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FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company MCB Investment Management Limited

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

Mr. Haroun Rashid Board of Directors Chairman

Mr. Shoaib Mumtaz Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah

Director Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Director Mr. Manzar Mushtaq Director Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy Director Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Director Ms. Mavra Adil Khan Director

Audit Committee Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Chairman

Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member Mr. Manzar Mushtag Member

Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy Human Resource & Chairman Remuneration Committee Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member Mr. Shoaib Mumtaz Member

Ms. Mavra Adil Khan Member Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah Member

Credit Committee Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member Mr. Manzar Mushtag Member

Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Member Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah Member

Chief Executive Officer Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah

Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi

Mr. Altaf Ahmad Faisal Company Secretary

Trustee Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd.

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B'S.M.C.H.S.

Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326053 Web: www.cdcpakistan.com

Bankers Dubai Islamic Bank Limited

Yousuf Adil Auditors

Chartered Acountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8

KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-75350.

Legal Advisor Bawaney & Partners

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

Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi

AM1 Asset Manager Rating assigned by PACRA Rating

Transfer Agent MCB Investment Management Limited

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

Dear Investor,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present Alhamra Government Securities Plan (Fund launched on Jun 25, 2024) accounts review for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Economy Review

Fiscal year 2024 marked a period of macroeconomic recovery for Pakistan, averting a looming default brought about by continued economic mismanagement. This turnaround was primarily attributed to Pakistan entering a new IMF program after several months of delay. The government secured a much-needed Stand-by Arrangement (SBA) facility of USD 3.0 billion from the IMF in June 23, and managed to receive timely rollovers from friendly countries. It also showed unwavering commitment to remain compliant with the IMF targets and as a result government was able to successfully complete the program.

The caretaker government took office in August 2023 and immediately faced speculative pressure on the currency, causing it to spike to a record high of 307 in the interbank market. Exchange rate in informal market reached a higher of near 330 PKR/USD reflecting an increase of speculative activity and rampant uncertainty. The government took decisive steps against smuggling of dollar, abuse of Afghan Transit and illegal money dealers in September 2023, which spurred a rapid recovery in the exchange rate. This helped in improving confidence and narrower spreads in open and interbank rates. The authorities also placed mechanisms to strictly monitor exchange rate payments to manage the overall external balance. Combination of both administration measures and steps to discipline external and fiscal accounts helped restore overall stability. The USD PKR close the year at 278.3 appreciating by 2.6% since the start of the year.

Country posted a current account deficit (CAD) of USD 464 million in the first eleven months of the fiscal year 2024 (11MFY24) declining by 88% YoY compared to a deficit of USD 3. 8 billion in the corresponding period last year. Narrowing trade deficit was the major contributor towards improving CAD as 11.3% increase in exports coupled with an 2.3% drop in imports led to a 17.0% contraction in the trade deficit. The county's external position improved with SBP's foreign exchange reserves increasing to USD 9.4 billion as of June 2024 compared to USD 4.4 billion at the end of last fiscal year. This was on account of flows from the IMF, friendly countries and multilateral sources.

Headline inflation represented by CPI averaged 23.9% during the fiscal year 2024 compared to 29.0% last year. Inflation remained on the higher side as massive currency depreciation in the prior periods led to surge in food and energy prices. The government also hiked electricity base tariff and gas prices to comply with the IMF conditions, which led to further inflationary pressures. The SBP reduced the policy rate by 150bps to 20.5% in the last monetary policy of the year held on June 10, 2024. The monetary policy noted a significant decline in inflation, resulting in a substantially positive real interest rate, which justifies initiating a monetary easing cycle.

The country's GDP grew by 2.4% in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to -0.2% last year. Agriculture grew by 6.3%, Services and industrial sector witnessed a paltry increase of 1.2% each. Historic high interest rates coupled with political uncertainty were the major culprits behind the subdued industrial and services output. On the fiscal side, FBR tax collection increased by 29.6% in FY24 to PKR 9,285 billion, missing the target by a modest PKR 130 billion.

Fund Performance

During the period under review, the fund generated a return of 8.17% as against its benchmark return of 19.10%. WAM of the fund was 71 days since inception. The fund was 57.1% invested in Cash as of June end. The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2024 stood at Rs. 168 million. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2024 was Rs. 100.1339.

Economy & Market - Future Outlook

Pakistan GDP is expected to rebound to 3.5% in FY25 after a disappointing performance last year where the GDP increased by only 2.4%. The outlook for industrial output is relatively optimistic with an expected growth of 4.0% compared to 1.2% last year. Macroeconomic stability, stable currency and decline in interest rates will help revive the industrial and service sector growth. Agriculture performance is likely to remain on the lower side due to high base effect.

A new staff-level loan agreement has been reached between Pakistan and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under which the country will receive USD 7.0 billion over 37 months. The final approval of the loan will be given by the IMF Executive Board. Successful continuation of the IMF program is a key positive as it will allow us to tap funding from bilateral and multilateral sources. However, our external position still remains precarious due to debt outflows and our inability to raise funds through international Eurobond or Sukuk. Thus, we would continue to run a sustainable current account this year to stave off external concerns. We expect a CAD of USD 1.0 billion (0.2% of GDP) in FY25 as policy of consolidation is likely to continue under the IMF umbrella.

The USD PKR is expected to remain stable as the government is focusing on improving current account deficit on the back of recovery in export and remittances. Entry into the new IMF program will also increase visibility on the external funding. We expect USD/PKR to close the fiscal year around PKR 311.

The inflation reading has started to come down due to base effect and relatively stable currency. The headline inflation number in June 2024 clocked of 12.6% compared to a high of 38.0% in May 2023. The core inflation also registered a significant slowdown, clocking at 14.1% which is a low of 23 months. The inflation reading is expected to decline to single digits in 1HFY25. Keeping in view the inflationary trends, external and fiscal position we expect interest rate to decline to 14-15% by June 25.

For debt holders, we expect Money Market Funds to continue to seamlessly mirror policy rates throughout the year. Investors with a mid to long term view can benefit from Bond and Income Funds where higher duration will create opportunities for capital gains in the wake of Interest rate outlook. We have added government bonds in Income Funds to benefit from the expected monetary easing in the near term.

Mutual Fund Industry Review

The Net Assets of the open-end mutual funds industry increased by about 64.6% during FY24 to PKR 2,574 billion. Total money market funds grew by about 45.0% since June 2023. Within the money market sphere, conventional funds showed a growth of 33.0% to PKR 629 billion while Islamic funds increased by 58.2% to PKR 679 billion. In addition, the total fixed Income funds increased by about 104.7% since June 2023 to PKR 756 billion while Equity and related funds increased by 52.3% to PKR 255 billion.

In terms of the segment share, Money Market funds were the leader with a share of around 50.8%, followed by Income funds with 37.3% and Equity and Equity related funds having a share of 9.9% as at the end of June 30 2024.

Mutual Fund Industry Outlook

Both Bonds and Equities are likely to do well in the next year on the back of cut in interest rates. During the year, significant interest of investors is already visible in Income Funds while equity fund is likely to see inflows post new IMF agreement. Relatively High interest rates during the period would encourage sustained flows in the money market funds as they are ideal for investors with a short-term horizon and low risk profile.

Our operations remained seamless and given our competitive edge in digital access and online customer experience, we are prepared to get benefits of the growing number of investors available online.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Fund is committed to implement the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board comprises of eight (8) members including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and has a diverse mix of gender and knowledge. The Board consists of 1 female and 7 male directors, categorized as follows:

- 4 Non Executive Directors;
- 3 Independent Directors; and
- 1 Executive Director (CEO).

