

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	×	✓	×	×
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 سیکورٹیز فنڈ (UFSF)، یو بی ایل پاکستان انٹر پرائز ایکسچینج ٹریڈڈ فنڈ (UBLP-ETF)، یو بی ایل اسٹیشن سیونگ فنڈ (USSF)، [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل اسٹیشن سیونگ پلان V-(USSP-V)] اور یو بی ایل اسٹیشن سیونگ فنڈ II-(USSF II)] بر مشتمل یو بی ایل اسٹیشن سیونگ پلان X-(USSP-X)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ (UFRF) [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان I-U-(UFRP-I) اور یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ II-(UFRF-II)] بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان II-M-(UFRP-II-M)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان II-AB-(UFRP-II-AB)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان II-U-(UFRP-II-U)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان II-Y-(UFRP-II-Y)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان II-Z-(UFRP-II-Z)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ III-(UFRF-III) [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان III-S-(UFRP-III-S)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان III-X-(UFRP-III-X)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان III-Y-(UFRP-III-Y) اور یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان III-Z-(UFRP-III-Z)]، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ IV-(UFRF-IV) [بر مشتمل یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-G-(UFRP-IV-G)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-K-(UFRP-IV-K)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-M-(UFRP-IV-M)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-N-(UFRP-IV-N)، یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-O-(UFRP-IV-O) اور یو بی ایل فکسڈ ریٹرن پلان IV-P-(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 بیس پوائنٹس کا اضافہ کیا، جبکہ جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی کے ممکنہ معاشی اثرات کے پیش نظر سال کا واحد 100 بیس 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 سسٹینس (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 ہیڈ لائن 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۔

ٹریڈری 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۔

فلسڈ 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 ڈسکونٹڈ 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 مسٹر ڈکریڈ 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 ایڈ 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 ایڈوانس 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 - (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۔

رиск فریم ورک اور انٹرنل کنٹرول سسٹم

مینجمنٹ کمپنی نے ایک منظور شدہ رиск 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 رиск مینجمنٹ (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 میں ہر سطح اور یونٹ 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 ریمینٹیشن 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	فٹڈ کا نام	موجودہ آڈٹرز	30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے تقرری کی حیثیت
1	یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی پلس فنڈ	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
2	یو بی ایل لیکویڈیٹی فنڈ	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
3	یو بی ایل کیش فنڈ	میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
4	یو بی ایل منی مارکیٹ فنڈ	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
5	یو بی ایل گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز فنڈ	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
6	یو بی ایل انکم اپرچوٹی فنڈ	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
7	یو بی ایل گروتھ اینڈ انکم فنڈ	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
8	یو بی ایل اسٹاک ایڈوائس فنڈ	میسرز یوسف عادل اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
9	یو بی ایل ایسیٹ ایلوکیشن فنڈ	میسرز اے ایف فرگوسن اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
10	یو بی ایل فنانشل سیلر فنڈ	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 فلسڈ ریٹرن فنڈ-II	میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس	دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل
14	یو بی ایل فلسڈ 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 بورڈ 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

ULPF

UBL LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

ULPF is an open-end Money Market Fund, investing in a diversified portfolio of low risk assets. The Fund seeks to provide attractive daily returns while maintaining comparatively high liquidity.

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 MCB Bank Faysal bank Samba Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited Zarai Taraqiati Bank Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Meezan Bank Limited
Management Co.Rating	AM1 (VIS)
Fund Rating	AA+(f)

Fund Manager's Report – UBL Liquidity Plus Fund (ULPF)

- i) **Description of the Collective Investment Scheme category and type**
Money Market / Open-end
- ii) **Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's investment objective**
ULPF is an open-end Money Market Fund, investing in a diversified portfolio of low risk assets. The Fund seeks to provide attractive daily returns while maintaining comparatively high liquidity.
- iii)
- iv) **Explanation as to whether the Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective**
The Collective Investment Scheme achieved its stated objective.
- v) **Statement of benchmark(s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme**
90% three (3) months PKRV rates + 10% three (3) months average of the highest rates on savings account of three (3) AA rated scheduled Banks as selected by MUFAP
- vi) **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
ULPF	10.03%	9.78%	9.69%	9.86%	9.78%	10.24%	8.69%	8.58%	7.59%	9.52%	10.07%	10.34%	9.94%
Benchmark	10.68%	10.65%	10.66%	10.78%	10.73%	10.48%	9.95%	10.09%	10.61%	10.91%	11.59%	11.64%	10.73%

- vii) **Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance**
UBL Liquidity Plus Fund (ULPF) is an open end Money Market Fund with investment objective to provide attractive daily returns while maintaining comparatively high liquidity. ULPF yielded return of 9.94% p.a. during FY26. Major exposure was maintained in Cash (~97.82%) as at June 30, 2026, thus maintaining high portfolio quality. The net assets of the Fund were PKR 3,873 million as at June 30, 2026. The asset allocation was made as such to ensure high liquidity is kept intact. The weighted average maturity of the Fund was 1 day at the end of FY26.
- viii) **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
Placements with Banks	0%	0%
T-Bills	0%	79%
Cash	98%	20%
Others	2%	1%
Leverage	Nil	Nil

ix) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance

FY'26 Return:	9.94%
Standard Deviation (12m trailing):	0.15%
Sharpe Ratio (12m trailing):	(6.43)

x) 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		%
3,872,834	26,196,069	(85.2)	101.5768	101.5027	0.07

xi) 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

xii) 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 -----	
JUNE 29, 2026	-	299,168	10.0124	111.5151	101.5027

- xiii) **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.

- xiv) **Breakdown of unit holdings by size**

Range of Units	Number of Investors
	ULPF
0.0001 - 9,999.9999	15893
10,000.0000 - 49,999.9999	216
50,000.0000 - 99,999.9999	43
100,000.0000 - 499,999.9999	42
500,000.0000 & Above	15
Total	16209

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

There were no unit splits during the period.

