

# HALF YEAR REPORT

DECEMBER

2019

(UNAUDITED)

Half Year Report for Funds Under Management of MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited



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### **FUND'S INFORMATION**

MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited Adamjee House, 2nd Floor, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. **Management Company** 

Chairman **Board of Directors** Mr. Haroun Rashid

Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Vice Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Director Mr. Kashif A. Habib Mirza Qamar Beg Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Ms. Mavra Adil Khan Director Director Director Director

**Audit Committee** Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman Mr. Nasim Beg Member Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member

Mr. Kashif A. Habib Member Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Member

**Human Resource &** Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Remuneration Committee Member

Member Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Member Ms. Mavra Adil Khan Member Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Member

**Chief Executive Officer** Mr. Muhammad Sagib Saleem

Chief Operating &

**Financial Officer** Mr. Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi

**Company Secretary** Mr. Altaf Ahmad Faisal

Trustee MCB Financial Services Limited

4th Floor, Pardesi House, Old Queens Road, Karachi, Pakistan

Ph: (92-21) 32419770 Fax: (92-21) 32416371 Web: www.mcbfsl.com.pk

Bankers MCB Bank Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited

**Auditors Ernst & Young Ford Rhodes** 

Chartered Acountant

Progressive Plaza, Beaumount Road, P.O. Box 15541

Karachi, Sindh-75530, Pakistan.

Legal Advisor **Bawaney & Partners** 

3rd & 4th Floor, 68 C, Lane 13, Bukhari Commercial Area

Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi

**Transfer Agent** MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited

Adamjee House, 2nd Floor, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Rating AM2++Asset Manager Rating assigned by PACRA

Dear Investor,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, We are pleased to present **Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan -I** accounts review for the half year ended December 31, 2019 (launched on December 29, 2016).

### **Economy and Money Market Review**

Stabilization measures pursued by the government have started to bear fruits as the Balance of Payment situation continues to improve. The Current Account Deficit (CAD) contracted by ~75% on a Year on Year (YoY) basis to USD 2.1 billion in the first half of FY20. Imports of goods and services continued to nosedive as it compressed by 18.5% while exports of goods and services increased by 4.8% in the first half of fiscal year. Remittances provided a moderate buffer, increasing by 3.3% to USD 11.4 billion during the period. Foreign exchange reserves increased by a massive USD 4.1 billion during the period as Pakistan received flows from IMF and multilateral institutions, while the outflow from CAD remained restrained.

CPI was rebased with a new base of 2015-16 and the average for newly rebased CPI clocked in at 11.1% YoY for the first half of FY20. Food inflation took a toll on the overall CPI, as it increased by 14.9% during the period. Major hit on food inflation surfaced from a hike in the prices of perishable food items after imports from India was banned. Nevertheless, core inflation as measured by Non Food Non Energy was still controlled and averaged 8.1% for the period. All the monetary policy meetings held during period kept interest rates on a status quo citing near term inflation as the major concern.

The outlook on GDP growth ranged in between 2.5% to 3.5% according to various institutions. However, as of late it was expected to remain on the lower side as weak production outlook of major crops (Cotton, Wheat and Sugar) along with a lower industrial growth arising out of weaker than expected LSM growth is expected to take a dent on the overall growth. Large Scale Manufacturing as anticipated continued on a downward trajectory as the import based consumption demand evaporated. LSM posted a decline of ~5.9% in the first five months of FY20, with most of the decline emanating from cyclical sectors. Both Autos and Steel manufacturing saw demand compression of 37.7% and 13.8% respectively.

rovisional number of tax collection were also encouraging as FBR collected PKR 2,080 billion in the first half of the current fiscal year, which was 17% higher compared to the corresponding period of the last year. Dissecting the performance in terms of domestic and international collection, the performance was even better as domestic tax revenue grew by 28% YoY. The target for primary deficit is also expected to be met as the government had generated significant buffer during the first quarter.

During the period under review, yield curve shifted downwards owing to massive demand for longer tenor bonds as market participants drew comfort from stabilization measures and anticipated outlook of lower inflation. Alongside, participation from foreign investors at such an unprecedented scale for the first time in the local bond market brought in extra pool of liquidity pushing the yields down. 3 Year bonds eased off by 221 bps while the longer tenor (10Y) bonds eased off by nearly ~300 bps during the first half. While, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) left the Policy Rate unchanged at 13.25% during the all monetary policies held in the quarter, citing the outlook on near term inflation however, it vowed to bring down inflation to 5-7% over the course of next 2 years.

#### **EQUITIES MARKET OVERVIEW**

While fiscal year 2020 had a dismal start during the first quarter, it sharply rebounded during the second quarter posting an astounding return of 27.0% during the second quarter, taking the cumulative return of first half to 20.2%. Foreigners after an extended period turned out to be net buyers, whilst accumulating a moderate USD 8 million during the first half. Individuals turned out to be major buyers during the period taking a exposure of USD 140 million in equities, while commercial banks and mutual funds turned out to be net sellers reducing their exposure by USD 91 million and USD 53 million respectively. Volumes and values traded averaged around 180.49 mn shares/ PKR 6.54 bn during the period.

Confidence in the risk assets was rejuvenated after data on external sector pointed out towards stability while currency appreciated by ~6% from its lows. Reversal of long term bond yields also proved to be a major catalyst for bull run in the equity markets. Bond markets rallied as the outlook on inflation improved after a stable currency and perhaps as the central bank vowed to fight inflation and bring it in a range of 5-7% in next 24 months. Most of the cyclicals had a stellar performance during the first half as cheap valuations along with a better medium term growth outlook provided the impetus. Along with that, appreciation in local currency for the first time after several years provided the much required boost to cyclicals. Engineering & Pharmaceutical sectors delivered significant outperformance (~43/36% respectively) during the period. While, E&Ps, Fertilizer, & Banks underperformed the market generating returns of 19%/17% and 12% respectively.

### **FUND PERFORMANCE**

During the period under review, the fund posted a return of 8.05% against 19.04% for the benchmark. The fund was 29.8% invested in Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund and 67.1% invested in Alhamra Islamic Income Fund as at 31th December, 2019.

The Net Assets of the Fund as at December 31, 2019 stood at Rs. 441 million as compared to Rs. 627 million as at June 30, 2019 registering a decrease of 29.67%.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at December 31, 2019 was Rs. 96.3779 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 89.1993 per unit as at June 30, 2019 an increase of Rs. 7.1786 per unit.

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Policy adjustments by the central bank will result in macroeconomic consolidation thus restricting the economic growth in low single digits for the current year. IMF forecasts Pakistan GDP growth to slow down to 2.5% in FY20, in the wake of tightening policies pursued by the government. Industrial growth will remain muted particularly for the import-driven consumption based sectors. However, export driven industrial companies can provide some respite as the government has incentivized the above, while increased power supply also eliminates bottleneck for them.

Balance of Payment worries are over for now as current account deficit has adjusted to reasonable level since the policy actions taken by the central government. Our forecast at very conservative assumptions is that CAD will settle at 2.3% of GDP. We have assumed crude oil prices at USD 70/BBL for the remaining part of the year, which are currently hovering near USD 60/BBL. After signing up for an IMF program, Pakistan will be able to finance its gross finance requirements by tapping into international avenues. Saudi deferred oil facility will also provide a short term buffer to foreign exchange reserves. We expect foreign exchange reserves to increase to USD ~14 billion by the end of the current fiscal year. With PKR aligned to its equilibrium levels (Oct'19 REER at 95.9) and current account deficit in a sustainable range, PKR should now depreciate nominally based on its historical average.

CPI is expected to average ~11.9% in the current fiscal year owing to lagged impact of currency depreciation along with a rise in food inflation. However, with a stable currency and high base effect, we expect headline inflation to ease off in the next year and decline to an average of ~8.8%. Risk to our expectations are any adverse increase in international commodity prices along with more than expected adjustment in utility tariffs. We believe current real interest rate is sufficient to cater for the near term inflation. However, given the room in real interest rates going forward, we do not rule out monetary easing at the start of the next fiscal year. Based on our outlook of inflation, we expect interest rates to ease off by 150-200 bps in the next 12 months.

On the fiscal side, the government is aiming to limit fiscal deficit at 7.3% of GDP for the year. While the final target for fiscal deficit can evolve, nevertheless, it has to meet the primary condition of IMF for limiting the primary deficit at 0.6% of GDP. For this purpose, FBR is targeting a revised tax collection of PKR 5.2 trillion (up 30% YoY). The budget presented in the parliament proposed PKR 600-700 billion of tax measures, while the remaining amount was kept contingent on FBR efforts and economic growth. On the expenditure side, the government is aiming for austerity measures on the current expenditure side, however, it is aiming for an expansionary Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) of PKR 1.6 trillion (up 40% YoY). We believe the tax collection target to be highly optimistic and expect a net shortfall of PKR ~300-400 billion. The result of provisional tax collection for 1H assert our view as there was a shortfall of PKR 120 billion during the period. Resultantly, the shortfall in tax collection will trickle down to a lower development spending.

From the capital market perspective, we believe investor confidence should renew towards risk assets as macroeconomic stability will be cherished after a bout of volatile years. Equity market has still a lot to offer despite the recent bull run (up 40%+ since the trough). Reversal in monetary policy will be a key theme to eye in CY20 as slowdown in inflation will provide much needed room to central bank to cut down the interest rates. We foresee interest rates easing of 150-200 bps in the next 12 months, albeit majority of them coming in the second half of the calendar year. Double digit earnings growth and cheap valuations will drive the total returns of equities. Generally, earnings rebound sharply after an economic downturn as equities tend to exhibit inflation hedging behavior. During the last few years earnings growth has not caught up with the nominal GDP growth, which generally tends to revert whenever the difference widens. Hence, we expect earnings growth to remain in double digits over the span of next few years, a key reason behind our optimism for equities.

We believe a micro view of sectors and stock will remain more important this year and investment selection should focus on companies which trade at a deep discount to their intrinsic value. Similarly, focus should also revert back to companies that are expected to exhibit stellar earnings growth over the medium term.

For debt holders, we expect Money Market Funds to continue to seamlessly mirror policy rates throughout the year. On the other hand, government bonds have already priced in some of the expected monetary easing during the course of year. Further capital gains are contingent on earlier than expected reversal in monetary cycle along with quantum of interest rate cuts. Liquidity in the monetary system will also define yield on bonds since the government has liberalized its sources of financing, particularly opening avenues from external sources.