The details of above are as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Status	Membership in other Board Committees
1.	Mr. Haroun Rashid	Non-Executive Director	None
2.	Mr. Shoaib Mumtaz	Non-Executive Director	HR&R* Committee
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Non-Executive Director	HR&R* Committee Audit Committee
4.	Mr. Manzar Mushtaq	Non-Executive Director	Audit Committee
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Independent Director	Audit Committee (Chairman)
6.	Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy	Independent Director	HR&R* Committee (Chairman)
7.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Independent Director	HR&R* Committee
8.	Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah	Executive Director	HR&R* Committee

^{*} HR&R stands for Human Resource and Remuneration

Management is continuing to comply with the provisions of best practices set out in the code of corporate governance, which clearly defines the role and responsibilities of Board of Directors and Management.

The Board of Directors is pleased to report that:

- a. The financial statements, present fairly the state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b. Proper books of accounts of the fund have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies as stated in the notes to the financial statements have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment & Regulations) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the respective Trust Deeds and directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored with ongoing efforts to improve it further;
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the fund's ability to continue as going concern;
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations;
- The outstanding taxes, statutory charges and duties, if any, have been fully disclosed in the audited financial statements;
- The statement as to the value of investments of provident/gratuity and pension fund is not applicable on the Fund but applies to the Management Company; hence no disclosure has been made in the Directors' Report.
- j. As at June 30, 2024, the Company is in compliance with the requirements of Directors' Training Program, as contained in Regulation No. 20 of the Code;
- k. The detailed pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2024 is annexed;
- A formal and effective mechanism is put in place for an annual evaluation of the Board's own performance, members of the Board and Committees of the Board;
- m. The details of attendance of Board of Directors meeting is disclosed in financial statements. Below are the details of committee meetings held during the year ended June 30, 2024:

1. Meeting of the Audit Committee.

During the year, four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is as follows:

Name of Persons		Number	Number of meetings		
		of meetings held	Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted
1.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	4	4	4	0
2.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	4	4	4	0
3.	Mr. Manzar Mushtaq	4	4	4	0

2. Meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

During the year, two (2) meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is as follows:

		192400000200000	Number of meetings		
Name of Persons		Number of meetings	Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted
· ·	Mr. Fahd Kamal				
1.	Chinoy	2	2	2	25
2.	Mr. Shoaib Mumtaz	2	2	2	*
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	2	2	1	1
4.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	2	2	1	1

n. No trades in the Units of the Fund were carried out during the year by Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Chief Internal Auditor of the Management Company and their spouses and minor children.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The Fund's external auditor's M/s. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants have retired after completion of audit for Financial Year ended June 30, 2024. The Audit Committee has recommended re-appointment of M/s. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Fund for financial year ending June 30, 202 5 and the Board has also endorsed the recommendation of the Audit Committee. M/s. Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants has also expressed their willingness to act as the Fund's external auditors.

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,

Khawaja Khalil Shah

or PRI

Chief Executive Officer

September 25, 2024

Manzar Mushtaq

Manzar Mushtag

Director

September 25, 2024

اعتراف

بورؤ فنڈ کے قابل قدر سرمایہ کارول، سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایجینے کمیشن آف پاکستان اور فنڈ کے طرسٹیز کامسلسل تعاون کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔ ڈائر یکٹرز نے انظامیہ کی ٹیم کی کوششوں کو بھی سراہا۔

ڈائر یکٹرز کی جاب ہے،

Manzar Mushtag

منظرمشتاق

فالزيشر

25 تبر 2024

mpRx

خواجه خليل شاه

چيف ايگزيکڻوآ فيسر

25 تبر 2024

۔ ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریموزیش کمیٹی کا اجلاس۔ سال کے دوران ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریموزیش کمیٹی کے دو (2) اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہرشریک کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

	ملاقاتوں کی تعداد		منعقد ہونے والی	افراد کے نام	
منظو رشده رخصت	حاضری	مطلو به حاضری	ملاقاتوں کی تعداد ملاقاتوں کی تعداد	, ,,	
7 2 7	2	2	2	جناب فہد کمال چنائے	1
221	2	2	2	جناب شعيب ممتاز	2
1	1	2	2	جناب احمد جهانگير	3
1	1	2	2	محترمه ماورا عادل خان	4

n. ڈائر کیٹرز، چیف ایگز کیٹو آفیسر، چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری، اور پینجنٹ کمپنی کے چیف انٹرٹل آڈیٹر اور ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعہ سال کے دوران فنڈ کے پیٹس میں کوئی تجارت نہیں کی گئی۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

فنڈ کے بیرونی آڈیٹرائیم ایس یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکائٹنٹس 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے آڈٹ کی بیمیل کے بعد اپنا کا مکمل کر چکے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سفارش کی ہے کہ ایم الیس یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکائٹنٹس کا 30 جون 2025 کوختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے فنڈ کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پرووبا رہ اختا ب کیا جائے اور بورڈ نے بھی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی توثیق کی ہے۔ ایم ایس یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ کائٹنٹس نے بھی فنڈ کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پرکام کرنے پر آمادگی ظاہر کی ہے۔

i. پراویڈنٹ /گریچوٹی اور پنشن فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی قدر کا بیان فنڈ پر لاگونہیں ہوتا لیکن مینجنٹ سمپنی پر لاگو ہوتا ہے۔ اس لیے ڈائز یکٹرز کی رپورٹ میں کوئی اکشاف نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

نے 30 جون 2024 تک، کمپنی ڈائز یکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام کے نقاضوں کی تعمیل کر رہی ہے، جیسا کہ کود کے ریکیو لیشن نمبر
 20 میں موجود ہے۔

k. 30 جون 2024 تک حصص یافنگی کا تفصیلی نمونه منسلک ہے۔

 اور ڈی اپنی کارکردگی، بورڈ کے اراکین اور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی سالانہ جانچ کے لیے ایک باضابط اور موڑ نظام نا فز کیا گیا ہے۔

m. بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کے اجلاس میں شرکت کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔ ذیل میں سال مختمہ 30 جون 2024 کے دوران منعقدہ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں کی تفصیلات درج یں۔

> .1 آؤٹ کمیٹی کا اجلاس۔ سال کے دوران آؤٹ کمیٹی کے جار (4) اجلاس ہوئے۔ ہرشریک کی حاضری حسب ذیل ہے۔

	ملا قاتوں کی تعداد	P)	منعقد ہونے والی ملاقاتوں کی تعداد	افراد کے نام	
منظور شده رخصت	حاضري	مطلو به حاضری		J W D. 5-2	
0	4	4	4	سيدساويل ميكال حسين	1
0	4	4	4	جناب احمد جها نگير	2
0	4	4	4	جناب منظر مشتاق	3

*ا چ آرا بند آركا مطلب ميوس ريسورس اور معاوضه بـ

ا تظامیہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ میں متعین بہترین طریقوں کی دفعات کی تغیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے جس میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور انتظامیہ کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کی واضح وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائر كيئرز كويداطلاع ديتے ہوئے خوشى بوربى ہےكه:

a) مالیاتی بیانات ممپنی کے معاملات کی صور تھا ل،اس کی سرگر میوں کے نتائج، نقلہ کے آمدور فت اور ایکویٹ میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

b. فنڈ کی درست بکس آف ا کا وَننس تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

ع. مالیاتی میانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا با قائدگی کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخیینہ معقول اور فتاط انداز ول برمبنی ہیں؛

d. بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، جیسا کہ پاکستان میں لاگوہوتا ہے، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (آخیبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشنز) رولز، 2003، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز اینڈ نا ٹیفا ئیڈ ریکیولیشن 2008، متعلقہ ٹرسٹ ڈیڈز کے نقاضے اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایمچیخ کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جاری کردہ ہمایا ہے کا تعمیل کی گئی ہے۔

 اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام متحکم خطو ط پر اسطو ار ہے اور اے مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے جاری کوششوں کے ساتھ مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور گلرانی کی گئی ہے۔

f. فنڈ کے کا رو بارجاری رکھے کی صلاحیت میں قتم کے کوئی شبہات نہیں ہیں۔

- g. استنگ ریکیولیشن میں واضح کر دہ کارپوریٹ گورنش کی بہترین رہایات ہے کوئی قابل زکر انح اف نہیں ہوا ہے۔
- h. واجب الادائيكس، قانوني جارجز اور دُيوشيز، أكر كوئي بين، مكمل طور ير آدف شده مالياتي گوشوارون مين ظاهر كيد محي بين-

1329 ALHAMRA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

ڈائز یکٹرزر پورٹ

نیجناً، کمپنی کے اراکین نے 07 جو لائی 2023 کو منعقدہ ایک غیر معمولی جزل میٹنگ (EOGM) میں خصوصی قرارداد کے ذریعے فیصلہ کیا کہ کمپنی کا نام ایم می بی -عارف حبیب سیونکس اینڈ انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ سے ایم می بی انویسٹمنٹ مینجنٹ لمیٹڈ میں تبدیل کر دیا جائے اور سکیور ٹیز ایمپیخ کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) نے 15 اگست 2023 کو نام میں تبدیلی کی منظوری دے دی ہے۔

كاربوريث كوننس

فنڈ کارپوریٹ گورنس کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو نافذ کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ بورڈ آٹھ (8) اراکین پرمشمل ہے جس میں چیف ایگز میکو آفیسر (CEO) شامل میں اور اس میں صنف اور علم کا متنوع امتزاج ہے۔ بورڈ (1) خاتون اور (7) حضرات ڈائز کیٹرز پرمشمل ہے، جن کی درجہ بندی ورج ذیل ہے:

- 4 نان ايگزيکڻو دائر يکشرز؛
 - 3 خو د مختار ڈائز یکٹرز؛ اور
- •1 ايگزيکنو ڈائريکٹر (CEO)۔

مندرجه بالاتفعيلات درج ومل من:

		0, 0, 0, 0, 0	
ديگر بورة كميشول مين ركنيت	حثيت	rt	يريل نبر
كوئى شېيں	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	بإرون رشيد صاحب	1
*ا مج آرا بیدُ آرکینی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب شعيب متاز	2
ا ﷺ آرا بینڈ آر کمیٹی آڈٹ کمیٹی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب احمد جهانگير	3
آۋٹ ^س میٹی	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائزیکٹر	جناب منظر مشتاق	4
آ ۋ ڪ سميڻي (چيئر مين)	خو دمختار ڈائز یکٹر	سيدساويل ميكال حسين	5
آۋٹ كىيى (چيئر مين)	خو دمختار ڈائز یکٹر	جناب فہد کمال چنائے	6
ا کی آرایندُ آرکمیٹی	خو دمخار ڈائز یکٹر	محترمه ماورا عاول خان	7
ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی	ا يَكِزيكُو ڈائر يكثر	جناب خوادبه خليل شاه	8

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میوچل فنڈ الڈسٹری کا جائزہ

اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈز انڈسٹری کے خالص اٹائے مالی سال 2024 کے دوران تقریباً 64.6 فیصد بڑھ کر 2,574 بلین روپے ہوگئے۔ جون 2023 کے بعد سے کل منی مارکیٹ فنڈز میں تقریباً 45.0 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ منی مارکیٹ کے وائرے میں، روایتی فنڈز نے 33.0 فیصد اضافے سے بڑھ کر 629 PKR بلین ہو گئے جبکہ اسلامک فنڈز 58.2 فیصد بڑھ کر 679 PKR بلین ہو گئے جبکہ اسلامک فنڈز 58.2 فیصد بڑھ کر 756 PKR بلین ہو گئے۔ اس کے علاوہ، کل فکسڈ آئم فنڈز جون 2023 سے تقریباً 104.7 فیصد بڑھ کر 756 PKR بلین ہو گئے۔

سیگھنٹ شیئر کے لحاظ ہے،منی مارکیٹ فنڈز تقریباً 50.8 نیصد کے شیئر کے ساتھ سرفہرست تھے، اس کے بعد انکم فنڈز %37.3 کے ساتھ اور ایکویٹ اور ایکویٹ ہے متعلق فنڈز کا حصہ 9.9 فیصد کے ساتھ 30 جون 2024 کا اختیام ہوا۔

ميوچل فنز اطرسري آؤٹ لک

سود کی شرح میں کی کی وجہ سے بانڈز اور ایکویٹیز دونوں اگلے سال میں اچھی کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کریں گے۔ سال کے دوران، اٹکم فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاروں کی نمایاں دلچینی پہلے ہی نظر آ رہی ہے جبکہ ایکویٹی فنڈ میں آئی ایم ایف کے نئے معاہدے کے بعد آمد کا امکان ہے۔ اس مدت کے دوران نسبتاً زیادہ شرح سودمنی مارکیٹ کے فنڈز میں مسلسل بہاؤ کی حوصلہ افزائی کرے گی کیونکہ یہ مختصر مدت کے افق اور کم رسک پروفائل والے سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے مثالی ہیں۔

ہمارے کام بغیر کسی رکاوٹ کے رہے اور ڈیجیٹل رسائی اور آن لائن کسٹمرز کے تجربے میں مسابقتی برتری کے پیش نظر، ہم آن لائن دستیاب سرمایہ کاروں کی بوصتی ہوئی تعداد کے فوائد حاصل کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔

مينجمنث تمييني

118 پریل 2023 کوایم ی بی -عارف حبیب سیونگس اینڈ انویسٹمٹس لمیٹڈ (MCB-AH) کی parent کہنی ایم ی بی بیاک (MCB) نے عارف حبیب سیونگس اینڈ انو (MCB) ہے ایم می بی -عارف حبیب سیونگس اینڈ انو MCB) نے عارف حبیب سیونگس اینڈ انو شدہ اسلام کی بیا۔ اس پیش رفت کے بعد MCB کیسٹمٹش لمیٹڈ کے 1664,167 (30.09 فیصد) حصص حاصل کر لیئے ہیں۔ اس پیش رفت کے بعد MCB میں MCB-AH میں حصص یا فکل 36,956,935 (81.42 فیصد) ہوگئی ہے اور AHCL اب MCB-AH میں حصص کا حامل نہیں ہے۔

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ساتھ صنعتی پیداوار کے لیے آؤٹ لک نسبتا پر امید ہے۔ معاشی استحام ،مشتمام کرنبی اور شرح سود میں کی سے صنعتی اور سروس سکٹر کی نموکو بحال کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ اعلی بنیاد کے اثر کی وجہ سے زراعت کی کارکردگی مجلی طرف رہنے کا امکان ہے۔

پاکستان اور انٹرنیشنل مانیٹری فنڈ (آئی ایم ایف) کے درمیان عملے کی سطح پر قرض کا نیا معاہدہ طے پا گیا ہے جس کے تحت
ملک کو 37 ماہ کے دوران 7.0 بلین امریکی ڈالرملیں گے۔ قرض کی حتی منظوری آئی ایم ایف کا ایگر یکٹو بورڈ دے گا۔ آئی
ایم ایف پروگرام کا کامیاب سلسل ایک اہم مثبت ہے کیونکہ یہ ہمیں دو طرفہ اور کثیر جہتی ذرائع سے فنڈ گل حاصل کرنے ک
اجازت دے گا۔ تاہم، قرضوں کے افراج اور بین الاقوای یورو بانڈ یا سکوک کے ذریعے فنڈ ز اکٹھا کرنے میں ہماری ناکای
کی وجہ سے ہماری بیرونی پوزیش اب بھی غیریقین ہے۔ اس طرح، ہم بیرونی خدشات کو دور کرنے کے لیے اس سال ایک
پائیدار کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ چلاتے رہیں گے۔ ہمیں مالی سال 25 میں 1.0 USD کا میں کی CAD کی پالیسی جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔

(IMF کی چھتری کے تحت اسٹوکام کی پالیسی جاری رہنے کا امکان ہے۔

PKR USD کے متحکم رہنے کی توقع ہے کیونکہ حکومت برآ مدات اور ترسیلات زر میں بحالی کی پشت پر کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کو بہتر بنانے پر توجہ دے رہی ہے۔ آئی ایم ایف کے نئے پروگرام میں داخلے سے بیرونی فنڈنگ کی نمائش میں بھی اضافہ ہوگا۔ ہمیں توقع ہے کہ PKR/USD مالی سال کو 311 PKR پر بندکر ہےگا۔

بنیادی اثر اور نبتاً متحکم کرنی کی وجہ سے افراط زر کی شرح میں کی آنا شروع ہوگئ ہے۔ جون 2024 میں ہیڈ لائن افراط زر کی تعداد میں 2023 میں 38.0 فیصد کی بلند ترین سطح کے مقابلے میں 12.6 فیصد تک پہنچ گئے۔ بنیاوی افراط زر میں بھی نمایاں کی ورج کی گئی، جو 14.1 فیصد پر پہنچ گئی جو کہ 23 ماہ کی کم ترین سطح ہے۔ 1HFY25 میں افراط زر کی ریڈگ سنگل ہندسوں تک گرنے کی توقع ہے۔ افراط زر کے رجھانات، ہیرونی اور مالیاتی پوزیشن کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ 25 جون تک شرح سود 14-15 فیصد تک گر جائے گی۔

قرض ہولڈرز کے لیے، ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کدمنی مارکیٹ فنڈز سال بھر پالیسی کی شرحوں کی بغیر کسی رکاوٹ کے آئینہ دار ہوتے رہیں گے۔ وسط سے طویل مدتی نقطہ نظر کے حامل سرمایہ کار بافد اور اٹلم فنڈز سے قائدہ اٹھا کتے ہیں جہاں زیادہ مدت سود کی شرح کے نقطہ نظر کے تناظر میں سرمائے میں اضافے کے مواقع پیدا کرے گی۔ ہم نے اٹلم فنڈز میں سرکاری بافڈز شامل کیے ہیں تاکہ قریب کی مدت میں متوقع مالیاتی نرمی سے قائدہ اٹھایا جا سکے۔ مقالبے میں ملک کی بیرونی صور تحال میں بہتری کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔ یہ آئی ایم ایف، دوست ممالک اور کثیر جہتی ذرائع سے آنے والے بہاؤ کی وجہ سے تھا۔

مالی سال 2024 کے دوران CPl کی طرف سے پیش کردہ ہیڈ لائن افراط زرگی اوسط 23.9 فیصد رہی جو گزشتہ سال 29.0 فیصد تھی۔ افراط زرگی شرح بلندی پر رہی کیونکہ سابقہ ادوار میں کرنی کی قدر میں زیردست کی کی وجہ سے توانائی اور خوراک کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا۔ حکومت نے آئی ایم ایف کی شرائط پر عمل کرنے کے لیے بجل کے بنیادی میرف اور گیس کی قیمتوں میں بھی اضافہ کیا، جس سے مہنگائی کا وہاؤ مزید بڑھ گیا۔ اسٹیٹ بینک نے 10 جون 2024 کو منعقدہ سال کی قیمتوں میں پالیسی میں پالیسی ریٹ کو 150bps کے مثب حقیقی سود کی شرح ہوئی، جو مائیٹری پالیسی نے افراط زر میں نمایاں کی کونوٹ کیا، جس کے نتیج میں کافی حد تک شبت حقیقی سود کی شرح ہوئی، جو مائیٹری سائیگل شروع کرنے کا جواز فراجم کرتی ہے۔

مالی سال 2023-24 میں ملک کی جی ڈی پی میں گزشتہ سال -0.2 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 2.4 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ زراعت میں 6.3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ دبے ہوئے صنعتی اور میں 6.3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ دب ہوئے صنعتی اور میں 6.3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ دب ہوئے صنعتی اور خدمات کی پیداوار کے چیچے ساسی غیر یقینی صورتحال کے ساتھ تاریخی بلند شرح سودسب سے ہوئے مجرم تھے۔ مالیاتی پہلو پر، خدمات کی پیداوار کے چیچے ساسی غیر یقینی صورتحال کے ساتھ تاریخی بلند شرح سودسب سے ہوئے مجرم سے مالیاتی پہلو پر، FBR میں وصولی مالی سال 24 میں 29.6 فیصد ہوتھ کر 9,285 بلین روپے تک پہنچ گئی، جس سے ہدف میں 130 بلین روپے کی معمولی کی واقع ہوئی۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران، فنڈ نے 19.10 فیصد کے پینچ مارک ریٹرن کے مقابلے میں 8.17 فیصد کا ریٹرن دیا۔ فنڈ کا WAM WAM آغاز سے 71 دن نقا۔ جون کے آخر تک فنڈ کی کیش میں 57.1 فیصد سرمایہ کاری کی گئی تھی۔ 30 جون 2024 تک فیصد سرمایہ کاری کی گئی تھی۔ 30 جون 100.1339 تک فیٹ اٹا شد (NAV) کی قیمت 100.1339 روپے فی یونٹ تھی۔

معیشت اور مارکیٹ – مستقبل کا آؤٹ لک

پاکتان کی جی ڈی پی گزشتہ سال کی مایوں کن کارکردگی جہاں جی ڈی پی میں صرف 2.4 فیصد اضافہ ہوا تھا اس سال FY24 میں 3.5 فیصد تک واپس آنے کی تو قع ہے ۔ گزشتہ سال 1.2 فیصد کے مقابلے میں 4.0 فیصد کی متوقع نمو کے

پیارے سرمایہ کار،

بورڈ آف ڈائر بکٹرز کی جانب سے جھے الحمرا گورشنٹ سیکیورٹیز پلان (فنڈ 25 جون 2024 کوشروع کیا گیا) کے 30 جون 2024 کوختم ہونے والے سال کے اکاؤنٹس کا جائزہ پیش کرنے پرخوش ہے۔

معيشت كاجائزه

مالی سال 2024 پاکستان کے لیے میکرو اکنا مک بھالی کا ایک دور تھا، جس نے مسلسل معاشی بدا تظامی کی وجہ ہے ہوئے والے ڈیفالٹ کو روک ویا۔ یہ تبدیلی بنیادی طور پر پاکستان کے کئی ماہ کی تاخیر کے بعد آئی ایم ایف کے نئے پروگرام بیس داخل ہونے کی وجہ سے تھی۔ حکومت نے 23 جون میں IMF سے 3.0 USD بلین کی انتہائی ضروری اسٹینڈ بائی ار بجمنے داخل ہونے کی وجہ سے تھی۔ حکومت نے 23 جون میں اسلام سے بروقت رول اوور حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوئی۔ اس نے آئی ایم ایف کے اہداف کی تعمیل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوئی۔ اس نے آئی ایم ایف کے اہداف کی تعمیل کرنے کے لیے غیر متزازل عزم کا بھی اظہار کیا اور اس کے نتیج میں حکومت نے اس پروگرام کو کامیابی سے مکمل کرلیا۔

