 کو اپنے اجلاس میں پالیسی ریٹ میں 200 بی پی ایس کمی کر کے 17.50 فیصد کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا جس سے بعد کے دو ماہ میں افراط زر میں تیزی سے کمی ہوئی جس سے کمیٹی کی توقعات کو پیچھے چھوڑ دیا۔ افراط زر میں کمی کی بنیادی وجہ توانائی کی انتظامی قیمتوں میں مجوزہ اضافہ پر عمل درآمد میں تاخیر کے ساتھ ساتھ عالمی سطح پر آئل اور خوراک کی قیمتوں میں موزوں رجحان ہے۔ حالیہ اقتصادی پیش رفتوں اور افراط زر کے منظر نامے کے ممکنہ خدشات کے پیش نظر زری پالیسی کمیٹی (ایم پی سی) نے اس بات کا جائزہ لیا کہ حقیقی سود کی شرح اب بھی مناسب طور پر مثبت ہے۔ اس سے افراط زر کو درمیانی مدت کے ہدف سات سے پانچ فیصد تک لانے اور مجموعی معاشی استحکام کو یقینی بنانے میں مدد ملے گی۔ کمیٹی کا یہ تجزیہ ملک میں مالیاتی توازن برقرار رکھنے اور مہنگائی کے طویل مدتی اثرات کو قابو میں رکھنے کے لیے اہم ہے۔

اگست 2024 کے لئے قومی سطح پر قیمتوں کا حساس اشاریہ سالانہ بنیاد پر 9.64 فیصد پر آ گیا جبکہ جولائی 2024 میں یہ 11.09 فیصد تھا جو اگست 2023 میں 27.38 فیصد سے نمایاں طور پر کم ترین ہے۔ اس سے مالی سال 2025 کے دو ماہ کے لئے قومی سطح پر قیمتوں کا حساس اشاریہ اوسطاً 10.36 ہو گیا۔

ماہانہ بنیادوں پر این سی پی آئی میں 0.39 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جس کی بنیادی وجہ فوڈ آئٹمز کی بہت زیادہ قیمتوں اور دیگر شعبوں میں قیمتوں میں عمومی اضافہ کی بدولت فوڈ اینڈ ٹیکس میں 1.46 اضافہ ہے۔ شہری اور دیہی علاقوں کیلئے قیمتوں کا حساس اشاریہ بالترتیب 11.71 فیصد اور 6.73 فیصد رہا جبکہ ماہ کے دوران خوراک اور دیگر ضروری اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ دیکھنے کو ملا، مجموعی سی پی آئی میں کمی دیکھی گئی، جس کی وجہ ایک بلند بنیاد اثر اور ماہانہ بنیادوں پر ہاؤسنگ اینڈ ٹیکس میں 1.40 فیصد کی کمی تھی۔ مستقبل میں توقع کی جارہی ہے کہ مہنگائی میں کمی کا سلسلہ جاری رہے گا جس کی مدد سخت مالیاتی اور مانیٹری پالیسی سے ہوگی۔

بیرونی سطح پر حسابات جاریہ میں گزشتہ ماہ میں 246 ملین ڈالر کے نظر ثانی شدہ خسارے کے مقابلے میں اگست 2024 میں 75 ملین ڈالر کا سرپلس ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ اس سے حسابات جاریہ کا خسارہ مالی سال 2025 کے پہلے دو ماہ کیلئے 171 ملین ہو گیا جو گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے دوران 893 ملین ڈالر کے سے 81 فیصد کی شاندار کمی کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ حسابات جاریہ کے خسارے میں قابل ذکر کمی کی بنیادی وجہ تجارتی خسارے میں کمی، بیرونی ممالک سے ترسیلات زر میں اضافہ اور دیگر کرنٹ منتقلیاں ہیں۔ مالی سال 2024 میں کل درآمدات 63.28 بلین ڈالر رہی جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 3 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ تاہم اس اضافے کا ازالہ مجموعی برآمدات میں نمایاں اضافے سے ہوا، جو 38.90 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں، جس میں سالانہ بنیادوں پر 10% کی نمو دیکھی گئی۔

اس کے علاوہ مستحکم شرح مبادلہ کے نتیجے میں بیرون ملک سے ترسیلات زر میں اضافہ ہو جو مالی سال 2024 میں 30.25 بلین ڈالر رہے۔ یہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 27.33 بلین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 11 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ بیرونی سطح پر بہتری تجارت اور ترسیلات زر میں مثبت رفتار کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے جس سے ملک کے ادائیگیوں کے توازن اور مجموعی معاشی استحکام میں مدد ملی۔

ایس بی پی کی طرف سے جاری اعداد و شمار کے مطابق مالی سال 2024 کے اختتام پر مرکزی بینک کے پاس غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے 9.39 بلین ڈالر کے ذخائر کے ساتھ ملک کے غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے کل ذخائر 14.00 بلین ڈالر ہو گئے جس میں مالی سال کے آغاز میں 53 فیصد کا قابل ذکر اضافہ ہوا۔ یہ اضافہ بنیادی طور پر آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹینڈ بائی ارٹجمنٹ کے تحت قسطوں کی ادائیگی اور دوست ممالک سے موصول ہونے والی رقوم کی بدولت ہوا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ اس نمونہ کو برآمدی آمدنی اور بیرون ملک مقیم پاکستانیوں کی ترسیلات زر میں اضافے نے بھی مضبوط کیا ہے۔ زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اس اضافے سے نہ صرف ملک کی بیرونی مالیاتی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کی صلاحیت میں بہتری آئی ہے بلکہ پاکستان کی معاشی صورتحال پر سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں بھی اضافہ متوقع ہے۔ فی الحال 20 ستمبر 2024 تک مجموعی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 14.87 ارب امریکی ڈالر ہیں۔

مالی سال 2024 کے دوران فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو نے 9,306 ملین روپے کا ٹیکس اکٹھا کیا جو ٹیکس وصولی کے مقرر کردہ ہدف 9,252 ملین روپے سے 54 ملین روپے زیادہ ہے جبکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے مقابلے میں 30 فیصد کی نمو کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ مالی سال 2024 کے لیے 9,252 ٹریلین روپے کا ٹیکس وصولی کا ہدف مقرر کیا گیا ہے، جو پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں تقریباً 29 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔ اس ہدف کو حاصل کرنے کے لیے ایف بی آر مسلسل کوششیں کر رہا ہے جن میں ٹیکس کے دائرہ کار کو وسیع کرنا اور ان شعبوں پر ٹیکس عائد کرنا شامل ہے جو روایتی طور پر کم ٹیکس ادا کرتے رہے ہیں۔ اس دوران حکومت کی مالیاتی پالیسی کا مرکز بنیادی توازن کے اضافے کو برقرار رکھنا رہا ہے جو مالیاتی نظم و نسق اور استحکام کا مظہر ہے۔ یہ نظم و نسق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی اداروں سے

مسلل حمایت حاصل کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہے۔

حکومت کی طرف سے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری کو ملک میں راغب کرنے کیلئے مسلسل کوششیں، شرح مبادلہ میں استحکام نے اب تک حوصلہ افزاء نتائج دیئے ہیں جس کا ثبوت مالی سال 2024 میں 1,519 ملین ڈالر کی خالص غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاریاں ہیں جس میں سالانہ بنیادوں پر 153 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ 2,022 کی کل غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری میں چین اور ہانگ کانگ کی سرمایہ کاری 927 ملین ڈالر رہی جو کل سرمایہ کاری کا 46 فیصد ہے۔ دیگر نمایاں سرمایہ کار ملکوں میں برطانیہ اور امریکہ ہے جنہوں نے 286 ملین ڈالر (14 فیصد) اور 184 ملین ڈالر (9 فیصد) سرمایہ کاری کی۔ یہ اعداد و شمار متنوع سرمایہ کاروں کی نشاندہی کرتے ہیں اور بڑے عالمی کمپنیوں کیلئے پاکستان کے سازگار سرمایہ کاری ماحول کو اجاگر کرتے ہیں۔

ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2023-2024 کے دوران ایکویٹی مارکیٹ نے غیر معمولی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرتے ہوئے 78,445 کے اختتامی بیچ مارک انڈیکس کے ساتھ 89.24 فیصد کے شاندار ریٹرن کیلئے 36,992 پوائنٹس حاصل کئے۔ اس ترقی کے بہت ساری بنیادی عوامل ہیں۔ مارکیٹ میں ترقی کے رجحان کی بنیاد بہتر ہونے والے میکرو اکنامک اشاریوں پر تھی جن میں کرنسی کی مضبوطی شامل ہے جبکہ حکومت کی جانب سے ملک کی طویل مدتی پائیداری کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے اہم اقدامات کیے گئے۔ سرمایہ کاروں کے مثبت رجحانات کو مزید تقویت آئی ایم ایف اسٹینڈ بائی arrangement کی کامیابی سے تکمیل، نئی حکومت کے بروقت قیام اور مہنگائی میں نمایاں کمی سے ملی جو مئی 2024 میں 30 ماہ کی کم ترین سطح 11.76 فیصد سالانہ پر پہنچ گئی۔ اس سے ملک میں مزید مستحکم اقتصادی ماحول کی تشکیل میں مدد ملی۔

حسابات جاریہ کے خسارے میں سالانہ بنیادوں پر 80 فیصد کی اور مئی 2024 میں بیرون ملک سے 3.24 بلین ڈالر کے ترسیلات زر کے ساتھ بیرونی کھاتوں میں بھی نمایاں بہتر دیکھنے کو ملی۔ اس کے علاوہ پاکستانی روپے کی امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں قدر میں 3 فیصد کی بہتری، مالیاتی سائیکل میں واپسی کا آغاز اور سخت بجٹ اقدامات جو آئی ایم ایف فنڈنگ کے تسلسل کی راہ ہموار کر رہے ہیں، مجموعی طور پر مارکیٹ کے رجحانات کیلئے مثبت ثابت ہوئے۔

مدت کے دوران سرمایہ کاروں کی شراکت میں سالانہ بنیادوں میں 138 فیصد کا نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے 191 ملین حصص کے مقابلے میں یومیہ کاروباری حجم 455 ملین حصص رہا۔ غیر ملکی انویسٹرز پورٹ فولیو انویسٹمنٹ (ایف آئی پی آئی) میں نمایاں نمو ہوئی۔ غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں نے 140.77 ملین ڈالر کی سرمایہ کاری کی گئی جو گزشتہ سال میں 1.57 ڈالر کا قابل ذکر اضافہ ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کی طرف سے کمرشل بینکوں (59.81 ملین ڈالر)، فریٹلائزر (18.44 ملین ڈالر) اور پاور جنریشن اینڈ ڈسٹری بیوشن (16.48 ملین ڈالر) میں نمایاں سرمایہ کاری کی گئی۔ مقامی سطح پر سے زیادہ خرید صرف بیمہ کمپنیوں اور کارپوریشن رہی جن میں 126.34 ملین ڈالر اور 35.65 ملین ڈالر کے حصص خریدے گئے۔ اسی طرح بینکوں/ڈی ایف آئی، انفرادی کمپنیوں اور میوچل فنڈز میں حصص فروخت کئے گئے جو بلترتیب 141.29 ملین ڈالر، 59.63 ملین ڈالر اور 46.92 ملین ڈالر رہی۔

مدت کے دوران جن شعبوں نے بہتر کارکردگی دکھائی ان میں کمرشل بینک (114.78 فیصد)، آئل اینڈ گیس ایکسپلوریشن کمپنیز (72.53 فیصد) فوڈ اینڈ پرسنل کیئر پروڈکٹس (60.40 فیصد)، فریٹلائزر (65.35 فیصد) اور سیمنٹ (59.27 فیصد) شامل ہے جبکہ منڈی کا شکار رہنے والی کمپنیوں میں کیمیکل (

منفی 49.11 فیصد) مضاربہ (منفی 42.13 فیصد)، پراپرٹی (منفی 6.54 فیصد) اور وانا سٹی اینڈ الائیڈ سٹریٹ (منفی 1.72 فیصد) شامل ہیں۔