#### **ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

On February 06, 2020, election of directors of the Management Company was held in an extra ordinary general meeting. Mian Muhammad Mansha and Mr. Samad A. Habib have retired from the Board and Mr. Kashif A. Habib and Ms. Mavra Adil Khan have joined the Company as new directors. Details of the new Board is given in Company Introduction. The approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan is pending as on the date of the Directors' Report.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The Board is thankful to the Fund's valued investors, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the Trustees of the Fund for their continued cooperation and support. The Directors also appreciate the efforts put in by the management team.

On behalf of Directors,

Muhammad Saqib Saleem Chief Executive Officer

February 21, 2020

Nasim Beg Vice Chairman / Director February 21, 2020

Dear Investor,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, We are pleased to present **Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan II** accounts review for the half year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **ECONOMY AND MONEY MARKET OVERVIEW**

Stabilization measures pursued by the government have started to bear fruits as the Balance of Payment situation continues to improve. The Current Account Deficit (CAD) contracted by ~75% on a Year on Year (YoY) basis to USD 2.1 billion in the first half of FY20. Imports of goods and services continued to nosedive as it compressed by 18.5% while exports of goods and services increased by 4.8% in the first half of fiscal year. Remittances provided a moderate buffer, increasing by 3.3% to USD 11.4 billion during the period. Foreign exchange reserves increased by a massive USD 4.1 billion during the period as Pakistan received flows from IMF and multilateral institutions, while the outflow from CAD remained restrained.

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The outlook on GDP growth ranged in between 2.5% to 3.5% according to various institutions. However, as of late it was expected to remain on the lower side as weak production outlook of major crops (Cotton, Wheat and Sugar) along with a lower industrial growth arising out of weaker than expected LSM growth is expected to take a dent on the overall growth. Large Scale Manufacturing as anticipated continued on a downward trajectory as the import based consumption demand evaporated. LSM posted a decline of ~5.9% in the first five months of FY20, with most of the decline emanating from cyclical sectors. Both Autos and Steel manufacturing saw demand compression of 37.7% and 13.8% respectively.

Provisional number of tax collection were also encouraging as FBR collected PKR 2,080 billion in the first half of the current fiscal year, which was 17% higher compared to the corresponding period of the last year. Dissecting the performance in terms of domestic and international collection, the performance was even better as domestic tax revenue grew by 28% YoY. The target for primary deficit is also expected to be met as the government had generated significant buffer during the first quarter.

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### **FUND PERFORMANCE**

During the period under review, the fund posted a return of 9.56% against 19.16% for the benchmark. The fund was 0.00% invested in Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund and 95.9% invested in Alhamra Islamic Income Fund as at 31th December, 2019.

The Net Assets of the Fund as at December 31, 2019 stood at Rs. 238 million as compared to Rs.708 million as at June 30, 2019 registering a decrease of 66.38%.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at December 31, 2019 was Rs.102.8437 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 93.8703 per unit as at June 30, 2019 an increase of Rs.8.9734 per unit.

### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

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On behalf of Directors,

Muhammad Saqib Saleem Chief Executive Officer

February 21, 2020

Nasim Beg Vice Chairman / Director February 21, 2020

## ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

Debt حاملین کے لیے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ Money مارکیٹ فنڈ زپالیسی شرحوں کی عکا سی بلا رکاوٹ سال جرجاری رکھیں گے۔دوسری جانب حکومتی بانڈ زدورانِ سال پہلے ہی کچھ صدتک متوقع سے قبل تقلیب کے ساتھ ساتھ انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں کی کے جم پر کچھ صدتک متوقع سے قبل تقلیب کے ساتھ ساتھ انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں کی کے جم پر ہے۔ مالیاتی نظام میں نقذیت سے بھی بانڈز پر منافع کا تعیّن ہوگا کیونکہ حکومت نے رقم کی فراہمی کے اپنے ذرائع میں آسانیاں پیدا کی ہیں، خاص طور پرخار جی ذرائع سے مواقع میشر کر کے۔

### بورد آف د ائر يكٹرز كاانتخاب

06 فروری 2020ء کوایک غیر معمولی عمومی اجلاس میں مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائر بکٹرز کا انتخاب منعقد ہوا۔ میاں محمد منشاءاور جناب صداے حبیب بورڈ سے ریٹائر ہوگئے ہیں اور جناب کا شف اے حبیب اور محترمہ ماوراء عادل خان کی کمپنی کے نئے ڈائر بکٹرز کے طور پر تقرری ہوئی ہے۔ نئے بورڈ کی تفصیلات کمپنی کے تعارف میں دی گئی ہیں۔ سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایکیچنج ممیشن آف یا کستان کی منظوری ڈائر بکٹرز رپورٹ کی تاریخ پرزیرالتواء ہے۔

### اظهارتشكر

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز فنڈ کے گراں قدرسر مایہ کاروں، سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایجیجنج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور فنڈ کےٹرسٹیز کی مسلسل معاونت اور پشت پناہی کے لئےشکر گزار ہے۔علاوہ ازیں، ڈائر کیٹرز مینجمنٹ ٹیم کی کوششوں کو بھی خراج بخسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

من جانب ڈائر یکٹرز،

M. Sansu.

محمدثا قب سليم

چيف ايگزيکڻوآ فيسر

21 فرورى ، 2020ء

نسیم بیگ وائس چیزمین/ ڈائر یکٹر 2020ء فروری،2020ء ادائیگی کے توازن کی پریشانیاں فی الوقت ختم ہوگئی ہیں کیونکہ تیا ہے ڈی مرکزی حکومت کے پالیسی اقد امات کے بعد معقول سطح تک آگیا ہے۔ہم بے حدمختاط مفروضوں کی بنیاد پر پیش کوئی کرسکتے ہیں کہ تالے ڈی، بی ڈی پی کے 2.3 فیصد پر اُک جائے گا۔ہم نے خام تیل کی قیمتوں کو 70 ڈالر فی بی بیا بیل فرض کیا ہے جوموجود ہ طور پر 60 ڈالر فی بی بی بیا بیل کوئی کرسکتے ہیں کہ تایا گیا ہے۔ ہم بوگا۔سعودی تیل کے عقریب منڈلار بی ہیں۔ پاکستان ایک آئی ایم ایف پروگرام اختیار کرنے کے بعد بین الاقوامی ذرائع کو استعال میں لاکراپنی مجموعی مالیاتی ضروریات پوری کرسکے گا۔سعودی تیل کی ملتوی شدہ سہولت سے بھی زیر مبادلہ کے ذخائر کو مختصر المیعاد سہارا فراہم ہوگا۔موجودہ مالی سال کے اختیام تک زیر مبادلہ کے ذخائر کے حوالے سے تو قع ہے کہ وہ بڑھر کر 14 بلین ڈالر تک بھی خوائیں بقاء حد میں ہے، چنانچہ پاکستانی روپ یا گئی ہوئی جا کیں گئی ہوئی جا ہیں۔ اس کے تاریخی اوسط کی بنیاد پر معمولی کمی ہوئی جا ہیں۔

موجودہ مالی سال کے لیے بی پی آئی کا متوقع اوسط 11.9 فیصد ہوگا جس کا سبب روپے کی قدر کی سُست رفتارا اثر پذیری اوراشیائے خوردونوش کے افراطِ زر میں اضافہ ہے۔ تاہم مستحکم روپے اور بلند base کے اثر کے ساتھ ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ مجموعی افراطِ زر کا اوسط اسلے سال کم ہوکر 8.8 فیصد ہوجائے گا۔ بین الاقوامی اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں کسی منفی اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ یوٹیلیٹی کی محصولات وغیرہ میں متوقع سے زیادہ تر میمات سے ہماری توقعات کو خطرہ لاحق ہوسکتا ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ انٹریسٹ کی موجودہ قیقی شرح قریب المیعاد افراطِ زرسے خیٹنے کی جنوب بنی کی بنیاد کے لیے کافی ہے۔ تاہم حقیقی شرح میں اضافے کی گئے اکثر کود کیھتے ہوئے اگلے مالی سال کے آغاز میں مالیاتی تسہیل کا امکان بعید نہیں ہے۔ افراطِ زرسے متعلق ہمارے بیش بنی کی بنیاد کی انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں میں اگلے بارہ ماہ میں 150 سے 200 نبی ایس تک کی کی اُمید ہے۔

مالیاتی جہت میں حکومت زیر بحث سال کے لیے مالیاتی خسارے کو جی ڈی پی کے 7.3 فیصد تک محدود کرنے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ اگر چہ مالیاتی خسارے کا حتی ہدف ارتفاء پذیر ہونے کے باعث تبدیل ہوسکتا ہے لیکن پرائم می خسارے کو جی ڈی پی کے 0.6 فیصد پر محدود کردینے کی آئی ایم کی بنیادی شرط کو پورا کرنالازی ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے ایف بی آر کی آئی ہونے ہوئی ہوں میں بیش کردہ بجٹ میں 600 سے 700 بلین روپے ٹیکس کے 5.5 ٹرلین روپے (30 فیصد سال زیادہ) ٹیس جع کرنے کے لیے مصروف عمل ہے۔ پارلیمنٹ میں پیش کردہ بجٹ میں محکومت کرنٹ اخراجات کے حوالے سے سادگی کے اقدامات کی جو بردی گئی جبد باقی مقدار کوالف بی آر کی کوشٹوں اور معاثی ترقی سے مشروط کیا گیا۔ اخراجات کی جہت میں حکومت کرنٹ اخراجات کے حوالے سے سادگی کے اقدامات پر توجہ دے رہی ہے تاہم 1.5 ٹرلین روپے (40 فیصد سال در سال زیادہ) کا ایک توسیعی پبلک سیٹر ڈو بلیمنٹ پروگرام (پی ایس ڈی پی) کے لیے لیے بھی کوشاں ہے۔ ہم ٹیکس وصولی کے نتیج میں ترقی تی تو بوق سے کیونکہ دور ان سے ماہی 120 بلین ڈالر کم کی وصولی میں 300 سے 400 بلین روپے کی کی آئے گی ۔ نصف اوّل میں عارضی ٹیکس وصولی کے نتیج میں ترقیاتی اقدامات کے لیے بھی کم خرچ کیا جائے گا۔