- xvi) **Disclosures of circumstances that materially affect any interests of unit holders**

Investment are subject to market risk.

- xvii) **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 Liquidity Plus Fund

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
NET ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE - Rupees in '000	3,872,834.00	26,196,068.75	37,064,624.82	25,845,816	48,583,230
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT AT 30 JUNE - Rupees					
Class C units - Offer	110.402	101.5027	101.4127	101.2470	101.1324
- Redemption	110.402	101.5027	101.4127	101.2470	101.1324
RETURN OF THE FUND - %					
Total Return of the Fund	9.94	14.58	22.11	17.37	10.48
Capital Growth (per unit)	0.08	0.10	21.17	16.92	0.58
Date of Income Distribution				-	-
Income Distribution				-	-
Date of Income Distribution	29-Jun-26	26-Jun-25	27-Jun-24	28-Jun-23	July 2021 - June 2022
Income Distribution	10.0124	14.6807	0.9521	0.4592	10.0016
AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN - %					
One Year	9.94	14.58	22.11	17.37	10.48
Second Year	18.35	19.74	13.93	8.73	9.80
Third Year	18.02	16.65	11.61	10.03	9.42
Forth Year	16.14	14.23	11.86	9.69	8.44
Fifth Year	14.30	13.91	11.22	8.85	8.00
OFFER / REPURCHASE DURING THE YEAR- Rupees					
Highest price per unit - Class C units - Offer	111.4852	116.0881	102.1519	101.1684	101.3665
Highest price per unit - Class C units - Redemption	111.4852	116.0881	102.1519	101.1684	101.3665
Lowest price per unit - Class C units - Offer	101.5027	101.4127	101.247	101.7792	100.9783
Lowest price per unit - Class C units - Redemption	101.5027	101.4127	101.247	101.7792	100.9783
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION - %					
Percentage of Net Assets as at 30 June					
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY CATEGORY - %					
Bank Balances	98	20	80	13	89
Placement with Banks/DFIs	-	79	-	-	10
Government securities			19	86	-
Other	2	1	1	1	1
PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY MARKET - %					
Debt market	100	100	100	100	100

Note:

- The Launch date of Fund is 21 June 2009.

DISCLAIMER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS**Report on the audit of the financial statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements **UBL Liquidity Plus 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 of bank balances As disclosed in note 5 to the accompanying financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2026, the bank balances constitutes the most significant component of the Net Assets Value. Bank balance of the Fund as at June 30, 2026 amounted to Rs. 3,936.047 million and these represents 97.82% of the total assets.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following:

S.NO	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The existence of bank balances are significant components of statement of asset and liabilities for the determination of net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2026. We considered existence of bank balances as Key audit matter due to its significance in relation to total assets.	- Obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the 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. - Performed alternative audit procedures for any non-responses, including inspection of subsequent bank statements and other supporting documentation. - Obtained bank reconciliation statements and tested reconciling items on a sample basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Management Company is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management 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

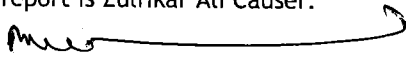
Based on our audit, in our opinion the financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

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

KARACHI

DATED: **25 SEP 2026**

UDIN: AR202610067VjBzpuWEi


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

UBL LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
ASSETS			
Bank balances	5	3,936,047	5,384,424
Investments	6	-	20,959,139
Mark-up receivable	7	49,511	22,045
Receivable against units issued		4,225	110,518
Deposit and other receivables	8	7,790	7,791
Advance tax	9	26,150	15,918
TOTAL ASSETS		4,023,723	26,499,835
LIABILITIES			
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	10	8,468	40,058
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	11	480	310
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	12	596	1,820
Payable against unit redeemed		-	9,598
Dividend payable		-	34,673
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13	141,345	217,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES		150,889	303,766
NET ASSETS		3,872,834	26,196,069
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)			
		3,872,834	26,196,069
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	14	----- (Number of units) -----	
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	15	38,127,141	258,082,481
		----- (Rupees) -----	
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		101.5768	101.5027