گراں کومت نے اگست 2023 میں افتد ارسنجالا اور فوری طور پر کرنی پر قیاس آرائی کے وباؤ کا سامنا کرنا پڑا، جس کی بعبہ سے یہ انٹر بینک مارکیٹ میں 307 کی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچ گئے۔ غیر رکی مارکیٹ میں زر مبادلہ کی شرح 330 کی مرکزمیوں میں اضافے اور غیر بینی کی صور شحال کی عکاس کرتی ہے۔ کومت نے ستمبر 2023 میں ڈالرکی اسمگانگ، افغان فرانزٹ کے غلط استعال اور غیر قانونی کرنی ڈیلرز کے خلاف فیصلہ کن اقد امات کیے، جس سے شرح مبادلہ میں تیزی سے بحالی ہوئی۔ اس سے اعتاد بہتر بنانے میں مدوملی اور او پن اور انٹر بینک ریٹ میں اسپریڈ کم کیا گیا۔ حکام نے مجموعی بیرونی توازن منظم کرنے کے لیے شرح مبادلہ کی ادائیگیوں کی شختی سے گرانی کرنے کے لیے شرح مبادلہ کی ادائیگیوں کی شختی سے گرانی کرنے کے لیے شرح مبادلہ کی ادائیگیوں کی شختی دونوں کے امتزاج نے میکانزم بھی بنائے۔ انتظامیہ کے اقدامات اور بیرونی اور مالی کھاتوں کے نظم و ضبط کے اقدامات دونوں کے امتزاج نے مجموعی اسٹوی کے انتظام ہوا۔

ملک نے مالی سال 2024 (11MFY24) کے پہلے گیارہ مہینوں میں 464 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا کرنٹ اکاؤٹٹ خمارہ (CAD) پوسٹ کیا جو گزشتہ سال کی اس مدت میں USD بلین کے خمارے کے مقابلے میں 88 فیصد کم ہے۔ خبارتی خمارہ کم ہونا CAD بہتر بنانے میں اہم کردار ادا کرنے والا تھا کیونکہ برآمدات میں 11.3 فیصد اضافہ اور درآمدات میں 2.3 فیصد کی واقع ہوئی۔ جون 2024 تک اطبیت بینک کے درآمدات میں 2034 تک اطبیت بینک کے زمار کے دخائر بوھ کر 9.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر ہو گئے جو کہ گزشتہ مالی سال کے اختتام پر 4.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر کے

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Type and Category

Alhamra Government Securities Fund is a Shariah Compliant Income Scheme.

Fund Benchmark

Six months PKISRV rate.

Investment Objective

The Objective of the Alhamra Government Securities Plan-I is to seek maximum possible rate of return by investing primarily in Shariah Compliant Government Securities and Islamic Banks and licensed Islamic Banking Windows of Conventional Banks.

Manager's Review

The fund was launched on 25th of June 2024. The fund posted an Annualized return of 8.17% during the period under review against the benchmark return of 19.10%. Exposure in GoP Ijara Sukuk was 40.8% and 57.1% in cash.

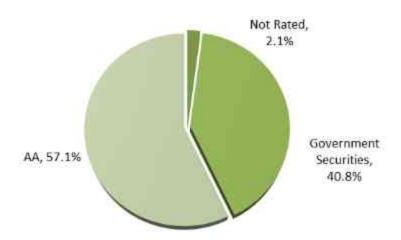
The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2024 stood at Rs. 168 million and the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit was Rs. 100.1339

Asset Allocation as on June 30, 2024 (% of total assets)

Asset Allocation (%age of Total Assets)	Jun-24
Cash	57.1%
GoP Ijara Sukuk	40.8%
Others including receivables	2.1%

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Asset Quality as on June 30, 2024 (% of total assets)



Syed Muhammad Usama Iqbal Fund Manager

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED

Head Office:

CDC House, 99-8. Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra -e Faisal Karachi - 74400, Pakistan. Tel:192-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23 URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com





TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

ALHAMRA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

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

We Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that MCB Investment Management Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

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

Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 5, 2024



REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

Karachi: September 23, 2024

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

Alhamdulillah, We the Shariah Advisory Board of the Fund, are issuing this report in accordance with the Offering document of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund). The scope of the report is to express an opinion on the Shariah compliance of the Fund's activities.

It is the responsibility of M/s MCB Investment Management Limited, the management company of the fund, to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure compliance with Shariah guidelines. Our responsibility is to express an opinion, based on our review of the representation made by the management, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified.

A review is limited primarily to inquire to the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the management company to comply with prescribed criteria. In the light of the above, we hereby certify that:

- We have reviewed and approved the modes of investment of Alhamra Government Securities.
 Fund (ALHGSP) in the light of the Shariah guidelines.
- All the provisions of the scheme and investments made on account of ALHGSP by Management Company are Shariah Compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.
- On the basis of information provided by the Management Company, all the operations of ALHGSP for the year ended June 30, 2024 have been in compliance with Shariah principles.

May Aliah bless us with Tawfeeq to accomplish these cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Dr Muhammad Zubair Usmani (Shariah Advisor) Dr Ejaz Ahmed Samadani (Shariah Advisor)

For and on behalf of Shariah Advisory Board

SHARIAH COMPLIANCE AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



402 Progressive Center Sharah-e-Faisal, Karuchi, Pakistan,

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Independent Assurance Report on Compliance with the Shariah Governance Regulations, 2023

To the unit holders of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund)

1. Introduction

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement that the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has required in terms of its Shariah Governance Regulations, 2023 (the Regulations) - External Shariah Audit of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund) for assessing compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah Implications with Shariah principles for the year ended June 30, 2024. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and independent Shariah scholar(s).

2. Applicable Criteria

The criteria for the assurance engagement, against which the underlying subject matter (financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications for the year ended June 30, 2024) is assessed, comprise the Shariah principles and rules as defined in the Regulations and reproduced as under.

- i. Legal and regulatory framework administered by the Commission;
- Shariah standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), as notified by Commission;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards, developed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, as notified by the Commission;
- Guidance and recommendations of the Shariah advisory committee, as notified by Commission;
- Approvals, rulings or pronouncements of the Shariah supervisory board or the Shariah advisor of the Islamic financial institution, in line with (i) to (iv) above

The above criteria were evaluated for their implications on the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024, which are annexed.

3. Management's Responsibility for Shariah Compliance

Management is responsible to ensure that the financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications, entered into by the Fund with its customers, other financial institutions, and stakeholders, and related policies and procedures, are, in substance and in their legal form, in compliance with the requirements of Shariah rules and principles. The management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of appropriate internal control procedures with respect to such compliance and maintenance of relevant accounting records.

A member of LMT transminst, a review of independent accounting and consulting firms.

Labora Office: 193-4, Shich Jamai, Labora -54000, Planstani

Bilamabad Office: White Lower Ground, Fair Plaza (19-4) Fairle-Hag Road, Blue Area, stampated Paiketter).



SHARIAH COMPLIANCE AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



4. Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Chartered Accountants issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior.

The firm applies international Standard on Quality Control 1 "Quality Control for Firms That Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, And Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements" and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

5. Our Responsibility and Summary of the Work Performed

Our responsibility in connection with this engagement is to express an opinion on the compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles, in all material respects, for the year ended June 30, 2024, based on the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000, 'Assurance Engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial statements', issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

That standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the compliance of the Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles is free from material misstatement.

The procedures selected by us for the engagement depended on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material non-compliance with the Shariah principles. In making those risk assessments, we considered and tested the internal control relevant to the Fund's compliance with the Shariah principles in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. We have designed and performed necessary verification procedures on various financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications and related policies and procedures based on judgmental and systematic samples with regard to the compliance of Shariah principles (criteria specified in para 2 above).