کیپیٹل مارکیٹ کے نظریۓ ہے ہم ہجھتے ہیں کہ خطرات کے حامل اٹا ثہ جات میں سرمایہ کاروں کا اعتماد بحال ہونا چاہیے کیونکہ کئی برسوں کی عدم بقینی کے بعد حاصل ہونے والے کلاں معاشیاتی استخداد کی حامل ہے۔ موجودہ سال و ۱۰ ہور کی بین موضوع معاشیاتی استخداد کی حامل ہے۔ موجودہ سال و ۱۰ ہور کی بین کو انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں کمی کرنے کے لیے مطلوبہ محرک فراہم ہوگا۔ ہم اسکلے بارہ ماہ میں انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں مالیاتی پالیسی کی تقلیب ہوگا کیونکہ افراطِ زر میں کمی سے مرکزی بینک کو انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں کمی کرنے کے لیے مطلوبہ محرک فراہم ہوگا۔ ہم اسکلے بارہ ماہ میں انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں مالیاتی پالیسی کی تقلیب ہوگا کے دواعداد پر شتمال آمد نیاں اور کم قیمت قدر کا تعین اور کے تعدم میں میں انٹریٹ کی معاشی سے موسلے کے سم معاشی سے موسلے کے سے معاشی سے موسلے کے سے معاشی سے موسلے کے سے معاشی سے موسلے کے اور ان آمد نیاں تیزی سے بڑھتی ہیں کیونکہ ایکوٹی ہے۔ چوا کی پانچ برسوں کے دوران آمد نیوں کی ترقی ہیں تی دوان آمد نیوں کی ترقی ہیں تی تو قع ہے جوا کی ٹیز سے متعالی ہماری رجائیت پسندی کی ایک کلیدی وجہ ہے۔

ہم سجھتے ہیں کہ اِس سال سیٹرز اوراسٹاک کا خور دنظر بیزیادہ اہمیت کا حامل رہے گا اور سرمایہ کاری کے انتخاب کے لیےالیم کمپنیوں پرتوجہ مرکوز ہونی چاہیے جواپٹی اندرونی قدر میں گہری رعایت پرتجارت کرتی ہیں۔اسی طرح ،اُن کمپنیوں کی جانب بھی توجہ مبذول ہونی چاہیے جن کی درمیانی میعاد کی آمدنی میں زبردست ترقی متوقع ہے۔

## ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

### ا يكوشيز ماركيث كالمجموعي جائزه

اگرچہ مالی سال 2020ء کا آغاز پہلی سہ ماہی کے دوران مایوس کن تھالیکن دوسری سہ ماہی کے دوران اس نے تیزی سے رُخ بدلا اور 27 فیصد کا حیران کن منافع حاصل کیا جس سے نصف اوّل کا مجموعی منافع 20.2 فیصد تک پہنچ گیا۔ طویل مدّت بعد غرمگلی افراد net خریدار ثابت ہوئے اور نصف اوّل کے دوران 8 ملیّن ڈالر کی معتدل مقدار جمع ہوئی۔ دورانِ مدّت افراد (بالمقابل ادارے) بڑے خریدار ثابت ہوئے اورا یکو ٹیز میں 140 ملیّن ڈالر کی شمولیت ہوئی جبکہ کمرشل بینک اور میوچل فنڈ ز net فروخت کا رثابت ہوئے جن کی شمولیت کم ہوکر بالتر تیب 91 ملیّن ڈالر اور 53 ملیّن ڈالر ہوگئی۔ دورانِ مدّت تجارت میں لگائے گئے جم اور قدر تقریباً 180.49 ملیّن ڈالر اور 53 ملیّن ڈالر ہوگئی۔ دورانِ مدّت تجارت میں لگائے گئے جم اور قدر تقریباً 180.49 ملیّن شار و کے کی اوسط تک پہنچے۔

خارجی شعبے کے اعدادوشارنے استحکام کی طرف اشارہ کیا جس کی بدولت خطرات پر بنی اثاثہ جات میں اعتاد بحال ہوا جبکہ روپے کی قدر گزشتہ پست سطح سے اُٹھ کر 6 فیصد تک پہنچ سکی۔ طویل المیعاد بانڈز کے منافعوں میں کی بھی ایکوٹی مارکیٹس میں حصص کی قیمتوں میں اضافے (bull run) کے لیے بڑا سمحرک ثابت ہوئی۔

روپے میں استخام کے باعث، اور شایدا س وجہ ہے بھی کہ مرکزی بینک نے افراطِ زرکا مقابلہ کر کے اسے اگلے چوبیں ماہ میں 5 ہے 7 فیصد تک لانے کے عہد کیا ہے، افراطِ زرک صورتحال میں متوقع بہتری ہوئی اور اس کے نتیجے میں بانڈ مارکیٹس میں تیزر فار ترقی ہوئی نصف اوّل کے دوران اکثر گرد ڈی شعبوں کی کارکردگی شاندار رہی کیونکہ کم قیمت قدر کے تعیّن کے ساتھ ساتھ درمیانی مدت کی متوقع ترقی نے محرک فراہم کیا۔ مزید براں، متعدد برسوں بعد پہلی مرتبدرو ہے کی قدر میں اضافے سے گرد ڈی شعبوں کو مطلوبہ افزودگی فراہم ہوئی۔ انسج سنیٹر نگ اورفار ماسیوئیکن شعبوں نے دورانِ مدت قابلی ذکر بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا (بالترتیب 43 فیصداور 36 فیصد) جبکہ دریافت اور پیداوار (ایکسپلوریشن اینڈ پی )،کھاداور مینکوں کے شعبوں نے بالترتیب 19 فیصد، 17 فیصداور 12 فیصد منافع حاصل کر کے مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم ترکارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔

### فنڈ کی کار کردگی

زير جائزه مدّت كيدوران فندّن في 9.56 فيصد منافع حاصل كياجبكه مقرره معيار ( بينمارك ) 19.16 فيصد تها-

31 وتمبر 2019ء كوفند كى سرماييكارى 0.00 فيصد الحمراء اسلامك استاك فند مين اور 95.9 فيصد الحمراء اسلامك انكم فند مين تقى ـ

31 وسمبر 2019ء کوفنڈ کے net اثاثہ جات 238 ملکین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2019ء ( 708 ملکین روپے ) کے مقابلے میں 66.38 فیصد کی ہے۔

31 وسمبر 2019ء کو net اثاثہ جاتی قدر (NAV) فی یونٹ 102.8437 روپے گئی جو 30 جون 2019ء کی ابتدائی NAV ( 93.8703 روپے) کے مقابلے .

میں 8.9734 روپے فی یونٹ اضافہ ہے۔

### مستنقبل كامنظر

مرکزی بینک کی طرف سے پالیسی میں ترمیمات کے نتیجے میں کلال معاشیاتی استخام ہوگا جس کے باعث موجودہ سال کے لیے معاشی ترتی چھوٹے اعداد تک محدود ہوجائے گی۔ آئی ایم مرکزی بینک کی طرف سے پالیسی میں ترمیمات کے نتیجے میں کلال معاشیاتی استخام ہوگا جس کے باعث موجودہ سال کے لیے معاشی ترتی ملک میں سے روی کا شکار ایف کی پیش گوئی کے مطابق حکومت کی اختیار کردہ تنگی پرمنی پالیسیوں کے تناظر میں پاکستان کی مجموعی مملک پیداوار (جی ڈی پی) کی ترتی مالی سال 20-2019ء میں سے روی کا شکار ہوگر کی ایک میں میں کے سہولت ہوگر کی جسے میں کے سے مقرر کی ہیں، جبکہ توانائی کی فراہمی میں اضافے سے بھی ان کمپنیوں کے لیے رکا وٹیس دور ہوتی ہیں۔

عزيز سرماييكار

الحمراءاسلامک ایکٹوایلوکیشن بلان 💵 کے بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹر کی جانب سے 31 دسمبر 2019 ، کوختم ہونے والی سہ ماہی کے اکا وُنٹس کا جائزہ پیشِ خدمت ہے۔

### معيشت اور بازارِزر کا مجموعی جائزه

استحکام کے حکومتی اقدامات کے تمرات ظاہر ہونا شروع ہو گئے ہیں کیونکہ اوا کیگی کے توازن کی صورتحال میں بہتری جاری ہے۔ مالی سال ۲۰۰۹ء کے نصف اوّل میں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خیارہ (کی اسٹ کری کا سلسلہ جاری رہا اور 18.5 فیصد کی ہوئی جبکہ اشیاء اور مصنوعات کی درآ مدات میں کی کا سلسلہ جاری رہا اور 18.5 فیصد کی ہوئی۔ جبکہ اشیاء اور مصنوعات کی برآ مدات میں 4.8 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ ترسیلات نے در 3.3 فیصد بڑھ کر 11.4 بلین ڈالر ہو گئیں جس سے معتدل رکاوٹ فراہم ہوئی۔ غیرمُلکی زرمبادلہ کے دخار میں 14.4 بلین ڈالر کا خطیراضافہ ہوا کیونکہ پاکستان کو آئی ایم ایف اور کثیر المجھی اواروں سے رقوم موصول ہوئیں ، جبکہ تی اے ڈی کے ذریعے رقوم کے فروق کی کی سلسلہ محدود رہا۔ صادفی قیمت کے انڈیکس ( کنزیومر پرائس انڈیکس: سی پی آئی) کو سال ۱۹۰۵ء اور این المجھی والوں مقرر کردہ سے کا نڈیکس ( کنزیومر پرائس انڈیکس: سی پی آئی) کو بالمول کے افراط زرمیں دوران میڈ سے 14.9 فیصداضافہ ہوا اور اس نے مجموعی تی پی آئی کو متاثر کیا۔ اشیائے خوردونوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ بہر حال اشیائے خوردونوش اور توانائی کے علاوہ پیائش کردہ بنیا دی افراط زر کی ہم مت کے لیے اس کا اوسط 8.1 فیصد تھا۔ دورانِ مدت ہونے والے تمام مالیاتی اجلاسوں میں انٹر لیٹ کی شرحوں کو عملاوہ پیائش کردہ بنیا دی افراط زر کو کر بھی تا اور میں بڑر ارد پا گیا۔

جی ڈی پی میں متوقع ترقی مختلف اداروں کے مطابق 2.5 سے 3 فیصد تھی، تاہم حالیہ مدّت میں اہم فسلوں (کیاس، گذم اور چینی) کی کمزور متوقع ترقی کے باعث جی ڈی پی میں ترقی بھی پست رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، بڑے پیانے پر ہونے والی مینوفیکجرنگ (ایل ایس ایم) میں متوقع سے کم ترقی کے باعث کمزور صنعتی ترقی سے مجموعی ترقی کے متاثر ہونے کا امکان ہے۔ مزید براں، درآمدات پر بنی کھیت کی طلب میں بتدریج کی کے باعث ایل ایس ایم میں کی کا سلسلہ جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ مالی سال ۲۰۲۰ء کے ابتدائی پانچی ماہ کے دوران ایل ایس ایم میں طلب میں بالترتیب 37.7 فیصداور 13.8 فیصد کی ہوئی۔ کی ہوئی۔

