

ANNUAL REPORT

June 2026

Conventional Funds



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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Imran Sarwar (Chairperson)

Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer

Ms. Huma Pasha

Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan

Mr. Aleeh Khalid Ghaznavi

Audit Committee

Ms. Huma Pasha (Chairperson)

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer

Mr. Aleeh Khalid Ghaznavi

Risk and Compliance Committee

Mr. Imran Sarwar (Chairperson)

Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi

Ms. Huma Pasha

Human Resource and Compensation Committee

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer (Chairperson)

Mr. Imran Sarwar

Mr. Aleeh Khalid Ghaznavi

Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi

Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan

Shariah Advisory Board

Mufti Muhammad Hassaan Kaleem
Member

Mufti Muhammad Najeeb Khan
Member

Chief Financial Officer

Muhamamd Zuhair Abbas

Company Secretary

Mubeen Ashraf

Registered Office

4th Floor, STSM Building,
Beaumont Road, Civil Lines,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Head Office

4th Floor, STSM Building,
Beaumont Road, Civil Lines,
Karachi, Pakistan.
UAN: (92-21) 111-825-262
Fax: (92-21) 32214930

Date of incorporation of the Management Company / Pension Fund Manager

Incorporated in Pakistan on
April 3, 2001 as a Public Limited
Company under the Companies
Ordinance, 1984

Management Quality Rating

AM1 by VIS Credit Rating Company

Funds / Plans under Management

UBL Liquidity Plus Fund
Launch Date: June 21, 2009

UBL Government Securities Fund
Launch Date: July 27, 2011

UBL Money Market Fund
Launch Date: October 14, 2010

UBL Income Opportunity Fund
Launch Date: March 29, 2013

UBL Growth and Income Fund
Launch Date: March 2, 2006

UBL Asset Allocation Fund
Launch Date: August 20, 2013

UBL Stock Advantage Fund
Launch Date: August 4, 2006

Al-Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund
Launch Date: November 7, 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund
Launch Date: October 20, 2007

Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Plan-I
Launch Date: April 16, 2020

Al-Ameen Shariah Stock Fund
Launch Date: December 24, 2006

Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund
Launch Date: December 10, 2013

UBL Cash Fund
Launch Date: September 23, 2019

Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund
Launch Date: September 17, 2012

Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Plan-I
Launch Date: May 29, 2020

UBL Liquidity Fund
Launch Date: September 05, 2025

UBL Pakistan Enterprise Exchange Traded Fund
Launch Date: March 24, 2020

UBL Financial Sector Fund
Launch Date: April 6, 2018

UBL Special Saving Fund
Launch Date: November 9, 2018

UBL Retirement Savings Fund
Launch Date: May 10, 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Savings Fund
Launch Date: May 10, 2010

Al-Ameen Islamic Energy Fund
Launch Date: December 13, 2019

UBL Special Savings Fund II
Launch Date: February 10, 2020

UBL Fixed Return Fund
Launch Date: August 23, 2022

UBL Fixed Return Fund - II
Launch Date: February 14, 2023

UBL Fixed Return Fund - III
Launch Date: February 16, 2023

UBL Fixed Return Fund - IV
Launch Date: December 21, 2023

Al-Ameen Islamic Fixed Return Fund
Launch Date: May 30, 2023

Al-Ameen Islamic Income Fund
Launch Date: May 29, 2023

UBL Voluntary Pension Fund – KPK
Launch Date: December 14, 2023

Al-Ameen Islamic Voluntary Pension Fund – KPK
Launch Date: December 14, 2023

UBL Punjab Pension Fund
Launch Date: December 24, 2025

Al-Ameen Islamic Punjab Pension Fund
Launch Date: December 24, 2025

Conventional Investment Plans

UBL Mahana Munafa Plan

UBL Children Savings Plan

UBL Equity Builder Plan

UBL Wealth Builder Plan

Islamic Investment Plans

Al-Ameen Mahana Munafa Plan

Al-Ameen Children Savings Plan

Al-Ameen Equity Builder Plan

Al-Ameen Wealth Builder Plan

Al-Ameen Hajj Savings Plan

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors of UBL Fund Managers Limited is pleased to present the annual report of its UBL Liquidity Plus Fund (ULPF), UBL Cash Fund (UCF), UBL Liquidity Fund (ULF), UBL Money Market Fund (UMMF), UBL Government Securities Fund (UGSF), UBL Income Opportunity Fund (UIOF), UBL Growth and Income Fund (UGIF), UBL Stock Advantage Fund (USF), UBL Asset Allocation Fund (UAAF), UBL Financial Sector Fund (UFSF), UBL Pakistan Enterprise Exchange Traded Fund (UBLP-ETF), UBL Special Savings Fund (USSF) [comprising UBL Special Savings Plan - V (USSP-V)], and UBL Special Savings Fund II (USSF II) [comprising UBL Special Savings Plan X (USSP-X)], UBL Fixed Return Fund (UFRF) [comprising UBL Fixed Return Plan-I-U (UFRP-I-U)] UBL Fixed Return Fund – II (UFRF-II) [comprising UBL Fixed Return Plan-II-M (UFRP-II-M), UBL Fixed Return Plan-II-AB (UFRP-II-AB), UBL Fixed Return Plan-II-U (UFRP-II-U), UBL Fixed Return Plan-II-Y (UFRP-II-Y), UBL Fixed Return Plan-II-Z (UFRP-II-Z)], UBL Fixed Return Fund – III (UFRF-III) [Comprising UBL Fixed Return Plan-III-S (UFRP-III-S), UBL Fixed Return Plan-III-X (UFRP-III-X), UBL Fixed Return Plan-III-Y (UFRP-III-Y) and UBL Fixed Return Plan-III-Z (UFRP-III-Z)], UBL Fixed Return Fund – IV (UFRF-IV) [Comprising UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-G (UFRP-IV-G) , UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-K (UFRP-IV-K) , UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-M (UFRP-IV-M) , UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-N (UFRP-IV-N) , UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-O (UFRP-IV-O) and UBL Fixed Return Plan-IV-P (UFRP-IV-P)] for the Year Ended June 30, 2026.

Economic Outlook (FY26):

The country exhibited sustained resilience on the macro-economic front despite significant headwinds during FY26, with contained inflation, restrained current account deficit, strengthening foreign exchange reserves, stable exchange rate etc. Despite abysmal performance on the tax collection front, the country managed to achieve IMF's target of primary surplus for FY26. Headline inflation averaged at 7.0% in FY26, as compared to 4.5% in the preceding year. Amid ample food supply in the country, perishable food prices declined by 6.7% YoY which provided a much need cushion to inflation readings in a time when fuel prices increased substantially due to heightened geopolitical tensions. The monetary policy committee of the SBP increased the key policy rate by a cumulative 50bps during the year, with the only increase of the year of 100bps coming in the last quarter, in view of the potential macro-economic impacts of the geopolitical tensions.

On the external front, the current account balance reported a marginal deficit of USD 0.14bn against IMF's projection of a deficit of USD 1.96bn, thanks to the robust inflows of foreign worker's remittances of USD 41.6bn, inching up by 8.6% YoY. The healthy remittances helped partially offset the impact of 25.4% YoY increase in trade deficit to USD 33.6bn. The State Bank of Pakistan successfully achieved its year-end FX reserves target of USD 18.3bn despite the repayment of ~USD 3.4bn to the UAE in the last quarter of the year primarily against SAFE deposits and commercial loans. The resulting gap was largely offset by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which increased its deposits with Pakistan by USD 3 billion.

On the fiscal front, provisional figures indicate that Pakistan comfortably met the IMF's targets for both the primary surplus and the fiscal deficit, recording 2.5% and 3.9% of GDP, respectively. The Federal Board of Revenue collected PKR 13.0 trillion during FY2025-26, marginally exceeding its revised target of PKR 12.9 trillion. It is noteworthy that the original budgeted target of PKR 14.1 trillion had been revised downward twice during the fiscal year, representing structural weaknesses in the tax machinery.

Real GDP growth (provisional figures) remained modest at ~3.7% in FY26, the highest since FY22 (6.2%) supported by recovery in crops production and large-scale manufacturing (LSM). The growth in LSM was led by positive contributions from Food, Wearing Apparel and the Automobile sectors. Meanwhile, the growth in crops is primarily attributed to improved output of wheat, rice and sugarcane.

During the year, Pakistan completed two reviews of the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and Resilient and Sustainable Financing (RSF) with the IMF, unlocking total disbursements of USD 2.5bn. In addition, the government raised USD 750mn in the international capital market through a Eurobond, marking the first such issuance in four years. The issuance was initially planned at USD 500mn which was subsequently increased to USD 750mn, due to stronger than expected investors demand, reflecting improving investor confidence and Pakistan's enhanced creditworthiness.

Debt Market Review

During FY26, the debt market remained volatile, reflecting changing monetary policy expectations and evolving macroeconomic conditions. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) maintained the policy rate during the first five months of the fiscal year, resulting in relatively stable secondary market yields. Following the 50-bps policy rate cut in December 2025, market participants anticipated a continued easing cycle, leading to a decline in yields.

However, the SBP kept the policy rate unchanged in January, dampening the expectations of further rate cuts. Subsequently, escalating geopolitical tensions and rising inflationary concerns shifted market sentiment toward the possibility of monetary tightening. This outlook materialized when the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) pre-emptively increased the policy rate by 100 basis points in response to heightened regional tensions, prompting yields to rise across the yield curve.

Currently, the market has largely stabilized, with the prevailing expectation that the policy rate will remain unchanged in the near term. As a result, yields are expected to remain broadly range-bound, barring any significant shifts in the inflation or monetary policy outlook arising from geopolitical developments.

Demand for Treasury bills (T-bills) remained strong throughout the year, with total bids in T-bill auctions amounting to PKR 56.7 trillion. During the period, the government raised PKR 23.63 trillion, including non-competitive bids. The majority of investor demand was concentrated in the 1-month tenor, which accounted for 39.5% of total participation. The 3-month, 6-month, and 12-month tenors represented 23.0%, 11.2%, and 26.3% of total bids, respectively.

Participation in fixed-rate Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) remained steady during the year, with total bids amounting to PKR 19.082 trillion. Investor demand in the first half of the period was supported by expectations of declining interest rates, while geopolitical developments later in the year prompted investors to seek higher yields.

The government accepted PKR 4.464 trillion (realized value), including non-competitive bids, broadly in line with its target of PKR 4.550 trillion. Of the total realized amount, PKR 450 billion was raised through 2-year zero-coupon PIBs, PKR 905 billion through 3-year bonds, PKR 1.384 trillion through 5-year papers, PKR 1.374 trillion through 10-year bonds, and PKR 351 billion through 15-year zero-coupon PIBs.

Demand for floating-rate Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) remained strong during the year, despite issuance being limited to the 10-year tenor. Total bids received amounted to PKR 17.01 trillion,

significantly exceeding the government's target of PKR 2.5 trillion. However, the government accepted bids worth PKR 1.959 trillion during the period, in line with its borrowing requirements and issuance strategy.

Investor demand for fixed-rate Ijara Sukuk remained firm during the year, with total bids received amounting to PKR 5.8 trillion. The government raised PKR 2.43 trillion, compared with its target of PKR 2.92 trillion. Of the total amount raised, PKR 456 billion was accepted through 3-year Sukuk, PKR 615 billion through 5-year Sukuk, PKR 453 billion through 10-year Sukuk, and PKR 913 billion through 1-year discounted Sukuk.

In contrast, demand for floating-rate Ijara Sukuk was comparatively lower and remained heavily concentrated in the 10-year tenor, which accounted for 95% of total bids. Total bids for floating-rate Sukuk amounted to PKR 5.10 trillion, of which the government accepted PKR 1.071 trillion, slightly below its target of PKR 1.125 trillion. All bids received for the 5-year tenor were rejected, and issuance of this tenor was discontinued in November.

Yield Curve comparison is given below:

Tenors	PKRV as at 30th June 2026	PKRV as at 30th June 2025	Change (FY26)
3 Months	11.60	11.01	0.59
6 Months	11.63	10.89	0.74
1 Year	11.60	10.85	0.75
3 years	11.69	11.15	0.54
5 Years	11.80	11.40	0.40
10 Years	12.19	12.30	-0.11

Stock Market Review

FY2025–26 proved to be another exceptional year for the Pakistan equity market, with the benchmark KSE-100 Index delivering an impressive return of 44% to close at 180,302. The local bourse outperformed all major asset classes and has generated a remarkable compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 63% over the past three years. The positive performance remained mainly concentrated in Commercial Banks, Fertilizers & Energy chain companies (Exploration, Oil and Gas Marketing and Power), which contributed 21,612pts, 7,748pts and 6,151pts, respectively. Majority of the performance however, came in the first half of FY26 whereas, the second half of the year was marked by heightened volatility on the back of the geopolitical tensions which weighed on investors' sentiments.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead, inflation is expected to average around 8.0-8.5% in FY27, slightly above SBP's medium term target of 5-7%. The longevity of the geopolitical tensions and subsequent impact on energy and food prices remain key risk to inflation trajectory and stance of the monetary policy committee, going forward. Steady flow of remittances would be pivotal to counter rising import pressure emanating from phased

reduction in import tariffs, in line with the agreement with the IMF. The SBP expects remittances to clock-in at USD 44bn (+6.0% YoY) in FY27.

On the fiscal front, the government has set a tax collection target of PKR 15.2 trillion for the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) for FY27, which appears challenging to achieve given the relief measures introduced in the Federal Budget FY27. The performance of the tax authority would be the focal point in the forthcoming reviews with the IMF. On the capital market's side, inflation outlook, monetary policy and internal politics would direct investors' sentiment. The much-awaited resolution of the gas circular debt, steady growth in economic activity and decline in interest rates and commodity prices, remain key positive triggers for the equity market.

