



Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund

Financial Statements for the Period From Incorporation to June 30, 2026

FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company:	Pak-Qatar Asset Management Company Limited G-8/9, Ground Floor, Business Arcade, Block-6 P.E.C.H.S, Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi. UAN: (021) 111-PQAMCL (772625) Website: www.pqamcl.com	
Board of Directors of the Management Company:	Mr. Said Gul Mr. Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem Mrs. Sameera Said	Chairman Ind. Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director
Board Audit Committee:	Mr. Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy Mr. Said Gul Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Chairman Member Member
Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:	Mr. Farrukh Viqaruddin Junaidy Mr. Said Gul Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem Mr. Farhan Shaukat	Chairman Member Member Member
Board Risk Management Committee:	Mr. Said Gul Mr. Muhammad Kamran Saleem Mrs. Sameera Said	Chairman Member Member
Chief Executive Officer of: The Management Company	Mr. Farhan Shaukat	
Chief Financial Officer &: Company Secretary	Mr. Umair Karim	
Chief Internal Auditor:	Mr. Muhammad Danish Raza	
Trustee:	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited CDC – House, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.	
Bankers to the Fund:	United Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited	

Auditors:

Grant Thornton
Anjum Rahman
Modern Motors House,
Beaumont Road, Karachi.

Legal Adviser:

AHM & Co
806, Eden Heights,
Jail Road,
Lahore, Pakistan

Shariah Adviser:

Mufti. Muhammad Shakir Siddiqui

Transfer Agent:

Pak-Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
G-8/9, Ground Floor, Business Arcade, Block-6
P.E.C.H.S, Shahr-e-Faisal Karachi.

Fund Manager Report

(a) Description of the Collective Investment Scheme category and type.

Shell Structure Shariah Compliant Open-end Fixed Term Fund Scheme

(b) Statement of Collective Investment Scheme's investment objective(s).

Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund Plan I (PQIFTF-PLAN I) - The objective of the Plan is to provide comparable expected market return to the Unit Holders at maturity by investing in Shariah Compliant Fixed Income Securities.

(c) Explanation as to whether the Collective Investment Scheme has achieved its stated objective(s).

The Plan achieved its stated objective.

(d) Statement of benchmark(s) relevant to the Collective Investment Scheme.

Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund Plan I (PQIFTF-PLAN I)- The PKISRV rates on the last date of IPO of the plan with maturity period corresponding to the maturity of the plan.

(e) Comparison of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance during the period compared with the said benchmarks.

Returns	May-26
PQIFTF-PLAN I	11.12%
Benchmark	8.26%
Diff.	2.86%

(f) Description of the strategies and policies employed during the period under review in relation to the Collective Investment Scheme's performance.

Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund Plan I (PQIFTF-PLAN I)- Throughout the period, the Plan's strategy focused on optimizing returns within its one-month investment horizon through Musharakah placements and also bank deposits at competitive rates. The portfolio was managed with a focus on maintaining attractive yields while ensuring liquidity and alignment with the fund's defined maturity profile.

(g) Disclosure of the Collective Investment Scheme's asset allocation as at the date of the report and particulars of significant changes in asset allocation since the last report (if applicable).

PQIFTF – Plan I Asset Allocation	Jun-26
Cash & Cash Equivalent*	100.00%
Short Term Sukuks	0.00%
Musharaka	0.00%
Govt Securities	0.00%
Others	0.00%
Grand Total	100.00%

* PQIFTF-PLAN I had a fixed maturity. The plan was launched on May 15, 2026 and matured on June 16, 2026.

(h) Analysis of the Collective Investment Scheme's performance

	PQIFTF-PLAN I
Standard Deviation	0.17%
Duration (Days)	-
WAM (Days)	16
Expense Ratio**	0.29%

PQIFTFP-I** This is annualized and Includes 0.10% Government levy & SECP fee.

(i) Based on changes in total NAV and NAV per unit since the last review period or since commencement.

PQIFTF- Plan I	Net Assets (PKR mn)*	NAV per unit* (PKR)
30-Jun-26	-	-

*PQIFTF- Plan I had a fixed maturity. The plan matured on June 16, 2026.