نیکس وصولی کی عارضی تعداد بھی حوصلدا فزاتھی ۔موجودہ مالی سال کے نصف اوّل میں فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریوینیو (ایف بی آر) نے 2,080 بلیّن روپ جمع کیے جوگزشتہ سال کی مماثل مدّت سے 17 فیصد زیادہ ہے۔مُلکی اور بین الاقوامی وصولی کو علیحدہ دیکھا جائے تو کا کردگی مزید بہتر ہے کیونکہ مُلکی سطح پر آمدنی میں 28 فیصد سال درسال اضافہ ہوا۔ پرائمری خسارے کا ہدف بھی یورا ہونے کا امکان ہے کیونکہ حکومت نے پہلی سے ماہی کے دوران مطلوبہ رکاوٹ پیدا کردی تھی۔

زیر جائزہ مد ت کے دوران طویل تر میعاد کے بائڈز کی خطیر طلب کے باعث پیداواری خم میں جھاؤ آیا کیونکہ مارکیٹ کے فراق استحکام کے اقدامات سے مطمئن ہوئے اورافراطِ زر میں کمی کا امکان پیدا ہوا۔ ساتھ ساتھ مقامی بائڈ مارکیٹ میں پہلی مرتبہ غیر مُلکی سرمایہ کارول کی اتنی بڑے پیانے پرشرکت کی بدولت کشر نقذ کی آمد ہوئی جس کے باعث پیداوار میں کمی ہوئی ۔ نصف اوّل کے دوران تین سالہ بائڈز میں 221 میبسس پوائنٹس (بی پی ایس) جبکہ طویل تر میعاد کے (دس سالہ) بائڈز میں تقریبًا 300 بی پی ایس کی کمی ہوئی۔ اگر چہ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (ایس بی پی ) نے ذکورہ سے ماہی میں منعقدہ تمام پالیسی اجلاسوں میں مستقبلِ قریب کی افراطِ زرکاحوالہ دیتے ہوئے پالیسی کی شرح کوغیر تبدیل شدہ رکھالیکن اگلے دوبر سول کے دوران افراطِ زرمیں 5 تا 7 فیصد کمی کا عہد کیا۔

## ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

کچھ حد تک متوقع مالیاتی تسہیل میں کردارادا کر پچلے میں کیپیل میں مزید منافعوں کا دار ومدار مالیاتی چگر میں متوقع سے قبل تقلیب کے ساتھ ساتھ انٹریٹ کی شرعوں میں کی ہے جم پر ہے۔ مالیاتی نظام میں نقذیت سے بھی بانڈز پرمنافع کا تعتین ہوگا کیونکہ حکومت نے رقم کی فراہمی کے اپنے ذرائع میں آسانیاں پیدا کی میں، خاص طور پرخار جی ذرائع سے مواقع میسر کر کے۔

### بوردْ آف دْ ائر يكٹرز كا انتخاب

06 فروری 2020ءکوایک غیر معمولی عمومی اجلاس میں مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائر یکٹرز کا انتخاب منعقد ہوا۔ میاں محمد منشاءاور جناب صدا ہے۔ جبیب بورڈ سے ریٹائر ہوگئے ہیں اور جناب کا شف اے حبیب اور محتر مدماوراء عادل خان کی کمپنی کے بٹے ڈائر یکٹرز کے طور پر تقرری ہوئی ہے۔ بٹے بورڈ کی تفصیلات ' کمپنی کے تعارف' میں دی گئی ہیں۔ سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایجیجنج کمیشن آف یا کستان کی منظوری ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ کی تاریخ پرزیر التواء ہے۔

### اظهارتشكر

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزفنڈ کے گراں قدرسر مایہ کاروں، سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکیچنج نمیشن آف پاکتان اور فنڈ کےٹرسٹیز کی مسلسل معاونت اور پشت پناہی کے لئے شکر گزار ہے۔علاوہ ازیں، ڈائر کیٹرز مینجمنٹ ٹیم کی کوششوں کوبھی خراج محسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

من جانب ڈائر یکٹرز،

مرثا قب سليم محرثا قب سليم

چيف ايگزيگڻو قيسر

21 فروري ، 2020ء

نسیم بیگ وائس چیزمین/ ڈائر یکٹر 2020ء

موجودہ مالی سال کے لیے تی پی آئی کا متوقع اوسط 11.9 فیصد ہوگا جس کا سب روپے کی قدر کی سُست رفتار اثر پذیری اور اشیائے خوردونوش کے افراطِ زرمیں اضافہ ہے۔ تاہم مشخکم روپے اور بلند base کے اثر کے ساتھ ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ مجموعی افراطِ زر کا اوسط الگے سال کم ہوکر 8.8 فیصد ہوجائے گا۔ بین الاقوامی اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں کسی منفی اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ یوٹیلیٹی کی محصولات وغیرہ میں متوقع سے زیادہ تر میمات سے ہماری تو قعات کو خطرہ لاحق ہوسکتا ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ انٹریٹ کی موجودہ حقیقی شرح قریب المیعاد افراطِ زرسے متعلق ہمارے پیش بنی کی سمٹنے کے لیے کافی ہے۔ تاہم حقیقی شرح میں اضافے کی گنجائش کود کھتے ہوئے اگلے مالی سال کے آغاز میں مالیاتی تسہیل کا امکان بعید نہیں ہے۔ افراطِ زرسے متعلق ہمارے پیش بنی کی بنیاد پر انٹریٹ کی شرحوں میں اگلے بارہ ماہ میں 150 سے 200 بی بی ایس تک کی کی اُمید ہے۔

مالیاتی جہت میں حکومت زیر بحث سال کے لیے مالیاتی خسارے کو جی ڈی پی کے 7.3 فیصد تک محدود کرنے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔ اگر چہ مالیاتی خسارے کا حتی ہدف ارتقاء پذیر ہونے کے باعث تبدیل ہوسکتا ہے لیکن پرائمری خسارے کو جی ڈی پی کے 0.6 فیصد پر محدود کردینے کی آئی ایم کی بنیادی شرط کو پورا کرنالازی ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے ایف بی آر کی ایس مقصد کے لیے ایف بی آر کی ایس مقصد کے لیے ایف بی آر کی ایس مقصد کے لیے ایف بی آر کی کوشوں اور معاثی ترقی ہے مصروف عمل ہے۔ پارلیمنٹ میں بیش کردہ بجٹ میں 600 سے 700 بلیکن روپے ٹیکس کے اقد امات کی جہت میں حکومت کرنٹ اخراجات کی جہت میں حکومت کرنٹ اخراجات کے حوالے سے سادگ کے اقد امات پر توجہ دے رہی ہے تاہم 1.5 ٹرلین روپے (40 فیصد سال در سال زیادہ) کا ایک توسیعی پبلک سیٹر ڈو بلیمنٹ پروگرام (پی ایس ڈی پی) کے لیے لیے بھی کوشاں ہے۔ ہم ٹیکس وصولی کے بتیج میں ترقی قبی تو ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہمیں لگتا ہے کہ اس کے حصول میں 300 سے 400 بلین روپے کی کئی آئے گی ۔ نصف اوّل میں عارضی ٹیکس وصولی کے بتیج میں ترقیاتی اقد امات کے لیے بھی کم خرج کیا جائے گا۔

کیپیٹل مارکیٹ کے نظریئے سے ہم بھتے ہیں کہ خطرات کے حال اٹا ثہ جات میں سر مایہ کاروں کا اعتباد بحال ہونا چا ہے کیونکہ کئی برسوں کی عدم بیتی کے بعد حاصل ہونے والے کلاں معاشیاتی استحکام کا خیر مقدم کیا جائے گا۔ ایکوٹی مارکیٹ حالیہ bull run ( 40 فیصدا ضافے ) کے باوجود بہت استعداد کی حامل ہے۔ موجود ہسال و ۱۰۲ء میں اہم ترین موضوع مالیاتی پالیسی کی تقلیب ہوگا کیونکہ افراطِ زر میں کمی سے مرکزی بدیک کو انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں میں کمی کرنے کے لیے مطلوبہ محرگ فراہم ہوگا۔ ہم اسکلے بارہ ماہ میں انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں میں مالیاتی پالیسی کی تقلیب ہوگا کے دواعداد پر شتمل آمد نیاں اور کم قیت قدر کا تعیّن مالی کیوئی ایس کمی و کیور ہے ہیں، اگر چاس کا زیادہ ترحقہ کیلنڈر سال (جنوری تاریمبر ) کے نصف آخر میں ظاہر ہوگا۔ دواعداد پر شتمل آمد نیاں اور کم قیت قدر کا تعیّن ا یکوٹیز نے مجموعی منافعوں کے لیے محرگ ثابت ہوں گے۔ کسی معاشی سے سوی کے دوران آمد نیاں تیزی سے بڑھتی ہیں کیونکہ ایکوٹیز افراطِ زر سے تحفظ فراہم کرتی ہیں۔ گزشتہ کچھ برسوں کے دوران آمد نیوں کی ترق جی ڈی پی کی برائے نام ترقی کے شانہ بٹانہ بھی نہیں چل سکی ہے، جوعمومًا فرق بڑھنے پر واپس کوٹتی ہے۔ چنا نچوا کھے پانچ برسوں کے دوران آمد نیوں کی ترق رہے والی گوٹیز سے متعلق ہماری رجائیت پیندی کی ایک کلیدی وجہ ہے۔

ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ اِس سال سیکٹرز اوراسٹاک کاخوردنظر بیزیادہ اہمیت کا حامل رہے گا اور سرمایہ کاری کے انتخاب کے لیےالی کمپنیوں پر توجہ مرکوز ہونی چاہیے جواپی اندرونی قدر میں گہری رعایت پرتجارت کرتی ہیں۔اسی طرح،اُن کمپنیوں کی جانب بھی توجہ مبذول ہونی چاہیے جن کی درمیانی میعاد کی آمد نی میں زبر دست ترقی متوقع ہے۔

Debt حاملین کے لیے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ Money مارکیٹ فنڈ زیالیسی شرحوں کی عکاسی بلا رکاوٹ سال بھرجاری رکھیں گے۔دوسری جانب حکومتی بانڈزدورانِ سال پہلے ہی