'FUNDS' PERFORMANCE AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

1) UBL LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND (ULPF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 1,618.757 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, Government Securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 181.520 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 1,437.236 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 3,872.833 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 101.5768 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 299.165 million to the unit holders during the year.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

2) UBL LIQUIDITY FUND (ULF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 3,864.333 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, Government Securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 184.312 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 3,680.021 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 11,384.799 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 101.0660 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 273.146 million to the unit holders during the year.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

3) UBL CASH FUND (UCF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 1,551.449 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, term deposit receipts, Government Securities and. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 107.150 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR

1,444.299 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 60,991.055 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.6956 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 398.563 million to the unit holders during the year.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned and maintained the AAA+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

4) UBL MONEY MARKET FUND (UMMF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 5,553.634 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, placements and Government Securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 644.061 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 4,909.573 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 55,583.172 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 101.4107 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 1,143.489 million to the unit holders during the year.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AAA+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

5) UBL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND (UGSF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 1,298.587 million for the year ended June 30, 2026 which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, placements and Government Securities. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 158.551 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 1,140.036 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 3,692.082 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 106.9154 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 280.079 million to the unit holders during the year. VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

6) UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND (UIOF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 833.518 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, placements, government securities and corporate bonds / sukuks. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 51.895 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 781.623 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 2,891.788 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 111.2459 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 179.260 million during the year.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the AA-(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

7) UBL GROWTH AND INCOME FUND (UGIF)

The Fund earned total income of PKR 535.523 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, which mainly includes markup / interest income on bank balances, placements, government securities, corporate bonds / sukuks and investment in margin trading system. After accounting for the expenses of PKR 88.816 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 451.330 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 5,138.087 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 86.0685 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 90.027 million during the year.

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the A+(f) rating of the Fund during the year.

8) UBL STOCK ADVANTAGE FUND (USF)

The Fund earned a total Income of PKR 7,968.408 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, which mainly includes income from bank balances and dividends. After accounting for expenses of PKR 1,239.353 million, the net income of the Fund amounted to Rs. 7,968.403 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 39,187.663 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 265.0068 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 2,378.745 million during the year.

9) UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND (UAAF)

The Fund earned a total income of PKR 705.801 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund mainly include income from Government Securities, bank balances, Corporate TFC's, Term Deposits Receipts, dividend income. After accounting for expenses of PKR 89.464 million, the net income of the Fund amounted to Rs. 616.337 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 3,702.206 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 315.6007 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 421.536 million during year.

10) UBL FINANCIAL SECTOR FUND - (UFSF)

The Fund earned a net Income of PKR 1,739.343 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent income from bank balances and dividends. After accounting for expenses of PKR 247.379 million, the net income of the Fund amounted to Rs. 1,491.964 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 7,965.457 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 314.8814 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 1,094.159 million to the unit holders during the year.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distribution of PKR 1,094.159 million to the unit holders during the year.

11) UBL PAKISTAN ENTERPRISE EXCHANGE TRADED FUND (UBLP-ETF)

The Fund earned a total income of PKR 17.461 million for the year ended 30 June, 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent income from bank balances and dividends. After accounting for expenses of PKR 3.804 million, the net income of the Fund amounted to Rs. 13.657 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 516.802 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 29.1978 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 228.526 million to the unit holders during the year.

12) UBL SPECIAL SAVINGS FUND (USSF)

USSF consists of the following plan:

a) UBL SPECIAL SAVINGS PLAN - V (USSP – V)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 45.509 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 7.307 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 38.202 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 28.865 million to the unit holders during the year.

UBL SPECIAL SAVINGS FUND II (USSF II)

USSF-II consists of the following plans:

a) UBL SPECIAL SAVINGS PLAN - X (USSP – X)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 110.433 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 19.168 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 91.265 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 928.791 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 102.4950 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 79.460 million to the unit holders during the year.

13) UBL FIXED RETURN FUND (UFRF)

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-1-U (UFRP-1-U)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 1.547 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.039 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 1.508 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

14) UBL Fixed Return Fund – II (UFRF-II)

UFRF-II consists of the following plans:

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-II-M (UFRP-II-M)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 262.091 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 7.115 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 254.976 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 2,358.070 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.6503 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 242.247 million to the unit holders during the year.

b) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-II-U (UFRP-II-U)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 98.506 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 3.298 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 95.208 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-II-Y (UFRP-II-Y)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 89.278 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 2.373 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 86.905 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-II-M (UFRP-II-Z)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 14.686 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.426 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 14.260 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

b) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-II-AB (UFRP-II-AB)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 812.955 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 36.149 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 776.806 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 5.497 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.5997 per unit

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.642 million to the unit holders during the year.

15) UBL Fixed Return Fund – III (UFRF-III)

UFRF-III consists of the following plans:

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-III-S (UFRP-III-S)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 49.674 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 1.162 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 48.512

million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

b) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-III-X (UFRP-III-X)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 16.693 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.532 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 16.161 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

c) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-III-Y (UFRP-III-Y)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 139.760 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 6.458 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 133.302 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.207 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.9565 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 9.793 million to the unit holders during the year.

d) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-III-Z (UFRP-III-Z)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 165.719 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 4.683 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 161.035 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 1,114.581 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 100.3623 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 94.815 million to the unit holders during the year.

16) UBL Fixed Return Fund – IV (UFRF-IV)

UFRF-IV consists of the following plans:

a) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-G (UFRP-IV-G)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 5.230 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.582 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 4.644 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

b) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-K (UFRP-IV-K)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 176.900 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 15.663 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 161.237 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 183.839 million to the unit holders during the year.

c) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-M (UFRP-IV-M)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 53.988 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 2.654 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 51.334 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

d) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-N (UFRP-IV-N)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 2.311 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.084 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 2.227 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 7.363 million to the unit holders during the year.

e) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-O (UFRP-IV-O)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 1.214 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.471 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 0.743 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

f) UBL FIXED RETURN PLAN-IV-P (UFRP-IV-P)

The Plan earned a total income of PKR 0.131 million for the year ended 30 June 2026. The earnings of the Fund represent markup / interest income on bank balances and Government Securities. After accounting for expenses of PKR 0.008 million, the Fund managed to earn a net income of PKR 0.122 million. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 0.00 million as at June 30, 2026 representing the net asset value of PKR 0.00 per unit.

The Chief Executive under the authority granted by the Board of Directors approved interim distributions of PKR 0.00 million to the unit holders during the year.

STRATEGY, REVIEW AND OUTLOOK OF FUNDS

For Strategy, Review and Outlook of funds, please refer the respective section of the Fund Manager's Report for the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Management Company is committed to high standards of corporate governance and the Board of Directors is accountable to the stakeholders for good corporate governance. Management is continuing to comply with the provisions of best practices set out in the code of corporate governance particularly with regard to independence of non-executive directors.

A formal and effective mechanism is put in place for an annual evaluation of the Board's own performance.

The Board has an approved Director Remuneration Policy for remuneration of independent (non-executive) directors. The main objective of the policy is to define the principles to attract and retain high-caliber, experienced Independent directors (Non-Executive) by offering market competitive fee levels as required by the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019. The Independent Directors are entitled to a fee for attending Board meetings and Board Committee meetings as per Directors remuneration policy.

Risk framework and Internal Control System

The Management Company has in place an approved Risk Management Policy that provides the framework to manage risks associated with its activities. It is designed to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk emanating from across the entity.

The Management Company follows Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) which is a process, ongoing and flowing through an entity effected by people at every level of an organization applied in strategy setting applied across the enterprise, at every level and unit, and includes taking an entity-level portfolio view of risk designed to identify potential events that, if they occur, will affect the entity and to manage risk within its risk appetite.

The following specific statements are being given to comply with the best practices of corporate governance:

- Financial Statements of Funds present fairly the statement of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and the changes in unit holder's fund;
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Funds;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
- Relevant International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provision of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment & Regulation) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019;
- Performance table of Funds and pattern of unit holding is given in the Annual report;
- The statement as to the value of investments of provident fund is not applicable on the Funds but applies to the Management Company; hence no disclosure is made in the Directors' Report of the Funds;
- Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements

UBL Fund Managers Limited has total six directors:

- a) Male: Five Directors
- b) Female: One Director

The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer
	Ms. Huma Pasha
Executive Directors	Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi (CEO)
Non-Executive Directors*	Mr. Imran Sarwar (Chairman)
	Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi
	Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan
Female Director	Ms. Huma Pasha

*Mr. Muhammad Rizwan Malik resigned from the position of Director on June 29, 2026.

The UBL Fund Managers Board's primary responsibility is to supervise affairs of the Company and provide direction to its management. The management is responsible to keep the Board informed regarding Company affairs and effectively implement directions and guidelines given by the BOD.

The Board, in exercise of effective governance and internal control system, strives to balance the spectrum of stakeholders of the Company, including its shareholders, unit holders, customers, employees, regulator and the communities in which it operates. In all actions taken by the Board, the Directors exercise independent business judgment in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interests of the Company.

According to best corporate governance practices, the Board of directors of UBL Fund Managers Limited has established several Board Committees to augment Risk Management, Internal Control system and good corporate governance throughout the entity. These Board Committees facilitate the Board and the Management on issues related to their particular area of competence.

The Board has the following committees:

Board Audit Committee (BAC)

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Ms. Huma Pasha	Chair	Independent Director
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Member	Non-Executive Director

Board Human Resource Remuneration Committee (sRC)

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Member	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi	Member	Executive Director

Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC)

Name	Designation	Type of Directorship
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Huma Pasha	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi	Member	Executive Director / CEO

Meetings of the Board of Directors (BOD)

During the year ended June 30, 2026, five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Management Company were held. The details of the attendance are as under:

Name of Director	Meetings attended	Dates				
		22-Aug-25	20-Oct-25	14-Jan-26	18-Feb-26	17-Apr-26
Mr. Imran Sarwar	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Huma Pasha	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rizwan Malik ¹	2	x	✓	✓	x	x
Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹ Resigned on June 29, 2026

Meetings of the Board Audit Committee (BAC)

During the year ended June 30, 2026, four (4) BAC meetings were held. The details of attendance are as under:

Name of Director	Meetings attended	Dates			
		16-Apr-26	17-Feb-26	20-Oct-25	19-Aug-25
Ms. Huma Pasha	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Muhammad Rizwan ¹	1	x	x	✓	x

¹ Resigned on June 29, 2026

Meetings of the Board Human Resource Remuneration Committee (BHRRC)

During the year ended June 30, 2026, two (2) BHRCC meeting were held. The details of attendance are as under:

Name of Director	Meetings attended	Dates	
		17-Feb-26	19-Aug -25
Mr. Imran Sarwar	2	✓	✓
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer (online)	2	✓	✓
Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi	2	✓	✓
Mr. Farrukh Karim Khan	2	✓	✓
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	2	✓	✓

Meetings of the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC)

During the year ended June 30, 2026 four (4) BRCC meetings held. The details of attendance are as under:

Name of Director	Meetings attended	Dates			
		19-Aug-25	20-Oct-25	18-Feb-26	17-Apr-26
Mr. Imran Sarwar	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Huma Pasha	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Muhammad Rizwan ¹	1	x	✓	x	x
Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi	4	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹ Resigned on June 29, 2026

Directors' Training

During the year none of the directors have obtained training in any SECP approved Directors' Training program however, the Management Company is planning to arrange the training for two (2) directors over the next year.

Auditors

The present auditors as per table below retire on conclusion of the audit for the year ended June 30, 2026:

Sr. No.	Fund Name	Current Auditors	Status of appointment for the year ending June 30, 2026
1	UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
2	UBL Liquidity Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
3	UBL Cash Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
4	UBL Money Market Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
5	UBL Government Securities Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
6	UBL Income Opportunity Fund	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
7	UBL Growth and Income Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
8	UBL Stock Advantage Fund	M/s Yousuf Adil & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
9	UBL Asset Allocation Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
10	UBL Financial Sector Fund	M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment

11	UBL Pakistan Enterprise Exchange Traded Fund	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
12	UBL Special Savings Fund II	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
13	UBL Fixed Return Fund-II	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment
14	UBL Fixed Return Fund-III	M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants	Eligible for re-appointment

The existing auditors, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment. Accordingly, the Audit Committee of the Board has recommended the reappointment of the current auditors and the appointment of new auditors, where applicable, as external auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2027.

Board Oversight of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Matters

The Board remains committed to ensuring sustainable business practices and long-term value creation for all stakeholders. Sustainability considerations are integrated into the Company's governance, strategy, and risk management framework. The Board oversees sustainability-related risks, including environmental, social, and governance factors, which may impact the Company's operations and performance. These risks are regularly identified, assessed, and monitored, and are managed through a robust system of internal controls, compliance mechanisms, and ongoing oversight to ensure effective mitigation and alignment with applicable regulatory requirements and evolving best practices.

The Company is also committed to promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion across all levels of the organization. The Board comprises individuals with diverse experience and expertise, including appropriate gender representation, which enhances governance and decision-making. The Company continues to foster an inclusive workplace through equal opportunity, fair treatment, and transparent human resource practices. The Board remains focused on continuously strengthening sustainability initiatives and DE&I measures in line with regulatory expectations and emerging standards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank our valued unit holders for their confidence and trust in UBL Fund Managers Limited. In addition, we would like to acknowledge the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, State Bank of Pakistan, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee), and Shariah Advisory Board for their continued support, guidance and cooperation. The Board would also like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation to the employees for their dedication, commitment, enthusiasm and hard work.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF UBL FUND MANAGERS LIMITED

-SD-

Imran Sarwar
Chairman

-SD-

Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi
Dated: August 20, 2026

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجرز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز آپ کی خدمت میں بصد مسرت 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے اپنے زیر انتظام یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی پلس فنڈ (ULPF)، یو بی ایل کیش فنڈ (UCF)، یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی فنڈ (ULF)، یو بی ایل منی مارکیٹ فنڈ (UMMF)، یو بی ایل گورنمنٹ سیکیورٹیز فنڈ (UGSF)، یو بی ایل انکم اپرچونٹی فنڈ (UIOF)، یو بی ایل گروتھ اینڈ انکم فنڈ (UGIF)، یو بی ایل اسٹاک ایڈوانٹج فنڈ (USF)، یو بی ایل ایسیٹ ایلوکیشن فنڈ (UAAF)، یو بی ایل فنانشل سیکٹرز فنڈ (UFSF)، یو بی ایل پاکستان انٹر پرائز ایکسچینج ٹریڈڈ فنڈ (UBLP-ETF)، یو بی ایل اسٹیشنل سیونگ فنڈ (USSF)، [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل اسٹیشنل سیونگ پلان V-(USSP-V)] اور یو بی ایل اسٹیشنل سیونگ فنڈ II-(USSF II)] [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل اسٹیشنل سیونگ پلان X-(USSP-X)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ (UFRF)] [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان U-(UFRP-I-U)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ II-(UFRF-II)] [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان M-II-(UFRP-II-M)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان AB-II-(UFRP-II-AB)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان U-II-(UFRP-II-U)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان Y-II-(UFRP-II-Y)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان Z-II-(UFRP-II-Z)]، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ III-(UFRF-III)] [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان S-III-(UFRP-III-S)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان X-III-(UFRP-III-X)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان Y-III-(UFRP-III-Y) اور یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان Z-III-(UFRP-III-Z)]، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ IV-(UFRF-IV)] [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان G-IV-(UFRP-IV-G)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان K-IV-(UFRP-IV-K)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان M-IV-(UFRP-IV-M)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان N-IV-(UFRP-IV-N)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان O-IV-(UFRP-IV-O) اور یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان P-IV-(UFRP-IV-P)] کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