(j) Disclosure of the markets that the Collective Investment Scheme has invested in, including: -

- i. review of the market(s) invested in during the period; and statement of the returns on the investments by market(s) and by instruments.

Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund Plan -I - Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund Plan-I has placed investment in TDR with AAA rated Bank.

- ii. statement of the returns on the investments by market(s) and by instruments.

Fund / Market	Return (%)
PQIFTF – Plan I	11.12%
Benchmark	8.26%

(k) Disclosure on distribution (if any), comprising: -

- i. particulars of income distribution or other forms of distribution made and proposed during the period; and

Upon maturity of PQIFTF- Plan I on June 16, 2026, the entire income was distributed by way of redemption or conversions by the unitholders.

- (l) Description and explanation of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the Collective Investment Scheme during the period and up till the date of the manager's report, not otherwise disclosed in the financial statements.**

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the year under review.

- (m) Breakdown of unit holdings by size. –**

Upon maturity of PQIFTF-I the fund had no unitholders at period close.

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

- i. details of unit split exercise carried out during the period; and**

There was no such exercise during the year.

- ii. statement on effects on the NAV per unit before and after the unit split exercise.**

The Fund has not carried out any unit split exercise during the year.

- (o) Disclosure of circumstances that materially affect any interests of the unit holders.**

PQIFTF- Plan I – Investment under the plan was subject to credit risk.

- (p) Disclosure if the Asset Management Company or its delegate, if any, receives any soft commission (i.e. goods and services) from its broker(s) or dealer(s) by virtue of transactions conducted by the Collective Investment Scheme, disclosure of the following: -**

- i. identification of the goods and services received; and**
ii. manner in which the goods and services received were utilized.

The Management Company and / or any of its delegates have not received any soft commission from its brokers / dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Fund.

PERFORMANCE TABLE

PQIFTF - PLAN I	
2026	
Net assets at the period end (Rs'MN)	-
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT AT 30 JUNE - RUPEES	
Redemption	-
Offer	-
OFFER / REDEMPTION DURING THE PERIOD - RUPEES	
Highest offer price per unit	104.4582
Lowest offer price per unit	103.4500
Highest redemption price per unit	100.9746
Lowest redemption price per unit	100.0000
RETURN (%)	
Total return	11.12
Income distribution	11.12
Capital Growth	-
DISTRIBUTION	
1st Interim Distribution - Rs/unit	-
Distribution Date	-
2nd Interim Distribution - Rs/unit	-
Distribution Date	-
Final Dividend Distribution - Rs/unit	-
Distribution Date	-
AVERAGE RETURNS (%)	
Average annual return 1 year	11.12
Average annual return 2 year	N/A
Average annual return 3 year	N/A

Note: The Plan was launched on May 15, 2026 and matured on June 16, 2026

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

Head Office:

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



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

PAK-QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM 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 Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that Pak-Qatar Asset Management Company Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the period from May 15, 2026 to June 30, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

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

Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 08, 2026

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH ADVISOR
PAK-QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND FY 2025-26

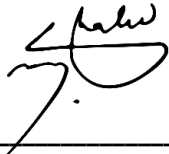
الحمد لله رب العلمين والصلاة والسلام على سيد الانبياء والمرسلين محمد النبي الامى
وعلى آله وصحبه اجمعين، وبعد

This is to certify that the **Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund**, managed by **Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited (PQAMCL)**, is structured under an Investment Agency (Wakala-tul-Istithmaar) contract. Under this arrangement, the funds received from unit holders are invested by the AMC as an agent of the investors, for which a certain fee is charged by the AMC.

As the Shari'ah Advisor of the said fund, I confirm that:

- The transactions executed during the **FY 2025-26** together with the supporting documentation and procedures were, in my assessment, in line with Shariah principles.
- The affairs of **Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund** during the said period were managed in accordance with Shariah rules and the pronouncements issued by the Shariah Advisor or SECP from time to time.
- No Shariah non-compliant income was identified during the period under review; therefore, no amount was required to be allocated for charity.
- The one-month plan issued under the Fund from **15 May 2026** to **15 June 2026** remained fully compliant with the applicable Shariah requirements throughout the relevant period and all related matters were handled in accordance with the approved Shariah guidelines.