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (ایس بی پی )نے مذکورہ سہ ماہی میں منعقدہ تمام پالیسی اجلاسوں میں مستقبلِ قریب کی افراطِ زر کا حوالہ دیتے ہوئے پالیسی کی شرح کوغیر تبدیل شدہ رکھالیکن اگلے دوبرسوں کے دوران افراطِ زرمیں 5 تا 7 فیصد کمی کاعہد کیا۔

### ا يكوشيز ماركيث كالمجموعي جائزه

اگرچہ مالی سال 2020ء کا آغاز پہلی سہ ماہی کے دوران مالیوں کن تھالیکن دوسری سہ ماہی کے دوران اس نے تیزی سے رُٹ بدلا اور 27 فیصد کا جیران کن منافع حاصل کیا جس سے نصف اوّل کا مجموعی منافع 20.2 فیصد تک پہنچ گیا۔ طویل مدّ ت بعد غرمُلکی افراد net خریدار ثابت ہوئے اور نصف اوّل کے دوران 8 ملکین ڈالر کی معتدل مقدار جمع ہوئی۔ دورانِ مدّ تنافر ادر بالمقابل ادارے) بڑے خریدار ثابت ہوئے اورا یکوٹیز میں 140 ملکین ڈالر ہوئی۔ دورانِ مدّ ت تجارت میں لگائے گئے جم اور قدر تقریبًا 180.49 ملکین ڈالر اور 53 ملکین ڈالر ہوئی۔ دورانِ مدّ ت تجارت میں لگائے گئے جم اور قدر تقریبًا 180.49 ملکین حصص / 6.54 روپے کی اور طر تک پہنچہ۔

خارجی شعبے کے اعدادو شارنے استحکام کی طرف اشارہ کیا جس کی بدولت خطرات پڑئی ا ٹا شہجات میں اعتماد بحال ہوا جبکہ روپے کی قدر گزشتہ پست سطح سے اُٹھ کر 6 فیصد تک پہنچ سکی۔ طویل المیعاد بانڈز کے منافعوں میں کمی بھی ایموٹی مارکیٹس میں حصص کی قیمتوں میں اضافے (bull run) کے لیے بڑا محرگ ثابت ہوئی۔

روپے میں استحکام کے باعث، اور شایدا س وجہ ہے بھی کہ مرکزی بینک نے افراطِ زرکا مقابلہ کر کے اسے اگلے چوبیس ماہ میں 5 ہے 7 فیصد تک لانے کے عہد کیا ہے، افراطِ زرک صورتحال میں متوقع بہتری ہوئی اور اس کے نتیجے میں بانڈ مارکیٹس میں تیزر فار ترقی ہوئی نصف اوّل کے دوران اکثر گردشی شعبوں کی کارکردگی شاندار رہی کیونکہ کم قیمت قدر کے تعیّن کے ساتھ ساتھ درمیانی مدت کی متوقع ترقی نے محرک فراہم کیا۔ مزید براں، متعدد برسوں بعد پہلی مرتبدرہ ہے کی قدر میں اضافے سے گردشی شعبوں کو مطلوبہ افزودگی فراہم ہوئی۔ انسجہ سنیٹ اورفار ماسیوٹیکٹر شعبوں نے دورانِ مدت قابلِ ذکر بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا (بالترتیب 43 فیصداور 36 فیصد) جبکہ دریافت اور پیداوار (ایکسپلوریشن اینڈ پروڈکشن: ای اینڈی)،کھاداور بینکوں کے شعبوں نے بالترتیب 19 فیصد، 17 فیصداور 12 فیصد منافع حاصل کر کے مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم ترکارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔

### فنڈ کی کارکردگی

زير جائزهمدت كدوران فند نے 8.05 فيصد منافع حاصل كيا جبكه مقرره معيار ( في ارك) 19.04 فيصد تقار

31 وسمبر 2019 وكوفند كى سرماىيكارى 29.8 فيصد الحمراء اسلامك اسٹاك فند مين ، اور 67.1 فيصد الحمراء اسلامك انكم فند مين تقى۔

31 وسمبر 2019ء کوفنڈ کے net اثاثہ جات 441 ملکین رویے تھے جو 30 جون 2019ء ( 627 ملکین رویے ) کے مقابلے میں 29.67 فیصد کی ہے۔

31 وتمبر 2019ء کو net اثاثہ جاتی قدر (NAV) فی یونٹ 96.3779 روپے گئی جو 30 جون 2019ء کی ابتدائی NAV ( 89.1993 روپے) کے مقابلے .......

میں 7.1786 روپے فی یونٹ اضافہ ہے۔

### مستقتل كامنظر

مرکزی بینک کی طرف سے پالیسی میں تر میمات کے نتیج میں کلاں معاشیاتی استحکام ہوگا جس کے باعث موجودہ سال کے لیے معاشی ترقی چھوٹے اعداد تک محدودہ ہوجائے گی۔ آئی ایم ایف کی پیش گوئی کے مطابق حکومت کی اختیار کردہ تنگی پر بینی پالیسیوں کے تناظر میں پاکستان کی مجموعی مُلکی پیداوار (جی ڈی پی) کی ترقی مالی سال 20-2019ء میں سست روی کا شکار ہوکر 2.5 فیصد پر آجائے گی۔ صنعتی ترقی غیرفقال رہے گی، خاص طور پر در آمدات سے چلنے والے صرف پر بینی شعبوں کے لیے۔ تاہم بر آمدات سے چلنے والی صنعتی کمپنیاں پھھ سہولت فراہم کر سکتی ہیں کیونکہ حکومت نے ان کے لیے تر غیبات مقرر کی ہیں، جبکہ تو انائی کی فراہمی میں اضافے سے بھی ان کمپنیوں کے لیے رکاوٹیں دور ہوتی ہیں۔

## ڈائز یکٹرزر بورٹ

### عزيزسر ماييكار

الحمراء اسلامک ایٹوایلوکیشن پلان - ا (آغاز کردہ: 29 و مبر 2016ء) کے بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹر کی جانب سے 31 وسمبر 2019ء کوئتم ہونے والی سہ ماہی کے اکا وَنٹس کا جائزہ پیش خدمت ہے۔

### معيشت اور بإزارِزر كالمجموعي جائزه

استحکام کے حکومتی اقدامات کے شرات ظاہر ہونا شروع ہوگئے ہیں کیونکہ ادائیگی کے توازن کی صورتحال میں بہتری جاری ہے۔ مالی سال ۲۰۰ یو کے نصف اوّل میں کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ (کی اسک درسال (۲۰۷) بنیاد پر 75 فیصد کم ہوکر 2.1 بلین وُالر ہوگیا۔ اشیاء اور مصنوعات کی درآ مدات میں کی کا سلسلہ جاری رہا اور 18.5 فیصد کی ہوئی جبکہ اشیاء اور مصنوعات کی برآ مدات میں 4.8 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ ترسیلات ِزر 3.3 فیصد بڑھ کر 11.4 بلین وُالر ہوگئیں جس سے معتدل رکاوٹ فراہم ہوئی۔ غیرمُلکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخار میں 14.4 بلین وُالر کا خطیراضافہ ہوا کیونکہ پاکستان کوآئی ایم ایف اور کثیر المجھی اداروں سے رقو مموسول ہوئیں، جبکہ تی اسٹ وی کے ذریعے رقوم کے فروق کی کیسلہ کو دورہا۔ صارفی قیمت کے انڈیکس (کنزیومر پرائس انڈیکس: سی پی آئی) کوسال ۱۹۰۵ء اور ۱۲۰۱ء والی بنیاد پردوبارہ مقرر کیا گیااور مالی سال ۲۰۰ ہوگئی کی کومتا ترکیا۔ اشیائے خوردونوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ بہرحال اشیائے خوردونوش اور توانائی کے علاوہ پیائش کردہ بنیادی افراطِ زر پھر بھی قابو میں تھی اور فہ کور محمد سے بڑی وجہ بھارت سے درآ مدات پر پابندی کے بعد جلد خراب ہوجانے والی اشیائے خوردونوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ بہرحال اشیائے خوردونوش اور توانائی کے علاوہ پیائش کردہ بنیادی افراطِ زر پھر بھی قابو میں تھی اور فہ کور محمد سے درآ مدات کے لیے اس کا اوسط 8.1 فیصد تھا۔ دورانِ مدت ہونے والے تنام مالیاتی اجلاسوں میں انٹر لیسٹ کی شرحوں کو برادر کیا گیااور مستقبل قریب میں متوقع افراطِ زر کا کیا۔ شیا۔

جی ڈی پی میں متوقع ترقی مختلف اداروں کے مطابق 2.5 سے 3 فیصد تھی، تاہم حالیہ مدّ ت میں اہم فصلوں (کیاس، گندم اور چینی) کی کمزور متوقع ترقی کے باعث جی ڈی پی میں متوقع ترقی مختلف اداروں کے مطابق 2.5 سے جموعی ترقی کے متاثر ترقی بھی بیت رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، بڑے پیانے پر ہونے والی مینوفین کچرنگ (ایل ایس ایم) میں متوقع سے کم ترقی کے باعث کمزور صنعتی ترقی سے مجموعی ترقی کے متاثر ہونے کا امکان ہے۔ مزید براں، درآ مدات پر بنی کھیت کی طلب میں بتدریج کی کے باعث ایل ایس ایم میں کی کا سلسلہ جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔ مالی سال ۲۰۱۰ء کے ابتدائی پانٹی ماہ کے دوران ایل ایس ایم میں وقع جس میں سے اکثر کا تعلق گرد ڈی شعبوں سے تھا۔ آٹو زاورا سٹیل مینوفینچرنگ میں طلب میں بالتر تیب 37.7 فیصد اور 13.8 فیصد کی ہوئی۔

ٹیکس وصولی کی عارضی تعداد بھی حوصلدافزاتھی ۔ موجودہ مالی سال کے نصف اوّل میں فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریوینیو (ایف بی آر) نے 2,080 بلئین روپے جمع کیے جوگزشتہ سال کی مماثل مدّت سے 17 فیصدزیادہ ہے۔ مُلکی اور بین الاقوامی وصولی کوعلیحدہ دیکھا جائے تو کا کردگی مزید بہتر ہے کیونکہ مُلکی سطح پر آمدنی میں 28 فیصد سال درسال اضافہ ہوا۔ پرائمری خسارے کا ہدف بھی پورا ہونے کا امکان ہے کیونکہ حکومت نے پہلی سے ماہی کے دوران مطلوبہ رکاوٹ پیدا کردی تھی۔

زیر جائزہ مد سے کے دوران طویل تر میعاد کے بائڈز کی خطیر طلب کے باعث پیداواری خم میں جھکاؤ آیا کیونکہ مارکیٹ کے فریق استحکام کے اقدامات سے مطمئن ہوئے اورافراطِ زر میں کمی کا امکان پیدا ہوا۔ ساتھ ساتھ مقامی بائڈ مارکیٹ میں پہلی مرتبہ غیر مُلکی سرمایہ کارول کی اتنی بڑے پیانے پرشرکت کی بدولت کشر نقذ کی آمد ہوئی جس کے باعث پیداوار میں کمی ہوئی ۔ نصف اوّل کے دوران تین سالہ بائڈز میں 221 میبسس پوائنٹس (بی پی ایس) جبکہ طویل تر میعاد کے (دس سالہ) بائڈز میں تقریبًا 300 بی پی ایس کی کمی ہوئی۔ اگر چہ

### TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



### MCB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

### ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ACTIVE ALLOCATION FUND

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

Al-Hamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund, an open-end Scheme established under a Trust Deed executed between MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited as Management Company and MCB Financial Services Limited as Trustee on November 25, 2016. The scheme was approved by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan on December 02, 2016.

- MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited, the Management Company of Al-Hamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund has, in all material respects, managed Al-Hamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund during the period ended 31st December 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the following:
  - Investment limitations imposed on the Asset Management Company and the Trustee under the trust deed and other applicable laws;
  - the valuation or pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement;
  - the creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed;
  - (iv) and any regulatory requirement

Khawaja Anwar Hussain Chief Executive Officer MCB Financial Services Limited

Karachi: February 20, 2020

## AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



EY Ford Rhodes Chartered Accountants Progressive Plaza, Seaumont Road P.O. Box 15541, Karachi 75530 Patistan UAN: +9221 111 11 39 37 (EYFR) Tel: +9221 3565 0007-11 Fax: +9221 3568 1965 ey.khl\@pk.ey.com ey.com/pk

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Unit holders of Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund (the Fund) as at 31 December 2019, and the related condensed interim Income Statement, condensed interim Statement of Comprehensive Income, condensed interim Cash Flow Statement and condensed interim Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund, and notes to the financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "interim financial statements"). Management Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review. The figures of the condensed interim income statement and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income for the quarters ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 have not been subject to limited scope review by the external auditors as we are only required to review the cumulative figures for the six-months period ended 31 December 2019.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Astronomy to a 4.5 Ard 6 Years, Climate years.

# AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



-: 2:-

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditors' review report is Shaikh Ahmed Salman.

**Chartered Accountants** 

EThat Kil

Date: 25 February 2020

Karachi

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# CONDENDSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

			(Un-audited)			(Audited)	
		De	cember 31, 201	9		June 30, 2019	
		Alhamra	Alhamra		Alhamra	Alhamra	
		Islamic Active	Islamic		Islamic Active	Islamic	
		Allocation	Active		Allocation	Active	
		Plan - I	Allocation		Plan - I	Allocation	
			Plan - II	Total		Plan - II	Total
	Note				in '000)		
				( - 1	,		
ASSETS							
Balances with banks	4	13,349	9,734	23,083	21,062	7,530	28,592
Investments	5	428,499	228,849	657,348	607,695	701,524	1,309,219
Profit receivable		202	125	327	202	86	288
Advance, deposits and other receivables	6	66	7	73	60	_	60
Total assets	Ŭ	442,116	238,715	680.831	629.019	709.140	1,338,159
		,	200,110	000,001	020,010	. 55, 5	.,000,.00
LIABILITIES							
Payable to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and							
Investments Limited - Management Company		60	35	95	75	63	138
Payable to MCB Financial Services							
Limited - Trustee		38	25	63	54	60	114
Payable to the Securities and Exchange			20				
Commission of Pakistan (SECP)	7	50	45	95	1,098	725	1,823
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8	1,049	819	1,868	460	321	781
Total liabilities	0	1,049	924	2.121	1.687		
Total liabilities		1,197	924	2,121	1,007	1,169	2,856
NET ASSETS		440,919	237,791	678,710	627,332	707,971	1,335,303
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND		440.040	007 704	670 740	007.000	707.074	4 005 000
(AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		440,919	237,791	678,710	627,332	707,971	1,335,303
Contingencies and commitments	9						
		/N	-£!t-\ /*	l			
		(Number o	or units) (r	Number of units	5)		
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		4,574,904	2,312,164		7,032,922	7,542,008	
		-,,	_,,-••		.,,-	.,,	
		(Rupe	ees)		(Rupe	es)	
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT		96.3779	102.8437		89.1993	93.8703	

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# CONDENDSED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR AND QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	H	f vear ended De	cember 31, 2019		Half vear ended	Jecember 31, 2018		Quarter ended De	cember 31 2019		Quarter ended De	cember 31, 2018	
	Alha	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I	Alhamra Islamic Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Active Allocation Plan - I Plan - II	Total	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I	Alhamra Islamic Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Active Allocation Plan - I Plan - II	Total	Alhamra Islamic Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Active Allocation Plan - I Plan - II	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II	Total	Alhamra Islamic Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Active Allocatior Plan - I Plan - II	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II	Total
L WOON	Note							(Rupees in '000)					
Gain / (loss) on redemption of investments - net		24,952	18,721	43,673	1,284	(16,453)	(15,169)	23,160	14,227	37,387	3,276	(16,453)	(13,177)
it or loss	5.1	5,852	4,604	10,456	6,451	(2,964)	3,487	20,493	18,173	38,666	3,644	(3,066)	578
Profit on bank balances Dividend income		1,043	c89 -	1,728	259	151	3,550 410	631		988 . 4	1,543	280	1,823
Orner income Total income / (loss)		31,847	24,010	55,857	11,339	(18,367)	(7,028)	44,284	32,753	- 77,037	333 8,816	(19,124)	(10,308)
EXPENSES  Downloading of the Management Common		103	09	413	350	60	444	69	36	8	470	00	400
Neuron for the management Company Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the		3	B	7	ecc	70	‡	70	9	9	2	67	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
Management Company Remuneration of the Trustee		13 223	206	22 429	47 587	11 353	58 940	104	5 72	13 176	22 294	4 174	26 468
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee Annual fee to Securities and Exchance		29	27	26	76	46	122	41	10	24	38	23	19
Conmission of Pakistan (SECP)	ç	50	45	95	674	373	1,047	24	15	39	339	184	523
Auditors' remuneration	2	99	63	129	131	73	204	30	24	54	74 74	41	115
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Printing charges		, E	. 2	- 26	1,240	. 80	1,240				010		010
Settlement and bank charges Listing fee		<del>4</del> 9	28	13	4 0	5	14 41	4 K	8 F	12	ъ ъ	2	6
Legal and professional charges Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)		46 621	45	1,086	70	40	110 146	25 621	22 465	47 1,086	35	20	- 55
Total expenses	]	1,432	1,204	2,636	4,160	1,445	5,605	1,012	738	1,750	2,128	703	2,695
Net income / (loss) for the period before taxation		30,415	22,806	53,221	7,179	(19,812)	(12,633)	43,272	32,015	75,287	989'9	(19,827)	(13,003)
Taxation	E				•		•			•	•		
Net income / (loss) for the period		30,415	22,806	53,221	7,179	(19,812)	(12,633)	43,272	32,015	75,287	9,688	(19,827)	(13,003)
Allocation of net income for the period: Net income / (loss) for the period Income already paid on units redeemed		30,415 (1,844)	22,806 (6,070)	53,221 (7,914)	7,179		7,179	43,272 (1,844)	32,015 (6,070)	75,287 (7,914)	6,688		6,688
		28,571	16,736	45,307	6,179		6,179	41,428	25,945	67,373			5,688
Accounting income available for distribution: - Retaing to capital gains - Excluding capital gains		28,571	16,736	45,307	6,179		6,179						
		28,571	16,736	45,307	6,179		6,179						
Earnings / (losses) per unit	12												
The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.	ed interim fii	nancial statemer	ıts.										
		For	· MCB-Arif	f Habib (Ma	Savings a	For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)	tments /)	Limited					
M. Sons Jet	到	į			4				A	.5			
\	\				2	3				\			
Chief Executive Officer	tive C	Officer		Chic	Chief Financial Officer	al Officer			Director	tor			

Albamra Islamic Active Allocation Acti		Half year ended De	ecember 31, 2019		Half year ended D	Half year ended December 31, 2018		Quarter ended December 31, 2019	ember 31, 2019		Quarter ended De	Quarter ended December 31, 2018	
Plan - II   Total   Plan - II   Total   Plan - II   Total   Plan - II   Total   Plan - II   Plan - II		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	
30,415 22,806 53,221 7,179 (19,812) (12,633) 43,272 32,015 75,287 6,688 (6,688 1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Plan - I	Plan - II		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total(R	Plan - I upees in '000)	Plan - II	Total	Plan - I	Plan - II	Total
7 30,415 22,806 53,221 7,179 (19,812) (12,633) 43,272 32,015 75,287 6,688 (19,827)	et income / (loss) for the period after taxation		22,806	53,221	7,179	(19,812)	(12,633)	43,272	32,015		6,688	(19,827)	(13,139)
30,415         22,806         53,221         7,179         (19,812)         (12,633)         43,272         32,015         75,287         6,688         (19,827)	ther comprehensive income for the period										•		•
	otal comprehensive income (loss) for the period		22,806	53,221	7,179	(19,812)	(12,633)	43,272	32,015	75,287	6,688	(19,827)	(13,139)