معاشی منظر نامہ (مالی سال 26):

مالی سال 26 کے دوران نمایاں مشکلات کے باوجود ملک نے مجموعی معاشی محاذ پر مسلسل چمک کا مظاہرہ کیا، جس میں افراط زر کو قابو میں رکھنا، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کو محدود رکھنا، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں بہتری اور شرح مبادلہ کا مستحکم رہنا شامل ہے۔ ٹیکس وصولیوں کے محاذ پر انتہائی ناقص کارکردگی کے باوجود ملک مالی سال 26 کے لیے آئی ایم ایف کا بنیادی بجٹ سرپلس کا ہدف حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ مالی سال 26 میں مجموعی افراط زر کی اوسط شرح 7.0 فیصد رہی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ شرح 4.5 فیصد تھی۔ ملک میں اشیائے خورد و نوش کی وافر فراہمی کے باعث جلد خراب ہونے والی غذائی اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں سال بہ سال 6.7 فیصد کمی ہوئی، جس سے افراط زر کی شرح پر فی الوقت ضروری سہارا ملا جب جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی میں اضافے کے باعث ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی نے سال کے دوران کلیدی پالیسی ریٹ میں مجموعی طور پر 50 پیس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کیا، جبکہ جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی کے ممکنہ معاشی اثرات کے پیش نظر سال کا واحد 100 پیس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ آخری سہ ماہی میں کیا گیا۔

بیرونی محاذ پر کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ بیلنس میں معمولی 0.14 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا، جبکہ آئی ایم ایف نے 1.96 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے خسارے کی پیش گوئی کی تھی۔ اس کی بڑی وجہ بیرون ملک مقیم پاکستانی کارکنوں کی ترسیلات زر کی مضبوط آمد تھی، جو سال بہ سال 8.6 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 41.6 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئی۔ ترسیلات زر میں اس نمایاں اضافے نے تجارتی خسارہ میں سال بہ سال 25.4 فیصد اضافے کے اثرات کو جزوی طور پر زائل کیا، جس کے نتیجے میں تجارتی خسارہ 33.6 ٹریلین امریکی ڈالر رہا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے سال کے اختتام پر 18.3 ٹریلین امریکی ڈالر کے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کا ہدف کامیابی سے حاصل کر لیا، حالانکہ سال کی آخری سہ ماہی میں متحدہ عرب امارات کو تقریباً 3.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی ادائیگی کی گئی، جو بنیادی طور پر سیف ڈیپازٹس اور کمرشل قرضوں کے عوض تھی۔ اس کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والے خلاق کو بڑی حد تک سعودی عرب نے پورا کیا، جس نے پاکستان میں اپنے ڈیپازٹس میں 3 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا اضافہ کیا۔

مالیاتی محاذ پر عبوری اعداد و شمار سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ پاکستان نے بنیادی بجٹ سرپلس اور مالیاتی خسارہ، دونوں کے حوالے سے آئی ایم ایف کے اہداف با آسانی حاصل کر لیے، جو بالترتیب جی ڈی پی کے 2.5 فیصد اور 3.9 فیصد ریکارڈ کیے گئے۔ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو نے مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران 13.0 ٹریلین روپے ٹیکس وصول کیے، جو اس کے نظر ثانی شدہ 12.9 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف سے معمولی طور پر زیادہ تھے۔ یہ امر قابل ذکر ہے کہ اصل بجٹ میں مقرر کردہ 14.1 ٹریلین روپے کا ہدف مالی سال کے دوران دومرتبہ کم کیا گیا، جو ٹیکس وصولی کے نظام میں موجود ساختی کمزوریوں کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو (عبوری اعداد و شمار کے مطابق) مالی سال 26 میں تقریباً 3.7 فیصد رہی، جو مالی سال 22 کے بعد سب سے زیادہ شرح نمو ہے، جب یہ 6.2 فیصد رہی تھی۔ اس بہتری کو فصلوں کی پیداوار اور بڑی سطح کی صنعتی پیداوار (LSM) میں بحالی سے تقویت ملی۔ بڑی سطح کی صنعتی پیداوار میں نمونہ نمایاں حصہ غذائی اشیاء، ملبوسات اور آٹوموبائل کے شعبوں نے ڈالا۔ دریں اثنا، فصلوں کی پیداوار میں اضافہ بنیادی طور پر گندم، چاول اور گنے کی بہتر پیداوار سے منسوب کیا جاتا ہے۔

سال کے دوران پاکستان نے آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ ایکسٹینڈڈ فنڈنسلیٹی (EFF) اور ریزولیوٹ اینڈ سسٹین ایبل فنانسنگ (RSF) کے تحت دو جائزے مکمل کیے، جس کے نتیجے میں مجموعی طور پر 2.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی رقم جاری ہوئیں۔ علاوہ ازیں، حکومت نے بین الاقوامی کمپنیل مارکیٹ میں یورو بانڈ کے ذریعے 750 بلین امریکی ڈالر حاصل کیے، جو چار سال کے عرصے میں اس نوعیت کا پہلا اجراء تھا۔ اس بانڈ کا اجراء ابتدائی طور پر 500 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا منصوبہ تھا، تاہم سرمایہ کاروں کی توقع سے زیادہ مضبوط طلب کے باعث اسے بڑھا کر 750 بلین امریکی ڈالر کر دیا گیا۔ یہ صورتحال سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں بہتری اور پاکستان کی بہتر ہوتی ہوئی قرضہ جاتی سہک کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

ڈیٹ مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال 26 کے دوران ڈیٹ مارکیٹ اتار چڑھاؤ کا شکار رہی، جو بدلتی ہوئی مانیٹری پالیسی کی توقعات اور ارتقا پذیر معاشی حالات کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے مالی سال کے پہلے پانچ ماہ کے دوران پالیسی ریٹ برقرار رکھا، جس کے نتیجے میں ثانوی مارکیٹ میں منافع کی شرحیں نسبتاً مستحکم رہیں۔ دسمبر 2025 میں پالیسی ریٹ میں 50 پیس پوائنٹس کی کمی کے بعد مارکیٹ کے شرکاء نے شرح سود میں مزید کمی کے سلسلے کے جاری رہنے کی توقع کی، جس کے باعث منافع کی شرحوں میں کمی واقع ہوئی۔

تاہم، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے جنوری میں پالیسی ریٹ برقرار رکھا، جس سے مزید شرح سود میں کمی کی توقعات متاثر ہوئیں۔ بعد ازاں، جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی میں اضافے اور افراط زر سے متعلق بڑھتے ہوئے خدشات نے مارکیٹ کے رجحان کو مانیٹری پالیسی میں سختی کے امکان کی جانب موڑ دیا۔ یہ توقع اس وقت حقیقت کا روپ دھار گئی جب اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے خطے میں بڑھتی ہوئی کشیدگی کے رد عمل میں پیشگی طور پر پالیسی ریٹ میں 100 پیس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کر دیا، جس کے نتیجے میں پوری پیمائش کرو میں منافع کی شرحیں بڑھ گئیں۔

فی الوقت مارکیٹ بڑی حد تک مستحکم ہو چکی ہے، جبکہ عمومی توقع یہ ہے کہ قلیل مدت میں پالیسی ریٹ میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں ہوگی۔ چنانچہ توقع ہے کہ منافع کی شرحیں مجموعی طور پر ایک محدود دائرے میں رہیں گی، بشرطیکہ جغرافیائی سیاسی پیش رفت کے نتیجے میں افراط زر یا مانیٹری پالیسی کے منظر نامہ میں کوئی نمایاں تبدیلی رونما نہ ہو۔

ٹریژری بلز (T-Bills) کی طلب پورے سال مضبوط رہی، اور ٹی بلز کی نیلامیوں میں موصول ہونے والی مجموعی بولیوں کی مالیت 56.7 ٹریلین روپے رہی۔ اس عرصے کے دوران حکومت نے غیر مسابقتی بولیوں سمیت 23.63 ٹریلین روپے حاصل کیے۔ سرمایہ کاروں کی طلب کا بڑا حصہ 1 ماہ کی مدت کے ٹی بلز میں مرکوز رہا، جس نے مجموعی شرکت میں 39.5 فیصد حصہ لیا۔ 3 ماہ، 6 ماہ اور 12 ماہ کی مدت کے ٹی بلز نے بالترتیب مجموعی بولیوں میں 23.0 فیصد، 11.2 فیصد اور 26.3 فیصد حصہ حاصل کیا۔

مقررہ شرح منافع والے پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز (PIBs) میں سرمایہ کاروں کی شرکت سال کے دوران مستحکم رہی، اور موصول ہونے والی مجموعی بولیوں کی مالیت 19.082 ٹریلین روپے رہی۔ مدت کی پہلی ششماہی میں سرمایہ کاروں کی طلب کو شرح سود میں کمی کی توقعات سے تقویت ملی، جبکہ سال کے بعد کے عرصہ میں جغرافیائی سیاسی پیش رفت نے سرمایہ کاروں کو زیادہ منافع کی شرحوں کی تلاش پر آمادہ کیا۔

حکومت نے غیر مسابقتی بولیوں سمیت 4.464 ٹریلین روپے (حقیقی وصولی کی مالیت) قبول کیے، جو اس کے 4.550 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف کے تقریباً مطابق تھے۔ مجموعی طور پر حاصل کردہ رقم میں سے 450 بلین روپے 2 سالہ زیر کوپن پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز کے ذریعے، 905 بلین روپے 3 سالہ بانڈز کے ذریعے، 1.384 ٹریلین روپے 5 سالہ سیکورٹیز کے ذریعے، 1.374 ٹریلین روپے 10 سالہ بانڈز کے ذریعے، جبکہ 351 بلین روپے 15 سالہ زیر کوپن پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز کے ذریعے حاصل کیے گئے۔

فلوٹنگ ریٹ پاکستان انویسٹمنٹ بانڈز (PIBs) کی طلب بھی سال کے دوران مضبوط رہی، اگرچہ ان کا اجراء صرف 10 سالہ مدت تک محدود رہا۔ موصول ہونے والی مجموعی بولیوں کی مالیت 17.01 ٹریلین روپے رہی، جو حکومت کے 2.5 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف سے نمایاں طور پر زیادہ تھی۔ تاہم، حکومت نے اپنی قرض لینے کی ضروریات اور اجراء کی حکمت عملی کے مطابق اس عرصے کے دوران 1.959 ٹریلین روپے مالیت کی بولیاں قبول کیں۔

فکسڈ ریٹ اجارہ سکوک میں سرمایہ کاروں کی طلب سال کے دوران مضبوط رہی، اور موصول ہونے والی مجموعی بولیوں کی مالیت 5.8 ٹریلین روپے رہی۔ حکومت نے 2.43 ٹریلین روپے حاصل کیے، جبکہ اس کا ہدف 2.92 ٹریلین روپے تھا۔ حاصل کردہ مجموعی رقم میں سے 456 بلین روپے 3 سالہ سکوک کے ذریعے، 615 بلین روپے 5 سالہ سکوک کے ذریعے، 453 بلین روپے 10 سالہ سکوک کے ذریعے، جبکہ 913 بلین روپے 1 سالہ ڈسکونٹ سکوک کے ذریعے قبول کیے گئے۔

اس کے برعکس، فلوٹنگ ریٹ اجارہ سکوک کی طلب نسبتاً کم رہی اور یہ زیادہ تر 10 سالہ مدت تک محدود رہی، جس نے مجموعی بولیوں میں 95 فیصد حصہ لیا۔ فلوٹنگ ریٹ سکوک کے لیے موصول ہونے والی مجموعی بولیوں کی مالیت 5.10 ٹریلین روپے رہی، جس میں سے حکومت نے 1.071 ٹریلین روپے کی بولیاں قبول کیں، جو اس کے 1.125 ٹریلین روپے کے ہدف سے معمولی کم تھیں۔ 5 سالہ مدت کے لیے موصول ہونے والی تمام بولیاں مسٹرڈ کردی گئیں، جبکہ نومبر میں اس مدت کے سکوک کا اجراء بھی بند کر دیا گیا۔

تفصیلی شرح منافع کا خط حسب ذیل دیا گیا ہے:

متیں	30 جون 2026	30 جون 2025	تبدیلی (FY26)
3 ماہ	11.60	11.01	0.59
6 ماہ	11.63	10.89	0.74
1 سال	11.60	10.85	0.75
3 سال	11.69	11.15	0.54
5 سال	11.80	11.40	0.40
10 سال	12.19	12.30	-0.11

اشٹاک مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2025-26 پاکستان کی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے لیے ایک اور غیر معمولی سال ثابت ہوا، جس میں بینچ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس نے 44 فیصد شاندار منافع فراہم کرتے ہوئے 180,302 کی سطح پر سال کا اختتام کیا۔ مقامی اشٹاک مارکیٹ نے تمام بڑے اثاثہ جاتی طبقات سے بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا اور گزشتہ تین سال کے دوران 63 فیصد کی قابل ذکر مرکب سالانہ شرح نمو (CAGR) حاصل کی۔ مثبت کارکردگی بنیادی طور پر کمرشل بینکس، فریٹلائزرز اور انرجی چین سے وابستہ کمپنیوں (ایکسپلوریشن، آئل اینڈ گیس مارکیٹنگ اور پاور) تک محدود رہی، جنہوں نے بالترتیب 21,612 پوائنٹس، 7,748 پوائنٹس اور 6,151 پوائنٹس کا حصہ ڈالا۔ تاہم، کارکردگی کا بڑا حصہ مالی سال 2025-26 کی پہلی ششماہی میں سامنے آیا، جبکہ سال کی دوسری ششماہی جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی کے باعث بڑھتے ہوئے اتار چڑھاؤ کی زد میں رہی، جس نے سرمایہ کاروں کے جذبات کو متاثر کیا۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