دس سالہ مدت کے دوران کے ایس ای۔ 100 انڈیکس کا سالانہ منافع 10.2 فیصد رہا۔ تاہم اسی مدت کے دوران امریکی ڈالر کی قدر میں سالانہ بنیادوں پر 10 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جس نے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں نے پاکستان کی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ سے سرمایہ لگانے سے روک رکھا۔ مالی سال 2024 میں اس رجحان میں تبدیلی آئی، پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 3 فیصد بہتر ہوئی جو جون 2024 کے اختتام پر 278.34 رہا۔ کرنسی کے استحکام سے غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری میں نئی دلچسپی پیدا ہوئی جس کا ثبوت اس مدت کے دوران غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاروں کی طرف سے حصص کی خریداری ہے۔ اس لیے اس کرنسی کی استحکام کو یقینی بنانا نئی حکومت کے لیے ایک اہم کام بن جاتا ہے جس کے لیے اس مثبت رجحان کو برقرار رکھنے اور بڑھانے کے لیے حکمت عملی کے تحت انتظامی اقدامات کی ضرورت ہے۔ یہ اقدامات نہ صرف معاشی ترقی میں مدد کریں گے بلکہ سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کو بھی مستحکم کریں گے۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کا آؤٹ لک ملک کے مستحکم اور بہتر ہوتے ہوئے میکرو اکنامک حالات کی وجہ سے حوصلہ افزاء ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ آئی ایم ایف کے نئے پروگرام کی منظوری میں پیش رفت اور دیگر ذرائع سے ممکنہ مالی معاونت سے مارکیٹ کیلئے بڑا محرک ثابت ہو سکتا ہے۔ تاہم سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال پالیسیوں یا اصلاحات میں سست روی اور تاخیر کا باعث اور اقتصادی اور مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی پر منفی اثرات مرتب کر سکتی ہے۔ اگرچہ عمومی رجحانات حوصلہ افزاء ہیں لیکن سرمایہ کاروں کو ان چیلنجز کے حوالے سے محتاط اور متوجہ رہنا چاہیے۔ ان خطرات کے باوجود محتاط سرمایہ کاری اور موجودہ حالات پر نظر رکھنا سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے اہم ہے تاکہ وہ ممکنہ منفی اثرات سے بچ سکیں۔

فلسڈ انکم کا جائزہ

سال کے دوران اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے تسلسل کے ساتھ محتاط زرعی پالیسی موقف اختیار کئے رکھا اور پالیسی ریٹ کو 22 فیصد کی تاریخی بلند ترین سطح پر برقرار رکھا تاہم جون 2024 میں اس میں کمی کی گئی۔ یہ محتاط رویہ جاری مہنگائی کے دباؤ کی وجہ سے ناگزیر تھا جو کہ حالیہ چند ماہ میں نمایاں کمی کے باوجود بلند رہی۔ اس مدت کے لیے اوسط قیمتوں کا احساس اشاریہ جون 2024 کے مطابق 23.41 فیصد سالانہ رہا۔

سال کے دوران پالیسی ریٹ کو بلند ترین سطح پر رکھنے کا نتیجہ حکومتی ڈیبٹ سیکورٹیز پر بہت زیادہ منافع کی صورت میں نکلا۔ نتیجتاً ان سیکورٹیز نے سرمایہ کاروں کو بڑی حد تک راغب کیا کیونکہ سرمایہ کار حکومتی ڈیبٹ سیکورٹیز پر زیادہ منافع چاہتے ہیں۔

مدت کے دوران ایس بی پی نے مارکیٹ ٹریڈری بل (ایم ٹی بی) کی 26 نیلامیاں کی جس سے حکومت 21.10 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف کے مقابلے میں 21.68 ٹریلین روپے حاصل کرنے کے میں کامیاب ہوئی۔ قابل ذکر بات ہے کہ 6، 3، 12 ماہ کے ایم ٹی بی کی اوسط آمدن گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے 18.07 فیصد، 18.03 فیصد اور 18.07 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 21.69 فیصد، 21.61 فیصد اور 21.41 فیصد رہی جو اسی ترتیب کے ساتھ 362 بی پی ایس، 358 بی پی ایس اور 334 بی پی ایس زیادہ تھی۔

سرمائے کی ضرورت پر مزید توجہ دیتے ہوئے سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے فلسڈ ریٹ پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈ (پی آئی بی) کی 12 نیلامیاں منعقد کرائیں

اور ان کے ذریعے 1.49 ٹریلین روپے جمع کرنے میں کامیاب ہوا۔ 3، 5 اور 10 سال کی پی آئی بی کی حقیقی اوسط آمدن گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت کی آمدن 15.22 فیصد، 13.22 فیصد اور 12.94 فیصد کے مقابلہ میں 17.70 فیصد، 15.62 فیصد اور 14.28 فیصد رہی جو اسی ترتیب کے ساتھ 248 بی پی ایس 229 بی پی ایس اور 134 فیصد زیادہ تھی۔

شریعہ کمپلائنٹ انسٹرومنٹ کیلئے مارکیٹ میں کمپنٹل مارکیٹس کے ذریعے حکومتی اجارہ سکوک کی بنیادی مارکیٹ نیلامیاں کرنے کے فیصلہ کے ساتھ سنگ میل عبور کیا گیا۔ اس اقدام کا مقصد حکومتی ڈیپٹ سیکورٹیز کیلئے سرمایہ کاروں کی تعداد بڑھانا، شفافیت میں اضافہ اور مسابقتی قیمتوں کو فروغ دینا ہے۔ حکومتی اجارہ سکوک کیلئے 16 نیلامیاں منعقد کی گئیں جن میں پاکستان اسٹاک ایکس چینج کے ذریعے بھی منعقد کی گئیں۔ ویراہیل رینٹل ریٹ (وی آر آر) اور فکسڈ رینٹل ریٹ (ایف آر آر) پر مشتمل نیلامیوں سے 2 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف کے برخلاف 1.89 ٹریلین روپے اکٹھے کرنے میں کامیاب حاصل ہوئی۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے ستمبر تا نومبر 2024 کے نیلامی کیلینڈر کے مطابق سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان 3 سے 12 ماہ کی مدت کے ایم ٹی بی کے اجرا سے 4.59 ٹریلین روپے کی رقم میچور کرنے کے برخلاف 3.48 ٹریلین روپے حاصل کرنے کا ہدف رکھتا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان اسی مدت کے دوران 2 سے 10 سال کی مدت کے فکسڈ ریٹ پی آئی بی کے ذریعے 534 بلین روپے کے میچورنگ رقم کے برخلاف 500 ارب روپے اور 2 سے 10 سال کی مدت کے فلوئنگ ریٹ پی آئی بی کے ذریعے 2.32 ٹریلین روپے بھی جمع کرنے کا ہدف رکھتا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکس چینج نے حکومتی اجارہ سکوک کی فروخت کیلئے نیلامیوں کے اعلان کا نوٹس جاری کیا ہے جس میں 860 بلین روپے کے حصول کا ہدف ہے۔

کارپورٹ اور فنانشل رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کا بیانیہ

اے۔ کمپنی کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارہ فنڈ کے امور کی صورتحال، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، رقوم کی منتقلی اور یونٹ ہولڈرز کے فنڈز کی سرگرمیوں کی بڑی واضح تصویر پیش کرتا ہے۔

بی۔ فنڈ کے اکاؤنٹ کا باقاعدہ حساب کتاب رکھا گیا ہے۔

سی۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور معقول اور دانشمندانہ اندازوں کی بنیاد پر مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا تسلسل کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا۔

ڈی۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ سٹینڈرڈز کی پیروی کی گئی اور جہاں بھی ان معیارات سے انحراف کیا گیا وہاں اس کا واضح طور پر اظہار کر دیا گیا۔

ای۔ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنے ڈیزائن کے لحاظ سے مضبوط ہے اور اس کی موثر نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

ایف۔ فنڈ کے بطور ادارہ کام کرتے رہنے کی اہلیت پر کوئی خاص شکوک موجود نہیں۔

جی۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں قانونی ادائیگیاں، ٹیکسز، ڈیوٹیز، لیویز اور چارجز اگر کوئی تھے تو وہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں واضح انداز میں بیان کر دیئے گئے ہیں۔

ایچ۔ بنیادی مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کارکردگی کے جدول فنڈ کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ منسلک کئے گئے ہیں۔

آئی۔ یونٹ ہولڈنگز کا پیٹرن فنڈز کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں ڈائریکٹرز کی شرکت کی تفصیل ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

اجلاس میں شرکت							ڈائریکٹر کا نام	نمبر شمار
رخصت	شرکت	5 جولائی، 2023	22 ستمبر، 2023	31 اکتوبر، 2023	29 مارچ 2024	30 اپریل 2024		
0	2						عبدالکریم	1.
0	5						عمران موتی والا	2.
1	4						انعم ڈھیڈی	3.
0	5						حسن احمد	4.
0	5						عائشہ احمد	5.
1	4						علی وہاب صدیقی	6.
1	4						عابد حسین	7.
0	3						خالد محمود*	8.

* ڈائریکٹر عبدالکریم میمن کے سبکدوش ہونے کے بعد ان کی جگہ 10 اکتوبر، 2023 کو منتخب ہوئے

اجلاس میں شرکت						ڈائریکٹر کا نام	نمبر شمار
رخصت	شرکت	22 ستمبر 2023	31 اکتوبر، 2023	29 مارچ 2024	29 اپریل 2024		
0	4					علی وہاب صدیقی	1.
0	4					حسن احمد	2.
0	3					عائشہ احمد*	3.
0	2					عابد حسین*	4.

** 31 اکتوبر 2023 کو مقرر کیا گیا۔* 29 مارچ 2024 کو مقرر کیا گیا۔

کے۔ مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای، سی ایف او، سی آئی او، سی او او، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ان کی شریک حیات اور کمسن بچوں نے فنڈز کے یونٹس میں کوئی لین دین نہیں کیا ماسوائے ذیل میں درج کے اور یہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ میں موجود ہے۔

نمبر شمار	ٹریڈ کنندہ	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری (یونٹوں کی تعداد)	کیش کرائے گئے یونٹوں کی تعداد
اے کے ڈی ایپریچوٹی فنڈ				
1	خالد محمود	ڈائریکٹر	195,055	
2	شفاء خالد	شریک حیات - ڈائریکٹر	58,425	33,819
اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ				
1	عمران موتی والا	سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر	86,219	86,261
2	سحر عمران موتی والا	شریک حیات - سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر	389,269	390,328
3	ملیحہ یعقوب	شریک حیات - سی او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری	53,616	53,616
4	شفاء خالد	شریک حیات - ڈائریکٹر	59,820	92,239
5	خالد محمود	ڈائریکٹر	782	307,641
6	علی وہاب صدیقی	ڈائریکٹر	178,776	93,530
6	محمد آمین یعقوب	کمسن بچہ - سی او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری		424
7	عبدالرحمن یعقوب	کمسن بچہ - سی او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری		424
8	عائشہ یعقوب	کمسن بچہ - سی او اور کمپنی سیکرٹری		424
اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ				
1	عمران موتی والا	سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر	61,131	61,131
2	سحر عمران موتی والا	شریک حیات - سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر	558,283	612,900
گولڈن ایر و اسٹاک فنڈ				
1	علی وہاب صدیقی	ڈائریکٹر	374,012	
2	خالد محمود	ڈائریکٹر	199,580	
3	شفاء خالد	شریک حیات - ڈائریکٹر		59,701

منجمنٹ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

i۔ ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی تعداد درج ذیل ہے:

5	(اے) مرد
2	(بی) خواتین

ii۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	2
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	5
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	2
خاتون ڈائریکٹرز	2

منجمنٹ کمپنی کی ریٹنگ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی انویسٹمنٹ منجمنٹ لمیٹڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی ایم ایل) کو 27 جون، 2024 کو AM3++ (اے ایم تھری پلس پلس) کی ایسٹ نیچر ریٹنگ دی ہے۔

فنڈز کی ریٹنگ

اے کے ڈی اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی اپرچوئیٹی فنڈ (اے کے ڈی او ایف) کو 16 فروری 2024 کو (گزشتہ 36 ماہ (3 سال) اور گزشتہ 60 ماہ (5 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر) طویل مدتی درجہ میں 3 سٹار پرفارمنس ریٹنگ دی ہے اور 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی گزشتہ 12 ماہ (1 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر قلیل مدتی درجہ میں 2 سٹار پرفارمنس ریٹنگ دی ہے۔

اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ (اے کے ڈی سی ایف) کو 7 مارچ 2024 کو 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لئے AA+(f) (ڈبل اے پلس فنڈ سٹیبیلیٹی ریٹنگ) دی ہے۔

اے کے ڈی ایگریسو انکم فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی ایگریسو انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی اے آئی ایف) کو 7 مارچ 2024 کو 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لئے A+(f) (سنگل اے پلس فنڈ سٹیبیلیٹی ریٹنگ) دی ہے۔

گولڈن ایرو سٹاک فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے گولڈن ایرو سٹاک فنڈ (جی اے ایس ایف) کو 16 فروری 2024 کو (گزشتہ 36 ماہ (3 سال) اور گزشتہ 60 ماہ (5 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر طویل مدتی درجہ میں 4 سٹار پرفارمنس ریٹنگ دی ہے اور 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم

ہونے والی گزشتہ 12 ماہ (1 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر قلیل مدتی درجہ میں 3 سٹار پر فارمنس رینٹنگ دی ہے۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی اسلامک انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی آئی ایف) کو 7 مارچ 2024 کو 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لئے AA-(f) (ڈبل اے مائنس فنڈ سٹیبیلیٹی رینٹنگ) دی ہے۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک سٹاک فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی اسلامک سٹاک فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی آئی ایف) کو 16 فروری 2024 کو (گزشتہ 36 ماہ (3 سال) اور گزشتہ 60 ماہ (5 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر) طویل مدتی درجہ میں 4 سٹار پر فارمنس رینٹنگ دی ہے اور (31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی گزشتہ 12 ماہ (1 سال) کی مدت کے لئے کارکردگی کی بنیاد پر قلیل مدتی درجہ میں 4 سٹار پر فارمنس رینٹنگ دی ہے۔

اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (پی اے سی آر اے) نے اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ (اے کے ڈی آئی آئی ڈی ڈی ایف) کو 7 مارچ 2024 کو 31 دسمبر 2023 کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کیلئے AA(f) (ڈبل اے مائنس فنڈ سٹیبیلیٹی رینٹنگ) دی ہے۔

ہولڈنگ کمپنی

اے کے ڈی گروپ ہولڈنگز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (قبل ازیں: عمیق کریم ڈھیڈی سکیورٹیز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ) اے کے ڈی انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کی ہولڈنگ کمپنی ہے اور کمپنی کے 99.97 فیصد آؤٹ سٹینڈنگ عمومی حصص رکھتی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی تعیناتی

موجودہ میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس اے کے ڈی اپرچیونٹی فنڈ، اے کے ڈی انڈیکس ٹریکرفنڈ، اے کے ڈی ایش فنڈ، اے کے ڈی ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ اور اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ کے آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے اپنی پانچ سالہ مدت مکمل کر کے سبکدوش ہو رہے ہیں۔ کوڈ آف گورننس کے تقاضوں کے مطابق رواں سال آڈیٹرز کی تبدیلی لازمی ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو سال 2024-2025 کے لیے اے کے ڈی انڈیکس ٹریکرفنڈ، اے کے ڈی اپرچیونٹی فنڈ، اے کے ڈی ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ اور اے کے ڈی ایش فنڈ کا قانونی آڈیٹر مقرر کیا ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی سال 2024-2025 کیلئے گولڈن ایریو سٹاک فنڈ، اے کے ڈی

ایگریسیو انکم فنڈ (اے کے ڈی اے آئی ایف) اور اے کے ڈی کیش فنڈ (اے کے ڈی سی ایف) کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے دوبارہ تقرری کی جبکہ اے کے ڈی اسلامک ڈیلی ڈیویڈنڈ فنڈ کا آڈیٹ مقرر کیا ہے۔

بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو 2024-2025 کیلئے اے کے ڈی انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کا قانونی آڈیٹ مقرر کیا ہے۔ میسرز یوسف عادل، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس اپنی پانچ سالہ مدت مکمل کرنے کے بعد ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں۔

اظہار تشکر

ڈائریکٹرز اس موقع پر سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، وزارت خزانہ، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے مسلسل معاونت اور تعاون پر ان کا شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ اے کے ڈی انویسٹمنٹ مینجمنٹ لمیٹڈ کے عملہ اور افسران کی مخلصانہ کارکردگی کو بھی سراہتا ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی پر اعتماد کا اظہار کرنے والے سرمایہ کاروں کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔

مستقبل کی پیش بینی

آئی ایف ایم کے 7 بلین ڈالر کے توسیع فنڈ سہولت پروگرام کا مقصد سال کے دوران ایس بی اے کے تحت حاصل ہونے والے معاشی استحکام سے فائدہ اٹھانا ہے جس میں سرکاری مالیات کو مضبوط بنانا، افراط زر کو کم کرنا، غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کو بحال کرنا اور معاشی بگاڑ کو ختم کر کے ترقی کے لئے راہیں ہموار کرنا ہے۔ پروگرام کے کلیدی شعبوں میں توانائی کے شعبے میں اصلاحات، پکدار زرمبادلہ کی شرح کو برقرار رکھنا، مالی اور مانیٹری پالیسی کو مضبوط کرنا، ٹیکس کے دائرے کو وسیع کرنا اور سرکاری ملکیتی اداروں کی مینجمنٹ کو بہتر بنانا شامل ہیں۔ سرمایہ کاران اصلاحات کو گہری نظر سے دیکھ رہے ہیں تاکہ مستقبل کے معاشی منظر نامے اور مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی کے بارے میں رہنمائی اور معلومات حاصل کی جاسکے۔

جون 2024 میں زری پالیسی کمیٹی نے زری پالیسی اقدامات میں نرمی کرتے ہوئے شرح سود میں مجموعی طور پر 450 بیس پوائنٹس کی کمی کی جو 22 فیصد کی تاریخی بلند ترین شرح سے کم ہو کر 17.50 فیصد پر آگئی ہے۔ یہ فیصلہ افراط زر میں توقع سے زیادہ تیزی سے کمی کے بعد کیا گیا جو اگست 2024 میں سالانہ بنیاد پر 9.64 فیصد پر آگئی۔

محدود طلب، ضروری اشیاء کیلئے سپلائی چین میں بہتری، مالی اور زری اقدامات کو مربوط بنانے کیلئے جاری کوششیں، عالمی سطح پر اجناس کی موزوں قیمتیں، توانائی کی انتظامی قیمتوں میں ایڈجسٹمنٹ میں تاخیر اور موزوں بنیادی اثرات افراط زر میں کمی سے منسوب کیے جاسکتے ہیں۔ افراط زر میں کمی کا رجحان جاری ہے اور امید ہے اس میں مزید کمی ہوگی۔ تاہم اسے مستقبل میں توانائی کی قیمتوں میں انتظامی تبدیلیوں کے وقت اور حجم، عالمی کموڈٹی مارکیٹس میں اتار چڑھا اور محصولات کی کمی کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ممکنہ نئے ٹیکس اقدامات سے خطرات درپیش ہیں۔

حکومت کے سالانہ منصوبہ 2024-2024 کے مطابق معاشی شرح نمو 3.6 فیصد ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ یہ شرح نمو انڈسٹری اور خدمات کے شعبوں اور زرعی شعبہ کی مضبوط کارکردگی کی بنا پر ممکن ہوئی جن کی شرح نمو بالترتیب 4.4 فیصد اور 4.1 فیصد جبکہ زرعی شعبہ کی نمو 2.0 فیصد تک ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی کے اہم عوامل میں آئی ایم ایف کے بڑے پروگرام کی منظوری کے لیے بورڈ سے پیشرفت اور دیگر ذرائع سے ممکنہ مالی معاونت شامل ہیں جو سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے کا باعث بن سکتے ہیں۔ تاہم سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال اور غیر ملکی شراکت داروں کی طرف سے مالی معاونت میں مزید تاخیر مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی کے لیے نمایاں منفی خطرات پیدا کرتی ہے۔

نتیجتاً، اسٹاک مارکیٹ مستقبل میں نمایاں منافع کے امکانات رکھتی ہے، کیونکہ یہ 3.9x کے کم فارورڈ پی ای پر ٹریڈ ہو رہی ہے اور 11 فیصد کی پرکشش منافع منقسمہ فراہم کر رہی ہے۔

برائے و منجانب بورڈ

عمران موتی والا

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

خالد محمود

چیئر مین

FUND INFORMATION

Golden Arrow Stock Fund



Management Company

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

Trustee

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

Bankers

Allied Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Auditors

Riaz Ahmad and Company
Chartered Accountants
Office No. 5, 20th Floor, Bahria Town Tower
Block 2, P.E.C.H.S.
Karachi, Pakistan

Legal Advisor

Bawaney & Partners
3rd & 4th Floor, 68-C, Lane -13,
Bukhari Commercial Area, Phase-VI, DHA,
Karachi.

Registrar(s)

ITMinds Limited
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited,
CDC House, 99B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S.,
Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
JWAFFS Registrar Services (Pvt.) Limited
407-408, Al-Ameera Centre,
Shahrah-e-Iraq Saddar, Karachi
Tel: 021-35662023-24

Distributor

Financial Investments Mart (Pvt) Ltd.
Investlink Advisor (Private) Limited.
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Rating-GASF

BY PACRA
Performance Ranking
LT Rating: 3-Star
ST Rating: 3-Star

FUND MANAGER'S REPORT

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

Open-end Equity Scheme

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

Disciplined and balanced fund management strategy focusing on fundamentally strong companies offering deep value, coupled with few cherry picked growth companies.

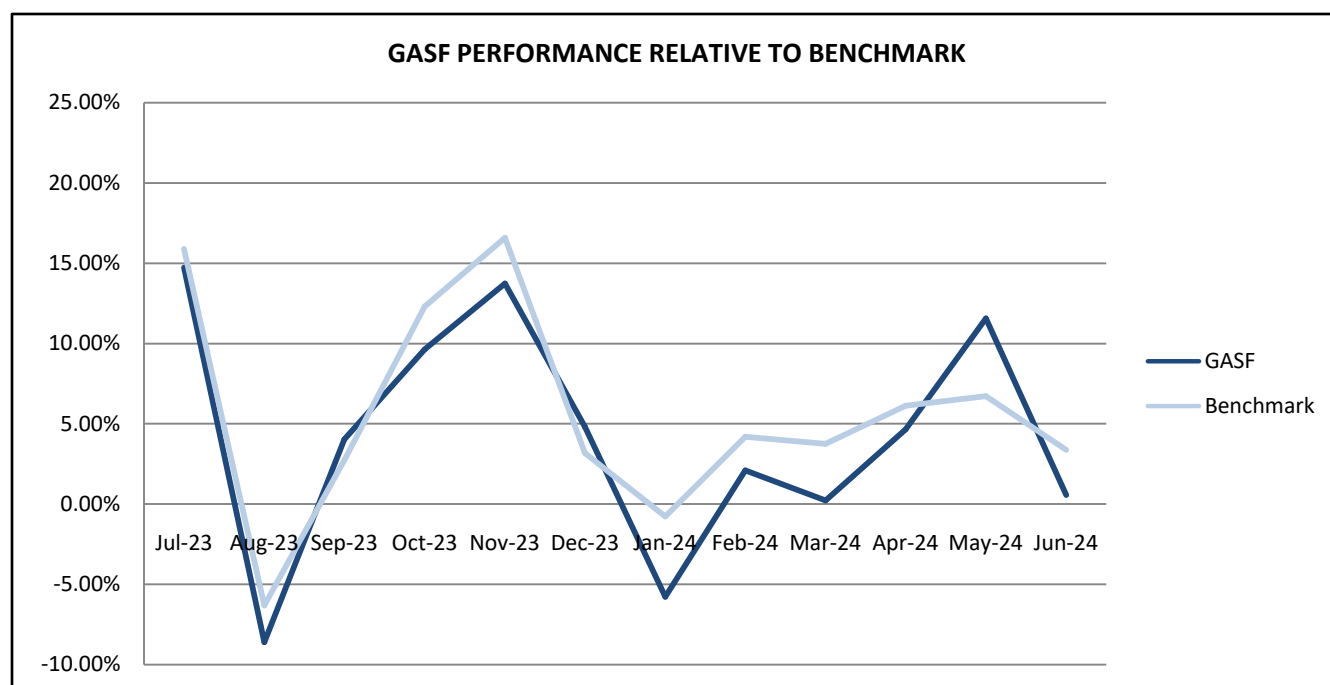
iii) **Explanation as to whether Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective:**

For the FY24, the return of Golden Arrow Stock Fund stood at 61.40% compared to the benchmark KSE-100 Index return of 89.24%.

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

KSE – 100 Index

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



Monthly Return	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
GASF	14.73%	-8.59%	4.04%	9.64%	13.73%	4.80%	-5.76%	2.09%	0.22%	4.64%	11.57%	0.56%
Benchmark	15.88%	-6.31%	2.73%	12.30%	16.59%	3.17%	-0.76%	4.19%	3.76%	6.12%	6.72%	3.38%

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

Golden Arrow Stock Fund is an open – end Equity Scheme. The returns of the Fund are generated through investment in value stocks which have strong growth potential.

vii) **Disclosure of Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as at the date of report and particulars of significant change in asset allocation:**

Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Equities	95.48%	87.05%
Cash	2.77%	3.74%
Other Assets including Receivables	1.76%	9.21%

viii) **Non-Compliant Investments:**

Name of Non Compliant Investment	Type of Investment	Value of Investment before Provision	Provision held if any	Value of Investment after Provision	Percentage of Net Assets	Percentage of Gross Assets
-----Rupees in '000-----						
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	Equity	216,681	Nil	216,681	13.07%	12.35%
Hum Network Limited	Equity	175,751	Nil	175,751	10.60%	10.01%

ix) **Analysis of the Collective Investment scheme's Performance:**

FY24 Return	61.40%
Benchmark Return	89.24%

x) **Changes in the total NAV and NAV per share since last reviewed period:**

Net Asset Value			NAV Per Unit	
30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23	Change in Net Assets	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
(Rupees in '000)		Rs.	Rs.	
1,658,225	1,291,618	28.38%	18.9174	12.0312

xi) **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

Since the onset of FY24, Pakistan's economic growth prospects have shown marked improvement, supported by prudent policy measures enacted by the Government and the successful completion of the IMF Stand-by Arrangement program. This progress has facilitated the resumption of inflows and the

rollover of debt from multilateral and bilateral partners, alleviating pressure on the current account. As anticipated, the Country's real GDP growth reached 2.38% in FY24, reflecting ongoing challenges as inflation persisted above the target range and certain monetary and fiscal policy reforms implemented, which were necessary to ensure financial stability amid elevated external and domestic financing needs. This fiscal year also marks the initiation of the monetary easing cycle, following a considerable period during which the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained a cautious monetary policy stance, keeping the policy rate at a historically high level of 22%.