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
INCOME			
Financial income	16	1,623,966	4,181,739
(Loss) / Gain on sale of investments - net		(5,209)	76,325
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments classified as 'financial asset 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net		-	5,945
TOTAL INCOME		<u>1,618,757</u>	<u>4,264,009</u>
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company		137,309	319,215
Sindh Sales tax on Management Company's remuneration		20,596	47,882
Allocated expenses	17	-	1,096
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		8,212	15,163
Sindh Sales tax on Trustee's remuneration		1,232	2,274
Annual fee of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		11,203	20,620
Bank charges		291	157
Auditors' remuneration	18	1,088	1,084
Brokerage and settlement expenses		982	2,934
Selling and marketing expenses		-	5,149
Listing fee		58	27
Legal and professional charges		312	312
Other Expense		239	-
Fee and subscription charges		-	274
		<u>181,520</u>	<u>416,187</u>
Net income before taxation		<u>1,437,237</u>	<u>3,847,822</u>
Taxation	19	-	-
Net income for the year		<u>1,437,237</u>	<u>3,847,822</u>
Allocation of net income for the period			
Net income for the year		1,437,237	3,847,822
Income already paid on redemption of units		(1,260,770)	(2,534,628)
Net income for the year		<u>176,467</u>	<u>1,313,194</u>
Income available for distribution:			
Relating to capital gains		-	76,325
Excluding capital gains		176,467	1,236,869
		<u>176,467</u>	<u>1,313,194</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Net income for the year	1,437,237	3,847,822
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>1,437,237</u>	<u>3,847,822</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS
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	25,661,546	534,523	26,196,069	36,806,504	258,121	37,064,625
Issuance of 596,944,768 units (2025:893,725,350 units)						
Capital value	60,591,506	-	60,591,506	90,635,101	-	90,635,101
Element of income	2,821,474	-	2,821,474	8,276,880	-	8,276,880
Total proceeds on issuance of units	63,412,980	-	63,412,980	98,911,981	-	98,911,981
Redemption of 816,900,109 units (2025: 1,001,126,061 units)						
Capital value	(82,917,567)	-	(82,917,567)	(101,526,897)	-	(101,526,897)
Element of loss	(2,695,947)	(1,260,770)	(3,956,717)	(6,621,546)	(2,534,628)	(9,156,174)
Total payments on redemption of units	(85,613,514)	(1,260,770)	(86,874,284)	(108,148,443)	(2,534,628)	(110,683,071)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,437,237	1,437,237	-	3,847,822	3,847,822
Distributions during the year ended June 30, 2026 @ Rs.10.0124 (June 30, 2025 @ Rs.14.6807)	(120,316)	(178,852)	(299,168)	(1,908,496)	(1,036,792)	(2,945,288)
Net income for the period less distribution	(120,316)	1,258,385	1,138,069	(1,908,496)	2,811,030	902,534
Net assets at the end of the year	<u>3,340,696</u>	<u>532,138</u>	<u>3,872,834</u>	<u>25,661,546</u>	<u>534,523</u>	<u>26,196,069</u>
Undistributed income brought forward comprises of:						
Realised gain		528,578			258,121	
Unrealised loss		5,945			-	
Total undistributed income brought forward		<u>534,523</u>			<u>258,121</u>	
Income available for distribution:						
Relating to capital gains		-			76,325	
Excluding capital gains		176,467			1,236,869	
		176,467			1,313,194	
Distribution during the year		(178,852)			(1,036,792)	
Undistributed income carried forward		<u>532,138</u>			<u>534,523</u>	
Undistributed income carried forward comprises of:						
Realised income		532,138			528,578	
Unrealised income		-			5,945	
Total undistributed income carried forward		<u>532,138</u>			<u>534,523</u>	
			(Rupees) Per unit			(Rupees) Per unit
Net assets value per unit at the beginning of the period			<u>101.5027</u>			<u>101.2470</u>
Net assets value per unit at the end of the period			<u>101.5768</u>			<u>101.5027</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period	1,437,237	3,847,822
Adjustments for:		
Financial income	1,623,966	
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net	-	(5,945)
	3,061,203	3,841,877
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Investments - net	19,335,174	(13,653,083)
Deposits and other receivables	1	(8,678)
Mark-up receivable	(37,697)	75,083
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	(31,590)	(25,677)
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	170	(1,416)
Annual fee payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(1,224)	(263)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(75,965)	143,489
Net cash generated/ (used in) from operating activities	22,250,072	(9,628,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issuance of units	63,519,273	98,809,316
Payments against redemption of units	(86,883,882)	(111,731,394)
Dividend paid	(333,841)	(3,052,444)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(23,698,449)	(15,974,522)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(1,448,377)	(25,603,191)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	5,384,424	30,987,615
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3,936,047	5,384,424

The annexed notes from 1 to 33 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 LIQUIDITY PLUS FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 UBL Liquidity Plus Fund (the "Fund") was established under the Trust Deed executed under the Trust Act, 1882, between UBL Fund Managers Limited (a subsidiary company of United Bank Limited), as the Management Company, and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on May 07, 2009 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on June 11, 2009 in accordance with the requirements of 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 Fund commenced its operations from June 21, 2009. The Trust Act, 1882 was repealed during financial year 2021 due to promulgation of Provincial Trust Act "Sindh Trusts Act, 2020", as empowered under the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. The Management Company after fulfilling the requirements for registration of the Trust Deed under the Sindh Trusts Act, 2020, has registered the Collective Investment Scheme's Trust Deed with the Registrar acting under Sindh Trusts Act, 2020 on August 27, 2021.
- 1.2 The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 4th Floor, STSM Building, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.
- 1.3 The Fund is an income scheme and units of the Fund are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund at the option of the unit holder. The Fund is categorized as an open-ended income scheme in accordance with Circular No.7 of 2009 issued by the SECP.
- 1.4 The investment objective of the Fund is to seek and provide attractive daily returns while maintaining comparatively high liquidity by investing in diversified portfolio of low risk assets.
- 1.5 VIS Credit Rating Company has re-affirmed an asset manager quality rating of 'AM1' (stable outlook) to the Management Company.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- 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 unless stated otherwise.

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 TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

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 funds 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 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 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Amendments regarding translations to a hyperinflationary presentation currency	January 01, 2027
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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
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 equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of balances with banks.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial asset classified at amortised cost is subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Profit / markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses, gain / loss on derecognition and

Financial asset at FVOCI

- 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 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 (Debt securities not classified either as Amortised Cost or FVOCI).

In addition, on initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset, that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as at 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 its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVPL 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 flow.
- Held-to-collect and sell business model: This includes Market Treasury Bills, Pakistan Investment Bonds, Term Finance Certificates and Sukuks, if any. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flow and sell the financial asset
- 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.

Assessment of 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 (e.g. 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 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the consideration received is recognised in income statement.

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.

4.2.6 Fair value measurement principles and provision

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date.

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.

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Fund is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

4.2.7 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 to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.3 Expenses

All expenses, including remuneration of management company, trustee and annual fees of SECP, are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

4.4 Preliminary expenses and flotation costs

Preliminary expenses and flotation costs (formation costs) represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and include underwriting commission, commission to bankers to the issue, brokerage paid to the members of stock exchanges and other expenses. These costs are being amortised over a period of five years starting from the end of the initial offering period as per the requirement set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund and NBFC regulations.

4.5 Provisions

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

4.6 Taxation

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

4.7 Issuance and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributors / Management Company during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the net assets value per unit as of the close of the business 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 for which the distributors / Management Company receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the net assets value per unit as of the close of the business day less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

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

Element of income represents the difference between net assets value 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.