آئندہ عرصے میں مالی سال 27 کے دوران افراط زر کی اوسط شرح تقریباً 8.0 تا 8.5 فیصد رہنے کی توقع ہے، جو اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے 5 تا 7 فیصد کے درمیانی مدت کے ہدف سے قدرے زیادہ ہے۔ جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی کا دورانیہ اور اس کے نتیجے میں توانائی اور غذائی اشیاء کی قیمتوں پر پڑنے والے اثرات مستقبل میں افراط زر کی سمت اور مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی کے موقف کے لیے اہم خطرات ہیں۔ درآمدی ٹریف میں مرحلہ وار کمی کے نتیجے میں بڑھنے والے درآمدی دباؤ کا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے ترسیلات زر کی مسلسل آمد کلیدی اہمیت رکھے گی، جو آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ معاہدے کے مطابق کی جا رہی ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک کو توقع ہے کہ مالی سال 27 میں ترسیلات زر 44 بلین امریکی ڈالر (6.0 فیصد سال بہ سال) تک پہنچ جائیں گی۔

مالیاتی محاذ پر حکومت نے مالی سال 27 کے لیے فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR) کے لیے 15.2 ٹریلین روپے کا ٹیکس وصولی کا ہدف مقرر کیا ہے، جو مالی سال 27 کے وفاقی بجٹ میں متعارف کرائے گئے ریلیف اقدامات کے پیش نظر ایک مشکل ہدف دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ آئندہ جائزوں میں ٹیکس وصولی کے ادارے کی کارکردگی مرکزی توجہ کا محور ہوگی۔ کپٹل مارکیٹ کے محاذ پر افراط زر کا منظر نامہ، مانیٹری پالیسی اور داخلی سیاسی صورتحال سرمایہ کاروں کے جذبات کا رخ متعین کریں گے۔ گیس کے گزشتہ قرضے کے طویل انتظار کے بعد حل، معاشی سرگرمیوں میں مسلسل نمو، شرح سود اور اجناس کی قیمتوں میں کمی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے لیے اہم مثبت محرکات بدستور رہیں گے۔

فنانس کی کارکردگی اور اعلانات

(1) یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی پلس فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 1,618.757 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 181.520 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 1,437.236 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 3,872.833 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 101.5768 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 299.165 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔ VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) AA+ ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(2) یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 3,864.333 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 184.312 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 3,680.021 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون

2026 تک 11,384.799 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 101.0660 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 273.146 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔
VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) AA+ ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(3) یو بی ایل کیش فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 1,551.449 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، ٹرم ڈپازٹ رسید، گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز پر مارک اپ/ سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 107.150 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 1,444.299 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 60,991.055 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 100.6956 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز کو 398.563 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔
پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کو (f) AAA+ ریٹنگ تفویض کی اور برقرار رکھا ہے۔

(4) یو بی ایل مٹی مارکیٹ فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 5,553.634 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، پبلیسمنٹ اور گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز پر مارک اپ/ سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 644.061 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 4,909.573 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 55,583.172 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 101.4107 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 1,143.489 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔
VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) AAA+ ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(5) یو بی ایل گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 1,298.587 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، پبلیسمنٹ اور گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز پر مارک اپ/ سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 158.551 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 1,140.036 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 3,692.082 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 106.9154 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ قیمت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 280.079 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔
VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) AA ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(6) یو بی ایل انکم پراجیکٹ فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 833.518 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی، جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، پبلیسمنٹ، گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز اور کارپوریٹ بانڈز/سکوک پر مارک اپ/ سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 51.895 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 781.623 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 2,891.788 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 111.2459 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران 179.260 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔
VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) AA ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(7) یو بی ایل گروتھ اینڈ انکم فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 535.523 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی، جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس، پبلیسمنٹ، گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز، کارپوریٹ بانڈز/سکوک اور مارجن ٹریڈنگ سسٹم میں سرمایہ کاری پر مارک اپ/ سود کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 88.816 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 451.330 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 5,138.087 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 86.0685 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیئے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران 90.027 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے سال کے دوران فنڈ کی (f) A+ ریٹنگ کی دوبارہ توثیق کی ہے۔

(8) یو بی ایل اسٹاک ایڈوائس فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 7,968.408 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی، جس میں بنیادی طور پر بینک بیلنس سے آمدنی اور ڈیویڈنڈز شامل ہے۔ 1,239.353 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 7,968.403 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 39,187.663 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 265.0068 ملین پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران 2,378.745 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(9) یو بی ایل ایسٹ ایلیکشن فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 705.801 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی میں بنیادی طور پر گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز، بینک بیلنس، کارپوریٹ سی ایف، ٹرم ڈیپازٹس رسیدز سے آمدنی اور ڈیویڈنڈز کی آمدنی شامل ہے۔ 89.464 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 616.337 ملین پاکستانی روپے رہی۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 3,702.206 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 315.6007 ملین پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دی گئی اتھارٹی کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران 421.536 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(10) یو بی ایل فنانسل سیکرٹری فنڈ - (UFSF)

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں 1,739.343 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور ڈیویڈنڈز سے ہونے والی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 247.379 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 1,491.964 ملین پاکستانی روپے رہی۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 7,965.457 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 314.8814 ملین پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 1,094.159 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(11) یو بی ایل پاکستان انٹرپرائز انویسٹمنٹ ٹریڈ فنڈ

فنڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 17.461 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور ڈیویڈنڈز سے ہونے والی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 3.804 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 13.657 ملین روپے رہی۔ 30 جون 2026 تک فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 516.802 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو 29.1978 ملین پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 228.526 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(12) یو بی ایل اسپیشل سیونگز فنڈ

یو ایس ایس ایف مندرجہ ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

(الف) یو بی ایل اسپیشل سیونگز پلان-V

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 45.509 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 7.307 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ کی خالص آمدنی 38.202 ملین روپے رہی۔ 30 جون 2026 تک فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 28.865 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

یو بی ایل اسپیشل سیونگز فنڈ-II

USSF-II مندرجہ ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

(الف) یو بی ایل اسپیشل سیونگز پلان-X

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 110.433 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 19.168 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 91.265 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 928.791 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 102.4950 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 79.460 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(13) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-U-1

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 1.547 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.039 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 1.508 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

(14) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-II

یو ایف آر ایف-II مندرجہ ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-II-M

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 262.091 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 7.115 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 254.976 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 2,358.070 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 100.6503 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 242.247 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ب) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-U-II

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 98.506 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 3.298 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 95.208 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-Y-II

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 89.278 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 2.373 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 86.905 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-II-M

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 14.686 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.426 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 14.260 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026

تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ب) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-II-AB

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 812.955 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 36.149 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 776.806 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 5.497 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 100.5997 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.642 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

15) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-III

یونٹ آرائف-III درج ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-III-S

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 49.674 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 1.162 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 48.512 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ب) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-III-X

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 16.693 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.532 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 16.161 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

پ) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-III-Y

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 139.760 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 6.458 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 133.302 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.207 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 100.9565 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 9.793 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ت) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-III-Z

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 165.719 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 4.683 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 161.035 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 1,114.581 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 100.3623 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 94.815 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

16) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-IV

یونٹ آرائف-IV درج ذیل منصوبوں پر مشتمل ہے:

الف) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-G

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 5.230 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.582 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 4.644 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ب) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-K

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 176.900 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 15.663 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 161.237 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 183.839 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ت) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-M

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 53.988 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 2.654 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 51.334 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ث) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-N

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 2.311 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.084 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 2.227 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 7.363 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

ج) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-O

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 1.214 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.471 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 0.743 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

د) یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان-IV-P

اس منصوبہ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 0.131 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی۔ فنڈ کی آمدنی بینک بیلنس اور گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز پر مارک اپ/سود کی آمدنی کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ 0.008 ملین پاکستانی روپے کے اخراجات کا حساب دینے کے بعد، فنڈ 0.122 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہا۔ فنڈ کے خالص اثاثے 30 جون 2026 تک 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے تھے جو کہ 0.00 پاکستانی روپے فی یونٹ کی خالص اثاثہ مالیت کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے دیے گئے اختیار کے تحت چیف ایگزیکٹو نے سال کے دوران یونٹ ہولڈرز میں 0.00 ملین پاکستانی روپے کی عبوری تقسیم کی منظوری دی۔

حکمت عملی، جائزہ اور فنڈ کا نقطہ نظر

حکمت عملی، جائزہ اور فنڈ کے نقطہ نظر کے لیے، براہ کرم سال کے لیے فنڈ مینجر رپورٹ کا متعلقہ حصہ ملاحظہ کریں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیارات کے لیے پُر عزم ہے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے لیے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے سامنے جوابدہ ہے۔ انتظامیہ خاص طور پر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی آزادی کے حوالے سے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ میں طے شدہ بہترین طریقوں کی دفعات کی تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی کی سالانہ تشخیص کے لیے ایک باضابطہ اور مؤثر طریقہ کار وضع کیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ کے پاس آزاد (نان ایگزیکٹو) ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے ایک منظور شدہ ڈائریکٹر معاوضہ پالیسی ہے۔ اس پالیسی کا بنیادی مقصد لیمیٹڈ (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کی ضرورت کے مطابق مارکیٹ مسابقتی فیس کی سطح پیش کر کے اعلیٰ صلاحیت کے حامل، تجربہ کار آزاد ڈائریکٹرز (نان ایگزیکٹو) کو راغب کرنے اور برقرار رکھنے کے اصولوں کی وضاحت کرنا ہے۔ آزاد ڈائریکٹرز ڈائریکٹر معاوضہ پالیسی کے مطابق بورڈ کے اجلاسوں اور بورڈ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے فیس کے حقدار ہیں۔

رہسہ فریم ورک اور انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم

مینجمنٹ کمپنی نے ایک منظور شدہ رہسہ مینجمنٹ پالیسی قائم کی ہے جو اپنی سرگرمیوں سے وابستہ خطرات کا انتظام کرنے کے لئے فریم ورک فراہم کرتی ہے۔ یہ پورے ادارے سے پیدا ہونے والے خطرے کی شناخت، تشخیص، نگرانی اور انتظام کے لیے تشکیل دیا گیا ہے۔

مینجمنٹ کمپنی انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم (ERM) کی پیروی کرتی ہے جو کہ ایک مسلسل جاری عمل ہے اور کسی بھی ادارہ کے سطح کے لوگوں سے اثر انداز ہوتا ہے جو انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم پر لاگو حکمت عملی کی ترتیب میں نافذ ہوتا ہے، اور اس میں ممکنہ واقعات کی شناخت کے لئے تیار کردہ خطرے کا ادارے کی سطح کے پورٹ فولیو کا جائزہ لینا بھی شامل ہے جو اگر واقع ہوتے ہیں تو ادارے کو متاثر کریں گے اور خطرات کو کم کرنے کے انتظام کو کمزور کرے گا۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کی تعمیل کرنے کے لیے درج ذیل مخصوص بیانات دیئے جا رہے ہیں:

- فنڈز کے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں امور، آپریشن کے نتائج، نقدی کے بہاؤ اور یونٹ ہولڈرز کے فنڈز میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کیا گیا ہے۔
- فنڈز کی طرف سے اکاؤنٹس کے مناسب کھاتوں کو برقرار رکھا گیا ہے؛
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینہ جات معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو متعلقہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (اسٹیمبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشن) رولز، 2003، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز اینڈ نوٹیفائیڈ اینٹی بیگز ریگولیشنز، 2008، ٹرسٹ ڈیڈ کے تقاضے اور سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جاری کردہ ہدایات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے۔
- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مستحکم ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو اور اس کی نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا ہے، جیسا کہ لیمیٹڈ (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 میں تفصیل سے بتایا گیا ہے؛
- فنڈز کی کارکردگی کا جدول اور یونٹ ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ سالانہ رپورٹ میں دیا گیا ہے۔
- پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی قدر کے بارے میں بیان فنڈز پر لاگو نہیں ہوتا بلکہ مینجمنٹ کمپنی پر لاگو ہوتا ہے۔ لہذا فنڈز کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ میں کوئی انکشاف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔
- ٹیکس، ڈیوٹی، لیویز اور چارجز کی مددیں بقایا قانونی ادائیگی، اگر کوئی ہومالی گوشواروں میں مکمل طور پر ظاہر کی گئی ہیں؛

یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجرز لیمیٹڈ کے کل چھ ڈائریکٹرز ہیں:

الف) (مرد): پانچ ڈائریکٹرز

ب) (خاتون): ایک ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ کی تشکیل حسب ذیل ہے:

نام	زمرہ
جناب راشد احمد جعفر محترمہ ہما پاشا	آزاد ڈائریکٹرز
جناب آصف علی قریشی (سی ای او)	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
جناب عمران سرور (چیرمین) جناب علی خالد غزنوی جناب فرخ کریم خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز *
محترمہ ہما پاشا	خاتون ڈائریکٹر

* جناب محمد رضوان ملک 29 جون 2026 کو ڈائریکٹر کے عہدہ سے مستعفی ہو گئے۔

یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجر بورڈ کی بنیادی ذمہ داری کمپنی کے معاملات کی نگرانی کرنا اور اس کی انتظامیہ کو ہدایت فراہم کرنا ہے۔ انتظامیہ کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ بورڈ کو کمپنی کے معاملات سے باخبر رکھے اور بی او ڈی کی طرف سے دی گئی ہدایات اور ہدایات کو مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ کرے۔

بورڈ، مؤثر گورننس اور انٹرئل کنٹرول کے نظام کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے، کمپنی کے اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بشمول اس کے شیئر ہولڈرز، یونٹ ہولڈرز، صارفین، ملازمین، ریگولیٹر اور ان کیونٹیز کے درمیان توازن قائم کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہے جن میں یہ کام کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ کی طرف سے کئے گئے تمام اقدامات میں، ڈائریکٹرز آزادانہ کاروباری فیصلے کا استعمال کرتے ہیں جس کے بارے میں وہ معقول طور پر کمپنی کے بہترین مفاد میں سمجھتے ہیں۔

بہترین کارپوریٹ گورننس کے طریقوں کے مطابق، یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجر لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے پورے ادارے میں رسک منیجمنٹ، انٹرئل کنٹرول سسٹم اور اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کو بڑھانے کے لیے کئی متعدد بورڈ کمیٹیاں قائم کی ہیں۔ یہ بورڈ کمیٹیاں بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کو ان کی اہلیت کے مخصوص شعبے سے متعلق امور پر سہولت فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