We believe that the evidence we have obtained through performing our procedures was sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

7. Conclusion

Based on our reasonable assurance engagement, we report that in our opinion, Fund's financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024 are in compliance with the Shariah principles (criteria specified in para 2 above), in all material respects.

UHY Hassan Naeem & Co, Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Arsian Ahmed

Dated: September 27, 2024

Amendar of AHY International, a removal of independent accounting and consulting firms.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Cavinh Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Shahrah e-Fatual Karachi-75350 Pakistan

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF ALHAMRA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2024, and the income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and statement of cash flows for the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024 (the period) and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory 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, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

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

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

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

Board of Directors of the Management Company are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

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

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

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

Board of Directors of the Management Company are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Yousuf Adii Chartered Accountants

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hena Sadiq.

Place: Karachi

Date: October 92, 2024

UDIN: AR202410057EFYyiT6PM

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees
Bank balances	4	168,352,986
Investment	5	120,348,000
Profit receivable	6	6,189,501
Other receivable		30,500
Total assets		294,920,987
LIABILITIES		
Payable to MCB Investment Management Limited - Management Company	7	65,216
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	8.	1,933
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	9.	1,711
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	10.	186,950
Payable against purchase of investment		126,212,822
Total liabilities		126,468,632
NET ASSETS		168,452,355
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		168,452,355
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11:	
		Number of units
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		1,682,271
		Rupees
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT		100.1339

The annexed notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Maszar Mushtag

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

For the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024

INCOME	Note	Rupees
Profit on bank deposits		336,797
Unrealised loss on re-measurement of investment		
at fair value through profit or loss - net	5.2	(12,120)
Total income		324,677
EXPENSES		
Remuneration of MCB Investment Management Limited - Management Company	7.1	18,857
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of Management Company	7.2	2,452
Allocated expenses	7.3	1,825
Selling and marketing expenses	7.4	1,482
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	8.1	1,711
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	8.2	222
Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan fee	9.	1,711
Auditors' remuneration	13.	150,000
Legal and professional charges		16,950
Printing and related costs	L.	20,000
Total operating expenses		215,208
Net income for the period before taxation	_	109,469
Taxation	15.	
Net income for the period after taxation	-	109,469
Allocation of net income for the period		
Net income for the period after taxation		109,469
Income already paid on units redeemed	-	
	_	109,469
Accounting income available for distribution		
Relating to capital gains		
Excluding capital gains	Ļ	109,469
		109,469
Earnings per unit	3.10	

The annexed notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

For the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024 Rupees

Net income for the period after taxation	109,469
Other comprehensive income	(2)
Total comprehensive income for the period	109.469

The annexed notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

For the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024

Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total
	Rupees	
٥	٠	54
168,227,100	2	168,227,100
115,786	2	115,786
168,342,886	≅	168,342,886
-	*	2
	* .	*
:=:	* "	*
- 1	109,469	109,469
2 ,		-
	109,469	109,469
168,342,886	109,469	168,452,355
	9	
	-	
11.5	*	
39		
	-	
91		
	109,469	
	*	
A.	109,469	
	121,589	
	(12,120)	
	109,469	
	(Rupees)	
7.5	100.1339	
1.7 1.5		
	168,227,100 115,786 168,342,886	Temper T

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

For the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024

	Note	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period before taxation		109,469
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised loss on re-measurement of investments		
at fair value through profit or loss - net		12,120
		121,589
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Investments - net	Ī	5,852,702
Profit receivable		(6,189,501)
Other receivable		(30,500)
	10-	(367,299)
Increase in liabilities		
Payable to Management Company	Γ	65,216
Payable to Trustee		1,933
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		1,711
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		186,950
	· · ·	255,810
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	10,100
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amount received against issuance of units		168,342,886
Net cash generated from financing activities	S=	168,342,886
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	· ·	168,352,986
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11=	168,352,986

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

The annexed notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- Alhamra Government Securities Fund (the Fund / the Scheme / the Trust / the Unit Trust / ALHGSF) has been established through the Trust Deed (the Deed) dated January 25, 2024 under the Sindh Act, 2020 entered into and between MCB Investment Management Limited, the Management Company, and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, the Trustee and is authorised under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the "Rules") and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 ("Regulations"). Accordingly on January 25, 2024, the Trust Deed of the Fund has been registered under the Sindh Trust Act. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has authorised to offer units of plans under the umbrella of Alhamra Government Securities Fund (ALHGSF) and has registered ALHGSF as a notified entity under the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 ("Regulations") vide letter No SCD/AMCW/ALHGSF/2023/443 dated March 25, 2024. SECP has approved the Offering Document under the Regulations vides its Letter No. SCD/AMCW/ALHGSF/2023/458 dated April 08, 2024.
- 1.2 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 is situated at 2nd Floor, Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-end collective investment scheme categorised as a "Shariah Compliant Government Securities Income Scheme". The Management Company has launched Alhamra Government Securities Plan I under Alhamra Government Securities Fund on June 24, 2024 i.e. IPO date of the Plan. The units of the Fund are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering to the Fund.
- 1.4 The objective of the Fund is to generate a competitive return by investing primarily in Shariah Compliant Government Securities, Islamic Banks and licensed Islamic Banking Windows of Conventional Banks.
- 1.5 The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained asset manager rating of AM1 dated October 06, 2023 to the Management Company.
- 1.6 Title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD STARTING FROM JUNE 24, 2024 TO JUNE 30, 2024

There is no prior period amounts of the statement of asset and liabilities, income statement, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and the statement of cash flows as the first plan of the Fund was launch on June 24, 2024.

2.2 Standard and amendments to IFRS that are not yet effective

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

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after:

January 01, 2024

	measures sale and leaseback transactions	A TOTAL MET COMPANY
ै	Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Convenants	January 01, 2024
3	Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements	January 01, 2024
2	Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
2	IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021	January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently

- Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments January 01, 2026

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Amendments to IFRS 17)

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

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

- Classification and valuation of financial assets (notes 3.1.1.1 and 5)
- Impairment of financial assets (note 3.1.1.3)
- Taxation (notes 3.4 and 15)
- Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (note 3.1.2.1)
- Contingencies and commitments (note 11)
- Provisions (note 3.3)

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 revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future period.

2.4 Basis of measurement

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

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise stated.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all period in these financial statements.

3.1 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

3.1.1 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

3.1.1.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the entity's business model for managing them.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), profit income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the income statement and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is reclassified to the income statement.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (debt instruments)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVOCI criteria are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or FVOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

3.1.1.2 Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

Basis of valuation of government securities:

The government securities not listed on a stock exchange and traded in the interbank market are valued at the average rates quoted on a widely used electronic quotation system (PKISRV) which are based on the remaining tenor of the securities. Moreover, listed government securities traded on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) are valued at rates quoted on PSX.

Basis of valuation of debt securities:

The fair value of debt securities (other than government securities) is based on the value determined and announced by Mutual Funds association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the criteria laid down in Circular No. 1 of 2009 and Circular No. 33 of 2012 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. The aforementioned circular also specifies the valuation process to be followed for each category as well as the criteria for the provisioning of non-performing debt securities.

3.1.1.3 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.1.4 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset;

3.1.2 Financial liabilities

3.1.2.1 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Fund has opted to measure them at fair value through profit or loss.

3.1.2.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

3.1.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances and short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.3 Provisions

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

3.4 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 accumulated losses and capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed to the unit holders as cash dividend.

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.

3.5 Dividend distribution and appropriations

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

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

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

3.6 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributors during business hours on that date. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to investment facilitators, distributors and the Management Company.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units for which the distributors receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, and charges on redemption, if applicable.