4.9 Distributions

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.

4.10 Earnings 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.

4.11 Net asset value per unit

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit, as disclosed in the statement of assets and liabilities, is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the year end.

4.12 Revenue recognition

- Realized capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments is accounted for in the year in which it arises.
- Unrealised (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 investments in debt securities and government securities is recognised using effective interest rate method on a time proportionate basis
- Mark-up on bank balances is recorded on accrual basis.

4.13 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods. The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements are in respect of the following:

	Note
Classification and valuation of financial assets	4.2.2
Provisions	4.5

	Note	2026	2025
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
5 BANK BALANCES			
In local currency			
Current accounts		499	11,070
Savings accounts	5.1	3,935,548	5,373,354
		<u>3,936,047</u>	<u>5,384,424</u>

- 5.1 Profit rates on these savings accounts range from 8% to 11.6% per annum (2025: 8% to 20% per annum). This includes an amount held by a related party (United Bank Limited) amounting to Rs. 3,933.124 Million (2025: Rs. 748,080 million) on which return is earned from 9.5% to 11.38% (2025: 9.5% to 19 %) per annum.

6 INVESTMENTS

At fair value through profit or loss

Government securities - Market Treasury Bills

6.1

6.1 Government securities - Market Treasury Bills

Issue Date	Tenor	Face value				Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealised /(loss)
		As at July 1, 2025	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2026			
Rupees in '000								
May 2, 2025	3 Months	3,100,000	-	3,100,000	-	-	-	
June 26, 2025	1 Month	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
June 12, 2025	3 Months	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	
June 12, 2025	3 Months	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
May 29, 2025	3 months	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
May 2, 2025	3 Months	4,775,000	-	4,775,000	-	-	-	
June 25, 2025	3 Months	225,000	-	225,000	-	-	-	
May 13, 2025	6 Months	2,093,800	-	2,093,800	-	-	-	
May 29, 2025	6 months	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
May 15, 2025	6 Months	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
May 13, 2025	6 Months	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	
June 17, 2025	6 Months	148,030	-	148,030	-	-	-	
May 12, 2025	6 Months	605	-	605	-	-	-	
May 23, 2025	12 Months	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	
June 30, 2025	12 Months	223,000	-	223,000	-	-	-	
June 25, 2025	12 Months	2,380,000	-	2,380,000	-	-	-	
June 30, 2025	12 Months	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	
June 30, 2025	12 Months	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	
June 30, 2025	12 Months	135,000	-	135,000	-	-	-	
June 30, 2025	12 Months	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	
July 10, 2025	6-Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
July 10, 2025	6-Months		1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	
July 24, 2025	6-Months		250,000	250,000	-	-	-	
January 9, 2025	12 -months		310,000	310,000	-	-	-	
November 13, 2025	1 Month		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
November 27, 2025	1 Month		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
December 16, 2025	12 Months		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	
June 26, 2025	12 Months		878,500	878,500	-	-	-	
January 8, 2026	1-Month		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
January 8, 2026	3 Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
January 8, 2026	6 Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
January 8, 2026	6 Months		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	
January 9, 2026	6 Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
January 22, 2026	6 Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
May 14, 2026	3-Months		1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	
June 26, 2025	12 Months		900,000	900,000	-	-	-	
May 21, 2026	1-Month		6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	
May 21, 2026	1-Month		8,000,000	8,000,000	-	-	-	
October 16, 2025	1-Month		3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	
September 4, 2025	1-Month		250,000	250,000	-	-	-	
August 7, 2025	1-Month		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
July 10, 2025	1-Month		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
July 10, 2025	3 Months		500,000	500,000	-	-	-	
July 24, 2025	1-Month		125,000	125,000	-	-	-	
July 24, 2025	3 Months		250,000	250,000	-	-	-	
					-	-		
Total as at June 30, 2026		24,280,435	29,963,500	54,243,935	-	-	-	
Total as at June 30, 2025		7,143,600	228,030,220	213,768,385	21,405,435	20,959,697	20,959,139	

Issue Date	Tenor	Face value				Carrying value as at June 30, 2026	Market value as at June 30, 2026	Unrealised /(loss)
		As at July 1, 2025	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2026			

Rupees in '000

6.1.1 These Market Treasury Bills carry effective yield ranging from 9.9% to 11.75% (2025: 10.91% to 20.58%) per annum.

6.2 Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds

Floater

PIB

January 26, 2026	5 Years	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
November 28, 2025	5 Years	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
November 28, 2025	5 Years	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-

Total as at June 30, 2026

Total as at June 30, 2025

-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
-	78,922,000	78,922,000	-	-	-

GOP Ijara

July 18, 2025	3 years	-	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-	-
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Total as at June 30, 2026

Total as at June 30, 2025

-	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

6.3 Reverse Repo

February 18, 2026	5 Days	-	1,180,960	1,182,639	-	-	-
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Total as at June 30, 2026

Total as at June 30, 2025

-	1,180,960	1,182,639	-	-	-
-	27,389,000	27,389,000	-	-	-

6.4 Letter of placement

January 16, 2026	14 Days	-	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	-	-
January 8, 2026	21 Days	-	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	-	-	-
January 8, 2026	8 Days	-	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	-	-	-
January 2, 2026	14 Days	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
December 19, 2025	7 Days	-	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	-	-	-
December 12, 2025	7 Days	-	1,450,000,000	1,450,000,000	-	-	-
December 5, 2025	7 Days	-	1,450,000,000	1,450,000,000	-	-	-
December 2, 2025	1 Days	-	800,000,000	800,000,000	-	-	-
December 2, 2025	1 Days	-	800,000,000	800,000,000	-	-	-
November 28, 2025	7 Days	-	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	-	-	-
November 6, 2025	1 Days	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
October 31, 2025	7 Days	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
October 30, 2025	70 Days	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
October 24, 2025	14 Days	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
August 20, 2025	71 Days	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-