بورڈ کی مندرجہ ذیل کمیٹیاں ہیں:

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی (BAC)

نام	عہدہ	ڈائریکٹر شپ کی قسم
محترمہ ہما پاشا	چیر پرسن	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب رشید احمد جعفر	رکن	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب علی خالد غزنوی	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ ہیومن ریسورس ریمینڈیشن کمیٹی (BHRRC)

نام	عہدہ	ڈائریکٹر شپ کی قسم
جناب رشید احمد جعفر	چیرمین	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب عمران سرور	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب فرخ کریم خان	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب علی خالد غزنوی	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
جناب آصف علی قریشی	رکن	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ ریسک اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی (BRCC)

نام	عہدہ	ڈائریکٹر شپ کی قسم
جناب عمران سرور	چیئر مین	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
محترمہ ہما پاشا	رکن	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
جناب آصف علی قریشی	رکن	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر/سی ای او

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (بی او ڈی) کے اجلاس

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ (5) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہے:

نام ڈائریکٹر	اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تعداد	22 اگست 2025	20 اگست 2025	14 جنوری 2026	18 فروری 2026	17 اپریل 2026
جناب عمران سرور	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
محترمہ ہما پاشا	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب رشید احمد جعفر	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب علی خالد غزنوی	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب محمد رضوان ملک *	2	x	✓	✓	x	x
جناب فرخ کریم خان	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب آصف علی قریشی	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* - 29 جون 2026 کو مستعفی ہو گئے۔

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی (BAC) کے اجلاس

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، BAC کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

نام ڈائریکٹر	اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تعداد	16 اپریل 2026	17 فروری 2026	20 اکتوبر 2025	19 اگست 2025
محترمہ ہما پاشا	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب رشید احمد جعفر	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب علی خالد غزنوی	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب محمد رضوان ملک *	1	x	x	✓	x

* 29 جون 2026 کو مستعفی ہو گئے۔

بورڈ آف ہیومن ریسورسز ریمینیشن کمیٹی (BHRRC) کے اجلاس

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، BHRCC کے دو (2) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تعداد	17 فروری 2026	19 اگست 2025
جناب عمران سرور	2	✓	✓
جناب رشید احمد جعفر (آن لائن)	2	✓	✓
جناب آصف علی قریشی	2	✓	✓
جناب فرخ کریم خان	2	✓	✓
جناب علی خالد غزنوی	2	✓	✓

بورڈ ریسک اینڈ کمپلائنس کمیٹی (BRCC) کے اجلاس
30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، BRCC کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

نام ڈائریکٹر	اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تعداد	19 اگست 2025	20 اکتوبر 2025	18 فروری 2026	17 اگست 2026
جناب عمران سرور	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
محترمہ ہما پاشا	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
جناب محمد رضوان ملک *	1	x	✓	x	x
جناب آصف علی قریشی	4	✓	✓	✓	✓

*29 جون 2026 کو مستعفی ہو گئے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تربیت

سال کے دوران کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر نے SECP سے منظور شدہ ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام کے تحت تربیت حاصل نہیں کی۔ تاہم، بینجمنٹ کمپنی آئیندہ سال کے دوران دو (2) ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے تربیت کا انتظام کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔

آڈٹرز

مندرجہ ذیل جدول کے مطابق موجودہ آڈٹرز 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے:

نمبر شمار	فند کا نام	موجودہ آڈٹرز	30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے تقرری کی حیثیت
1	یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی پلس فند	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
2	یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی فند	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
3	یو بی ایل کیش فند	میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
4	یو بی ایل منی مارکیٹ فند	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
5	یو بی ایل گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز فند	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
6	یو بی ایل انکم اپرچوٹی فند	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
7	یو بی ایل گروتھ اینڈ انکم فند	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
8	یو بی ایل اسٹاک ایڈوائس فند	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
9	یو بی ایل ایسیٹ ایلوکیشن فند	میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
10	یو بی ایل فنانشل سیل فند	میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل

11	یو بی ایل پاکستان انٹرپرائز ایکسیج ٹریڈ فنڈ	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
12	یو بی ایل اسپیشل سیونگز فنڈ-II	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
13	یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-II	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
14	یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-III	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، جہاں اہل ہیں، خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے پیش کرتے ہیں۔ اسی مناسبت سے، بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے موجودہ آڈیٹرز کی دوبارہ تقرری اور جہاں قابل اطلاق ہو، نئے آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) امور کی نگرانی میں بورڈ کا کردار

بورڈ تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدار کاروباری طریقہ کار اور طویل مدتی قدر کے فروغ کو یقینی بنانے کے عزم پر قائم ہے۔ پائیداری سے متعلق امور کو کمپنی کے گورننس، حکمت عملی اور رسک مینجمنٹ کے فریم ورک میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔ بورڈ پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات، بشمول ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس عوامل، کی نگرانی کرتا ہے جو کمپنی کے آپریشنز اور کارکردگی کو متاثر کر سکتے ہیں۔ ان خطرات کی باقاعدگی سے نشاندہی، تشخیص اور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے، جبکہ مؤثر تدارک اور قابل اطلاق ریگولیٹری تقاضوں اور بدلتے ہوئے بہترین طریقہ ہائے کار سے ہم آہنگی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے مضبوط داخلی کنٹرولز، تعمیری طریقہ ہائے کار اور مسلسل نگرانی کے نظام کے ذریعے ان کا انتظام کیا جاتا ہے۔

کمپنی ادارے کی تمام سطحوں پر تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) کے فروغ کے لیے بھی پُر عزم ہے۔ بورڈ میں متنوع تجربے اور مہارت کے حامل افراد شامل ہیں، جن میں مناسب صنفی نمائندگی بھی شامل ہے، جو گورننس اور فیصلہ سازی کو مزید مؤثر بناتی ہے۔ کمپنی مساوی مواقع، منصفانہ برتاؤ اور شفاف انسانی وسائل کے طریقہ ہائے کار کے ذریعے ایک جامع اور شمولیتی کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ بورڈ ریگولیٹری توقعات اور ابھرتے ہوئے معیارات کے مطابق پائیداری کے اقدامات اور DE&I سے متعلق اقدامات کو مسلسل مضبوط بنانے پر توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

ہم اپنے قابل قدر یونٹ ہولڈرز کا یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجرز لمیٹڈ پر اعتماد اور بھروسہ کے لیے شکر گزار ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ، ہم سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسیج کمیشن آف پاکستان، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان، سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ (ڈسٹی) اور شریعہ ایڈوائزرز کی مسلسل حمایت، رہنمائی اور تعاون کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔ بورڈ اس موقع پر ملازمین کی لگن، عزم، جوش اور محنت کو بھی سراہتا ہے۔

منجانب اور برائے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز آف یو بی ایل فنڈ منیجرز لمیٹڈ

SD	SD
عمران سرور	آصف علی قریشی
چیئر مین	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی

20 اگست 2026ء

UIOF

UBL Income Opportunity Fund

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of UBL Income Opportunity Fund is to provide a competitive rate of return to its investors by investing in quality TFCs/ Sukuk, Government Securities, Bank Deposits, short and long term debt instruments.

Management Company	UBL Fund Managers Limited
Trustee	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited 99-B, Block-B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel: (9221) 111-111-500
Distribution Company	United Bank Limited (For detail of others, please visit our website: www.ublfunds.com.pk)
Auditor	BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountant
Bankers	United Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Faysal Bank Limited Telenor MicroFinance Bank Allied Bank Limited Khushalli Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited Js Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Deutsche Bank - Avari Tower BR Standard Chartered - MAIN BR First Microfinance Bank
Management Co. Rating	AM1 (VIS)
Fund Rating	AA-(f) (VIS)

Fund Manager's Report – UBL Income Opportunity Fund (UIOF) formerly UBL Financial Sector Bond Fund (UFBF)

- i) **Description of the Collective Investment Scheme category and type**
Income / Open-end
- ii) **Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's investment objective**
The Objective of UBL Income Opportunity Fund is to provide a competitive rate of return to its investors by investing in quality TFCs / Sukuk, Government Securities, Bank Deposits, and short and long term debt instruments.
- iii) **Explanation as to whether the Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective**
The Fund achieved its stated objective.
- iv) **Statement of benchmark(s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme**
75% six (6) months KIBOR + 25% six (6) months average of the highest rates on savings account of three (3) AA rated scheduled Banks as selected by MUFAP.
- v) **Comparison of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance during the period compared with the said benchmarks**

Monthly Yield*	Jul'25	Aug'25	Sep'25	Oct'25	Nov'25	Dec'25	Jan'26	Feb'26	Mar'26	Apr'26	May'26	Jun'26	FYTD
UIOF	12.91%	11.16%	8.98%	9.52%	11.42%	15.14%	11.54%	8.37%	2.68%	11.33%	9.69%	11.84%	10.90%
Benchmark	10.57%	10.58%	10.55%	10.60%	10.58%	10.36%	9.96%	10.05%	10.50%	10.81%	11.36%	11.39%	10.61%

- vi) **Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance**
The objective of UBL Income Opportunity Fund is to provide a competitive rate of return to its investors by investing in quality TFCs / Sukuk, Government Securities, Bank Deposits, and short and long term debt instruments. The Fund posted a return of 10.90% p.a. during FY26. The weighted average maturity of the Fund was 1.23 years at the end of June 30, 2026. The Fund's Asset Size stood at PKR 2,892 million as at June 30, 2026. The fund composed of 39.31% of Cash, 28.17% of GOP Ijarah Sukuk, and 27.09% of PIB-Floater.
- vii) **Disclosure of the Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as at the date of the report and particulars of significant changes in asset allocation since the last report (if applicable)**

Asset Allocation (% of Total Assets)	Jun-26	Jun-25
Term Finance Certificates/ Sukuks	5%	2%
Placements with Banks	0%	0%
PIBs	0%	53%
PIB - Floater	27%	0%
PIB - Fixed	0%	0%
GoP Ijarah Sukuk	28%	0%
T-Bills	0%	2%

Cash	39%	42%
Others	1%	1%

viii) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance

FY'26 Return:	10.90%
Standard Deviation (12m trailing):	0.48%
Sharpe Ratio (12m trailing):	(0.08)

ix) Changes in total NAV and NAV per unit since the last review period or since commencement (in case of newly established Collective Investment Schemes)

Net Asset Value			NAV per unit		
30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	Change	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	Change
Rupees (000)		%	Rupees		%
2,891,788	9,168,753	(68.46)	111.2459	110.8399	0.36

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

Please refer to relevant section in director report

xi) Disclosure on distribution (if any), comprising:-
- particulars of income distribution or other forms of distribution made and proposed during the period; and
- statement of effects on the NAV before and after distribution is made

Distribution				Per Unit	
Declared on	Bonus	Cash	Per unit	Cum NAV	Ex NAV
	Rupees (000)			Rupees-	
26-Sep-2025	-	36,067	3.0673	113.8143	110.7380
19-June-2026	-	143,191	8.3195	119.1594	110.8399

xii) Description and explanation of any significant changes in the state of 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 were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the year under review.

xiii) Breakdown of unit holdings by size

Range of Units	Number of Investors
	UIOF
0.0001 - 9,999.9999	5114
10,000.0000 - 49,999.9999	65
50,000.0000 - 99,999.9999	20
100,000.0000 - 499,999.9999	22
500,000.0000 & Above	7
Total	5228

xiv) Disclosure on unit split (if any), comprising:-

There were no unit splits during the period.

xv) Disclosures of circumstances that materially affect any interests of unit holders

Investment are subject to 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 dealer(s) by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

No soft commissions are received by the AMC from its brokers or dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme.

PERFORMANCE TABLE

UBL Income Opportunity Fund

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE - Rupees in '000	2,891,788	9,168,753	1,996,905	668,244	2,111,026
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT AT 30 JUNE - Rupees					
Class A units - Offer *	113,1649	112.7519	112.3174	112.2277	112.261
- Redemption	111.2459	110.8399	110.4454	110.3571	110.3899
RETURN OF THE FUND - %					
Total Return of the Fund	10.9	16.85	21.85	16.13	9.2
Capital Growth (per unit)	0.62	0.42	0.09	0.04	0.13
Date of Income Distribution	26-Sep-25			-	-
Income Distribution	3.0763			-	-
Date of Income Distribution	19-Jun-26	15-Jun-25	28-Jun-24	27-Jun-23	24-Jun-22
Income Distribution	8.3195	18.1482	24.0154	17.7620	9.9959
AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN - %					
One Year	10.90	16.85	21.85	16.13	9.20
Second Year	19.35	18.99	12.67	7.79	11.08
Third Year	18.28	15.73	10.57	10.45	10.21
Fourth Year	16.01	13.39	11.87	9.96	8.74
OFFER / REPURCHASE DURING THE YEAR- Rupees					
Highest price per unit - Class A units - Offer	121.2149	130.8384	136.3865	129.8118	122.2472
Highest price per unit - Class A units - Redemption	119.1594	128.6197	134.1133	127.6482	120.2096
Lowest price per unit - Class A units - Offer	112.6482	112.3510	112.2277	111.9928	112.1225
Lowest price per unit - Class A units - Redemption	110.7380	110.4458	110.3571	110.1262	110.2537
* Front-end load @ 1.5% is applicable					
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION - %					
Percentage of Net Assets as at 30 June					
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY CATEGORY - %					
Bank Balances	39.31	42.35	11.63	39.96	73.36
Spread Transaction	-	-	-	-	-
TFC'S & Government Securities	-	-	85.70	54.81	24.02
T-Bills	-	2.10	-	-	2.62
PIB - Fixed	28.17	-	-	-	-
PIB - Floater	27.82	44.71	-	-	-
GOP Ijarah Sukuk	3.94	8.08	-	-	-
Term Finance Certificates/ Sukuks	0.61	2.09	-	-	-
Others	0.15	0.67	2.67	5.23	-
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY MARKET - %					
Debt Market	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note:

- The Launch date of Fund is 29 March 2013.