In conclusion, I am of the opinion that the overall conduct of the business and financial matters of **Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund** for the period under review remained consistent with Shariah principles.



Mufti Muhammad Shakir Siddiqui
Shariah Advisor

August 27, 2026



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

**Grant Thornton Anjum
Rahman**
1st & 3rd Floor,
Modern Motors House,
Beaumont Road,
Karachi, Pakistan.

To the Board of Directors of **Pak Qatar Asset Management Company** T +92 21 35672951-56

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 the **Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund and Pak Qatar Islamic Asset Allocation Fund** (collectively referred to as “the Funds”) for assessing compliance of the Funds’ financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles for the year ended **June 30, 2026**. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners and independent Shariah scholar.

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, 2026**) is assessed, comprise of the Shariah principles and rules, as defined in the Regulations and reproduced as under:

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

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 Funds with its customers, unitholders, 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 design, implementation and maintenance of appropriate

internal control procedures with respect to such compliance and maintenance of relevant accounting records.

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 Management 1 *“Quality Management for Firms That Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements”* which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or 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 compliance of the Funds’ financial arrangements, contracts, and transactions having Shariah implications with Shariah principles, in all material respects, for the year ended **June 30, 2026**, 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 Funds’ 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 judgement, 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 Funds’ 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 Funds’ 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.

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

6. **Conclusion**

Based on our reasonable assurance engagement, we report that in our opinion, the Funds' financial arrangements, contracts and transactions for the year ended **June 30, 2026**, are in compliance with the Shariah principles, in all material respects.



Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
Chartered Accountants
Karachi

Date: **September 10, 2026**

Name of the Engagement Partner: **Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND

**Grant Thornton Anjum
Rahman**

1st & 3rd Floor,
Modern Motors House,
Beaumont Road,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

T +92 21 35672951-56

We have audited the financial statements of **Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund** (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at **June 30, 2026**, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of movements in unit holder's fund, statement of cash flow, for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at **June 30, 2026** and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the 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 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 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 or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a

material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

The Board is 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 auditing standards 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 Fund's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management'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; and



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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008;
- b) proper books and records have been kept by the Collective Investment Schemes and the financial statements prepared are in agreement with the books and records of the Collective Investment Schemes; and
- c) we were able to obtain all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb**.


Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

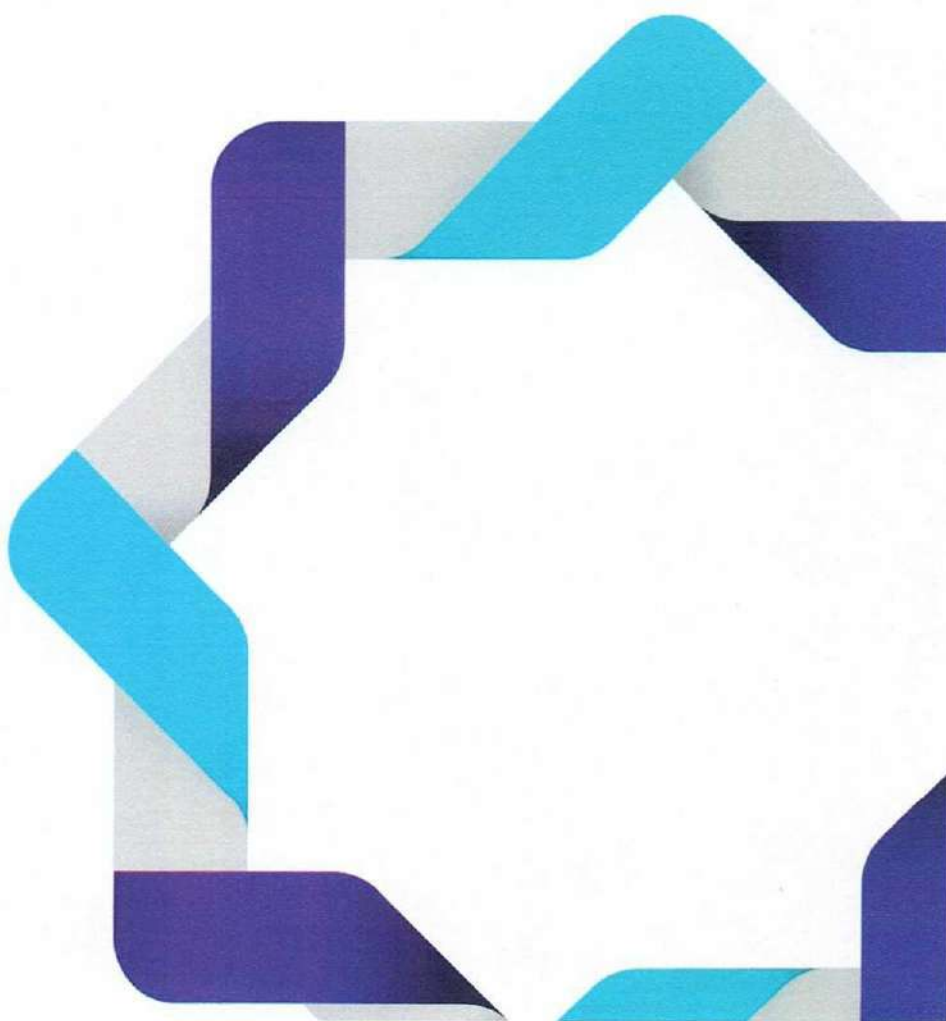
Date: September 10, 2026

UDIN:AR2026101263WX8RIVji

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORT

PAK-QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2026



PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	Note	--- (Rupees) ---
Assets		
Bank balances	5	525,773
Investments	6	-
Preliminary expenses and floatation cost	7	-
Total assets		525,773
Liabilities		
Payable to Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited- Fund Manager	8	151,755
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited- Trustee	9	36,600
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	43,399
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	294,019
Total liabilities		525,773
Net assets		-
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (as per statement attached)		-
Contingencies and commitments	13	-- (Number of units) -
Number of units in issue	14	-
		--- (Rupees) ---
Net assets value per unit	4.9	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. *SO me*

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		For the period since incorporation to June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	Note	----- (Rupees) -----
INCOME		
Profit earned	15	13,974,499
Total income		13,974,499
EXPENSES		
Remuneration of Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited- Fund Manager	8.1	119,299
Sindh Sales tax on Management Company remuneration	8.2	17,895
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited- Trustee	9.1	65,614
Sindh sales tax on Trustee remuneration	9.2	9,842
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	89,474
Auditor's remuneration	11	-
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		14,561
Shariah advisory fee		33,333
Bank charges		811
Total expenses		350,829
Net income for the period before taxation		13,623,670
Taxation	17	-
Net income for the period after taxation		13,623,670
Allocation of net income for the period		
Net income for the period after taxation		13,623,670
Income already paid on units redeemed		(13,623,670)
		-
Accounting income available for distribution		
Relating to capital gains		-
Excluding capital gains		-
		-

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. *CSM*

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

	For the period since incorporation to June 30, 2026
	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I ----- (Rupees) -----
Net income for the period after taxation	13,623,670
Other comprehensive income for the period	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	13,623,670

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. *e.m*

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		For the period since incorporation to June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	Note	----- (Rupees) -----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period before taxation		13,623,670
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs	7	14,561
		13,638,231
(Increase) in assets		
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs		(14,561)
		(14,561)
Increase in liabilities		
Payable to Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited- Fund Manager		151,755
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited- Trustee		36,600
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		43,399
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		294,019
		525,773
Net cash generated from operating activities		14,149,443
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net receipts from issuance of units		1,397,840,748
Payment against redemption of Units		(1,411,464,418)
Net cash used in financing activities		(13,623,670)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		525,773
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	5	525,773

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. *efm*

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNITHOLDERS' FUND
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