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

3.7 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.

3.8 Revenue recognition

- Gain or loss on sale of investment is accounted for in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised gain / loss arising on re-measurement of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Income / profit from investments in government securities is recognised on a time proportionate basis using effective interest rate method.
- Profit on bank balances is recognised on a time proportionate basis using bank's approved rates.

3.9 Expenses

All expenses chargeable to the Fund including remuneration of the Management Company, Trustee fee and SECP fee are recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis.

3.10 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

> June 30, 2024 Note Rupees

4. BANK BALANCES

In savings account 4.1 168,352,986

4.1 This carries profit at the rate of 17.00% per annum.

Purchased Sold matured during the period per	As at June 24, Purchased Sold / matured during the period during t	June 30, 2024 Note Rupess	5.1 120,348,000		-	As at June 30, Carrying Market value Innealised a percentage of a percentage of 2024 value ioss net assets total investments	### ##################################	120,000,000 120,360,120 120,348,000 (12,120) 71	120,380,120 120,348,000 (12,120) 71 100		2024 2024	Note Rupses	5.1 120,348,000 5.1 120,360,120	(12,120)		336,797	5,852,704		7.1				
					Face value	Sold / matured during the period	Rupees	£.															
kistan ijara sukuk situe through et rities - GoP ijarah Sukuk kistan ijarah Sukuks Cotober 09, 2023 we yield of 20.94% per a re-measurement of in ugh profit or loss - not satment vestment ves	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss* - net Government securities - GoP ljarah Sukuks Government of Pakistan ijarah Sukuks - Unlisted Government of Pakistan ijarah Sukuks ALHAMRA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PLAN Unlisted - GOP ljara - Variable* October 09, 2023 - These carry effective yield of 20.94% per a tair value of investment Market value of investment Carrying value of investment PROFIT RECEIVABLE Profit receivable on: - Bank deposits - Government of Pakistan ijara sukuk Management remuneration payable Sindh Sales Tax payable on management re Payable against allocated expenses	2								innum,	vestments							SEMENT		amuneration		1000	1000
■ 1 (乗り 2 km) ・ 単 1 (乗り 2 km) ・ 単 1 (乗り 2 km) ・	Financial assets 1' profit or loss - r Government secu - Unlisted Government of Pa Government of Pa Government of Pa ALHAMRA GOVERN Unlisted - GOP ligara - Variable Government of Inv Market value of Inv Market value of Inv Carrying value of Inv	at fair value through et rities - GoP Ijarah Sukuk		ikistan Ijarah Sukuks		Insue Date	MENT GEOLIGIES DI AN	MENT SECURITIES PLAN October 09, 2023		tive yield of 20,94% per ai	re-measurement of inv	ugh profit or loss - net	estment	BLE.	#*	W 20 000 000	akistan gara sukuk	B INVESTMENT MANAG	neration payable	yable on management re	posted expenses	nedye neilles has neited.	Treumy and selling bridge

- 7.1 Management Company has charged management fee at the rate upto, 2% of the average net assets of scheme, calculated on a daily basis. The remuneration is paid to the Management Company on a monthly basis in arrears.
- 7.2 Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Management Company has been charged at the rate of 13%.
- 7.3 Management Company has charged allocated expenses to the Fund to the extent as it has thought expedient on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expenses.
- 7.4 Management Company has charged selling and marketing expenses to the Fund to the extent as it has thought expedient on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expenses.

8.	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE	Note	2024 Rupees
	Trustee remuneration payable	8.1	1,711
	Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	8.2	222
		19	1,933

- 8.1 The trustee remuneration shall consist of reimbursement of actual custodial expenses / charges plus Rs. 0.055% per annum of the net assets to be paid monthly in arrears.
- 8.2 Sindh Sales Tax at 13% is charged on trustee fee.

9. PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

The Fund has charged SECP Fee at the rate of 0.075% of net assets during the current period.

		June 30,
		2024
10.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Rupees
	Printing charges	20,000
	Legal and professional	16,950
	Auditors' remuneration	150,000
		186,950

11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

13.

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2024.

12. NON ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors of the Management Company on July 01, 2024 approved a final distribution of Rs. 0.1339 per unit on the face value of Rs. 100 each amounting to Rs. 0.225 million. The financial statements of the Fund for the period ended June 30, 2024 do not include effect of this distribution which will be accounted for in the financial statements of the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2025.

		For the period
		from June 24,
		2024 to June 30,
		2024
3.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Rupees
	Annual audit fee	126,263
	Out of pocket expenses	12,626
		138,889
	Sales tax	11,111
		150,000

June 30

For the period

14. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024 is 0.1547% which includes 0.0032% representing government levies on the Fund such as sales taxes, annual fee of SECP, etc. The prescribed limit for the ratio is 2% (excluding government levies) under the NBFC Regulations for a Collective Investment Scheme categorised as a money market scheme.

15. 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 available for distribution for the year as reduced by capital gains and accumulated loss whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders by way of cash dividend. Furthermore, as per Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income available for distribution other than capital gains to the unit holders in cash.

The Fund is also exempt from the provision of Section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Since the management announced the income available for distribution by the Fund to the unit holders in cash in the manner as explained above accordingly, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

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, MCB Islamic Bank Limited (being 100% subsidiary of the Holding 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.

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 of the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, 2008 and the Trust Deed respectively.

The details of transactions carried out by the Fund with connected persons / related parties and balances with them at the period end are as follows:

For the period from June 24 2024 to June 30, 2024 Rupees

16.1 Details of transactions other than units of the Fund with related parties / connected persons during the period

MCB Investment Management Limited - Management Company

Remuneration (including indirect taxes)	21,308
Allocated expenses	1,825
Selling and marketing expenses	1,482

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

Remuneration (including indirect taxes) 1,933

June 30, 2024 Rupees

16.2 Details of balances with related parties / connected persons as at period end

MCB Investment Management Limited - Management Company

Management remuneration payable	18,857
Sindh Sales Tax payable on management remuneration	2,452
Allocated expense payable	1,825
Other payable to management company	40,600
Marketing and Selling Payable	1,482

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

Trustee remuneration payable	1,711
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	222

16.3 Transactions during the period with connected persons / related parties in units of the Fund:

For the period from June 24, 2024 to June 30, 2024

	As at June 24, 2024	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2024	As at June 24, 2024	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2024
'		U	nits	······································			(Rupees)	
MCB Investment								
Management Limited	*	500,000	3.00	500,000	1.00	50,000	*	50,067
Units Holders Holding	3							
10% Or More Units		1,080,273	898	1,080,273	7.60	108,134		108,172

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

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

The following table show the carrying amount and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities including the levels in the fair value hirearchy.

		for one or other		June 30, 2024	100	Est calus	
	ч.	Carrying amount			Lan	Value	
	through profit or loss	Amortised	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value	Rupess			Rupees			
GOP jara sukuk	120,348,000		120,348,000	120,348,000 120,348,000	•		120,348,000
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Bank balances	2	168,352,986	168,352,986				
Profit receivable	10	6,189,501	6,189,501				
Other receivables	18	30,500	30,500				
	•	174,572,987	174,572,987				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Payable to Management Company	(A)	62,764	62,764				
Payable to Trustee	20	1,711	1,711				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	20	175,839	175,839				
Payable against purchase of investment	•	126,212,822	126,212,822				
	•	126,453,136	126,453,136				

During the period ended June 30, 2024, there were no transfers between levels of fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

89

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

Market risk

18.1

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

The Management Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the Internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Board and the regulations laid down by the SECP, the NBFC regulations and the NBFC rules.