Total as at June 30, 2026

Total as at June 30, 2025

-	25,900,000,000	25,900,000,000	-	-	-
-	87,300,000	87,300,000	-	-	-

		2026	2025
	Note	-----Rupees in '000-----	
7	MARK-UP RECEIVABLE		
	Mark-up accrued on:		
	- Saving accounts	7.1 <u>49,511</u>	<u>22,045</u>
7.1	This includes receivable from a related parties amounting to Rs. 49.302 million (2025: Rs. 0.12 million) on balance maintained with United Bank Limited.		
8	DEPOSIT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Receivable from UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	1,065	1,065
	Other receivables	<u>6,725</u>	<u>6,726</u>
		<u>7,790</u>	<u>7,791</u>
9	ADVANCE TAX		

As per clause 47(B) of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, payments made to collective investment schemes (CISs) are exempt from withholding tax under section 151. However, withholding tax on profit on bank balances, term deposit receipts, PIBs and letters of placement paid to the Fund was deducted by various withholding agents based on the interpretation issued by FBR vide its Circular C. No.1 (43) DG (WHT) / 2008 - Vol.II - 66417 - R dated May 12, 2015, which requires every withholding agent to withhold income tax at applicable rates in case a valid exemption certificate under section 159(1) issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) is not produced before him by the withholder. The tax withheld on mark-up on bank balances, term deposit receipts, PIBs and letters of placements amounts to Rs. 26.15 million (2025: Rs. 15.918 million).

For this purpose, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) on behalf of various mutual funds (including the Funds being managed by the Management Company) had filed a petition in the Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the above mentioned interpretation of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) which was decided by the SHC in favour of FBR. A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan by the Funds together with other CISs (managed by the Management Company and other Asset Management Companies) whereby the Supreme Court granted the petitioners leave to appeal from the initial judgment of SHC. Pending resolution of the matter, the amount of withholding tax deducted on profit on bank balances, term deposit receipts, PIBs and letters of placements have been shown as advance tax under assets as at June 30, 2026 as, in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.

10 PAYABLE TO UBL FUND MANAGERS LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Remuneration payable	10.1	7,191	23,413
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration payable	10.2	1,079	3,512
Conversion charges payable		-	191
Allocated expenses payable	17	7	12,751
Selling and Marketing	17	13	13
Other payable		178	178
		<u>8,468</u>	<u>40,058</u>

10.1 The Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 1% per annum of the average net assets of the Fund, subject to a maximum of 1.5% as prescribed under the NBFC Regulations. (2025: daily earnings with a minimum of 1% and a maximum of 1.25% of average annual net assets). The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.

10.2 The Provincial Government of Sindh has levied Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 15% (2025: 15%) on the remuneration of the Management Company through the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.

11 PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY LIMITED OF PAKISTAN - TRUSTEE

Trustee fee	11.1	417	270
Sindh Sales tax	11.2	63	40
		<u>480</u>	<u>310</u>

11.1 The Trustee is entitled to monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed. The Fee has been charged at the rate of 0.055% (2025: 0.055%) per annum of average daily net assets of the Fund during the year. The remuneration is payable on monthly basis in arrears.

11.2 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.

12 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

Annual fee payable	596	1,820
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- 12.1 In accordance with NBFC Regulations a collective investment scheme classified as open end scheme is required to pay to the SECP an amount equal to 0.075% (2025: 0.075%) of the average annual net assets of the Fund as annual fee. The fee is payable on monthly basis in arrears.

13 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Provision for Federal Excise Duty (FED)	13.1	55,390	55,390
Zakat deducted at source payable		117	2,145
Capital gains tax payable		67,829	148,811
Auditors' remuneration payable		554	618
Brokerage expense payable		7,666	9,845
CDS fee payable to CDC		-	80
Legal and professional chargers payable		181	357
Withholding tax payable		0	-
Other payable		9,609	63
		<u>141,345</u>	<u>217,310</u>

- 13.1 As per the requirements of the Finance Act 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company was applied with effect from June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to the provincial sales tax, further levy of FED results in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law. The matter was collectively taken up by the Management Company jointly with other Asset Management Companies and Trustees of respective Collective Investment Schemes (CISs), through a Constitutional Petition filed in the Honourable High Court of Sindh (SHC) during September 2013. In this respect, the SHC had issued a stay order against the recovery of FED.

On June 30, 2016, the SHC passed a Judgment that after the 18th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan, the Provinces alone have the legislative power to levy a tax on rendering or providing services, therefore, chargeability and collection of FED after July 01, 2011 is ultra vires to the Constitution of Pakistan. On September 23, 2016, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) against above judgement, which is pending adjudication.

Through Finance Act, 2016, FED on services rendered by Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) including Asset Management Companies, which are already subject to provincial sales tax, has been withdrawn. Therefore, further provision for FED has not been recorded by the Fund since July 01, 2016.

The Management Company, as a matter of abundant caution, has maintained full provision for FED aggregating to Rs. 55.390 million until the matter is resolved. Had the provision not been retained, the net asset value per unit of the Fund as at June 30, 2026 would have been higher by Rs. 1.453 per unit (2025: Rs. 0.2125 per unit).

14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

14.1 CONTINGENCIES

The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) initiated monitoring proceedings for the tax year 2018 and 2020 vide notice dated October 26, 2021 under section 276 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) read with rule 44 (4) of the Income Tax Rules, 2002 and notice dated November 19, 2021 issued under section 161 (1A) read with section 205 of the Ordinance. Monitoring proceedings for the tax year 2018 were finalized (see below) by tax authorities whereas proceedings for the tax year 2020 are pending.

On June 30, 2024, the DCIR passed monitoring order for tax year 2018 under section 161 and 205 of the Ordinance, whereby a default of tax amounting to Rs. 48,170,925 was created without considering the provided reconciliations and supporting documents from the Management Company. This order was challenged in appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on July 13, 2024. The said appeal is listed for hearing on August 26, 2024.