For the period since incorporation to June 30, 2026		
Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I		
Capital value	Undistributed income	Total
----- Rupees -----		
Net assets at the beginning of the period	-	-
Issuance of units PQIFTF-PI: 13,978,407		
- Capital value	1,397,840,748	1,397,840,748
Total proceeds on issuance of units	1,397,840,748	1,397,840,748
Redemption of Units PQIFTF-PI: 13,978,407		
- Capital value	(1,397,840,748)	(1,397,840,748)
- Element of income	- (13,623,670)	(13,623,670)
Total payment on redemption of units	(1,397,840,748)	(1,411,464,418)
Total comprehensive income for the period	- 13,623,670	13,623,670
Dividend distribution	-	-
Net assets at the end of the period	-	-
Undistributed income brought forward comprising of:		
- Realised income	-	-
- Unrealised income	-	-
Accounting income available for distribution		
- Relating to capital gains	-	-
- Excluding capital gains	-	-
Dividend distribution	-	-
Undistributed income carried forward comprising of:		
- Realised income	-	-
- Unrealised gain	-	-
Net assets at the beginning of the period	-	-
Net assets value per unit at end of the period	-	-

The annexed notes from 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements. *QFy*

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund (the Fund) is an open-ended Shariah-compliant scheme constituted under a Trust Deed entered into on December 02, 2025 between Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited (PQAMCL) as the Management Company and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. The trust deed was executed under the Sindh Trust Act 2020, and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (the Commisison) as a unit trust scheme on October 22, 2025. The initial public offering (IPO) of the Fund was made on Initial Offering days that are May 04, 2026 to May 14, 2026, and the Fund commenced operation from May 15, 2026. In accordance with the Trust Deed, the first accounting period of the Fund commenced on the date on which the Fund's property was first transferred to the trustee i.e., period commencing on May 15, 2026 and ending on June 30, 2026.
- 1.2 The objective of Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund is to offer multiple shariah compliant investment plans and each investment plan shall provide investors with an expected committed return at the maturity date as per the investment policy, investment objective and terms and conditions of the respective investment plans as disclosed in the offering document or supplementary offering document of the Fund.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-ended Shariah Compliant Compliant Fixed Rate/Return Scheme and offers units for public subscription on a continous basis. The units are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering to the fund.
- 1.4 The Management Company of the Fund is registered as Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) under NBFC Rules, 2003 and has obtained the requisite license from the Commission to undertake Asset Management Services. The registered office of the management company is situated at Suite # G-8/9, Business Arcade, Block 6, Pakistan Employees Co-Operative Housing Society (PECHS), Karachi, in the province of Sindh.
- The Management Company has been assigned a quality rating of 'AM2+' with 'stable outlook' by VIS Credit Rating Agency dated January 01, 2026. The rating was updated by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency to 'AM2+' with 'stable outlook' as well on March 26, 2026 from 'AM2' with 'positive outlook'. The rating reflects the Company's experienced management team, structured investment process and sound quality of systems and processes.
- 1.5 The Fund's objective is to generate long term stable returns by investing primarily in bank deposits and placements including Islamic Term Deposit Receipts (I-TDRs) Shariah complaint certificates of Deposit (COD) Certificate of Musharaka (COM) and other placement in accordance with Shariah practices.

Plans Under Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund:

- Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Plan I *
- Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Plan II
- Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Plan III
- Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Plan IV
- Pak-Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Plan V

The duration of Pak-Qatar Fixed Term Plan I was 32 days commencing from May 15, 2026 and matured on June 16, 2026.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1** The Fund is categorized as an open end Shariah Compliant Fixed Rate/Return Scheme in accordance with Circular 7 of 2009, issued by the Commission. Mufti Muhammad Shakir Siddiqui acts as its Shariah Advisor to ensure that the activities of the Fund are in compliance with the principles of Shariah.

The transaction undertaken by the Fund are in accordance with the process prescribed with the Shariah guidelines issued by Shariah Advisor and are accounted for on substance rather than the form prescribed by the earlier referred guidelines. This practice is being followed to comply with the requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

- 2.2.2** Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund was launched during the year ended June 30, 2026, hence no comparative numbers are available. The Fund launched Plan I on May 15, 2026 with a maturity date of June 15, 2026. The units of Plan were offered for subscription at a par value of Rs. 100 per unit.