DISCLAIMER

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

Head Office:

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



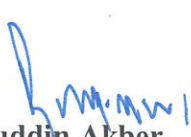
TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY 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 UBL Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that UBL Fund Managers Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

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


Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 22, 2026

DRAFT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements **UBL Income Opportunity Fund** ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2026, and the 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 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 June 30, 2026, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the key audit matter:

S.No	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Existence and valuation of bank balances and investments As disclosed in note 5 & 6 to the accompanying financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2026, the bank balances and investment amounting to Rs. 1,749.286 million and Rs. 1,149.688 million which represent 99.12% of total assets. The existence of bank balances and existence and valuation of investments are significant components of statement of asset and liabilities for the determination of net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2026.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investments portfolio and bank balances as at June 30, 2026 and traced it with the books and records of the Fund. Where such confirmations were not available alternate audit procedures were performed; • Re-performed valuation to assess that investments is carried as per the valuation methodology specified in the accounting policies;

S.No	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	We considered existence of bank balance and existence and valuation of investments as Key audit matter due to significance of these in relation to total assets.	• Obtained bank reconciliation statements and tested reconciling items on a sample basis; • Assessed the Funds' compliance with the requirements of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 in relation to the concentration of investments and exposure limits prescribed in such Regulations and the applicability of disclosures in this regard; and • Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements in respect of the investment portfolio in accordance with the requirements of accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management 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 either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Management Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zulfikar Ali Causer.

KARACHI

DATED: 25 SEP 2026

UDIN: AR202610067Rm3PdEOLS



BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
ASSETS			
Bank balances	5	1,149,688	3,902,827
Investments	6	1,749,286	5,251,880
Profit / mark-up receivable	8	15,066	47,585
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	9	316	9,597
Advance tax	10	10,468	4,509
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,924,824</u>	<u>9,216,398</u>
LIABILITIES			
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	11	7,001	17,937
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - "	12	247	474
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	13	213	411
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	25,575	28,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>33,036</u>	<u>47,645</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,891,788</u>	<u>9,168,753</u>
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		<u>2,891,788</u>	<u>9,168,753</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	15	----- (Number of units) -----	
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	16	<u>25,994,565</u>	<u>82,720,722</u>
		----- (Rupees) -----	
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		<u>111.2459</u>	<u>110.8399</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Income			
Financial income	17	822,900	414,018
Capital gain/(loss) on sale of investments - net		9,264	69,675
Unrealized appreciation on re-measurement of investment classified as financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' - net	7	1,120	1,225
Other income		234	352
Total income		<u>833,518</u>	<u>485,270</u>
Expenses			
Remuneration of UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	11.1	32,584	26,907
Sindh Sales tax on Management Company's remuneration	11.3	4,888	4,036
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	12.1	5,624	2,137
Sindh Sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	12.2	844	320
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	13.1	5,623	2,138
Auditors' remuneration	18	581	599
Allocation of expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services	19	-	808
Selling and marketing expense		-	2,885
Fees and subscription		620	458
Securities transaction and settlement costs		1,115	1,123
Bank charges		16	96
		<u>51,895</u>	<u>41,507</u>
Net income before taxation		<u>781,623</u>	<u>443,763</u>
Taxation	20	-	-
Net income for the year		<u>781,623</u>	<u>443,763</u>
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year		781,623	443,763
Income already paid on units redeemed		(743,941)	(362,354)
Net income for the year available for distribution		<u>37,682</u>	<u>81,409</u>
Accounting income available for distribution:			
Relating to capital gains		10,384	69,675
Excluding capital gains		27,298	11,734
		<u>37,682</u>	<u>81,409</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Net income for the year	781,623	443,763
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>781,623</u>	<u>443,763</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director

**UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026**

	2026			2025		
	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total	Capital value	Undistributed income	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)		
Net assets at the beginning of the year	9,130,675	38,078	9,168,753	1,983,449	13,456	1,996,905
Issuance of 249,244,037 units (2025: 162,869,286 units)						
Capital value	27,626,184	-	27,626,184	17,988,159	-	17,988,159
Element of income during the year	729,219	-	729,219	932,744	-	932,744
Total proceeds on issuance of units	28,355,403		28,355,403	18,920,903		18,920,903
Redemption of 305,970,192 units (2025: 98,229,036 units)						
Capital value	(33,913,706)	-	(33,913,706)	(10,848,945)	-	(10,848,945)
Element of loss during the year	(577,087)	(743,941)	(1,321,028)	(896,415)	(362,354)	(1,258,769)
Total payments on redemption of units	(34,490,792)	(743,941)	(35,234,733)	(11,745,360)	(362,354)	(12,107,714)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	781,623	781,623	-	443,767	443,767
Distribution during the year Rs 8.3195 @ Jun 19, 2026						
(2025:Rs 18.1482 @ Jun 18, 2025)	(117,665)	(25,526)	(143,191)	(28,317)	(56,791)	(85,108)
Distribution during the year Rs 3.0763 @ Sept 26, 2025	(4,704)	(31,363)	(36,067)			
	(122,369)	724,734	602,365	(28,317)	386,976	358,659
Net assets at the end of the year	2,872,917	18,871	2,891,788	9,130,675	38,078	9,168,753
Undistributed income brought forward comprises of:						
Realized gain		36,853			12,921	
Unrealized gain		1,225			535	
Total undistributed income brought forward		38,078			13,456	
Income available for distribution:						
Relating to capital gains		10,384			69,675	
Excluding capital gains		27,298			11,734	
		37,682			81,409	
Distribution during the year Rs 8.3195 @ Jun 19, 2026						
(2025:Rs 18.1482 @ Jun 18, 2025)		(25,526)			(56,791)	
Distribution during the year Rs 3.0763 @ Sept 26, 2025		(31,363)				
Undistributed income carried forward		18,871			38,078	
Undistributed income carried forward comprises of:						
Realized gain		17,752			36,853	
Unrealized gain		1,120			1,225	
Total undistributed income carried forward		18,871			38,078	
		2026			2025	
		(Rupees)			(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit at the beginning of the year		110.8399			110.4454	
Net assets value per unit at the end of the year		111.2459			110.8399	

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

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Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income before taxation		781,623	443,763
Adjustments for:			
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investments			
classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net		(1,120)	(1,225)
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		780,503	442,538
Working capital changes			
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Investments - net		3,503,714	(3,719,810)
Profit / mark-up receivable		32,519	9,706
Advance tax		(5,959)	(39)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		3,043	(22)
(Decrease) / increase in liabilities			
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company		(10,936)	5,788
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		(227)	305
Annual fee payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		(198)	263
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(3,248)	23,208
Dividend received		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from issuance of units		28,361,641	18,934,618
Payments against redemption of units		(35,234,733)	(12,107,714)
Dividend paid		(179,257)	(84,600)
Net cash generated from financing activities		(7,052,349)	6,742,304
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(2,753,139)	3,504,242
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,902,827	398,585
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	1,149,688	3,902,827

The annexed notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For UBL Fund Managers Limited
(Management Company)

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

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Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director

UBL INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 UBL Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between UBL Funds Managers Limited, (subsidiary company of United Bank Limited) as its Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, as its Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on January 01, 2013 and the Fund was authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on February 13, 2013 in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations).

The Trust Act, 1882 has been repealed due to promulgation of Provincial Trust Act “Sindh Act 2020” as empowered under the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. Various new requirements including registration under the Trust Act have been introduced. The Management Company after fulfilling the requirement for registration of Trust Deed under Sindh Act, 2020, has submitted Collective Investment Scheme Trust Deed to Registrar acting under Sindh Act, 2020 for registration. Subsequently on August 30, 2021 trust deed of the fund has been registered under Sindh Trust Act, 2020.

- 1.2 The registered office of the Management Company is situated at the 4th Floor STSM Building, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.
- 1.3 The Management Company of the Fund is registered with the SECP as a Non-Banking Finance Company under the NBFC Rules.
- 1.4 The fund has been categorised as an open ended 'income scheme' by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to the provision contained in Circular 7 of 2009 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The units of the Fund were initially offered for public subscription under pre-IPO at a par value of Rs 100 per unit. Thereafter, the units are being offered for public subscription on a continuous basis and are transferable and redeemable by surrendering them to the Fund.
- 1.5 The objective is to provide a competitive rate of return to its investors by investing in quality term finance certificates / sukuk issued by the financial institutions, Government securities, bank deposits and short-term and long-term debt instruments. The weighted average time to maturity of the Fund's investment shall not exceed 4 years and this shall not apply to Government Securities. This is intended to reduce risk while providing competitive returns and maintaining liquidity.

- 1.6 VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has re-affirmed an asset manager quality rating of 'AM1' (stable outlook) to the Management Company and a stability rating of "AA-(f)" to the Fund.
- 1.7 Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017, along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules 2003 (the NBFC Rules), Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (The NBFC Regulations)

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

3 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025

The IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements - Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements.

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

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

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2027

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' - Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01, 2027
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2027
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 01, 2027

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

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been notified by the IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2027.

IFRS 20 'Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2029. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with banks in savings and current accounts.

4.2 Financial instruments

4.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets or liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs pertaining to financial assets are recognised in the income statement.

Classification and subsequent measurement

4.2.2 Financial assets

There are three principal classification categories for financial assets:

- At amortised cost (AC);
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- At fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 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.

Financial asset classified at amortised cost is subsequently carried at a mortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Profit / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.

Financial asset at FVTOCI

A financial asset is classified at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVPL;

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- 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.

Financial assets at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognised in OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses. In case of debt instrument, when the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from OCI to income statement.

Financial asset at FVPL

All other financial assets are classified as FVPL .

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 FVPL, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets designated at FVPL are subsequently carried at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any profit / markup or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed.
- how managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Fund's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

The Fund has determined that it has three business models:

- Held-to-collect business model: This includes cash and cash equivalents and receivables, if any. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows.
- Held-to-collect and sell business model: If any. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flow and sell the financial assets.
- Other business model: This includes Market Treasury Bills, Pakistan Investment Bonds, Term Finance Certificates and Sukuks. These financial assets are held for trading and managed and their performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis, with frequent sales taking place.

Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (eg. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Fund were to change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets would be reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

4.2.3 Financial liabilities

The Fund's financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is in the income statement.

4.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

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

The SECP through its letter SCD /AMCW / RS / MUFAP / 2017-148 dated November 21, 2017 has deferred the applicability of impairment requirements of IFRS 9 in relation to debt securities for mutual funds and has instructed to continue to follow the requirements of Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated October 24, 2012.

4.2.5 Regular way contracts

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

4.2.6 De-recognition

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

The Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in income statement.

4.3 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.4 Provisions

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

4.5 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 accumulated losses/capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders. Furthermore, for the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of the accounting income, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account.

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. Moreover, super tax introduced in the Finance Act, 2015 is also not applicable on funds (Section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001).

4.6 Distributions to unit holders

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

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

The rate of distribution is adjusted with effect of refund of capital, if any, based on the period of investment made during the year/period. Resultantly, the rate of distribution per unit may vary depending on the period of investment.

4.7 Issuance and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the funds/cash received in bank during business hours, as of the close of the previous day on which the funds/cash were received in the bank. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the previous day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load, if applicable, is payable to the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units as of the close of the previous day. The redemption price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the previous day on which applications were received less any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

4.8 Earning per unit

Earnings / (loss) per unit (EPU) is calculated by dividing the net income / (loss) for the year after taxation of the Fund by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year. Earnings / (loss) per unit has not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the management, the determination of cumulative weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

4.9 Element of income and capital gain included in price of units issued less those in units redeemed

Element of income represents the difference between net assets value on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the Net Assets Value (NAV) at the beginning of the relevant accounting period.

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 same ex-dividend net asset value of all units outstanding on accounting date, net element of income contributed on issue of units lying in unit holders fund is refunded on units (refund of capital) in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution. As per guideline provided by MUFAP (MUFAP Guidelines consented upon by SECP) the refund of capital is made in the form of additional units at zero price.

MUFAP, in consultation with the SECP, has specified methodology for determination of income paid on units redeemed (income already paid) during the period under which such income is paid on gross element received and is calculated from the latest date at which the Fund achieved net profitability during the period. The income already paid (Element of Income) on redemption of units during the period are taken separately in statement of movement in unit holders' fund.

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

4.11 Revenue recognition

- Realized capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments is accounted for in the year in which it arises.
- Unrealized (loss) / gain on revaluation of investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in the income statement in the year in which it arises.
- Income on reverse repurchase lending arrangements, certificates of investment, placements, Government securities and investments in debt securities is recognized at rate of return implicit in the instrument / arrangement on a time proportionate basis.
- Profit on bank balances and term deposits and government securities is recorded on accrual basis.

4.12 Expenses

All expenses chargeable to the Fund including remuneration of the Management Company, Trustee fee and annual fee of the SECP are recognized in the Income Statement when incurred.

4.13 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in application of accounting policies. The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on the historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements as a whole are as follows:

	Notes
Classification and valuation of investments	4.2.1.1
Provisions	4.5

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
5 BANK BALANCES			
Cash at bank			
In current accounts		48	48
In savings accounts	5.1	1,149,640	3,902,779
		<u>1,149,688</u>	<u>3,902,827</u>
5.1	Profit rates on these savings accounts ranges from 6% to 13.05% per annum (June 30, 2025: 3.00% to 20.1% per annum). This includes an amount held by a related party (United Bank Limited) amounting to Rs. 343.443 million (June 30, 2025 : Rs. 2863.05 million) on which return is earned at 9.5%-11.38% (June 30, 2025 : 9.5%-19.0%) per annum.		

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
6 INVESTMENTS			
Financial assets			
At fair value through profit or loss	6.1	<u>1,749,286</u>	<u>5,251,880</u>

6.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Government securities			
Market treasury bills	6.1	-	193,450
Pakistan Investment Bonds	6.2	1,616,049	4,865,368
Term Finance Certificates	6.3	115,343	170,056
Corporate Sukuk bonds	6.4	17,894	23,006
		<u>1,749,286</u>	<u>5,251,880</u>

6.1 Market Treasury Bills

Issue date	Tenure	Face value				Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealized appreciation
		As at July 1, 2025	Purchases during the year	Sales / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2026			
-----Rupees in '000'-----								
November 13, 2025	1-Month	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
April 30, 2026	1-Month	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
May 21, 2026	1-Month	-	4,006,000	4,006,000	-	-	-	-
May 2, 2025	3-Months	5,220	2,000,000	2,005,220	-	-	-	-
January 9, 2025	12-Months	199,000	-	199,000	-	-	-	-
July 10, 2025	12-Months	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
Total - As at June 30, 2026		204,220	8,006,000	8,210,220	-	-	-	-
Total - As at June 30, 2025		550,000	21,564,220	21,910,000	204,220	193,447	193,450	

6.2 Pakistan Investment Bonds

6.2.1 Non-Floating

Issue date	Tenure	Face value				Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealized appreciation
		As at July 1, 2025	Purchases during the year	Sales / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2026			
-----Rupees in '000'-----								
January 16, 2025	2 -Years	875,000	-	-	875,000	830,714	823,809	(6,905)
July 17, 2025	5 -Years	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-
Total - As at June 30, 2026		875,000	250,000	250,000	875,000	830,714	823,809	(6,905)
Total - As at June 30, 2025		100,000	4,742,900	3,967,900	875,000	744,942	745,128	186

6.2.2 Floating

Issue date	Tenure	Face value				Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealized appreciation
		As at July 1, 2025	Purchases during the period	Sales / matured during the period	As at June 30, 2026			
-----Rupees in '000-----								
June 27, 2024	5 Years	3,200,000	-	2,400,000	800,000	784,960	792,240	7,280
April 17, 2025	5 Years	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
May 6, 2021	5 Years	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-
July 17, 2025	5 Years	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-
Total - As at June 30, 2026		4,200,000	3,750,000	7,150,000	800,000	784,960	792,240	7,280
Total - As at June 30, 2025		670,000	6,930,000	3,400,000	4,200,000	4,119,211	4,120,240	1,029

6.2.2.1 As at June 30, 2026, Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) had a face value of Rs. 1,675 million (June 30, 2025: 770 million) carrying effective yield 10.49% to 12.45% (June 30, 2025: 11.49% to 12.45% per annum).