During the pendency of the appeal before ATIR, the DCIR issued a recovery notice dated August 02, 2024, under section 138(1) of the Ordinance. The Management Company filed an application for stay of demand with the ATIR against the said notice, which was allowed by the ATIR on August 08, 2024, and the impugned demand was stayed for a period of 30 days.

Subsequently, the Management Company sought further relief, and another stay order was granted. The last stay order was received on June 30, 2026, for a period of 30 days. No further correspondence has been received to date.

14.2 COMMITMENTS

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

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees in '000-----	
15 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		
Total units in issue at the beginning of the year	258,082,481	365,483,192
Units issued during the year	596,944,768	893,725,350
Units redeemed during the year	(816,900,108)	(1,001,126,061)
Total units in issue at end of the year	<u>38,127,141</u>	<u>258,082,481</u>
16 FINANCIAL INCOME		
Mark-up / interest income on:		
- Savings accounts	559,933	431,991
- Placements and term deposit receipts	128,825	210,805
- Government securities	840,882	3,428,334
- Sukuks	94,326	110,609
	<u>1,623,966</u>	<u>4,181,739</u>
17 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.

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees in '000-----	
18 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Annual audit fee	450	600
Fee for half yearly review	450	280
Fee for review of compliance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance	-	60
Fee for other certifications / services	-	60
Out of pocket expenses and Sindh Sales Tax	188	84
	<u>1,088</u>	<u>1,084</u>

19 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 amongst the unit holders.

Provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of accounting income, the income distributed through bonus shares, units or certificates as the case may be, shall not be taken into account. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. Accordingly, the Fund has not recorded any tax liability in respect of income relating to the current year as the Management Company has distributed required minimum percentage of income earned by the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2026 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unit holders.

20 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	110,518	9,598	34,673	154,789
Receivable against issuance of units	63,412,980	-	-	63,412,980
Payable against redemption of units	-	86,874,284	-	86,874,284
Payable against dividends	-	-	299,168	299,168
	63,412,980	86,874,284	299,168	150,586,432
Amount received on issuance of units	(63,519,273)	-	-	(63,519,273)
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	(86,883,882)	-	(86,883,882)
Dividend paid	-	-	(333,841)	(333,841)
	(63,519,273)	(86,883,882)	(333,841)	(150,736,996)
Closing balance as at June 30, 2026	<u>4,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,225</u>

21 TOTAL EXPENSE

SECP, vide SRO 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, has removed the Total Expense Ratio (TER) limit with effect from July 01, 2025. The TER limit, applicable previously, has been replaced with the management fees cap which has been disclosed in note 10.1 of these audited financial statements. The TER for the period is as follows:

	2026	2025
Total TER with levies	1.22%	1.50%
Govt Levies	0.22%	0.26%
Total TER without levies	1.00%	1.24%
	2026	2025
	-----Rupees in '000-----	

22 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Financial assets

At fair value through profit or loss

Investment	-	20,959,139
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At amortised cost

Bank balances	3,936,047	5,384,424
Mark-up receivable	49,511	22,045
Receivable against units issued	4,225	110,518
Deposits and other receivable	7,790	7,791
Advance tax	26,150	15,918
	4,023,721	5,540,698

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	8,468	40,058
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	480	270
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	596	1,820
Payable against units redeemed	-	9,598
Dividend payable	-	34,673
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	141,345	217,309
	150,890	303,726

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximize the returns derived for the level of risks to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

Monitoring and controlling risks are primarily set up to be performed based on the limits established by the internal controls set on different activities of the Fund by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. These controls and limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Fund as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept. In addition, the Fund monitors and measures the overall risk bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk type and activities.

The Fund primarily invests in a portfolio of money market investments and government securities. The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, i.e., market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

23.1 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 market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee and the regulations laid down by the SECP.

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

23.1.1 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 currency exchange rates.

The Fund has no exposure to currency risk, as there are no financial assets or financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at June 30, 2026.

23.1.2 Interest rate

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 bank balances with savings accounts, government securities and Sukuk. 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.

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The Fund's variable interest rate risk arises from bank balances in savings accounts and Sukuk. The net income for the year would have increased / decreased by Rs. 39.36 million (2025: Rs. 53.844 million) had the interest rates on savings accounts with banks and Sukuk increased / decreased by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant.

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Fund is exposed to fair value interest rate risk for investment in Market Treasury Bills.

In case of 100 basis points increase in interest rates on June 30, 2026, with all other variables held constant, the net income for the year and the net assets would have been lower/higher by Rs.Nil (2025:Rs. 34.283 million).

23.1.3 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2026, the Fund does not hold any security which exposes the Fund to other price risk.

23.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss if the counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund's credit risk mainly arises from bank balances, Sukuk, mark-up receivable, deposits and other receivables.

The Fund keeps deposits and performs transactions with reputed financial institutions with reasonably high credit ratings. The risk of default in these transactions is considered minimal due to inherent systematic measures taken therein. The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee, Fund's Trust Deed, the requirements of the NBFC Rules and the NBFC Regulations, and the guidelines / directives given by the SECP from time to time.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before considering any collateral as at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 is the carrying amount of financial assets. None of these financial assets are 'impaired' nor 'past due but not impaired'. Investment in government securities are not exposed to credit risk as they are guaranteed by the Government of Pakistan.