2.3 Accounting estimates and judgements

- 2.3.1** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the application of the Fund's accounting policies.

- 2.3.2** The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

- 2.3.3** Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in other notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statement.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

2.3.4 The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policies are given below:

- a) Classification of financial assets (note 4.1.2); and
- b) Impairment of financial assets (note 4.1.4).
- c) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (note 4.2.1)
- d) Taxation (note 4.5 and 17)
- e) Provision (note 4.4)

2.4 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Fund and has been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD THAT ARE EFFECTIVE IN THE CURRENT YEAR

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting periods beginning on or after May 15, 2026 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain other standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for the Fund's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Fund's financial statements except for;

The new standard - IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosure in financial statement (IFRS 18) published in April 2024, with applicability date of January 01, 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of income statement with certain additional disclosure in the financial statement.

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a financial asset or financial liability including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channel including electronic transfers with effective date of January 1, 2026. The amendment when applied may impact the timing of recognition and derecognition of financial liabilities.

However, these are not expected to have any significant effect on the fund's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The below mentioned accounting policies have been adopted for the preparation of these financial statements.

4.1 Financial assets

4.1.1 Recognition and initial measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities, with the exception of bank balances, 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. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place. Bank balances are recognised when funds are transferred to the banks.

4.1.2 Classification and Subsequent measurement of financial asset

Debt instruments

IFRS 9 has provided a criteria for debt securities whereby these debt securities are either classified based on the business model of the entity as:

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

IFRS 9 also provides an option for securities managed as a portfolio or group of assets and whose performance is measured on a fair value basis, to be recognized at FVPL. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Therefore, the management considers its investment in debt securities as being managed as a group of assets and hence has classified them as FVPL.

4.1.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where 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, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Fund has:

- (a) Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- (b) Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

4.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized.

The guiding principle of the expected credit loss (ECL) model is to reflect the general pattern of deterioration or improvement in the credit quality of financial instruments. The amount of ECLs recognised as a loss allowance or provision depends on the extent of credit deterioration since initial recognition. Under the general approach, there are two measurement bases:

- 12-month ECLs (Stage 1), which applies to all items (from initial recognition) as long as there is no significant deterioration in credit quality.
- Lifetime ECLs (Stages 2 and 3), which applies when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred on an individual or collective basis.

The Fund's financial assets include mainly investment, advances and deposits, dividend and mark-up receivable and bank balances.

Impairment loss on debt securities

Provision for non-performing debt securities is made on the basis of time-based criteria as prescribed by the SECP and based on management's assessment made in line with its provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SECP. Impairment losses recognised on debt securities can be reversed through the Income Statement.

As allowed by the SECP, the Management Company may make provision against debt securities over and above the minimum provision requirement prescribed by the SECP, in accordance with the provisioning policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. The provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors has been placed on the Management Company's website as required under the SECP's circular.

4.1.5 Determination of fair value

The fair value of financial assets are determined as follows:

i) Debt securities (other than Government securities)

The debt securities are valued on the basis of rates determined by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by SECP for valuation of debt securities vide its Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated 24 October 2012. 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 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.

ii) Debt securities (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 (PKRV rates) which are based on the remaining tenure of the securities.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

4.2 Financial liabilities

4.2.1 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.

4.2.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expire. 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.

4.2.3 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.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances and money market placements with original maturity of three months or less.

4.4 Provisions

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

4.5 Taxation

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

4.6 Distribution and appropriations

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

Regulation 63 of NBFC regulations, requires the fund to distribute 90% of net accounting income other than capital gains of the unit holders

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

4.7 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the application received during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as of the close of the business day, plus the allowable sales load and provision of any 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 prevalent on the date on which the Management Company /distributors receives redemption applications during business hours on that date. The redemption price represents NAV as on the close of business day, less any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

4.8 Element of income/(loss) & capital gains/(losses) included in prices of units issued those in units

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.

4.9 Net asset value per unit

The net asset value (NAV) per unit as disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities is calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund by the number of units in issue at the year end.