In its last meeting on September 12, 2024, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the State Bank of Pakistan decided to further reduce the policy rate by 200 bps to 17.50%. The SBP premised its decision on sharp decline in inflation over preceding two months, which has somewhat outpaced the Committee's earlier expectations. This decline is primarily attributed to delays in implementing planned increases in administered energy prices, as well as favorable trends in global oil and food prices. In light of recent economic developments and potential risks to the inflation outlook, the MPC assessed that the real interest rate to still be adequately positive, positioning it to guide inflation toward the medium-term target of 5 – 7 percent and help ensure macroeconomic stability.

In August 2024, the National Consumer Price Index (NCPI) fell to a single-digit rate of 9.64% YoY, down from 11.09% in July 2024 and significantly lower than 27.38% in August 2023, taking the average inflation for the first two months of FY25 to 10.36%. On MoM basis, the NCPI increased by 0.39%, driven primarily by a 1.46% rise in the Food Index, attributed to higher prices of food items, and a general rise in prices across other sectors. Regionally, Urban and Rural CPI were recorded at 11.71% and 6.73%, respectively. While prices for food and other essential items saw an increase during the month, the overall CPI declined, influenced by a high base effect and a 1.40% reduction in the Housing Index on a MoM basis. Looking forward, inflation is projected to continue its downward trajectory, supported by a sufficiently tight fiscal and monetary policy.

On the external front, the current account recorded a surplus of USD 75 million in August 2024, compared to a revised deficit of USD 246 million in the previous month. This brings the Current Account Deficit (CAD) for the first two months of FY25 to USD 171 million, reflecting an impressive 81% reduction from USD 893 million during the same period last year. Furthermore, the CAD for FY24 was reported at USD 665 million, down significantly from USD 3.28 billion, marking an 80% YoY reduction. This noteworthy decline in the CAD is primarily driven by a decrease in the trade deficit with a marked increase in overseas workers' remittances and higher other current transfers. Total imports for FY24 amounted to USD 63.28 billion, a 3% increase compared to the previous year. However, this rise was more than offset by a significant increase in total exports, which reached USD 38.90 billion, reflecting a 10% YoY growth.

Moreover, a stable exchange rate has contributed to a boost in workers' remittances, which totaled USD 30.25 billion in FY24, representing an 11% increase from USD 27.33 billion in the same period last year. This improvement in the external sector indicates a positive momentum in trade and remittances, enhancing the country's balance of payments and overall economic stability.

According to the data released by the SBP, the foreign exchange reserves held by the central bank stood at USD 9.39 billion by the end of FY24, with the Country's liquid foreign exchange reserves reaching USD 14.00 billion. This marks a remarkable 53% increase since the beginning of the fiscal year. This surge can be primarily attributed to the disbursement of tranches under the IMF Stand-by Arrangement and other inflows from friendly countries. Additionally, this growth has been bolstered by an uptick in export earnings and elevated overseas workers' remittances. This increase in reserves not only enhances the Country's ability to meet its external obligations but is also likely to strengthen investor confidence in Pakistan's economic prospects. Currently, the total liquid foreign exchange reserves are USD 14.87 billion as on September 20, 2024.

During FY24, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) collected PKR 9,306 billion, surpassing the ambitious assigned target of PKR 9,252 billion by a significant margin of PKR 54 billion, and registering a growth of 30% compared to the same period last year. With a tax collection target of PKR 9,252 trillion for FY24, ~29% higher from the previous year's collection, the FBR has been making continuous efforts such as broadening the tax base and imposing taxes on sectors historically under-taxed to achieve its goal. Meanwhile, the Government's fiscal policy has been centered on maintaining a primary balance surplus, demonstrating fiscal discipline and stability essential for continued support from international financial institutions.

The Government's persistent efforts to attract foreign investment, coupled with the relative stability in exchange rates, have yielded promising results so far, evident by the net foreign investments reaching USD 1,519 million in FY24, a significant growth of 153% YoY. Out of the total foreign inflows USD 2,022 million, China and Hong Kong accounted for USD 927 million, representing 46% of the total. Other significant investments originated from the United Kingdom, amounting to USD 286 million (14%), and the United States, contributing USD 184 million (9%). These figures indicate a diversified investor base and highlight the attractiveness of Pakistan's investment environment to major global players.

EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

During the fiscal year 2023-24, the Equity market delivered exceptional performance, gaining 36,992 points for an impressive return of 89.24%, with the benchmark index closing at 78,445 points. This strong performance was driven by several key factors. The market thrived on improving macroeconomic indicators, including a strengthening currency, amid essential measures taken by the government to ensure the country's long-term sustainability. Bullish sentiment was further fueled by the successful completion of the IMF Stand-by Arrangement, timely formation of a new government, and a notable decline in inflation reaching a 30-month low at 11.76% YoY in May 2024, contributing to a more stable economic environment.

The external account also showed significant improvement, with 80% YoY reduction in the current account deficit, alongside record high overseas workers' remittances of USD 3.24 billion in May 2024. Additionally, a roughly 3% appreciation of the rupee against the US dollar, the initiation of a reversal in the monetary cycle, and albeit tough budgetary measures pathing the way to continuity in IMF funding collectively boded well for the market sentiment.

During the period, investor participation exhibited a substantial increase of 138% YoY, with an average daily traded volume of 455 million shares, compared to 191 million shares in the same period last year. Foreign Investors Portfolio Investment (FIPI) also saw significant growth, recording net inflows of USD 140.77 million, a notable rise from USD 1.57 million in the previous year. Key sectors attracting foreign capital included Commercial Banks (USD 59.81 million), Fertilizer (USD 18.44 million), and Power Generation and Distribution (USD 16.48 million). Domestically, only Insurance Companies and Corporations were net buyers, with net purchases of USD 126.34 million and USD 35.65 million, respectively. Conversely, other domestic participants, including Banks/DFIs, Individuals, and Mutual Funds, emerged as major net sellers, with respective divestments of USD 141.29 million, USD 59.63 million, and USD 46.92 million.

In terms of sector performance, top gainers during the period were led by Commercial Banks (+114.78%), followed by Oil & Gas Exploration Companies (+72.53%), Food & Personal Care Products (+60.40%), Fertilizer (+65.35%), and Cement (+59.27%). Conversely, sectors experiencing declines included Chemical (-49.11%), Modarabas (-42.13%), Property (-6.54%), and Vanaspati & Allied Industries (-1.72%).

Over the past decade, the KSE-100 Index has yielded an annualized return of 10.2%. However, during the same period, the USD appreciated by ~10% annually against PKR, dissuading foreign investors from Pakistan's equity market. This trend shifted in FY24, with the PKR appreciating by ~3% against the USD, closing at 278.34 by the end of June 2024. This relative stability in exchange rates has sparked renewed foreign interest, as evidenced by significant net foreign buying during this period. Therefore, ensuring this exchange rate stability becomes a critical task for the new government, necessitating strategic administrative actions to maintain and enhance this positive trajectory.

Looking ahead, the equity market outlook appears promising, supported by the Country's stable and improving macroeconomic conditions as stock valuations remain attractive. Furthermore, progress in securing approval for a new IMF program and potential inflows from other sources are expected to be a major impetus for the market. However, the political uncertainty remains the most significant downside risk which could lead to policy / reform slippages and delays adversely affecting economic and market performance. While the overall sentiment is optimistic, investors should stay cautious and responsive to these challenges.

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

Following the successful completion of the Stand-By Arrangement with the IMF, authorities are in negotiations for a USD 7 billion Extended Fund Facility (EFF), pending approval from the IMF Executive Board, anticipated by the end of September 2024. This EFF program aims to capitalize on the macroeconomic stability achieved over the past year under the SBA by continuing efforts to strengthen public finances, reduce inflation, restore foreign exchange reserves, and eliminate economic distortions to foster growth. Key focus areas of the program includes implementing energy sector reforms, maintain a flexible exchange rate, strengthen fiscal and monetary policy, reforms to broaden the tax base, and

improve State Owned Enterprises (SOE) management. Investors are closely watching these developments for insights into the future economic landscape and likewise market performance.

The Monetary Policy Committee embarked on a monetary easing stance in June 2024 and since then has reduced the policy rate by a substantial 450 bps to 17.50%, down from a historical high of 22%. This was in response to better than earlier anticipated decline in inflation which dropped to 9.64% YoY in August 2024, signaling a transition to single-digit inflation for the first time in a considerable period.

This pace of disinflation can be attributed to the impact of contained demand, reinforced by improved supply chain for essential food items, ongoing fiscal and monetary consolidation efforts, favorable global commodity prices, delays in upward adjustments in administered energy prices, and a favorable base effect. While inflation is on a downward trend and is expected to continue this trajectory, it remains vulnerable to risks such as the timing and magnitude of future adjustments in administered energy prices, volatility in global commodity markets, and potential new taxation measures to address revenue shortfalls. SBP projects that average inflation for FY25 will fall below the previously estimated range of 11.5% to 13.5%. However, this outlook is contingent upon achieving targeted fiscal consolidation and the timely realization of anticipated external inflows.

According to the Government's Annual Plan 2024-25, the economy is expected to achieve a growth rate of 3.6%. This growth will be driven by robust performances in the industrial and services sectors, projected to grow by 4.4% and 4.1% respectively, while the agriculture sector is anticipated to grow at 2.0%. Looking ahead, key drivers of market performance that are likely to sustain investor confidence include progress in securing board's approval for a larger IMF program and potential inflows from other sources. However, political uncertainty and any further delays in inflows from foreign partners pose significant downside risks to the market's performance.

In conclusion, the stock market holds significant potential for future gains, trading at a low forward PE of 3.9x and offers an attractive dividend yield of 11%.

xii) 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 the manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements:

There was no significant change in the state of affair during the period and up till the date of the Fund Manager's report under review.

xiii) Disclosure on share split (if any), comprising:

There was no unit splits during the period.

xiv) Break down of unit holding size:

Range(Units)	No of Investors
0.0001 to 9,999	3,608
10,000 to 49,999	452
50,000 - 99,999	70
100,000 - 499,999	64

500,000 and above	17
Total	4,211

xv) Disclosure of circumstances that materially affect any interest of shareholders:

Investments are subject to credit and market risk.

xvi) 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 brokers or dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

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S.M.C.H.S., Main Shakra-e-Faisal
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Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23
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TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and Clause 8 of Schedule V of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008

We, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of Golden Arrow Stock Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that AKD Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The management fee, fee payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other expenses paid from the Fund during the period are in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework; and
- (iii) The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.

We would like to draw Unit holders' attention towards the fact that Management Company has not provided financial statements of the Fund therefore we are neither able to obtain the assurances we get from the audited financial statements nor able to verify the methodology and procedures adopted by the Management Company for the calculation of the value of units as on June 30, 2024.

Badiuddin Akber

Chief Executive Officer

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 27, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unit Holders of Golden Arrow Stock Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Golden Arrow Stock Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the key audit matter:

	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1)	Existence and valuation of investments:	
	Refer to Note 4 of the financial statements. As of 30 June 2024, the Fund's investment portfolio includes equity instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss.	Our audit procedures included the following, but were not limited to: i) walked through the valuation processes and understood the systems and controls implemented;

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Chartered Accountants

These investments represent approximately 96.20% of the Fund's total assets. Due to the significance of these investments to the financial statements and the inherent complexity in determining their fair value at year-end, we have identified this matter to be communicated as a key audit matter.	ii) evaluated the Fund's investment valuation policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting and reporting standards; iii) agreed holding of all investments from the Account Balance Report of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited; iv) agreed the valuation of all listed equity securities from prices quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited; v) performed verification procedures on purchased and sales on a sample of trades made during the year regarding movement of the securities; and vi) any difference identified during the testing that were over acceptable threshold were investigated further.
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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Fund and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Fund 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 of the Fund, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Fund for 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 material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management Company and Board of Directors of the Management Company for the Financial Statements

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

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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 the Management Company either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors of the Management Company 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 the 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (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 Junaid Ashraf.



RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

KARACHI

DATE: 09 DECEMBER 2024
UDIN: AR2024100450GcKhFtBO

GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
ASSETS			
Bank balances	3	61,308	54,378
Investments	4	1,675,712	1,266,964
Profit receivable on bank deposits		1,143	964
Income tax refundable	5	1,098	852
Security deposits and prepayment	6	2,708	2,700
Receivable against sale of securities		-	128,560
Receivable against conversion of units		-	1,044
Total assets		1,741,969	1,455,462
LIABILITIES			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	7	21,065	20,249
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	8	245	214
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	9	128	315
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10	9,551	2,130
Unclaimed dividend		51,739	50,109
Payable against purchase of securities		-	90,420
Payable against redemption / conversion of units		49	407
Total liabilities		82,777	163,844
NET ASSETS		1,659,192	1,291,618
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		1,659,192	1,291,618
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11		
		Number of units	
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	12	87,656,023	107,356,115
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		18.9284	12.0312

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023 ------(Rupees in '000)-----
INCOME			
Capital gain on sale of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' - net		224,941	108,054
Net unrealised appreciation / (diminution) on re-measurement of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'	4.2	476,849	(335,588)
Dividend income		73,273	120,318
Profit on bank deposits		13,288	9,019
Total income/ (loss)		788,351	(98,197)
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of the AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	7.1	30,656	31,513
Sindh sales tax on the remuneration of the Management Company	7.2	3,985	4,097
Expenses allocated by the Management Company	7.3	9,197	9,003
Remuneration of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	8.1	2,699	2,576
Sindh sales tax on the remuneration of Trustee	8.2	351	335
Annual fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	9.1	1,456	315
Auditors' remuneration	13	469	403
Fees and subscription		281	749
CDC charges & NCCPL Charges		437	183
Brokerage fee		1,710	1,819
Legal and professional charges		159	506
Bank charges		82	29
Total expenses		51,482	51,528
Net profit/ (loss) for the year after taxation		736,869	(149,725)
Taxation	14	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) for the year after taxation		736,869	(149,725)
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year after taxation		736,869	-
Income already paid on units redeemed		(113,985)	-
		622,884	-
Accounting income available for distribution:			
Relating to capital gains		622,884	-
Excluding capital gains		-	-
		622,884	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Net profit / (loss) for the year after taxation	736,869	(149,725)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	<u>736,869</u>	<u>(149,725)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR

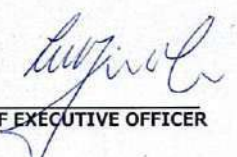

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024			2023		
	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total
	Rupees in '000					
Net assets at beginning of the year	1,002,309	289,309	1,291,618	1,367,407	439,034	1,806,441
Issuance of 15,994,203 (2023: 24,023,950) units						
- Capital value (at ex-net asset value per unit at the beginning of year)	192,429	-	192,429	322,476	-	322,476
- Element of income	66,816	-	66,816	1,626	-	1,626
Total proceeds on issuance of units	259,245	-	259,245	324,102	-	324,102
Redemption of 35,694,295 (2023: 51,245,240) units						
- Capital value (at ex-net asset value per unit at the beginning of year)	(429,445)	-	(429,445)	(687,870)	-	(687,870)
- Element of loss	(42,189)	(113,985)	(156,174)	(1,330)	-	(1,330)
Total payments on redemption of units	(471,634)	(113,985)	(585,619)	(689,200)	-	(689,200)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	736,869	736,869	-	(149,725)	(149,725)
Distribution during the year	-	(41,764)	(41,764)	-	-	-
Refund of capital	(1,156)	-	(1,156)	-	-	-
Net income / (loss) for the year less distribution	(1,156)	695,104	693,948	-	(149,725)	(149,725)
Net assets at end of the year	788,764	870,428	1,659,192	1,002,309	289,309	1,291,618
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realised income		624,897			955,154	
- Unrealised (loss) / income		(335,588)			(516,120)	
		<u>289,309</u>			<u>439,034</u>	
Accounting income available for distribution						
Relating to capital gains		622,884			-	
Excluding capital gains		-			-	
Net income / (loss) for the year after taxation		<u>622,884</u>			<u>(149,725)</u>	
Interim Distribution for the year Rs. 0.50 per unit on 28 June 2024		(41,764)			-	
Undistributed income carried forward		<u>870,428</u>			<u>289,309</u>	
Undistributed income carried forward						
- Realised income		393,579			624,897	
- Unrealised income / (loss)		476,849			(335,588)	
		<u>870,428</u>			<u>289,309</u>	
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year		<u>12.0312</u>				<u>13.4231</u>
Net assets value per unit at end of the year		<u>18.9284</u>				<u>12.0312</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
Note		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit / (loss) for the year before taxation	736,869	(149,725)
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Net unrealised (appreciation) / diminution on re-measurement of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'	(476,849)	335,588
Dividend income	(73,273)	(120,318)
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	186,747	65,545
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Profit receivable on bank deposits	(179)	(321)
Income tax refundable	(246)	(96)
Security deposits and prepayment	(8)	-
Receivable against sale of securities	128,560	(128,560)
Receivable against conversion of units	1,044	(1,044)
Net decrease / (increase) during the year	129,171	(130,021)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	816	(962)
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	31	(45)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(187)	(79)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	7,421	261
Unclaimed dividend	1,630	(141)
Payable against purchase of securities	(90,420)	90,420
Payable against redemption / conversion of units	(358)	407
Net (decrease) / increase during the year	(81,067)	89,861
Dividend received	73,273	120,318
Investments - net	68,101	217,982
Net cash generated from operating activities	376,225	363,685
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issuance and conversion of units	259,245	324,102
Distribution during the year	(42,921)	-
Payment against redemption / conversion of units	(585,619)	(689,200)
Net cash used in financing activities	(369,295)	(365,098)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,930	(1,413)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	54,378	55,791
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	61,308	54,378

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The annexed notes from 1 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For AKD Investment Management Limited
(Management Company)


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Golden Arrow Stock Fund (the Fund) was constituted by virtue of a scheme of arrangement for conversion of Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited (GASSF), a Closed End Fund into an Open End Scheme under a Trust Deed executed between AKD Investment Management Limited (AKDIML), as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on 26 June 2019 after being approved by the Securities and Exchange of Pakistan (SECP) on 03 April 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). The Trusts Act, 1882 has been repealed due to promulgation of Provincial Trust Act namely "Sindh Trusts Act, 2020" (the Sindh Trust Act) as empowered under the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. The Fund is required to be registered under the Sindh Trust Act. Accordingly, on 23 August 2021, the above-mentioned Trust Deed has been registered under the Sindh Trust Act.

- 1.1** As per the scheme of arrangement for conversion of closed end fund into an open end scheme, a swap ratio of 1:1 i.e. for each fully paid-up share of the par value of Rs. 5 of GASSF, each share holder whose name was entered in the Register of Members of GASSF on the effective date was issued one unit of the Open End Scheme of the par value of Rs 5 with no Front-end Load and upon issuance of the Units of the Open End Scheme, the shares of GASSF were deemed to be cancelled and of no effect was approved by the share holders of GASSF vide their Special Resolution dated 9 January 2018. Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited had applied to SECP for extension in the conversion and the SECP vide its letter No. SCD/AMC/GASSFL/87/2019 dated 30 September 2019 had granted extension till 01 December 2019. Consequently, the Fund had converted from closed end to open end with effective from 25 November 2019 and all assets and liabilities were transferred from Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited to Golden Arrow Stock Fund. The effective date of conversion is 25 November 2019.
- 1.2** The Fund is an open-end collective investment scheme categorized as an "Equity" scheme by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to Circular 7 of 2009 dated March 06, 2009 issued by the SECP. The Fund offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units of the Fund can be transferred to / from the funds managed by the Management Company and can also be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund. The Fund is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as of 17 March 2020.
- 1.3** The Fund's objective is to provide investors with enhanced risk-adjusted returns through a diversified portfolio of equity instruments, targeting capital appreciation, dividend income, and returns from savings accounts. Detailed investment objectives and policies are outlined in the Fund's offering document.
- 1.4** 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.
- 1.5** The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained Asset Manager Rating of 'AM3++' to the Management Company dated 27 June 2024.
- 1.6** The title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of the Central Depository Company as the Trustee of the Fund.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated:

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) 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) 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; 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 requirements of the Trust Deed.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and requirements of the Trust Deed differ from the IFRS, 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.

The SECP through its letter no. SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated 21 November 2017 has deferred the applicability of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for debt securities on mutual funds. Currently, the Asset Management Companies are required to continue to follow the requirements of Circular 33 of 2012 for impairment of debt securities.

b) Accounting convention

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

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. The amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees except stated otherwise.

d) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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 judgment or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements as a whole are as follows:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a) Classification and valuation of financial assets | Note 4.1.1 & 6 |
| b) Impairment of financial assets | Note 4.1.5 |
| c) Taxation | Note 4.4 & 15 |

e) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Fund

Following amendments to published approved accounting standards are mandatory for the Fund's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2023:

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IFRS Practice Statement 2 'Making Materiality Judgement').
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes').
- Change in definition of Accounting Estimate (Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors').
- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules.

The above-mentioned amendments to approved accounting standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

f) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Fund

There are other standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Fund's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

g) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant to the Fund

Following standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards have been made and are mandatory for the Fund's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2024 or later periods:

- Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements') effective for the annual period beginning on or after 01 January 2023. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.
- On 22 September 2022, the IASB issued 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16)' with amendments that clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in IFRS 15 to be accounted for as a sale. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2024.

- On 31 October 2022, the IASB issued 'Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)' to clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2024.
- On 25 May 2023, the IASB issued 'Suppliers Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7)' to add disclosure requirements, and 'signposts' within existing disclosure requirements, that ask entities to provide qualitative and quantitative information about supplier finance arrangement. The amendments are effective for reporting period beginning on or after 01 January 2024.
- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'). The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2025.
- IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2027) with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to: the structure of the income statement; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its 'operating profit or loss'.

The above amendments and improvements are likely to have no significant impact on the financial statements.

h) Standards and amendments to approved published standards that are not yet effective and not considered relevant to the Fund

There are other standards and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are mandatory for accounting year beginning on or after 01 July 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Fund's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Financial instruments

2.2.1 Classification of financial assets

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets:

- Amortised cost ("AC"),
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

However, IFRS 9 also provides an option whereby securities managed as a portfolio or group of assets and whose performance is measured on a fair value basis, to be recognized at FVTPL. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make

decisions. Therefore the management considers its investment in long term debt securities as classified them as FVTPL.

2.2.2 Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- 1) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.2.3 Financial assets at FVOCI

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- 1) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition, for an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Fund may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), only dividend income is recognised in income statement. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

2.2.4 Financial assets at FVTPL

All other financial assets are classified at FVTPL (for example: equity held for trading and debt securities not classified either as AC or FVOCI).

In addition, on initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

2.2.5 Recognition and initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2.3 Subsequent measurement of financial assets

2.3.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly

discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.3.2 Financial assets at FVOCI

All financial assets at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income.

For debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVOCI, the amounts already recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income statement on derecognition of financial assets. This treatment is in contrast to equity instruments classified as financial assets at FVOCI, where there is no reclassification on derecognition.

2.3.3 Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recorded in the income statement.

2.4 Fair value measurement principles and provision

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

2.5 Basis of valuation of equity instruments:

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.

2.6 Impairment of financial assets

Under expected credit loss (ECL) model of IFRS 9, the Fund recognises loss allowances on financial assets other than debt securities. The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECL:

- Financial assets that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other financial assets for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the asset) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, 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.

As disclosed in note 2.1.2 of these financial statements, the Fund follows requirements of circular 33 of 2012 (the circular) for impairment of debt securities. Under the circular, provision for non performing debt securities is made on the basis of time based criteria as prescribed under the circular. Impairment loss recognised on debt securities can be reversed through the income statement.

As allowed under circular no. 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012 issued by the SECP, the Management Fund may also make provision against debt securities over and above minimum provision requirement prescribed in aforesaid circular, in accordance with the provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors and disseminated by the Management Fund on its website.

2.7 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Under IFRS 9, financial liabilities initially recognized at amortized cost (FVAC) are measured at fair value, adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs. For liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), they are recognized at fair value, but any transaction costs are expensed immediately rather than included in the liability's initial value.

2.8 Derecognition

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.9 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which commitment to purchase / sale is made by the Fund. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within two days after transaction date as required by stock exchange regulations.

2.10 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.

2.11 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, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investments and other purposes.

2.12 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.

2.13 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% 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) 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 90% of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unit holders.

2.14 Dividend distribution and appropriations to unit holder's

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the year in which these are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Fund. Based on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan's (MUFAP) guidelines (duly consented by the SECP) distribution for the year is deemed to comprise of the portion of income already paid on units redeemed during the year and cash distribution for the year.

Regulation 63 of the NBFC Regulations requires the Fund to distribute atleast 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders.

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

2.15 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Fund 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 Fund.

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.

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

Element of income represents the difference between net assets value per unit on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the net assets value per unit at the beginning of the relevant accounting year. 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 Net assets value per unit

The net assets 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.