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

18.1.1 Currency risk

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

18.1.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund is exposed to such risk on bank balances and government securities. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

As of June 30, 2024 details of Fund's profit bearing financial instruments were as follows:

Variable rate instruments (financial asset)	Note	June 30, 2024 Rupees
E WARREST FOR TARM I OF WORK	Note	25
Bank balances	4	168,352,986
Government of Pakistan ijara sukuk	5.	120,348,000
		288,700,986

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2024, the Fund holds profit based balances with banks and GoP ijara sukuk which expose the Fund to cash flow profit rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in applicable rates on the last repricing date with all other variables held constant, the net income / loss for the period and net assets of the Fund would have been higher / lower by Rs 2.887 million

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2024, the Fund does not hold any instrument which are fixed rate instruments.

Profit rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date. The composition of the Fund investment may change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at June 30, 2024 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

The profit rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2024 can be defined as follows:

	8	V9	As at Ju	ine 30, 2024	s 52	
		Exposed	to yield risk			
Particulars	Effective yield / rate	Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year	Not exposed to yield rate risk	Total
	%			Rupees -		
On-balance sheet financial instruments				-		
Financial assets						
Bank balances	17	168,352,986		2	12	168,352,986
Investments	20.94		120,348,000	8:	38	120,348,000
Profit receivable		23	7.4	2	6,189,501	6,189,50
Other receivables			1 🖷	*	30,500	30,500
Sub total		168,352,986	120,348,000	8	6,220,001	294,920,987
Financial liabilities						
Payable to Management Company		23	747	2	62,764	62,764
Payable to Trustee		-		8	1,711	1,71
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		23	1.4	2	175,839	175,839
Payable against purchase of investment	÷		1 🖷	8	126,212,822	126,212,822
Sub total		2	UR	5	126,453,136	126,453,136
On-balance sheet gap		168,352,986	120,348,000		(120,233,135)	168,467,851
Total profit sensitivity gap		168,352,986	120,348,000	<u>\$</u>	(120,233,135)	168,467,851
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		168,352,986	288,700,986	288,700,986		

18.1.3 Price risk

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 profit 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. Since the Fund is not allowed to invest in equity securities, hence it is not exposed to equity price risk.

18.2 Credit risk

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

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

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

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

	June 30	, 2024
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	Rup	ees
Bank balances	168,352,986	168,352,986
Investments	120,348,000	A Y
Profit receivable	6,189,501	336,797
Other receivables	30,500	30,500
	294,920,987	168,720,283

The analysis below summaries the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets as at June 30, 2024.

Bank Balances by rating category	June 30,	024	
	Rupees	%	
Rating			
AA / A-1+	168,352,986	100	

Above ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) as of June 30, 2024.

Investments in government securities do not expose the Fund to credit risk as the counter party to the investment is the Government of Pakistan and management does not expect to incur any credit loss on such investment.

18.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting it's obligations arising from it's financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Funds. Liquidity risk also arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's applicable redemption price calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitutive documents and guidelines laid down by the SECP.

Units of the Fund are redeemable on demand at the holder's option, however, the Fund does not anticipate significant redemption of units.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial assets and 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.

	June 30, 2024					
	Within 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 12 months	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	-		Rup	ees		
Financial assets						
Bank balances	168,352,986	- 2	14.7	84	3.5	168,352,986
Investments			120,348,000	5≦	- 4	120,348,000
Profit receivable	6,189,501	- 2	1.5	S <u>2</u>	34	6,189,501
Other receivables	30,500		125	<u> </u>	20	30,500
Sub total	174,572,987	1.5	120,348,000	23	:*:	294,920,987
Financial liabilities						
Payable to Management Company	62,764	±3:	28.5	9	180	62,764
Payable to Trustee	1,711	+3	39.0	28	340	1,711
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	175,839	*	\$ 9 .5	38	1900	175,839
Payable against purchase of investment	126,212,822	*	(#.X	38	30	126,212,822
Sub total	126,453,136		341	÷		126,453,136
On-balance sheet gap	48,119,851	18	120,348,000	æ		168,467,851
Total liquidity risk sensitivity gap	48,119,851	₩.	120,348,000	ã.		168,467,851
Cumulative liquidity risk sensitivity gap	48,119,851	48,119,851	168,467,851	168,467,851	168,467,851	

19. PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

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

Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years	
Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah	Chief Executive Officer	MBA	32	
Mr. Muhammad Asim	Chief Investment Officer	MBA & CFA	21	
Mr. Awais Abdul Sattar	Portfolio Manager Equities	MBA & CFA	13	
Mr. Saad Ahmed	Head of Fixed Income	MBA	18	
Mr. Syed Muhammad Usama Iqbal	Fund Manager - Fixed Income Funds	Graduate	20	
Mr. Syed Abid Ali	Head of Equities	MBA	16	

19.1 Mr. Saad Ahmed is the fund manager who also manages following Funds:

- MCB DCF Income Fund
- MCB Cash Management Optimizer
- Pakistan Cash Management Fund
- MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund
- Alhamra Daily Dividend Fund
- Pakistan Income Enhancement Fund
- Alharnra Cash Management Optimizer

20. PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

As at June 30, 2024 Number of Number of Investment Percentage unit holders units amount investment Rupees 8 1,182,271 118,385,405 70.28 500,000 1 50,066,950 29.72 9 1,682,271 100.00 168,452,355

Individuals Associated company

21. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 189th, 190th, 191th, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th and 196th meeting of the Board of Directors were held on July 21, 2023, July 26, 2023, September 28, 2023, October 12, 2023, October 18, 2023, February 02, 2024, April 19, 2024 and April 22, 2024 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the directors and other persons in the meetings is given below:

Name of persons attending the meetings	Designation	Number of Meetings Held	Number of meetings			Meetings
			Attendance required	Attended	Leave Granted	Not Attended
Mr. Haroun Rashid	Chairman	8	8	8		
Mr. Shoaib Mumtaz	Director	8	8	5	3	192nd, 193rd, 195th
Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem (Resigned)*	Chief Executive Officer	8	5	5	+	8
Mr. Khawaja Khalil Shah (Appointed)**	Chief Executive Officer	8	3	3	*:	*
Mr. Manzar Mushtaq	Director	8	8	8	70	
Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Director	8	8	7	1	195th
Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Director	8	8	8	E	989000
Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Director	8	8	6	2	192nd, 195th
Mr. Fahd Kamal Chinoy	Director	8	8	5	3	190th, 192nd, 195th

^{*} Resigned On October 31, 2023

22. UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

^{**} Appointed on November 01, 2023

GENERAL

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

24. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on September 25, 2024.

For MCB Investment Management Limited (Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

02/13.1

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PATTERN OF UNITS HOLDING BY SIZE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ALHAMRA GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PLAN 1

No. of Unit Holders	Unit holdings	Total units held
9	D. 1000,001 & Above	1,682,271
9		1,682,271

PERFORMANCE TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Performance Information	2024	
Total Net Assets Value – Rs. in million	168.4524	
Net Assets value per unit – Rupees	100.1339	
Closing Offer Price	102.3969	
Closing Repurchase Price	100.1339	
Highest offer price per unit	102.5065	
Lowest offer price per unit	102.3515	
Highest Redemption price per unit	100.2019	
Lowest Redemption price per unit	100.0895	
Distribution per unit - Rs. *		
Average Annual Return - %		
One year	8.17	
Two year	NA	
Three year	NA	
Net (loss) / Income for the period – Rs. in million	0.1095	
Distribution made during the year - Rs. in million	(*)	
Accumulated Capital Growth – Rs. in million	0.1095	

* Date of Distribution

2024	
Date	Rate
Nil	

Disclaimer

The past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and unit prices and investments and returns may go down, as well as up.

MCB INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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