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

# CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	1	Allocation Plan - I			Allocation Plan -			Allocation Plan	.1		Allocation Plan - II	
			alf Year Ended						alf Year Ended De			<del></del> -
	Capital Value	Undistributed income /	Total	Capital	Undistributed income /	Total	Capital	Undistributed income /	Total	Capital	Undistributed income /	Total
		(loss)		Value	(loss)		Value	(loss)		Value	(loss)	
						(Rup	ees in '000)					
Net assets at the beginning of the period	759,234	(131,902)	627,332	743,249	(35,278)	707,971	1,510,798	(106,897)	1,403,901	785,630	8,462	794,092
Issuance of units:								1				
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I (2019: Nil and 2018: 112,376 units)												
<ul> <li>Capital value (at net assets value per unit at the beginning of the period)</li> </ul>	1 : 1						10,024		10,024			
- Element of income		-	:			:	874		874	-	-	-
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II												
(2019: Nil and 2018: 13,683 units) - Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the												
beginning of the period) - Element of income	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284 76	-	1,284 76
		-			-	-	10,898	-	10,898	1,360		1,360
Redemption of units: Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I											l l	
(2019: 2,458,018 and 2018: 701,025 units) - Capital value (at net assets value per unit at the												
beginning of the period)	(219,254)	-	(219,254)	-	-	-	(62,531)	-	(62,531)	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Amount paid out of element of income</li> <li>Relating to 'Net income for the period after taxation'</li> </ul>		(1,844)	(1,844)	-	-	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	-	-
- Refund / (adjustment) on units as element of income	4,270	-	4,270	-	-	-	(2,356)	-	(2,356)	-	-	-
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II (2019: 4,720,758 and 2018: 245,549 units)												
<ul> <li>Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the beginning of the period)</li> </ul>			-	(443,139)		(443,139)				(24,401)		(24,401)
- Amount paid out of element of income		_		(443,133)			-			(24,401)	·	(24,401)
<ul> <li>Relating to 'Net income for the period after taxation'</li> <li>Refund / (adjustment) on units as element of income</li> </ul>	-			(43,777)	(6,070)	(6,070) (43,777)	_	-	_	(142)	-	(142)
	(214,984)	(1,844)	(216,828)	(486,916)	(6,070)	(492,986)	(64,887)	(1,000)	(65,887)	(24,544)	-	(24,544)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period Distribution during the period		30,415 -	30,415		22,806	22,806	-	7,179	7,179	-	(19,812) (1,595)	(19,812) (1,595)
Net income / (loss) for the period less distribution	•	30,415	30,415	-	22,806	22,806	-	7,179	7,179	-	(21,407)	(21,407)
Net assets at end of the period	544,250	(103,331)	440,919	256,333	(18,542)	237,791	1,456,809	(100,718)	1,356,091	762,446	(12,945)	749,501
Undistributed (loss) / income brought forward comprising of: - Realised		(74,751)			10,065			(61,709)			13,697	
- Unrealised	_	(57,151)			(45,343)			(45,188)			(5,235)	
Accounting income available for distribution:	=	(131,902)		(	(35,278)		;	(106,897)		•	8,462	
Relating to capital gains     Excluding capital gains		28,571			16,736			6,179			-	
- Excitaing capital gains	_	28,571			16,736			6,179				
Net loss for the period					-			-			(19,812)	
Distribution during the period Undistributed loss carried forward	_	(103,331)			(18,542)			(100,718)			(1,595) (12,945)	
Undistributed (loss) / income carried forward comprising of:												
- Realised - Unrealised		(109,183) 5,852			(23,146) 4,604			(107,169) 6,451			(9,981) (2,964)	
o.mounose	=	(103,331)			(18,542)		•	(100,718)		•	(12,945)	
		(Rupees)			(Rupees)			(Rupees)			(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the period	_	89.1993			93.8703			89.1993			93.8703	
Net assets value per unit at end of the period	_	96.3779			102.8437			93.6579			96.7957	

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# CONDENDSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Half year e	nded December 31,	2019	Half year e	nded December 31,	2018
	Note	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II	Total (Rupees	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I in '000)	Active	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net income / (loss) for the period		30,415	22,806	53,221	7,179	(19,812)	(12,633)
Adjustments for non cash and other items: Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Net unrealised (gain) / loss on re-measurement of		-	-	-	1,240	-	1,240
investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'		(5,852) (5,852)	(4,604) (4,604)	(10,456) (10,456)	(6,451) (5,211)	2,964 2,964	(3,487) (2,247)
Decrease / (increase) in assets Investments Profit receivable Advance, deposits and other receivables		185,048 - (6)	477,279 (39) (7)	662,327 (39) (13)	63,458 (127) (64,999)	31,304 76 (5)	94,762 (51) (65,004)
(Increase) / decrease in liabilities Payable to MCB Arif Habib Savings		185,042	477,233	662,275	(1,668)	31,375	29,707
and Investments - Management Company Payable to MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee		(15) (16)	(28)	(43) (51)	(11)	(25)	(36)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(1,048) 589 (490)	(680) 498 (245)	(1,728) 1,087 (735)	(711) 2,524 1,804	(314) 24 (318)	(1,025) 2,548 1,486
Net cash generated from operating activities		209,115	495,190	704,305	2,104	14,209	16,313
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Amount received on issuance of units Amount paid on redemption of units Cash distribution		(216,828) -	- (492,986) -	- (709,814) -	10,898 (65,887)	1,360 (24,544) (1,595)	12,258 (90,431) (1,595)
Net cash used in financing activities		(216,828)	(492,986)	(709,814)	(54,989)	(24,779)	(79,768)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(7,713)	2,204	(5,509)	(52,885)	(10,570)	(63,455)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Cash and cash equivalents		21,062	7,530	28,592	77,940	27,395	105,335
at the end of the period	4	13,349	9,734	23,083	25,055	16,825	41,880

The annexed notes 1 to 17 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 

### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Al-Hamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed dated, November 25, 2016, executed between MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited as Management Company and MCB Financial Services Limited as Trustee. The Fund was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on December 02, 2016 under the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations 2008).
- 1.2 The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company has been changed from 24th Floor, Centre Point, Off Shaheed-e-Millat Expressway, Near KPT Interchange, Karachi, Pakistan to 2nd Floor, Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 1.3 The Fund commenced its operations from December 29, 2016. The Fund is an open-end Shariah Compliant Fund of Funds that shall invest in other Shariah compliant Collective Investment Schemes as specified in the Investment Policy contained in the offering document and SECP circular No. 7 of 2009, as may be amended or substituted from time to time. The units of the Fund are redeemable subject to a contingent load.
- 1.4 The duration of the Fund is perpetual. However, Allocation Plans launched may have a set time frame. The Fund commenced its operations from December 29, 2016 and on that date, had offered one type of Allocation Plan (Plan-I). On June 16, 2017, the Fund has launched Allocation Plan-II. The Fund is allowed to invest in Shariah Compliant Collective Investment Schemes or in cash and / or near cash instruments as allowed under circular no.7 of 2009 dated March 6, 2009 issued by the SECP. The maturity of Allocation Plan I is two years from the close of the initial offer period of December 29, 2016 (i.e. maturing on December 28, 2018), however, the said maturity has been extended for another two years (i.e. maturing on December 28, 2020). The maturity of Allocation Plan II is two years from the close of the initial offer period of June 16, 2017 (i.e. maturing on June 16, 2019), however, the said maturity has been extended for another one year (i.e. maturing on June 16, 2020).

Considering the above maturity of plans within next twelve months from December 31, 2019, the assets and liabilities reported in these condensed interim financial statements are stated at their realizable values.

- **1.5** The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) Limited has assigned Management quality rating of 'AM2++' dated October 08, 2019 to the Management Company.
- 1.6 The title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of MCB Financial Services Limited as Trustee of the Fund.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- **2.1** These condensed interim financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Such standards comprise of:
  - International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
  - Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017 along with part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
  - The NBFC Rules, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of Trust Deed.

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and requirements of the Trust Deed differ from the IAS 34, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, part VIIIA of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations and requirements of the Trust Deed have been followed.

2.2 The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in a full set of financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the published audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

- 2.3 These condensed interim financial statements are un-audited but subject to limited scope review by the auditors. Figures for the quarters ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 as reported in these interim financial statements have not been subject to limited scope review by the external auditors.
- 2.4 In compliance with schedule V of the NBFC Regulations the Directors of the Management Company, hereby declare that these condensed interim financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at December 31, 2019.
- 2.5 These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

3.1 The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial information are the same as those applied in the preparation of the audited financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates, assumptions and use judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively commencing from the period of revision.

### 3.2 New / Revised Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The Fund has adopted the following standards and amendment to IFRSs which became effective for the current period:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Previously held interests in a joint operation

IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments)

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: Previously held interests in a joint operation

IFRS 16 Leases

IAS 12 Income Taxes: Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments

classified as equity (Amendments)

IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)

IAS 23 Borrowing Costs: Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation

IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)

IFRIC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The adoption of the above amendments to accounting standards and interpretations did not have any effect on these condensed interim financial statements.

3.3 The Fund's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited financial statements of the Fund as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I	(Un-audited)  December 31, 2019  Alhamra Islamic  Active Allocation  Plan - II	Total
4. BALANCES WITH BAN	Note IKS		(Rupees in '000)	
In current accounts	4.1	143	4,883	5,026
In saving accounts	4.2	13,206	4,851	18,057
		13,349	9,734	23,083
			(Audited)	
			June 30, 2019	
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic	
		Active Allocation Plan - I	Active Allocation Plan - II	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
In current account		1,672	400	2,072
In saving accounts		19,390	7,130	26,520
		21,062	7,530	28,592

- **4.1** Current accounts are maintained with MCB Bank Limited, a related party.
- **4.2** These carry profit at the rate ranging from 12.00% to 13.00% (June 30, 2019: 11.75% to 12.25%) per annum.

			(Un-audited)	
			December 31, 2019	
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic	
		Active Allocation	Active Allocation	
		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total
	Note		(Rupees in '000)	
5. INVESTMENTS				
At fair value through profit or loss				
- Units of open-end mutual funds	5.1	428,499	228,849	657,348
			(Audited)	
			June 30, 2019	
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic	
		<b>Active Allocation</b>	Active Allocation	
		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
- Units of open-end mutual funds		607,695	701,524	1,309,219

Units of open-end mutual funds

		Number of units	of units		Balances	Balances as at December 31, 2019	er 31, 2019		
Name of the fund	As at July 01, 2019	Purchased during the period	Redemption during the period	As at December 31,2019	Carrying	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain	Market value as a percentage of net assets	Market value as a percentage of total investment
	-		-			(Rupees in '000)	(0	6	·/ <sub>6</sub>
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I - related parties	ın - I - related part	sə							
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	45,343,343 2,147,943	12,865,497 3,877,358	45,343,343 3,260,419	12,865,497 2,764,882	132,000 290,647	131,743 296,756	(257) 6,109	29.88% 67.30%	30.75% 69.25%
Total as at December 31, 2019 (Un-audited)	dited)			. "	422,647	428,499	5,852		
Total as at June 30, 2019 (Audited)				•	664,846	607,695	(57,151)		
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II - related parties	ın - II - related par	ies							
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund Alhamra Islamic Income Fund	42,329,805 3,331,943	2,743,505	42,329,805 3,943,263	2,132,185	- 224,245	- 228,849	4,604	0.00%	0.00%
Total as at December 31, 2019 (Un-audited)	dited)			. "	224,245	228,849	4,604		
Total as at June 30, 2019 (Audited)				u	746,867	701,524	(45,343)		

			(Un-audited)		
			December 31, 2019		
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic		
		<b>Active Allocation</b>	<b>Active Allocation</b>		
		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total	
			- (Rupees in '000)		
6.	ADVANCE, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Advance tax deducted at source	60	-		60
	Prepayment	6	7		13
		66	7		73
			(Audited)		
			June 30, 2019		
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic		
		<b>Active Allocation</b>	<b>Active Allocation</b>		
		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total	
			- (Rupees in '000)		
	Advance tax deducted at source	60	-		60

### 7. PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN (SECP)

SECP, vide SRO no. 685(I)/2019 dated June 2019, revised the rate of annual fee at 0.02% (2018: 0.095%) of net assets on all categories of collective investment schemes which is effective from July 01, 2019.