6.3 Term Finance Certificates

Name of the investee company	As at July 1, 2025	Purchases during the year	Sales during the year	As at June 30, 2026	Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealized appreciation
-----Certificates-----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Term Finance Certificates							
Samba Bank Limited	333	-	333	-	-	-	(13)
Bank Al-Habib Limited	5,000	-	-	5,000	24,843	24,692	(151)
The Bank of Punjab	800	-	-	800	78,506	78,892	386
Kashf Foundation	450	-	-	450	11,250	11,759	509
Total - As at June 30, 2026	6,583	-	333	6,250	114,599	115,343	744
Total - As at June 30, 2025	6,583	-	-	6,583	170,351	170,056	(295)

6.3.1 Significant terms and conditions of term finance certificates outstanding at the year end are as follows:

Name of security	Number of certificates	Redemption Value		Interest rate (Per annum)	Maturity
		Per certificate	Total		
Bank Al-Habib Limited	5,000	4,991	24,955,000	6M KIBOR + 0.75%	September 2027
Kashf Foundation	450	25,000	11,250,000	6M KIBOR + 1.5%	December 2026
The Bank of Punjab	800	99,880	79,904,000	6M KIBOR + 1.25%	April 2027

6.4 Corporate Sukuk Bond

Name of the investee company	As at July 1, 2025	Purchases during the year	Sales during the year	As at June 30, 2026	Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealized appreciation
-----Certificates-----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Corporate Sukuk Bond							
K-Electric Limited	250	-	-	250	17,894	17,894	
Total - As at June 30, 2026	250	-	-	250	17,894	17,894	
Total - As at June 30, 2025	250	-	-	250	22,702	23,006	30

6.4.1 Significant terms and conditions of Corporate Sukuk Bond outstanding at the year end are as follows:

Name of the investee company	Remaining principal (per certificate)	Mark-up rate (per annum)
------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

Corporate Sukuk Bond

K-Electric Limited	70,000	3 months KIBOR + 1.7%
--------------------	--------	-----------------------

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
7	Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net		
	Market value of investments	1,749,286	5,251,880
	less: Carrying value of investments	(1,748,167)	(5,250,655)
	Unrealised Gain	<u>1,120</u>	<u>1,225</u>
8	PROFIT / MARK-UP RECEIVABLE		
	Mark-up / interest receivable on:		
	Savings accounts	10,986	14,216
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	871	28,269
	Term Finance Certificates	2,948	4,782
	Corporate Sukuk bonds	261	319
		<u>15,066</u>	<u>47,585</u>
9	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Security deposit with:		
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL)	-	1,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	100	100
	Prepaid expenses	59	40
	Advance against NCCPL exposure margin	-	2,062
	Receivable on issuance of units	157	6,395
		<u>316</u>	<u>9,597</u>
10	ADVANCE TAX		
	Advance tax	<u>10,468</u>	<u>4,509</u>

The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO 2001). Furthermore, the Fund is exempt under clause 47(B) of Part IV of Second Schedule of ITO 2001 from withholding of tax under section 150A, 151 and 233 of ITO 2001.

The Federal Board of Revenue through a circular “C.No.1 (43) DG (WHT)/2008-Vol.II- 66417-R”, dated May 12, 2015, made it mandatory to obtain exemption certificates under section 159 (1) of the ITO 2001 from Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR). However, various withholding agents have deducted advance tax under section 151 of ITO 2001. The management is confident that the same shall be refunded after filing refund application within stipulated time as per Income Tax Ordinance , 2001.

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
11	PAYABLE TO UBL FUND MANAGERS LIMITED- MANAGEMENT COMPANY		
Remuneration payable of the Management Company	11.1	4,220	2,465
Sindh Sales Tax payable on the Management	11.3	633	370
Conversion charges payable to management company		-	61
Sales load payable		484	13,377
Allocated expenses payable		1,664	1,664
		<u>7,001</u>	<u>17,937</u>

- 11.1 As per regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, 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. The Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 1.50% per annum of the average daily net assets during the year (2025: 1.50% per annum of the average daily net assets). The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.
- 11.2 SECP through SRO 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, has amended Schedule XX of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 whereby the charging of expenses shall not include the following:
- (a) Printing costs and related expenses for issuing the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual reports of the CIS;
 - (b) Fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations, and valuation services of the CIS;
 - (c) Selling and marketing expenses for the purpose of opening and maintenance of branches;
 - (d) Payment of salaries/commission to the sales team and distributors;
 - (e) Advertising and publicity expenses, and development of alternate delivery/distribution channels for the CIS.
- 11.3 Sindh Sales Tax has been levied at 15% (2025: 15%) on the management fee charged during the year.

12 PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE

Trustee fee payable	12.1	215	420
Sales tax on remuneration payable	12.2	32	54
		<u>247</u>	<u>474</u>

- 12.1 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 average annual net assets of the Fund. The Fund has charged Trustee Fee at the rate of 0.075% (2025: 0.075%) per annum of average daily net assets of the Fund during the year. The fee is paid to the Trustee monthly in arrears.
- 12.2 The Provincial Government of Sindh has levied Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 15% (2025: 15%) on the Trustee fee through the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 -----
13 PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN			
Annual fee payable	13.1	213	411
13.1 Under the regulation 62 of the NBFC Regulations, a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) categorised as an income scheme is required to pay as annual fee to the SECP. The Fund has charged this at the rate of 0.075% from July 01, 2025 to June 30, 2026 of the average net assets. The fee is payable annually in arrears.			
14 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
Zakat deducted at source payable		65	177
Federal excise duty payable	14.1	1,597	1,597
Capital gains tax payable		22,531	25,235
Auditors' remuneration payable		295	170
Brokerage expense payable		806	955
Sales load payable to SCB		12	-
Payable against legal expenses and professional fees		269	162
Listing fee payable		-	15
Dividend Payable		-	508
Other payables		-	4
		<u>25,575</u>	<u>28,823</u>

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

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

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

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 1, 2016. Had the provision not been recorded, the net asset value per unit of the Fund as at June 30, 2026 would have been higher by Rs.0.0193 per unit (June 30, 2025: Rs. 0.200 per unit).

15 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025 Nil).

	2026	2025
	----- (Number of units) -----	
16 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	82,720,722	18,080,472
Add: Units issued	249,244,037	162,869,286
Less: Units redeemed	(305,970,194)	(98,229,036)
Total units in issue at the end of the year	<u>25,994,565</u>	<u>82,720,722</u>
	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	

17 FINANCIAL INCOME

Mark-up / interest income on:		
Bank balances	269,079	67,926
Term deposit receipts	633	-
Pakistan investment bonds	493,336	193,361
Market treasury bills	31,569	116,838
Term finance certificates	19,032	31,728
Corporate sukuk bonds	2,577	4,165
Reverse repo	6,674	-
	<u>822,900</u>	<u>414,018</u>

18 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Annual audit fee	240	208
Fee for half yearly review	240	111
Fee for review of compliance with the requirements	-	91
Fee for other certifications / services	-	86
Out of pocket expense and sales tax	101	103
	581	599

19 ALLOCATED EXPENSES

Until April 09, 2025, In accordance with Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, Management Company was entitled Until April 09, 2025, to charge fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services, related to Collective Investment Scheme (CIS).

SECP through SRO 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, has amended Schedule XX of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 whereby the charging of expenses shall not include the following:

- (a) Printing costs and related expenses for issuing the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual reports of the CIS;
- (b) Fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations, and valuation services of the CIS;
- (c) Selling and marketing expenses for the purpose of opening and maintenance of branches;
- (d) Payment of salaries/commission to the sales team and distributors;
- (e) Advertising and publicity expenses, and development of alternate delivery/distribution channels for the CIS.

20 TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause (99) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed to the unit holders in cash. 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 Management Company has distributed by way of cash dividend at least 90% of the Fund's net accounting income to its unit holders, accordingly, no provision for taxation has been recognized in these financial statements.

21 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The SECP, vide SRO 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, has removed the Total Expense Ratio (TER) limit with effect from July 1, 2025. The TER limit, previously applicable, has been replaced with the management fee cap, which has been disclosed in Note 11.1 of these financial statements. The TER for the period is as follows:

	2026	2025
Total TER with levies	0.69%	1.38%
Govt Levies	0.31%	0.26%
Total TER without levies	0.38%	1.12%

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at June 30, 2026, the financial assets carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised either as at 'amortized cost' or 'at fair value through profit or loss'. The financial liabilities carried on the statement of assets and liabilities are categorised as at amortised cost.

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026		
	Amortized cost	Financial assets 'at fair value through	Total
----- Rupees in '000 -----			
Financial assets			
Bank balances	1,149,688	-	1,149,688
Investments	#REF!	1,749,286	#REF!
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	316	-	316
Profit / mark up receivable	15,066	-	15,066
	#REF!	1,749,286	#REF!
Financial liabilities			
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	-	7,001	7,001
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	-	247	247
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	25,575	25,575
	-	32,823	32,823

Particular	As at June 30, 2025		
	Amortized cost	Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss'	Total
Financial assets			
Bank balances	3,902,827	-	3,902,827
Investments	-	5,251,865	5,251,865
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	9,557	-	9,557
Profit / mark up receivable	47,600	-	47,600
	3,959,984	5,251,865	9,211,849

Particulars	As at June 30, 2025		
	Financial liabilities 'at fair value through	Amortised cost	Total
Financial liabilities			
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	-	17,937	17,937
Payable to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	-	474	474
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	28,823	28,823
	-	47,234	47,234

23 TOP TEN BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF THE COMMISSION CHARGE

	2026 (Percentage)	2025 (Percentage)
1 CURRENCY MARKET ASSOCIATES (PVT.) LTD	61.49	22.39
2 ICON SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LTD.	-	18.7
3 SUMMIT CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	20.78	-
4 CONTINENTAL EXCHANGE (PVT) LIMITED	12.47	11.16
5 C&M MANAGEMENT PVT LIMITED	3.02	14.17
6 AKD SECURITIES LIMITED	-	8.89
7 ARIF HABIB LIMITED	-	6.83
8 ALFALAH CLSA SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	-	4.9
9 INVEST ONE MARKETS LIMITED	2.24	4.51
10 PARAMOUNT CAPITAL (PVT) LTD	-	4.06
11 OPTIMUS MARKETS (PVT.) LTD.	-	1.5
	100	97

24 BRIEF PARTICULARS OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND THE FUND MANAGER

Details of the members of the Investment Committee of the Fund are as follows:

S. No.	Name	Designation	Experience in years	Qualification
1	Asif Ali Qureshi	Chief Executive Officer	31	CFA, MBA
2	Muhammad Imran	Chief Investment Officer	20	MBA
3	Mubeen Ashraf	Head of Compliance	26	FCA
4	Irfan Nepal	Unit Head Trading Desk	32	EMBA, MA
5	Syed Sheeraz Ali	Head of Fixed Income Funds	17	BS, CFA I
6	Muhammad Saad Imran	Fund Manager - Equities	4	BBA, CFA I
7	Ghufran Ahmed	Fund Manager - Fixed Income Funds	21	M.A
8	Muhammad Waseem*	Fund Manager - Fixed Income Funds	21	M.A
9	Karim Punjani**	Fund Manager - Head of Equities	11	MBA, ACCA

* Muhammad Waseem resigned on July 4, 2025.

** Karim Punjani resigned on April 8, 2026.

25 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

Category	June 30, 2026		
	Number of unit	Number of units held	Percentage of units held
Associated Company and Key Executives	24	219,195	0.84%
Individuals	5,182	12,496,664	48.07%
Others	15	12,168,861	46.81%
Foreign Investors - Individuals	2	948	0.00%
Retirement funds	5	1,108,897	4.27%
	5,228	25,994,565	100%

Category	June 30, 2025		
	Number of unit	Number of units held	Percentage of units held
Associated Company and Key Executives	2	46,977	0.06%
Individuals	2,772	27,759,258	33.56%
Insurance companies	1	96,377	0.12%
Others	18	50,636,167	61.21%
Public limited companies	4	1,822,370	2.20%
Retirement funds	11	2,359,573	2.85%
	2,808	82,720,722	100%

26 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

Connected persons / related parties comprise of United Bank Limited (Holding Company of Management Company), UBL Fund Managers Limited (Management Company), Al-Ameen Islamic Financial Services (Private) Limited (Subsidiary of the Management Company), entities under common management or directorships, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee), the Directors and Officers of Management Company and persons having 10% or more beneficial ownership of the units of the Fund.

Remuneration to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively. Other transactions with the related parties / connected persons have been carried out at agreed / commercial terms.