2.19 Revenue recognition

- Capital gain or loss on sale of investments is accounted for in the income statement on the date at which the sale transaction takes place.
- Unrealised gain / loss arising on measurement of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the year in which it arises.

- Dividend income from equity securities is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.
- Profit on bank deposits is recognised on time proportionate basis using effective yield method.

2.20 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.

3.	BANK BALANCES	Note	2024 ..(Rupees in '000')..	2023
	Current accounts		82	144
	Savings accounts	3.1	<u>61,226</u>	<u>54,234</u>
			<u>61,308</u>	<u>54,378</u>

3.1 Mark-up rates on these accounts range between 9% to 20.5% (2023:19.5%) per annum.

4. INVESTMENTS

Fair value through profit or loss

- Listed equity securities	4.1	<u>1,675,712</u>	<u>1,266,964</u>
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4.1 Listed equity securities

Name of the investee company	Face value per share (Rupees)	Number of shares					Balance as at 30 June 2024				Market value as percentage of total investments	Market value as percentage of net assets of net assets	Paid up value of shares as a percentage of total paid up capital of the investee company	
		As at 01 July 2023	Purchased during the year	Right / bonus shares	Sold / disposed during the year	As at 30 June 2024	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			----- (%) -----				
							Carrying cost before mark to market	Market value	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)					
Automobile Assembler														
Indus Motor Company Limited	10	-	11,400	-	-	11,400	11,001	18,012	7,011	1.07	1.09	0.01		
							11,001	18,012	7,011					
Automobile Parts & Accessories														
Thal Limited	5	191,149	-	-	145,149	46,000	7,452	22,234	14,782	1.33	1.34	0.06		
							7,452	22,234	14,782					
Cable & Electrical Goods														
Pakistan Cables Limited	10	33	-	-	-	33	3	5	2	0.00	0.00	0.00		
							3	5	2					
Chemicals														
Dyneen Pakistan Limited	10	193,700	-	-	700	193,000	24,320	43,525	19,205	2.60	2.62	1.02		
Ghani Global Holdings Limited	10	303	-	-	-	303	3	3	0	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Nimir Resins Limited	10	-	122,658	-	-	122,658	-	2,436	2,436	0.15	0.15	0.09		
Nimir Industrial Chemicals Limited	10	255,000	-	-	-	255,000	22,050	30,850	8,800	1.84	1.86	0.23		
							46,373	76,814	30,441					
Commercial Banks														
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	10	500,000	-	-	285,494	214,506	3,810	4,775	965	0.28	0.29	0.02		
The Bank Of Punjab	10	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	9,500	12,175	2,675	0.73	0.73	0.08		
Faysal Bank Limited	10	-	1,175,000	-	325,000	850,000	25,026	44,574	19,548	2.66	2.69	0.06		
Habib Bank Limited	10	275,000	275,000	-	-	550,000	52,468	68,217	15,749	4.07	4.11	0.04		
							90,803	129,741	38,938					
Engineering														
Aisha Steel Mills Limited	10	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	4,357	3,680	(677)	0.22	0.22	0.05		
Huifaz Seamless Pipe Industries Limited	10	341,745	-	-	-	341,745	3,387	4,631	1,244	0.28	0.28	0.62		
International Industries Limited	10	26,726	80,000	-	76,726	30,000	5,700	5,871	171	0.35	0.35	0.02		
International Steels Limited	10	50,000	276,214	-	150,000	176,214	14,803	14,899	96	0.89	0.90	0.04		
							28,247	29,081	834					
Fertilizer														
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	10	550,000	1,347,163	-	997,163	900,000	18,195	31,923	13,728	1.91	1.92	0.07		
							18,195	31,923	13,728					
Food & Personal Care Products														
Al Shaheer Corporation Limited	10	7,585,325	-	-	7,520,325	65,000	470	525	55	0.03	0.03	0.02		
Frieslandcampina Engro Pakistan Limited	10	155,000	-	-	-	155,000	9,150	10,853	1,703	0.65	0.65	0.02		
							9,620	11,378	1,758					

Name of the investee company	Face value per share (Rupees)	As at 01 July 2023	Purchased during the year	Right / bonus shares	Sold / disposed during the year	As at 30 June 2024	Balance as at 30 June 2024			Market value as percentage of total investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Paid up value of shares as a percentage of total paid up capital of the investee company
							----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
							Carrying cost before mark to market	Market value	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)			
Glass & Ceramics							3	6	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shabbir Tiles & Ceramics Limited	5	388	-	-	-	388	3	6	2			
Insurance												
Century Insurance Company Limited	10	465,914	-	-	-	465,914	7,455	11,182	3,727	0.67	0.67	0.84
EFU General Insurance Limited	10	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	6,450	6,390	(60)	0.38	0.39	0.04
Habib Insurance Company Limited	5	300,183	-	-	-	300,183	1,369	2,341	972	0.14	0.14	0.24
TPL Insurance Limited	10	503,941	250,000	-	-	753,941	14,922	10,812	(4,110)	0.65	0.65	0.38
							30,195	30,725	530			
Inv. Banks / Inv. Cos. / Securities Cos.												
Dawood Lawrencepur Limited	10	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	11,160	11,235	75	0.67	0.68	0.08
Imperial Limited	10	841,000	-	-	-	841,000	9,596	11,774	2,178	0.70	0.71	0.85
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited	10	5,391,000	617,000	-	-	6,008,000	57,686	113,431	55,745	6.77	6.84	0.66
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited - Preference Shares	10	694,900	-	-	-	694,900	4,517	5,073	556	0.30	0.31	0.38
JS Investments Limited	10	433,500	-	-	-	433,500	5,939	6,936	997	0.41	0.42	0.70
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited	10	16,875,000	50,000	-	10,000	16,915,000	125,201	216,681	91,480	12.93	13.06	2.11
							214,098	365,130	151,032			
Miscellaneous												
MACPAC Films Limited	10	1,000,671	-	-	-	1,000,671	15,681	17,929	2,249	1.07	1.08	1.69
Pakistan Aluminium Beverage Cans Limited	10	-	200,000	-	75,000	125,000	6,312	9,231	2,919	0.55	0.56	0.03
Service Global Footwear Limited	10	-	130,000	-	-	130,000	5,330	9,641	4,311	0.58	0.58	0.05
Glaxosmithkline Pakistan Limited	10	-	27,000	-	-	27,000	3,645	3,884	239	0.23	0.23	0.01
Pakistan Services Limited	10	13,400	-	-	-	13,400	10,385	11,209	824	0.67	0.68	0.04
							41,353	51,894	10,541			
Oil & Gas Exploration Companies												
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	10	300,000	-	-	25,000	275,000	21,450	37,227	15,777	2.22	2.24	0.01
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	10	450,000	-	-	50,000	400,000	23,656	46,844	23,188	2.80	2.82	0.01
							45,106	84,071	38,965			
Oil & Gas Marketing Companies												
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	10	400,000	-	-	175,000	225,000	24,977	37,397	12,420	2.23	2.25	0.05
							24,977	37,397	12,420			
Paper & Board												
Merit Packaging Limited	10	642,000	-	-	-	642,000	5,650	8,340	2,690	0.50	0.50	0.32
Pakistan Paper Products Limited	10	238,666	-	-	-	238,666	9,069	18,296	9,227	1.09	1.10	2.98
							14,719	26,636	11,917			
Pharmaceuticals												
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited	10	37,750	-	-	-	37,750	13,968	27,670	13,703	1.65	1.67	0.04
							13,968	27,670	13,703			

Name of the investee company	Face value per share (Rupees)	As at 01 July 2023	Purchased during the year	Right / bonus shares	Sold / disposed during the year	As at 30 June 2024	Balance as at 30 June 2024			Market value as percentage of total investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Paid up value of shares as a percentage of total paid up capital of the investee company			
							----- (Rupees in '000) -----						----- (%) -----		
							Carrying cost before mark to market	Market value	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)						
----- (Rupees in '000) -----															
----- (%) -----															

Power Generation & Distribution															
Hub Power Company Limited	10	1,000,000	-	-	158,000	842,000	58,586	137,313	78,727	8.19	8.28	0.06			
Kot Addu Power Company Ltd	10	-	407,585	-	-	407,585	11,922	13,495	1,573	0.81	0.81	0.05			
Lalpur Power Limited	10	300,000	-	-	130,000	170,000	2,542	4,321	1,780	0.26	0.26	0.04			
Nishat Power Limited	10	457,119	-	-	257,119	200,000	3,390	7,906	4,516	0.47	0.48	0.06			
Sitara Energy Limited	10	263,151	-	-	-	263,151	1,747	2,868	1,121	0.17	0.17	1.38			
							78,187	165,903	87,716						
Refinery															
Energycro PK Limited (5.1.1)	10	19,875,000	-	-	8,592,260	11,282,740	32,043	43,439	11,396	2.59	2.62	0.36			
							32,043	43,439	11,396						
Sugar & Allied Industries															
Shahjal Sugar Mills Limited	10	24,537	-	-	-	24,537	1,223	2,553	1,330	0.15	0.15	0.20			
The Premier Sugar Mills & Distillery Co Ltd	10	2,800	-	-	-	2,800	1,666	1,288	(378)	0.08	0.08	3.11			
							2,889	3,841	952						
Synthetics & Rayon															
Pakistan Synthetics Limited	10	2,875,125	-	-	-	2,875,125	82,056	62,419	(19,637)	3.72	3.76	2.07			
Rupali Polyester Limited	10	12,701	-	-	-	12,701	241	207	(34)	0.01	0.01	0.04			
							82,297	62,626	(19,671)						
Technology & Communication															
Hum Network Limited	10	18,629,715	-	-	1,500,000	17,129,715	100,038	175,751	75,713	10.49	10.59	1.51			
TRG Pakistan Limited	10	225,000	500,000	-	525,000	200,000	18,551	12,410	(6,141)	0.74	0.75	0.04			
							118,589	188,161	69,572						
Textile Composite															
AN Textile Mills Limited	10	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	55	66	11	0.00	0.00	0.07			
Blessed Textiles Limited	10	18,500	-	-	-	18,500	6,135	4,477	(1,658)	0.27	0.27	0.29			
Fazal Cloth Mills Limited	10	12,406	-	-	-	12,406	2,059	1,581	(478)	0.09	0.10	0.04			
Kohinoor Mills Limited	10	80,500	-	-	-	80,500	3,457	2,800	(657)	0.17	0.17	0.16			
Sapphire Fibres Limited	10	49	-	-	-	49	55	78	23	0.00	0.00	0.00			
							11,762	9,002	(2,760)						
Textile Spinning															
Crescent Fibres Limited	10	42,000	-	-	-	42,000	1,737	2,478	741	0.15	0.15	0.34			
Din Textile Mills Limited	10	113,064	-	-	-	113,064	10,164	7,902	(2,262)	0.47	0.48	0.22			
Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited	10	903,154	95,000	-	-	998,154	93,651	84,843	(8,808)	5.06	5.11	9.12			
Premium Textile Mills Limited	10	23,400	-	-	-	23,400	11,361	7,371	(3,990)	0.44	0.44	0.38			
Saif Textile Mills Limited	10	217,000	-	-	-	217,000	2,007	2,335	328	0.14	0.14	0.82			
Tata Textile Mills Limited	10	1,486,088	299,000	-	-	1,785,088	118,425	113,514	(4,911)	6.77	6.84	3.19			
							237,345	218,443	(18,902)						

Name of the investee company	Face value per share (Rupees)	As at 01 July 2023	Purchased during the year	Right / bonus shares	Sold / disposed during the year	As at 30 June 2024	Balance as at 30 June 2024			Market value as percentage of total investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Paid up value of shares as a percentage of total paid up capital of the investee company
							Carrying cost before mark to market	Market value	Unrealised appreciation / (diminution)			
Number of shares							----- (Rupees in '000) -----			----- (%) -----		
Textile Weaving Prosperity Weaving Mills Limited	10	84,591	-	-	-	84,591	2,538	2,398	(140)	0.14	0.14	0.46
							2,538	2,398	(140)			
Vanaspati & Allied Industries Punjab Oil Mills Limited S.S. Oil Mills Limited	10	324,000	-	-	-	324,000	32,944	35,776	2,832	2.13	2.16	4.17
	10	47,098	-	-	-	47,098	4,157	3,406	(751)	0.20	0.21	0.83
							37,101	39,182	2,081			
							1,198,863	1,675,712	476,849			
Total as at 30 June 2024							1,602,552	1,266,964	(335,588)			
Total as at 30 June 2023												

4.1.1 This includes 8,240,000 (2023: 15,000,000) shares amounting to rupees 31.724 million (2023: 42.600 million) of Energyco Pk Limited pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan (NCCPL) as collateral against exposure margin.

4.1.2 No exposure limit of investment in a single as a percentage of net assets exceeded against prescribed limit of 10% of total net assets as required under NBFC regulations, 2008.