The analysis below summaries the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets as at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

Name of financial institution

	Rupees in "000"			
	June 30,2026			
Bank balances	Amount	Rating	Agency	Percentage of Total
Allied Bank Limited	9	AAA	PACRA	0.00%
Bank Alfalah Limited	1,005	AAA	PACRA	0.03%
Faysal Bank Limited	19	AA+	PACRA	0.00%
United Bank Limited	3,987,797	AAA	VIS	99.91%
Habib Bank Limited	1,217	AAA	VIS	0.03%
Meezan Bank Limited	149	AAA	VIS	0.00%
MCB Limited	508	AAA	PACRA	0.01%
Samba Bank Limited	129	AA	PACRA	0.00%
National Bank of Pakistan	516	AAA	PACRA	0.01%
	<u>3,991,349</u>			<u>100%</u>

Name of financial institution

	Rupees in "000"			
	June 30,2025			
Bank balances	Amount	Rating	Agency	Percentage of Total
Allied Bank Limited	3	AAA	PACRA	0.01%
Bank Alfalah Limited	8,914	AAA	PACRA	40.44%
Faysal Bank Limited	11	AA	PACRA	0.05%
United Bank Limited	11,109	AAA	VIS	50.40%
Habib Bank Limited	1,014	AAA	VIS	4.60%
Meezan Bank limited	5	AAA	PACRA	0.02%
MCB Bank Limited	307	AAA	PACRA	1.39%
Samba Bank limited	163	AA	PACRA	0.74%
National Bank Of Pakistan	516	AAA	PACRA	2.34%
	<u>22,041</u>			<u>100%</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with 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. The Fund's transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

23.3 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions, if any, at the option of unit holders. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. Its policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and are considered readily realisable. The Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term to ensure settlement. The maximum amount available to the Fund from the borrowing would be limited to 10% of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund. The facility would bear interest at commercial rates. However, no borrowing was obtained by the Fund during the current year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to withhold daily redemption requests in excess of 10% of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption requests qualifying for being processed on the next business day. Such procedure would continue until the outstanding redemption requests come down to a level below 10% of the units then in issue. The Fund did not withhold any redemptions during the year.

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

	Total	Up to three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year
Rupees in 000				
June 30, 2026				
Financial liabilities				
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	8,468	8,468	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	480	480	-	-
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	596	596	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	141,345	141,345	-	-
	150,889	150,889	-	-
	Total	Up to three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year
Rupees in 000				
June 30, 2025				
Financial liabilities				
Payable to UBL Fund Managers Limited - Management Company	40,058	40,058	-	-
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	310	310	-	-
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	1,820	1,820	-	-
Payable against units redeemed	9,598	9,598	-	-
Dividend payable	34,673	34,673	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	217,309	217,309	-	-
	303,766	303,766	-	-

24 UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Monitor the level of daily issuance and redemptions relative to the liquid assets and adjust the amount of distributions that the Fund pays to the unit holders;
- Redeem and issue units in accordance with the constitutive documents of the Fund. This includes the Fund's ability to restrict redemptions; and
- The Fund Manager / Investment Committee members and the Chief Executive Officer of the Management Company critically track the movement of 'Assets under Management'. The Board of Directors of the Management Company is updated regarding key performance indicators, e.g., yield and movement of NAV and total fund size at the end of each quarter.

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

25 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 value 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.

The Fund classifies 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:

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

The estimated fair value of all financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is considered not significantly different from the carrying value as the items are short-term in nature.

June 30, 2026	Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- Rs in 000 -----			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
- Market Treasury Bills		-		-
- Pakistan Investment Bonds		-		-
- Sukuk		-		-
	-	-	-	-

June 30, 2025	Fair Value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	----- Rs in 000 -----			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
- Market Treasury Bills		20,959,139		20,959,139
- Pakistan Investment Bonds		-		-
- Sukuk		-		-
	-	20,959,139	-	20,959,139

25.1 Valuation techniques

For level 2 investments at fair value through profit or loss - investments in Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds, the Fund uses rates which are derived from PKRV, PKFRV and PKISRV rates at reporting date.

- 25.1.1 The Fund has not disclosed the fair values for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value, as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.

25.2 Transfers during the year

No transfers were made between various levels of fair value hierarchy during the reporting period.

		2026	2025
		%	%
26	TOP TEN BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION		
1	Paramount Capital (Pvt) Ltd	16.49	0.00
2	Arif Habib Limited	1.58	15.37
3	Bright Capital (Private) Limited	8.82	11.03
4	Pearl Securities Limited	0.12	-
5	Summit Capital (Pvt) Ltd	1.54	-

	2026 %	2025 %
6 Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited	-	23.69
7 C&M Management (Private) Limited	-	7.74
8 Invest One Markets Limited	-	7.79
9 Icon Securities (Private) Ltd	2.27	6.70
10 Currency Market Associates (Pvt.) Ltd	63.86	4.73
11 Continental Exchange (Private) Limited	1.34	4.67
12 KTrade Securities	3.98	3.74
13 AKD Securities Limited	-	6.24
	<u>2126.00</u>	<u>2116.70</u>

27 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	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Asif Ali Qureshi	Chief Executive Officer	MBA, CFA	30
2	Muhammad Imran**	Chief Investment Officer	MBA	20
3	Mubeen Ashraf	Assurance and Company Secretary	FCA	25
4	Irfan Nepal	Unit Head Trading Desk	EMBA, MA	33
5	Syed Sheeraz Ali	Head of Fixed Income Funds	BS, CFA I	17
6	Muhammad Saad Imran**	Fund Manager - Equities	BBA, CFA I	4
7	Ghuffan Ahmed	Fund Manager - Fixed Income Funds	M.A	21
8	Muhammad Waseem*	Fund Manager - Fixed Islamic Funds	BBA, CFA	12
9	Karim Punjani***	Fund Manager - Head of Equities	MBA, ACCA	11

* Muhammad Waseem ceased to hold the office with effect from August 13, 2025.