Details of transaction with the related parties and balances with them at the year end are as follows:

	Management Company	Associated Companies	Trustee	Funds under Common Management	Directors and Key Executives	Other Connected persons / related parties
	(Rupees in '000)					
Transactions during the year ended June 30, 2026						
Profit on savings accounts	-	232,669	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	-	16	-	-	-	-
Units issued (in Units '000')	-	4,295	-	-	171	44,232
Units redeemed (in Units '000')	-	4,295	-	-	42	32,448
Units issued (in Rupees '000')	-	500,000	-	-	18,949	5,145,993
Units redeemed (in Rupees '000')	-	511,533	-	-	4,695	3,781,899
Sales load paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	27	-	-	-	0
Sale of securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration (including Sindh sales tax)	37,472	-	6,467	-	-	-
Allocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDS expense	-	-	0	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions during the year ended June 30, 2025						
Profit on savings accounts	-	27,523	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	-	95	-	-	-	-
Units issued (in Units '000')	-	-	-	361	224	37,934
Units redeemed (in Units '000')	-	-	-	633	271	79,021
Units issued (in Rupees '000')	-	-	-	70,639	31,132	9,354,849
Units redeemed (in Rupees '000')	-	-	-	42,904	25,988	4,857,298
Sales load paid	-	39,559	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	0	-
Sale of securities	-	4,000,000	-	550,000	-	223
Remuneration (including Sindh sales tax)	30,943	-	2,457	-	-	480,538
Allocated expenses	808	-	-	-	-	-
CDS expense	-	-	30	-	-	0
Selling and marketing expense	2,885	-	-	0	-	0
Balances held as at June 30, 2026						
Units held (in Units '000')	-	-	-	-	129	11,784
Units held (in Rupees '000')	-	-	-	-	14,316	1,310,911
Bank balances	-	343,443	-	-	-	-
Remuneration payable	7,001	-	247	-	-	-
Sales load payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion charges payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocated expenses payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit receivable	-	10,929	-	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expense payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances held as at June 30, 2025						
Units held (in Units '000')	-	-	-	272	47	41,087
Units held (in Rupees '000')	-	-	-	30,104	5,207	4,554,041
Bank balances	-	11	-	-	-	-
Remuneration payable	2,835	-	474	-	-	-
Sales load payable	1,664	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion charges payable	8,628	-	-	-	-	-
Allocated expenses payable	1,664	-	-	-	-	-
Profit receivable	-	9,521	-	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expense payable	-	-	-	-	-	-

27 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Receivable against issuance of units	Payable against redemption of units	Dividend payable	Total
(Rupees in '000)				
Opening balance as at July 1, 2025	6,395	-	-	6,395
Receivable against issuance of units	28,355,403	-	-	28,355,403
Payable against redemption of units	-	35,234,733	-	35,234,733
Payable against dividends	-	-	179,258	179,258
	28,355,403	35,234,733	179,258	63,769,394
Amount received on issuance of units	(28,361,641)	-	-	(28,361,641)
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	(35,234,733)	-	(35,234,733)
Dividend paid	-	-	(179,257)	(179,257)
	(28,361,641)	(35,234,733)	(179,257)	(63,775,632)
Closing balance as at June 30, 2026	156	-	-	157

28 ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Meetings of the Board of Directors were held on Aug 22, 2025, October 20, 2025, January 14, 2026, February 18, 2026, and April 17, 2026 respectively. Information in respect of the attendance by the Directors in the meetings is given below:

S.No.	Name of Director	Number of meetings			Meetings not attended
		Held	Attended	Leave granted	
1	Mr. Imran Sarwar	5	5		-
2	Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	5	5		-
3	Mr. Muhammad Rizwan Malik*	5	2	-	3
4	Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	5	5		-
5	Ms. Huma Pasha	5	5		-
6	Mr. Farukh Karim Khan	5	5		-
7	Mr. Asif Ali Quershi	5	5		-

Mr. Muhammad Rizwan Malik has Resigned on June 29, 2026.

29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund's objective in managing risks is the creation and protection of Unit holders' value. Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through monitoring and controlling activities which are primarily set up to be performed based on limits established by the Management Company, the Fund's constitutive documents and the regulations and the directives issued by the SECP. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Fund as well as the level of the risk that the Fund is willing to accept. The Board of Directors of the Management Company supervises the overall risk management approach within the Fund. The Fund is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

29.1 Market risk

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

The Management Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio and by following the internal guidelines established by the Investment Committee and the regulations laid down by the SECP.

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

29.1.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions were carried in Pak rupees..

29.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2026, the Fund is exposed to such risk on its balances held with banks, Government securities, debt securities and money market securities. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the investment in PIBs, TFCs and Sukuk bonds are exposing the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR at year end, the net assets attributable to unit holders of the Fund and net income for the year would be higher / lower by Rs. 17.492 (2025: Rs. 52.518) million.

The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio, KIBOR rates and rates announced by Financial Market Association is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2026 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in profit rates.

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

	2026	2025
	------(Rupees in '000)-----	
Variable rate instruments (financial assets)		
Market Treasury Bills	-	193,450
Term finance certificates	115,343	170,056
Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,616,049	4,865,368
Sukuks	17,894	23,006
	<u>1,749,286</u>	<u>5,251,880</u>

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Fund's saving accounts are exposed to fixed rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in interest rates at year end, the net assets attributable to unit holders of the Fund and net income for the year would be higher / lower by Rs. 11.496 (2025: Rs.39.028) million.

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date. The composition of the fund investment may change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at June 30, 2026 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

Particulars	Effective yield / interest rate	Total	June 30 , 2026			Not exposed to interest rate risk
			Exposed to interest rate risk			
			Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	
	%				(Rupees in '000)	
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Bank balances	3 to 20.1	1,149,688	1,149,640	-	-	48
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	11.49 to 12.45	1,749,286	-	-	1,749,286	-
Mark-up / interest receivable		15,066	-	-	-	15,066
Other receivables		257	-	-	-	257
Sub total		2,914,298	1,149,640	-	1,749,286	15,372
Financial liabilities						
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company		7,001	-	-	-	7,001
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		247	-	-	-	247
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		25,575	-	-	-	25,575
Sub total		32,823	-	-	-	32,823
On-balance sheet gap (a)		2,881,475	1,149,640	-	1,749,286	(17,451)
Off-balance sheet financial instrument		-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap (b)		-	-	-	-	-
Total interest rate sensitivity gap (a) + (b)			1,149,640	-	1,749,286	
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap			1,149,640	-	1,749,286	

Particulars	Effective yield / interest rate	Total	June 30 , 2025			Not exposed to interest rate risk
			Exposed to interest rate risk			
			Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	
	%		(Rupees in '000)			
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Bank balances	3 to 20.1	3,902,827	3,902,779	-	-	48
Investments - at fair value through profit or loss	11.49 to 12.45	5,251,865	-	193,435	5,058,430	-
Mark-up / interest receivable		47,600	-	-	-	47,600
Other receivables		9,557	-	-	-	9,557
Sub total		9,211,849	3,902,779	193,435	5,058,430	57,205
Financial liabilities						
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company		17,937	-	-	-	17,937
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		474	-	-	-	474
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		28,823	-	-	-	28,823
Sub total		47,234	-	-	-	47,234
On-balance sheet gap (a)		9,164,615	3,902,779	193,435	5,058,430	9,971
Off-balance sheet financial instrument		-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap (b)		-	-	-	-	-
Total interest rate sensitivity gap (a) + (b)			3,902,779	193,435	5,058,430	
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap			3,902,779	193,435	5,058,430	

29.1.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Fund is not exposed to the risk as its constitutive documents prohibit it from investing in equity securities.

29.2 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 that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to non-payment of redemptions request on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitutive document and guidelines laid down by the SECP.

Management of liquidity risk

The Fund's policy is to manage this risk by investing majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of.

The Fund can borrow, with the prior approval of the Trustee, for meeting redemption requests. The maximum amount available to the Fund from borrowings is limited to the extent of 15% of total assets at the time of borrowing with repayment within 90 days of such borrowings. No such borrowings were made during the year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the option to withhold daily redemption requests in excess of ten percent of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption requests qualifying for being processed on the next business day. Such procedure would continue until the outstanding redemption requests come down to a level below ten percent of the units then in issue. Further the Fund also has the ability to suspend redemptions of units with the approval of Board of Directors of the Management Company in extraordinary circumstances. An interval of six working days between the receipt of a redemption request and issuance of against it to the holder provides a cushion in the repayment of on-demand redemption of units. However, during the year no such option was exercised or considered necessary.

The following table analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Particulars	June 30, 2026			
	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	Over one year	Total
Rupees in '000				
Financial liabilities				
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	7,001	-	-	7,001
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	247	-	-	247
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	25,575	-	-	25,575
Total liabilities	32,823	-	-	32,823

Particulars	June 30, 2025			
	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	Over one year	Total
Rupees in '000				
Financial liabilities				
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	17,937	-	-	17,937
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	474	-	-	474
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	28,823	-	-	28,823
Total liabilities	47,234	-	-	47,234

29.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge its obligation. The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts with reputable counter parties in accordance with the internal guidelines, offering document and regulatory requirements. The table below analyses the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk:

Management of credit risk

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, the NBFC regulations and guidelines given by the SECP from time to time.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2026 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are 'impaired' nor 'past due but not impaired'.

	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Bank balances	1,149,688	3,902,827
Term finance certificates	115,343	170,056
Profit / mark-up receivable	15,066	47,585

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

Investment in Government securities are not exposed to credit risk as they are guaranteed by the Government of Pakistan.

29.3.1 The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Fund's portfolio in total as on June 30, 2026:

Bank balances by rating category

2026

Name of the bank	Rating agency	Balances held by the Fund as at June 30, 2026	Latest available published rating as at June 30, 2026
Rupees in '000			
ALLIED BANK LTD	PACRA	48	AAA
ALLIED BANK LTD. - KSE BRANCH ((SAVING ACCOUNT)	PACRA	101	AAA
BANK ALFALAH- CLOTH MARKET BRANCH	PACRA	121	AAA
BANK ALFALAH- KSE BRANCH	PACRA	375	AAA
JS BANK LIMITED	PACRA	13	AA
UNITED BANK - CORP BR	VIS-JCR	343,327	AAA
UNITED BANK - KSE BRANCH	VIS-JCR	117	AAA
FAYSAL BANK LIMITED- ZAINAB MARKET	VIS-JCR/PACRA	10	AA+
TAMEER MICROFINANCE BANK-GULSHAN BRCH	PACRA	15	AA-
MCB- GLOBAL TRNSCTION BR	PACRA	84	AAA
SAMBA BANK-TAUHEED COMMERCIAL BRANCH	PACRA	296	AA
HABIB BANK LTD- STOCK EXCHANGE BR.	VIS-JCR	136	AAA
SINDH BANK LTD- STOCK EXCHANGE BR.	VIS-JCR	6	AA
ZARAI TARAQIATI MICROFINANCE BANK - SHAFI COURT BR	VIS-JCR	10	AAA
SONERI BANK - KSE BRANCH	PACRA	19	AA
NBP- MAIN BRANCH	VIS-JCR	1,359	AAA
SONERI BANK LIMITED - NEW CHALLI BRANCH - SAVING ACCOUNT	PACRA	803,539	AA
FIRST MICROFINANCE BANK - CLIFTON BRANCH	PACRA	12	A+
SONERI BANK KSE	PACRA	100	AA
		1,149,688	

2025

Name of the bank	Rating agency	Balances held by the Fund as at June 30, 2025	Latest available published rating as at June 30, 2025
Rupees in '000			
ALLIED BANK LTD - KSE (CURRENT BRANCH)	PACRA	48,432	AAA
ALLIED BANK LTD. - KSE BRANCH ((SAVING ACCOUNT)	PACRA	89,258	AAA
BANK ALFALAH- CLOTH MARKET BRANCH	PACRA	56,027	AA+
BANK ALFALAH- KSE BRANCH	PACRA	4,115,495	AA+
JS BANK LIMITED	PACRA	11,329	AA-
UNITED BANK - CORP BR	VIS-JCR	2,861,790,665	AAA
UNITED BANK - KSE BRANCH	VIS-JCR	1,264,696	AAA
FAYSAL BANK LIMITED- ZAINAB MARKET	PACRA	10,474	AA
TAMEER MICROFINANCE BANK-GULSHAN BRCH	PACRA	14,668	A
MCB- GLOBAL TRNSCTION BR	PACRA	72,811	AAA
SAMBA BANK-TAUHEED COMMERCIAL BRANCH	VIS-JCR	101,308	AA
HABIB BANK LTD- STOCK EXCHANGE BR.	VIS-JCR	1,000,105,490	AAA
SINDH BANK LTD- STOCK EXCHANGE BR.	VIS-JCR	3,574	AA-
ZARAI TARAQIATI MICROFINANCE BANK - SHAFI COURT BR	VIS-JCR	10,065	AAA
NBP- MAIN BRANCH	VIS-JCR	1,179,115	AAA
SONERI BANK LIMITED - NEW CHALLI BRANCH - SAVING ACCOUNT	PACRA	33,941,186	AA-
FIRST MICROFINANCE BANK - CLIFTON BRANCH	PACRA	12,425	A+
		3,902,827,018	

	2026	2025
	----- (Percentage) -----	
Term finance certificates by rating category		
AAA	21.68%	34.31%
AA+	68.50%	46.18%
AA	0.00%	0.00%
AA-	0.00%	19.51%
A	9.82%	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Sukuk bond by rating category

AA+	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Concentration on credit risk

Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

30 UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

In accordance with the risk management policies as stated in note 4, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investment avenues while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short term borrowings or disposal of investments, where necessary.

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

31 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from the carrying value as the items are short-term in nature or periodically repriced.

As per the requirements of the IFRS 7 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) and IFRS 13 (Fair Value Measurement), the Fund shall classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs)

Particulars	June 30, 2026			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On-balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Term Finance Certificates	24,692	90,651	-	115,343
Corporate Sukuk bonds	17,894	-	-	17,894
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	1,616,049	-	1,616,049
Market Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
	42,586	1,706,700	-	1,749,286

Particulars	June 30, 2025			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On-balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Term Finance Certificates	24,591	145,465	-	170,056
Corporate Sukuk bonds	23,006	-	-	23,006
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	4,865,368	-	4,865,368
Market Treasury Bills	-	193,435	-	193,435
	47,597	5,204,268	-	5,251,865

31.1 Valuation techniques

For level 2 investments at fair value through profit or loss - investment in respect of Pakistan Investment Bonds, Fund uses the rates which are derived from PKRV and PKFRV rates at reporting date per certificate multiplied by the number of certificates held as at year end Fund uses the rates prescribed by MUFAP.

- 31.2 During the year ended June 30, 2026, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.
- 31.3 The Fund has not disclosed the fair values for these financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue by Board of Directors of the Management Company on **AUG 20, 2026**.

33 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of better presentation.

34 GENERAL

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

SD
Asif Ali Qureshi
Chief Executive Officer

SD
Muhammad Zuhair Abbas
Chief Financial Officer

SD
Rashid Ahmed Jafer
Director