		2024	2023
4.2	NET UNREALISED APPRECIATION/ (DIMINUTION) ON RE-MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS CLASSIFIED AT 'FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS'	Note ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
	Market value of investments	6.1 1,675,712	1,266,964
	Less: Carrying value of investments	6.1 (1,198,863)	(1,602,552)
		<u>476,849</u>	<u>(335,588)</u>

4.3 PREFERENCE SHARE OF SECURITY LEASING CORPORATION

As a result of conversion 1,001,489 preference shares of Security Leasing Corporation Limited has been transferred to the Fund. Since it is a default investment therefore is carried at zero value.

5. INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE

As per clause 47(B) of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, payments made to collective investment schemes (CISs) are exempt from withholding tax under section 150 and 151. The amount of withholding tax deducted on profit on bank deposits has been shown as advance tax as at 30 June 2024. In the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.

6. SECURITY DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENT

Security deposits:

- National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	2,500	2,500
- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	200	200

Prepayment:

-Prepaid listing fee	8	-
	<u>2,708</u>	<u>2,700</u>

7. PAYABLE TO AKD INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Management fee	8.1	2,700	2,135
Sindh Sales Tax on management fee	8.2	351	278
Expenses allocated by the Management Company	8.3	810	640
Federal Excise Duty on management fee	8.4	16,592	16,592
Others		612	604
		<u>21,065</u>	<u>20,249</u>

7.1 As per Regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding the maximum rate of management fee as disclosed in the Offering Document subject to the total expense ratio limit. Keeping in view the maximum allowable threshold, the Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 2% (2023: 2%) per annum of the average annual net assets of the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2024. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.

7.2 Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 13% (2023: 13%) on gross value of management fee under the provisions of Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

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

The Management Company has charged expenses at the rate of 0.6% (2023: 0.5% in 1st quarter & 0.6% in 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter) per annum of the average annual net assets of the Fund.

- 7.4** Federal Excise Duty payable amounting to Rupees 16.592 million has been transferred from Golden Arrow Selected Stock Fund to Golden Arrow Stock Fund on the effective date of conversion (25 November 2019).

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

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

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

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from 1 July 2016. However, as a matter of abundant caution the provision for FED made for the period from 13 June 2013 till 30 June 2016 amounting to Rs. 16.592 million is being retained in the financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provisions not been made, the NAV per unit of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 would have been higher by Rs. 0.1892 (2023: 0.1545) per unit.

		2024	2023
8. PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN Note		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
LIMITED - TRUSTEE			
Trustee fee	9.1	217	189
Sindh sales tax on trustee fee	9.2	28	25
		<u>245</u>	<u>214</u>

- 8.1** 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 per annum net assets of the Fund. The fee is paid to the trustee monthly in arrears.

The trustee remuneration consists of reimbursement of actual custodial expenses / charges plus the following tariffs;

Net assets	Tariff
Upto Rs. 1 billion	0.20% per annum of net assets
Over Rs. 1 billion	Rs. 2.0 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets, on amount exceeding Rs. 1 billion

- 8.2** Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 13% (2023: 13%) on gross value of trustee fee under the provisions of Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

9. PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

Annual fee payable to SECP	9.1	<u>128</u>	<u>315</u>
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- 9.1** As per Regulation 62 of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, an Asset Management Company managing a Collective Investment Scheme, within fifteen days of the close of every calendar month of the Collective Investment Scheme, shall pay the Commission, a non-refundable fee equal to 0.095% of average net assets of the Collective Investment Scheme as provided in Schedule II along with trustee certificate for the accuracy.

10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	2024	2023
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	-----
Brokerage payable		289	550
Auditor's remuneration payable		544	346
Accrued expenses		882	429
Withholding tax payable		7,586	450
Payable against conversion cost	10.1	250	250
Accrued markup		-	-
Other Payable		-	105
		<u>9,551</u>	<u>2,130</u>

10.1 The conversion cost has been charged to the Fund immediately on the effective date in accordance with clause 15.3 (conversion cost and its treatment) of the Trust Deed of the Fund.

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

12. NUMBER OF UNITS ISSUED	Note	2024	2023
		----- (Numbers) -----	-----
Opening units in issue		107,356,115	134,577,405
Add: units issued during the year		15,994,203	24,023,950
Less: units redeemed		(35,694,295)	(51,245,240)
Total units in issue at the end of the year		<u>87,656,023</u>	<u>107,356,115</u>

13. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Annual audit fee	210	210
Half yearly review fee	120	120
Income certification	30	30
Other certification	40	-
Out of pocket expenses	34	11
	<u>434</u>	<u>371</u>
Sindh sales tax @ 8%	35	32
	<u>469</u>	<u>403</u>

14. TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders as cash dividend. Furthermore, as per Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year derived from sources other than capital gains as reduced by such expenses as are chargeable thereon to the unit holders. Since the management has distributed the required minimum percentage of income earned by the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 to the unit holders in the manner as explained above, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements during the year.

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

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The total expense ratio of the Fund is 3.8% (2023: 3.27%), which includes 0.43% (2023: 0.32%) representing Government levies and SECP fee. This ratio is within limit of 4.5% (2023: 4.5%) at daily average net assets of Fund, prescribed under NBFC Regulations of collective investment scheme categorised as a "Equity Scheme".

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

Related parties / Connected persons include AKD Investment Management Limited, being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the custodian, AKD Group Holdings (Private) Limited, AKD Securities Limited, other collective schemes managed by the Management Company, directors, officers and other connected persons of the Management Company, and directors, and other connected person.

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 trust deed of the Fund.

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

16.1 Transactions during the year	Note	2024 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2023 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company			
Management remuneration		30,656	31,513
Sindh sales tax on management remuneration		3,985	4,097
Allocated expenses		9,197	9,003
Sale load		-	91
Issuance of nil units (2023: 309,766 units)		-	4,378
Redemption of 1,275,000 units (2023: 1,881,368 units)		18,848	24,280
Cash Dividend		7,553	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee			
Trustee remuneration		2,699	2,576
Sindh sales tax on trustee remuneration		351	335
CDC Charges		437	183
Imran Motiwala CEO and Director of the Management Company			
Redemption 477,374 Units (2023: 477,374 Units)		12,007	20,034
Khalid Mehmood Director of the Management Company			
Redemption of 199,580 Units (2023: Nil)		3,225	-
Aqeel Karim Dhedhi Securities (Pvt) Limited - Staff Provident Fund			
Issue 38,811 Units (2023: Nil)		732	-
Cash Dividend		1,046	-
AKD Securities Limited			
Brokerage / commission		395	144
Issuance of 54 Units (2023: Nil units)		1	-
Cash Dividend		1	-
Aysha Ahmed - Director of the Management Company			
Issue 927 Units (2023: Nil)		18	-
Cash Dividend		25	-
Murtaza Wahab Spouse of the Director of the Management Company			
Issue 4,729 Units (2023: Nil)		89	-
Cash Dividend		105	-
Shifa Khalid Relative of Director of the Management Company			
Redemption of 199,580 Units (2023: Units)		965	-

	2024	2023
Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Ali Wahab Siddiqui - Director of the Management Company		
Issue 374,012 Units (2023: Nil)	5,000	-
Refund of Capital 9,908 Units	-	-
AKD Islamic Stock Fund		
Shares purchased by Golden Arrow Stock Fund from AKD Islamic Stock Fund	2,880	16,680
Shares purchased by AKD Islamic Stock Fund from Golden Arrow Stock Fund	9,057	-
AKD Opportunity Fund - Common Management Company		
Shares purchased by Golden Arrow Stock Fund from AKD Opportunity Fund	30,390	76,199
Shares purchased by AKD Opportunity Fund from Golden Arrow Stock Fund	37,993	-
Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited - Common Directorship		
Dividend received	5,989	9,032
Shares purchased 998,158 shares (2023 9,600)	9,405	1,493
Key Management Personnel		
Muhammad Yaqoob (with Spouse & minor children)		
- Chief operating Officer and Company Secretary		
Issue of 14 Units (2023: Nil Units)	1	-
Redemption of Nil units (2023: 100,000 units)	-	1,450
Cash Dividend	1	-
Carrow Michael- Head of HR and Administration		
Redemption of Nil units (2023: 889 units)	-	12
Anum Dhedhi - Director of the Management Company		
Issue of 23 Units (2023: Nil units)	1	-
Cash Dividend	1	-
Toqir Hussain - Head of Information Technology		
Issue of 20 Units (2023: Nil units)	1	-
Redemption of (2023: 889 units)	-	12
Cash Dividend	4	-
Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui - Director Sales		
Issue of 477 Units (2023: Nil units)	9	-
Redemption of 91,343 Units (2023: 889 units)	1,413	-
Cash Dividend	9	-
Unit holders holding 10% or more of the units in issue		
Mir Chakkar Bughti		
Issue of 557,536 Units (2023: Nil units)	10,522	-
Cash Dividend	12,379	-
Imran Motiwala - CEO & Director of the Management Company		
Redemption 477,374 Units (2023: 477,374 Units)	12,007	20,034

16.2 Balances outstanding at the year end

	2024	2023
Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		
Management remuneration payable	2,700	2,135
Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration	351	278
Payable against allocated expenses	810	661
Federal excise duty payable on management remuneration	16,592	16,592
Sales load payable	-	4
Others	600	600
Units held 15,445,849 (2023: 16,755,684)	15,446	201,591
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration payable	217	189
Sindh sales tax payable on trustee remuneration	28	25
CDS charges payable	3	3
CDS annual fee payable	53	48
Security deposit	200	200
Ellicot Spinning Mills Limited - Common Directorship		
Shares held 903,154 (2023: 903,154)	76,768	84,246
Aqeel Karim Dhedhi Securities (Pvt) Limited - Staff Provident Fund		
Units held 40,324,773 Units (2023: 2,092,812)	762,840	25,179
AKD Securities Limited		
Units held 2,943 shares (2023: 2889)	56	35
Imran Motiwala - CEO and Director of the Management Company		
Units held Nil (2023: 477,374)	-	5,743
Ayesha Ahmed - Director of the Management Company		
Units held 50,927 (2023: 50,000)	963	602
Murtaza Wahab - Spouse of Director of the Management Company		
Units held 214,729 Units (2023: 210,000)	4,062	2,527
Anum Dhedhi - Director of the Management Company		
Units held 1,023 (2023: 1,000)	19	12
Abdul Karim - Director of the Management Company		
Units held 1,000 (2022: 1,000)	12	13
Muhammad Yaqoob (with spouse & minor children) - Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary		
Units held 634 Units (2023: 620)	12	7
Toqir Hussain - Head of Information Technology		
Units held 913 Units (2023: 893)	17	11
Nadeem Saulat Siddiqui - Director Sales		
Units held 26,182 Units (2023: 117,048)	495	1,408
Unit holders holding 10% or more of the units in issue		
Mir Chakkar Bughti		
Units held units 25,315,962 Units (2023: 24,758,425)	459,995	297,874

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

All the financial assets carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised either as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or amortised cost. All the financial liabilities carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets

Bank balances
Investments
Profit receivable on bank deposits
Deposits
Receivable against sale of securities
Receivable against conversion of units

Financial liabilities

Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company
Payable To Securities And Exchange Commission Of Pakistan
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Unclaimed dividend
Payable against redemption / conversion of units

2024		
At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total

----- (Rupees in '000) -----

61,308	-	61,308
-	1,675,712	1,675,712
1,143	-	1,143
2,700	-	2,700
-	-	-
-	-	-
65,151	1,675,712	1,740,863

21,065	-	21,065
128	-	128
245	-	245
1,965	-	1,965
51,739	-	51,739
49	-	49
75,192	-	75,192

2023		
At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total

----- (Rupees in '000) -----

Financial assets

Bank balances
Investments
Profit receivable on bank deposits
Receivable against sale of securities
Receivable against conversion of units
Deposits

Financial liabilities

Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Unclaimed dividend
Payable against purchase of securities
Payable against redemption / conversion of units

54,378	-	54,378
-	1,266,964	1,266,964
964	-	964
128,560	-	128,560
1,044	-	1,044
2,700	-	2,700
187,646	1,266,964	1,454,610

20,249	-	20,249
214	-	214
1,680	-	1,680
50,109	-	50,109
90,420	-	90,420
407	-	407
163,079	-	163,079

18. 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. Risks of the Fund are being managed by the Management Company in accordance with the approved policies of the Investment Committee which provides broad guidelines for management of above mentioned 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's financial assets primarily comprise of balances with banks and investment in equity securities classified at 'fair value through profit or loss', profit receivable on bank deposit and deposits. The Fund's principal financial liabilities include remuneration payable to the Management Company, the Trustee, unclaimed dividend and payable against purchase of securities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the 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 three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. At present, the Fund is not exposed to currency risk as all the transactions are carried out in Pakistani Rupees.