** Muhammad Imran and Muhammad Saad Imran were appointed on November 06, 2025 and August 25, 2025

** Karim Punjani was appointed on August 01, 2025 and ceased to hold the office with effect from May 06, 2026.

- 27.1 The name of the Fund Manager is Syed Sheeraz Ali. Syed Sheeraz Ali is also the fund manager for Al-Ameen Islamic Aggressive Income Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Cash Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Fixed Return Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Income Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Sovereign Fund, UBL Cash Fund, UBL Growth and Income Fund, UBL Government Securities Fund, UBL Income Opportunity Fund, UBL Liquidity Fund, UBL Money Market Fund, UBL Special Savings Fund, UBL Special Savings Fund-II, UBL Fixed Return Fund-II, UBL Fixed Return Fund-III, UBL Fixed Return Fund, UBL Fixed Return Fund-IV, Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Saving Fund – Debt Sub Fund, UBL Retirement Saving Fund – Debt Sub Fund, UBL Voluntary Pension Fund KPK – Money Market Sub Fund, Al-Ameen Voluntary Pension Fund KPK – Money Market Sub Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Punjab Pension Fund – Money Market Sub Fund, UBL Punjab Pension Fund – Money Market Sub Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Asset Allocation Fund, UBL Asset Allocation Fund, Al-Ameen Islamic Retirement Saving Fund – Money Market Sub Fund, and UBL Retirement Saving Fund – Money Market Sub Fund.

28 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

Category	Number of units holders	Number of units held	Unit holding or investment amount	Percentage of total
	----- Rs in 000 -----			
June 30, 2026				
Individuals	15,998	19,755,936	2,006,745	51.82%
Insurance Companies	3	161,194	16,374	0.42%
NBFC	-	-	-	0.00%
Retirement funds	18	7,780,425	790,311	20.41%
Associated Company and Key Executives	-	-	-	0.00%
Public limited companies	86	8,835,425	897,474	23.17%
Banks and DFIs	-	-	-	0.00%
Others	104	1,594,161	161,930	4.18%
	16,209	38,127,140	3,872,834	100%

Category	Number of units holders	Number of units held	Unit holding or investment amount	Percentage of total
	----- Rs in 000 -----			
June 30, 2025				
Individuals	11,194	15,040,733	1,526,675	5.83%
Insurance Companies	-	-	-	0.00%
NBFC	3	43,672	4,433	0.02%
Retirement funds	36	17,204,846	1,746,338	6.67%
Associated Company and Key Executives	6	108,130	10,976	0.04%
Public limited companies	37	179,942,152	18,264,614	69.72%
Banks and DFIs	-	-	-	0.00%
Others	84	45,742,948	4,643,033	17.72%
	11,360	258,082,482	26,196,069	100%

29 TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

Connected persons / related parties comprise United Bank Limited (Holding Company of the 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, the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee), Directors and Officers of Management Company, persons having 10% or more beneficial ownership of the units of the Fund and other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company.

Transactions with the connected persons are carried in normal course of business at agreed/contracted rates.

Remuneration of the Management Company is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed.

Remuneration of the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Details of transactions with related parties / connected persons during the period and balances held with them at the half year ended 30 June 2026 follows:

	Management Company	Associated companies *	Trustee	Funds under common management	Director key executives **
Transactions for the period					
2026					
----- Units in '000 -----					
Units issued	-	-	2,662	-	-
Units redeemed	-	32	2,662	-	-
----- Rupees in '000 -----					
Value of units issued	-	-	295,912	-	22,000
Value of units redeemed	-	3,474	296,415	-	32,000
Mark-up on profit and loss sharing accounts	-	354,129	-	-	-
Sale of securities	-	1,749,318	-	-	-
Purchase of securities	-	1,749,302	-	-	-
Purchase of TDR	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration (inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax)	157,905	-	9,444	-	-
Allocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Selling and marketing expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	264	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-

Transactions for the period

	Management Company	Associated companies *	Trustee	Funds under common management	Director key execu **
	2025				
	----- Units in '000 -----				
Units issued	29,515	-	-	73,178	1,
Units redeemed	67,949	-	-	71,118	1,
	----- Rupees in '000 -----				
Value of units issued	3,124,626	-	-	8,154,639	178,
Value of units redeemed	7,099,000	-	-	8,021,880	167,
Mark-up on profit and loss sharing accounts	-	148,160	-	-	
Sale of securities	-	154,507,370	-	-	
Purchase of securities	-	123,886,277	-	-	
Remuneration (inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax)	367,097	-	17,437	-	
Allocated expenses	1,096	-	-	-	
Selling and marketing expenses	5,149	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid	390	-	-	331,522	

	Management Company	Associated companies *	Trustee	Funds under common management	Director key executives **
Balance held	2026				
	----- Units in '000 -----				
Units held	-	-	-	-	
	----- Rupees in '000 -----				
Value of units held	-	-	-	-	
Bank balances	-	3,933,125	-	-	
Remuneration payable (inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax)	7,191		417		
Allocated expenses	7	-		-	
Selling and Marketing expenses payable	13	-	-	-	
Others	178				
Receivable from the UBLFM	1,065	-	-	-	
Balance held	2025				
	----- Units in '000 -----				
Units held	30	-	-	-	108
	----- Rupees in '000 -----				
Value of units held	3,035	-	-	-	10
Bank balances	-	2,362,393	-	-	
Remuneration payable (inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax)	23,413	-	270	-	
Allocated expenses payable	12,751	-	-	-	
Selling and marketing expenses payable	13	-	-	-	
Others	178	-	-	-	
Receivable from UBL FM	1,065	-	-	-	

30 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:

Name of Directors	Aug 22, 2025	October 20, 2025	January 14, 2026	February 18, 2026	April 17, 2026	Total meetings
Mr. Imran Sarwar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mr. Alee Khalid Ghaznavi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mr. Muhammad Rizwan M:	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2
Mr. Rashid Ahmed Jafer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Ms. Huma Pasha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mr. Farukh Karim Khan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mr. Asif Ali Quershi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5

*Mr. Muhammad Rizwan Malik has resigned on June 29, 2026

31 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and for better presentation. However, no significant reclassification has been made during the reporting period.

32 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company in their meeting held on **August 20, 2026**.

33 GENERAL

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

**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