			(	Un-audited)	
			D	ecember 31, 2019	
			Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation		Total
		Note	Plan - I	upees in '000)	Total
8.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES				
	Auditors' remuneration		85	77	162
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)	7.1	885	641	1,526
	Payable to legal advisor		62	46	108
	Withholding Tax Payable		-	42	42
	Others		17	13	30
			1,049	819	1,868

		(Audited)	
		June 30, 2019	
		Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation	
	Plan - I	Plan - II	Total
	(F	Rupees in '000)	
Auditors' remuneration	130	95	225
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)	264	176	440
Payable to legal advisor	44	32	76
Others	22	18	40
	460	321	781

**8.1** There is no change in the status of the SWWF as reported in note 12.1 to the annual financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019. Had the provision for SWWF not been recorded in the condensed interim financial statements of the Fund, the net assets value of the plan I and II as at December 31, 2019 would have been higher by Re.0.193 and Re.0.277 (June 30, 2019: Re.0.0375 and Re.0.0233) per unit respectively.

#### 9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

### 10. ALLOCATED EXPENSES

Uptil June 19, 2019 in accordance with the Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company was entitled to charge expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) at the rate of 0.1 % of the average annual net assets of the scheme or actual whatever is less. However, SECP vide SRO 639 dated June 20, 2019 removed the maximum cap of 0.1 %.

Therefore, the Management Company can now charge actual expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operations and valuation services to the CIS with effect from June 20, 2019. Accordingly, the Management Company has resolved in its board meeting that the allocated expenses will be charged based on the discretion of the Management Company being lower than the actual expense.

### 11. TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed to the unit holders as cash dividend. Furthermore, regulation 63 of the NBFC Regulations requires the Fund to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, no provision for taxation has been made in these condensed interim financial statements.

#### 12. **EARNINGS / (LOSSES) PER UNIT**

Earnings / (losses) per unit (EPU) based on cumulative weighted average units for the period has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the Management Company the determination of the same is not practicable.

#### TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OUTSTANDING WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / OTHER RELATED PARTIES 13

Related parties / connected persons of the Fund include the Management Company, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, MCB Bank Limited being the Holding Company of the Management Company, the Trustee, directors, key management personnel and other associated undertakings and connected persons. Connected persons also include any person beneficially owing directly or indirectly 10% or more of the units in the issue / net assets of the Fund.

Transactions with connected persons essentially comprise sale and redemption of units, fee on account of managing the affairs of the Fund, other charges, sale and purchase of investments and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and at terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company is determined in accordance with the provision of the NBFC Regulations and constitutive documents of the Fund respectively.

Details of transactions and balances at period end with related parties / connected persons are as follows:

	_	For the half year ended December 31, 2019 (Un-audited)							
13.1	Unit Holders' Fund	As at July 01, 2019	Issued for cash / conversion in / transfer in	Redeemed / conversion out / transfer out	As at December 31, 2019	As at July 01, 2019	Issued for cash / conversion in / transfer in	Redeemed / conversion out / transfer out	As at December 31, 2019
			(Numl	per of units)			(Rupe	es in '000)	
	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I								
	Group / associated companies								
	MCB Employees' Pension Fund*	586,520	-	-	586,520	52,317	-	-	56,528
	Unit holders holding 10% or more units	1,234,415	-	-	1,234,415	110,109	•	-	118,970
	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II								
	Group / associated companies								
	MCB Employees' Pension Fund *	752,862	-	-	752,862	70,671	-	-	77,427
		For the half year ended December 31, 2018 (Un-audited)							
		As at July 01, 2018	Issued for cash / conversion in / transfer in	Redeemed / conversion out / transfer out	2018	As at July 01, 2018	Issued for cash / conversion in / transfer in	Redeemed / conversion out / transfer out	As at December 31, 2018
	(Number of units)						(Rupe	es in '000)	
	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I  Group / associated companies  MCB Employees Pension Fund	586,520	-	-	586,520	54,647	-	-	54,932
	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II								
	Group / associated companies								

52,821

1 001 305

90

1763

Mandate Under discretionary portfolio

Unit holders holding 10% or more units

175

5,122

97,093

5,260

99.703

52,911

1 003 068

<sup>\*</sup> The unit holder also holds 10% or more of the units in the Fund.

		(Un-audited) For half year ended December 31, 2019			
		Alhamra Islamic Alhamra Islami Active Allocation Active Allocation		on	
		Plan - I	Plan - II upees in '000)	Total	
		(Ki	upees iii ooo,		
13.2	Transactions during the period:				
	MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited -				
	Management Company				
	Remuneration of the Management Company	103	69	172	
	Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the				
	Management Company	13	9	22	
	Allocated expense	248	227	475	
	MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee				
	Remuneration of the Trustee	223	206	429	
	Sindh sales tax on remuneration of Trustee	29	27	56	
	Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund				
	Purchase of 12,865,497 units and				
	Nil units by the Fund	132,000	-	132,000	
	Redemption of 45,329,805 units and				
	42,329,805 units by the Fund	408,997	364,460	773,457	
	Alhamra Islamic Income Fund				
	Purchase of 3,877,358 units and				
	2,743,505 units by the Fund	408,997	289,460	698,457	
	Redemption of 3,260,419 units and				
	3,943,263 units by the Fund	342,000	410,000	752,000	
	MCB Bank Limited -				
	Parent of the Management Company				
	Bank charges	3	6	9	

			(Un-audited	1)
		For half	year ended Decembe	er 31, 2018
			(Rupees in '000) -	
	MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited -			
	Management Company			
	Remuneration of the Management Company	359		441
	Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Management Com	. •		58
	Allocated expense (including indirect taxes)	801	444	1,245
	MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee			
	Remuneration of the Trustee	587	353	940
	Sindh sales tax on remuneration of Trustee	76	46	122
			(Un-audited)	
		D	ecember 31, 2019	
		Alhamra Islamic	Alhamra Islamic	
			<b>Active Allocation</b>	
		Plan - I	Plan - II	Total
40.0	5		(Rupees in '000)	
13.3	Balances outstanding at period end:			
	MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited -			
	Management Company			
	Management remuneration payable	20	11	31
	Sindh sales tax payable on			
	management company remuneration	3	1	4
	Payable against allocated expenses	38	22	60
	MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee			
	Trustee remuneration payable	34	23	57
	Sindh sales tax payable on trustee remuneration	4	3	7
	MCB Bank Limited -			
	Parent of the Management Company			
	Balances with bank - current account	143	4,883	5,026
	Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund -			
	Fund under common management			
	Outstanding 12,865,497 and Nil units			
	(investments made by the Fund)	131,743	-	131,743
	Alhamra Islamic Income Fund -			
	Fund under common management			
	Outstanding 2,764,882 and 2,132,184 units			
	(investments made by the Fund)	296,756	228,849	525,605
	394	ALHAMRA ISLAN	IIC ACTIVE ALLOCA	ATION FUND

	(Audited)				
	June 30, 2019				
	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I	Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II	Total		
		Rupees in '000)			
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited -					
Management Company					
Management remuneration payable	19	3	22		
management company remuneration	3	1	4		
Payable against allocated expenses	53	59	112		
MCB Financial Services Limited - Trustee					
Trustee remuneration payable	48	53	101		
Sindh sales tax payable on Trustee remuneration	6	7	13		
MCB Bank Limited - Parent of the Management Comp	pany				
Balances with bank - current account	1,672	400	2,072		
Alhamra Islamic Stock Fund -					
Fund under common management					
Outstanding 45,343,343 and 42,329,805 units	390,406	337,064	727,470		
(investments made by the Fund)					
Alhamra Islamic Income Fund -					
Fund under common management					
Outstanding 2,147,943 and 3,331,943 units (investments made by the Fund)	217,289	364,460	581,749		

### 14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

The following table shows financial instruments recognized at fair value, analyzed between those whose fair value is based on:

- **Level 1:** quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- **Level 2:** those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- **Level 3:** those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Fund held the following instruments measured at fair values:

		December 31, 2019 (Un-audited)			
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 ees in '000)	Total
AU 11 1 A (1 AU (1 B) 1	Note		(Kupi	ees III 000 <i>)</i>	
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I					
At fair value through profit or loss	14.1	-	428,499	-	428,499
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II					
At fair value through profit or loss	14.1		228,849		228,849
			657,348		657,348
			June 30.	2019 (Audited)	
			-	ees in '000)	
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - I			` .	,	
At fair value through profit or loss		-	607,695	-	607,695
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan - II					
At fair value through profit or loss			701,524		701,524
			1,309,219		1,309,219

**14.1** Fair values of investments in units of mutual funds are determined based on net asset value disclosed at the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) as at the close of the business days.

During the period ended December 31, 2019, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

The Fund has not disclosed the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

### 15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

Total Expense Ratio of the Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan I and Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Plan II is 0.58% and 0.54% respectively as on December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: 0.3% and 0.19% respectively) and these include 0.28% and 0.24% (December 31, 2018: 0.08% and 0.07% respectively) representing Government Levy, Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) and SECP fee respectively. The ratio of each plan is within the maximum limit of 0.5% as prescribed under the NBFC Regulations 60 (5) for a collective investment scheme categorised as a Shariah Compliant Fund of Fund scheme.

#### 16. GENERAL

- **16.1** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.
- **16.2** Certain prior period's figures have been re-arranged / re-classified, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison in the presentation in the current period. However, there are material re-arrangements / re-classifications to report.

17.	DATE	OF	AUTHO	RISAT	ION	<b>FOR</b>	ISSUE
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These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company in the meeting held on February 21, 2020.

For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (Management Company)

**Chief Executive Officer** 

**Chief Financial Officer** 









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