Yield / interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. As of 30 June 2024, the Fund is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its bank balances.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

At the reporting date the Fund has balances in savings accounts on which interest rate is 20.5% that could expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. The net income in the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income would have increased / (decreased) by Rs. 0.61 million (2023: Rs. 0.54 million) and consequently the statement of movement in unit holder's fund would be affected by the same amount, had the interest rates on saving accounts with the bank increased/(decreased) by 100 basis points. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

At the reporting date, the Fund does not hold any fixed rate instruments that could expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk and maturity

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

Particulars	As at 30 June 2024				Total
	Yield / effective interest rate / return	Exposed to yeild / interest rate risk		Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	
		More than three months and upto one year	More than one year		

%

On-balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Investments	-	-	1,675,712	1,675,712
-------------	---	---	-----------	-----------

Financial assets at amortised cost

Bank balances	20.5%	61,226	-	82	61,308
Profit receivable on bank deposits		-	-	1,143	1,143
Security deposits		-	-	2,700	2,700
		61,226	-	3,925	65,151
Sub total		61,226	-	1,679,637	1,740,863

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	21,065	21,065
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	245	245
Payable to SECP		-	-	128	128
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	1,965	1,965
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	51,739	51,739
Payable against redemption / conversion of units		-	-	49	49
Sub total		-	-	75,191	75,191

On-balance sheet gap

61,226	-	1,604,446	1,665,672
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Total interest rate sensitivity gap

61,226	-	1,604,446
--------	---	-----------

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

61,226	-	1,604,446
--------	---	-----------

Particulars	As at 30 June 2023				Total
	Yield / effective interest rate / return	Exposed to yield / interest rate risk		Not exposed to yield / interest rate risk	
		More than three months and upto one year	More than one year		

%

On-balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Investments	-	-	1,266,964	1,266,964
-------------	---	---	-----------	-----------

Financial assets at amortised cost

Bank balances	20%	54,234	-	144	54,378
Profit receivable on bank deposits			-	964	964
Receivable against sale of securities		-	-	128,560	128,560
Receivable against conversion of units		-	-	1,044	1,044
Security deposits		-	-	2,700	2,700
		54,234	-	133,412	187,646
Sub total		54,234	-	1,400,376	1,454,610

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company		-	-	20,249	20,249
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	214	214
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	1,680	1,680
Unclaimed dividend		-	-	50,109	50,109
Payable against purchase of securities		-	-	90,420	90,420
Payable against redemption / conversion of units		-	-	407	407
Sub total		-	-	163,079	163,079
On-balance sheet gap		54,234	-	1,237,297	1,291,531
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		54,234	-	1,237,297	
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		54,234	-	1,237,297	

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 interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factor specific to an individual investment, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments 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, the NBFC Regulations and circulars issued by SECP from time to time. The Fund's equity investments are concentrated in the sectors given in note 5.1

At 30 June 2024, the fair value of equity securities exposed to price risk is disclosed in note 5.1

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 is disclosed below. 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 reporting date, with all other variables held constant.

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000') -----	
Effect due to increase / decrease in index		
Investments and net assets	83,954	63,348
Income statement	83,954	63,348

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund's credit risk mainly arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions and credit risk exposure arising as a result of profit receivable on bank deposits and deposits with financial institutions.

Management of credit risk

For banks and financial institutions, the Fund keeps deposits with reputed financial institutions with reasonably high credit ratings. All transactions in listed securities are settled / paid for upon delivery using the system of National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited. The risk of default in these transactions is considered minimal due to inherent systematic measures taken therein. The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee, its Trust Deed and the requirements of the NBFC Rules and the regulations and the guidelines given by the SECP from time to time.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before considering any collateral as at 30 June 2024 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are 'impaired' nor 'past due but not impaired'.

	2024		2023	
	Balance as per statement of assets	Maximum exposure	Balance as per statement of assets	Maximum exposure
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Bank balances	61,308	61,308	54,378	54,378
Investments	1,675,712	1,675,712	1,266,964	1,266,964
Profit receivable on bank deposits	1,143	1,143	964	964
Security deposits	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Receivable against sale of securities	-	-	128,560	128,560
Receivable against conversion of units	-	-	1,044	1,044
	1,740,863	1,740,863	1,454,610	1,454,610

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at 30 June 2024 is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The analysis below summarizes the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets with banks as at 30 June 2024:

Bank Name	Rating agency	Credit rating		2024		2023	
		Short-term	Long-term	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
HMBL	PACRA	AA+	A1+	61,226	99.87%	54,234	99.74%
ABL	PACRA	AAA	A1+	82	0.13%	144	0.26%
				61,308	100%	54,378	100%

Profit receivable on bank deposits

HMBL	PACRA	AA+	A1+	1,143	100%	964	100%
------	-------	-----	-----	-------	------	-----	------

Above rating is on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA as of 30 June 2024.

Balances with bank is assessed to have low credit risk of default since the bank is highly regulated by the State Bank of Pakistan. Accordingly, management of the fund estimates that loss allowance on balance with bank at the end of the reporting period at an amount equal to 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL). None of the balance with bank at the end of the reporting period is past due, and taking into account the historical default experience and the current credit ratings of the bank, the management of the fund have assessed that there is no impairment, and hence have not recorded any loss allowance on this balance.

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.

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 in order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to withhold daily redemption requests in excess of 10% 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 liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	2024			
	Within one month	Over one to three months	Over three to twelve months	Over one to five years
	------(Rupees in '000)-----			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	21,065	-	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	245	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,965	-	-	-
Payable to SECP	128	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	51,739	-	-	-
Payable against purchase of securities	-	-	-	-
Payable against redemption / conversion of units	49	-	-	-
	75,191	-	-	-

2023			
Within one month	Over one to three months	Over three to twelve months	Over one to five years
------(Rupees in '000)-----			
Payable to AKD Investment Management Limited - Management Company	20,249	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	214	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,680	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	50,109	-	-
Payable against purchase of securities	90,420	-	-
Payable against redemption/ conversion of units	407	-	-
	163,079	-	-

19. UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (UHF) RISK MANAGEMENT

The unit holders' fund is represented by the net assets attributable to unit holders / redeemable units. The amount of net assets attributable to unit holders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily issuance and redemptions at the discretion of unit holders. These unit holders of the Fund are entitled to distributions and to payment of a proportionate share based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown on the statement of movement in unit holders' fund.

The Fund's objective when managing unit holders' fund is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the benefits of the unit holders to maintain a strong base of assets to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund and to meet unexpected losses or opportunities. As required under the NBFC Regulations, every open end scheme shall maintain minimum fund size (i.e. net assets of the Fund) of Rs. 100 million at all times during the life of scheme. In order to comply with the requirement and to maintain or adjust the Unit Holders' Fund, the Fund's policy is to perform the following:

-Monitor the level of daily issuance and redemptions relative to the liquid assets and adjust the amount of distributions the Fund pays to the unit holders;

-Redeem and issue units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Fund. This includes the Fund's ability to restrict redemptions; and

-The Fund Manager / Investment Committee members and the Chief Executive Officer of the Management Company critically track the movement of 'Assets under Management'. The Board of Directors of the Management Company is updated regarding key performance indicators, e.g., yield and movement of NAV and total Fund size at the end of each quarter.

The Fund has maintained and complied with the requirements of minimum fund size during the current year.

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. year 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 30 June 2024			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			

Investment in securities - at fair value through profit or loss

Listed equity securities	<u>1,675,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,675,712</u>
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As at 30 June 2023			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			

Investment in securities - at fair value through profit or loss

Listed equity securities	<u>1,266,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,266,964</u>
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20.1 There were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.

21. SUPPLEMENTARY NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information regarding members of the Investment Committee, pattern of unit holding, meetings of the Board of Directors of the Management Company and list of top ten brokers are as follows:

21.1 Particulars of investment committee and fund manager

Details of members of the Investment Committee of the Fund as on 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
Mr. Imran Motiwala	Chief Executive Officer	B.Sc (Marketing)	31
Mr. Muhammad Yaqoob, CFA	Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary	MBA (Finance), CFA Charter holder	20
Ms. Anum Dhedhi	Chief Investment Officer	B.Sc. (Financial Economics)	13
Mr. Danish Aslam	Senior Fund Manager	BS Joint (Honors) Accounting & Finance, CFA Level I Passed	6
Mr. Raheel Farooque	Senior Manager Operation	MBA (Finance)	21

21.2 Other funds managed by the fund manager

Ms. Anum Dhedhi is the Manager of the Fund as at year end. Other funds being managed by her as follows:

- AKD Opportunity Fund
- AKD Islamic Stock Fund
- AKD Index Tracker Fund

21.3 Pattern of unit holding

Following are the holding patterns of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

As at 30 June 2024			
	No of unit holders	Units held	Percentage of investment
Director	1	1,023	0%
Associated Companies	3	15,458,792	18%
Insurance company	1	1,583	0%
Banks / DFIs	3	14,178	0%
Retirement Funds	2	2,261,988	3%
Other Corporate	49	1,034,586	1%
Public Limited	1	3,988,681	5%
Individuals	4,138	64,895,193	74%
	4,198	87,656,024	100%

As at 30 June 2023			
	No of unitholders	Units held	Percentage of investment
Associated Companies	3	16,758,573	16%
Directors and CEO	5	528,374	0%
Individuals	4422	81,833,161	76%
Insurance company	1	1,554	0%
Banks / DFIs	3	13,812	0%
Retirement Funds	2	2,219,812	2%
Public Limited Companies	1	3,900,838	4%
Others	49	2,099,991	2%
	4486	107,356,115	100%

21.4 Attendance at meetings of Board of Directors

During the year 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th and 101st board meetings were held on 5 July 2023, 22 September 2023, 21 October 2023, 29 March 2024 and 30 April 2024 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by Directors in these meetings is given below:

S.No	Name of Director	Number of meeting held	Attended	Leave granted	Meeting not attended
1	Mr. Abdul Karim Memon*	5	2	-	3
8	Mr. Khalid Mahmood*	5	3	-	2
2	Mr. Imran Motiwala	5	5	-	-
3	Ms. Anum Dhedhi	5	4	1	-
4	Mr. Hasan Ahmed	5	5	-	-
5	Ms. Aysha Ahmed	5	5	-	-
6	Mr. Ali Wahab Siddiqui	5	5	-	-
7	Mr. Abid Hussain	5	4	-	1

* Mr. Abdul Karim Memon retired effective from 10 October 2023 from the Chairman position and Mr. Khalid Mehood was appointed as his successor.

21.5 Top ten brokers / dealers by percentage of the commission paid

Details of commission paid by the Fund to top ten brokers by percentage during the year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	2024 Percentage
Investment Managers Securities (Private) Limited	30.20%
AKD Securities Limited	21.34%
Creative Capital Securities (Private) Limited	16.11%
Next Capital Limited	7.19%
Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Limited	6.74%
Y. H. Securities (Private) Limited	6.69%
Akik Capital (Private) Limited	4.76%
DJM Securities Limited	3.03%
First Equity Modaraba	1.81%
Pearl Securities Limited	1.57%
	2023 Percentage
Investment Managers Securities (Pvt) Limited	17.04%
Arif Habib Limited	14.91%
Next Capital Limited	12.47%
Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Ltd.	8.95%
AKD Securities Limited	8.93%
DJM Securities (Pvt) Limited	8.37%
First Equity Modaraba	8.15%
Y.H.Securities (Private) Limited	4.65%
Creative Capital Securities (Pvt) Ltd.	3.73%
Adam Securities Limited	2.90%

22. GENERAL

- 22.1** No significant reclassification / rearrangement of the corresponding figures has been made during the year in these financial statements.

23. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 31 OCT 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND
PERFORMANCE TABLE**

	2024	2023	2022
Total net assets value (Rs '000)*	1,659,192	1,291,618	1,806,441
Net assets value per unit - (Rs)*	18.9284	12.0312	13.4231
Selling price as at June 30 (Rs)*	19.4963	12.3921	13.8258
Repurchase price as at June 30 (Rs)*	18.9284	12.0312	13.4231
Highest selling price (Rs)	20.1407	15.1719	18.0333
Lowest selling price (Rs)	12.9967	11.9408	13.2717
Highest repurchase price (Rs)	19.5541	14.7300	17.5081
Lowest repurchase price (Rs)	12.6182	11.5930	12.8851
Return of the Fund			
- capital growth (Rs '000)	367,574	(514,823)	(421,163)
- income distribution (including refund of capital) (Rs '000)*	-	-	-
Distribution per unit (Rs.)			
Interim			
- Gross (2024: announced on June 21, 2024)	0.50	-	-
Final	-	-	-
Average Annual Return (Percentage)			
- Last one year	61.40	-10.37	-19.27
- Last two year	20.28	-14.93	31.38
- Last three year	5.31	15.66	18.09

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

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.

Golden Arrow Stock Fund (Formerly: Golden Arrow Selected Stocks Fund Limited)
Proxy details issued by Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2024

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) has formulated Proxy Voting Policy, which is available on Management Company's website (www.akdinvestment.com).

During the year, the Management Company on behalf of the Fund participated in 2 shareholders' meetings. Moreover, details of summarized proxies voted are as follows:

GASF	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain	Reason for Abstaining
Number	2	2	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.