4.10 Revenue recognition

- Gain or loss on sale of investment is accounted for in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on remeasurement of investments are classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Profit on balances with banks is recognised on an accrual basis.
- Profit / mark-up on debt and government securities, Musharaka / Mudarabah certificates and sukuk certificates is recognised on a time proportionate basis using effective yeild method.

4.11 Other income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with IFRS and the accounting policies applicable to the Fund.

4.11 Expenses

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	Note	---(Rupees)---
5. BANK BALANCES		
Savings accounts	5.1	<u>525,773</u>

5.1 The rate of return on savings accounts is 11.05% per annum.

6. INVESTMENTS

At fair value through profit or loss

- Placements

6.1 -

6.1 Placements

Counterparty name	Profit rate	Issue date	Maturity date	As at July 01, 2026	Placed during the period	Sold/Maturity during the period	As at June 30, 2026
----- (Rupees) -----							
Zarai Taraqiat Bank Ltd - Certificate of Mudaraba	11.40%	15-May-26	15-Jun-26	-	1,397,737,576	1,397,737,576	-

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	Note	--- (Rupees) ---
7 PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS		
Preliminary expense and floating costs at the begning of the period		14,561
Less: Amortisation during the year	7.1	<u>(14,561)</u>
At the end of the period		<u>-</u>

7.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are amortised over a period of five years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed Clause 21 of the Fund and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
		----- (Rupees) -----
8.	PAYABLE TO PAK QATAR ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED - FUND MANAGER	
	Remuneration of the Management Company	8.1 119,299
	Sindh sales tax on the Management fee	8.2 17,895
	Preliminary expenses and floatation costs payable	14,561
		<u>151,755</u>

- 8.1 The Management Company has charged a management fee of 0.10% on the average annual net assets of the Plan, since the launch of the plan in May 15, 2026. The fee is payable monthly in arrears to the Management Company.
- 8.2 Sindh sales tax on services at the rate of 15% on gross value of management fee is charged under the provisions of Sindh sales tax on Services Act, 2011.

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
		----- (Rupees) -----
9.	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED- TRUSTEE	
	Trustee fee	9.1 31,826
	Sindh sales tax payable on Trustee fee	9.2 4,774
		<u>36,600</u>

- 9.1 The Trustee is entitled to monthly remuneration for services rendered to the fund at the flat rate of 0.055% per annum of average net assets of the plan.
- 9.2 Sindh sales tax on services has been charged at 15% on gross value of Trustee fee levied through sales tax on Services Act, 2011.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
		----- (Rupees) -----
	Note	
10. PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN		
	10.1	<u>43,399</u>
10.1	Under the provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008, all fixed rate/return schemes are required to pay monthly fee, to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, an amount equal to 0.075 percent of the average annual net assets of the scheme.	
11. AUDITORS REMUNERATION		
The auditors remuneration expense have been borne by the management company (PQAMC).		
		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
		----- (Rupees) -----
12. ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
Shariah advisory fee payable		33,333
Withholding tax payable		<u>260,686</u>
		<u>294,019</u>
13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
There were no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2026.		
14. NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		
Units issued during the period		13,978,407
Less: Units redeemed during the period		<u>(13,978,407)</u>
Total units in issue at the end of the period		<u>-</u>
15. PROFIT EARNED		
Profit earned on:		
- Savings accounts	5.1	4,782
- Money market placements		<u>13,969,717</u>
		<u>13,974,499</u>

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

		June 30, 2026
		Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
		----- (%) -----
16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO		
Management fee		0.10%
Trustee fee		0.05%
SECP Annual fee		0.08%
Other expense		0.04%
Levies and taxes		0.10%
Total TER with levies		0.29%
Total TER without levies		0.20%

- 15.1** The SECP vide S.R.O 600(I)/2025 dated April 10, 2025, has removed the Total Expense Ratio Caps (TER) with effect from July 1, 2025.

17. TAXATION

The Fund's Income is exempt from Income tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders as 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 other than unrealised capital gains to the unit holders. Since, the management intends to distribute the income earned by the Fund during the period to the unit holders in the manner as explained above, accordingly, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

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.

18. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

- 18.1** Connected persons / related parties include the Management Company, the Trustee, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, any person or company beneficially owning directly or indirectly ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or the net assets of the Fund, directors and their close family members and key management personnel of the Management Company.
- 18.2** Transactions with connected persons essentially comprise sale and redemption of units, fee on account of managing of affairs of the Fund, other charges, sale and purchase of investments and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of the business, at contracted rates and at terms determined in accordance with market rates.
- 18.3** Remuneration to the Management Company and the trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and notified entities regulations, 2008 and trust deed.
- 18.4** Remuneration to the Trustee of the Fund is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Rules and the Trust Deed.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

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

	For the period from May 15, 2026 to June 30, 2026
	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	----- (Rupees) -----
Transactions during the period	
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)	
Remuneration to the Management Company	119,299
Sindh sales tax on Management Remuneration	17,895
Preliminary expenses and floatation cost	14,561
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation cost	14,561
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee)	
Trustee remuneration	65,614
Sindh sales tax on Trustee remuneration	9,842
Pak Qatar Individual Family Participant Investment Fund*	
Issuance of units PQITTF-PI:10,000,000 units	1,000,000,000
Redemption of Units PQITTF-PI: 10,000,000 Units	(1,009,746,000)
*10% or more	

18.6 Balances as at June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026
	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	----- (Rupees) -----
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited (Management Company)	
Remuneration payable to the management company	119,299
Sindh sales tax on management remuneration	17,895
Preliminary expenses and floatation costs payable	14,561
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (Trustee)	
Remuneration payable	31,826
Sindh sales tax on Trustee remuneration payable	4,774

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 regulations and directives of the Commission. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Fund as well as the level of the risk that the Fund is willing to accept. The Board of Directors of the Management Company supervises the overall risk management approach within the Fund. The Fund is exposed to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

19.1 Market risk

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

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

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

19.1.1 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 Pakistani rupees.

19.1.2 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 profit rates. As of June 30, 2026, the Fund is exposed to such risk on balances held with banks, sukuk and money market placements. 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, details of Fund's profit bearing financial instruments were as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2026</u>
	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I
	<u>---(Rupees)---</u>
Variable rate instruments (financial asset)	
Balances with banks	525,773
	<u>525,773</u>

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2026, the Fund holds profit based balances with banks which expose the Fund to 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 0.005 million.

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I

Particulars	As at June 30, 2026					Total
	Effective yield / rate	Exposed to yield risk			Not exposed to yield rate risk	
		Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		
	(%)	----- (Rupees)				
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Bank balances	11.05%	525,773	-	-	-	525,773
Sub total		525,773	-	-	-	525,773
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company		-	-	-	151,755	151,755
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	36,600	36,600
Payable to the Commission		-	-	-	43,399	43,399
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	294,019	294,019
Sub total		-	-	-	525,773	525,773
On-balance sheet gap		525,773	-	-	(525,773)	-
Total profit rate sensitivity gap		525,773	-	-	(525,773)	-
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		525,773	525,773	525,773		

19.1.3 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. As at year end, the Fund did not hold any money market placements and therefore was not exposed to price risk.

19.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risks on investment in sukuk certificates, money market placements, profit receivables, receivables against sale of units, security deposit 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 balances with banks 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 the 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.

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

	June 30, 2026		
	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	----- (Rupees) -----		
Bank balances	525,773	525,773	525,773

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

Bank Balances thereon by rating category

	June 30, 2026	
Rating	Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I	
	Rupees	--- (%) ---
AAA	525,547	100%
AA+	226	0%
	<u>525,773</u>	

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

Settlement risk

The Fund's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of counter party to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed. Credit risk relating to unsettled transactions in securities is considered to be minimal as the Fund uses brokers with high creditworthiness and the transactions are settled or paid for only upon delivery using central clearing system.

19.3 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 Commission.

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND

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.

Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I

June 30, 2026				
Within 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
(Rupees)				
Financial assets				
Bank balances	525,773	-	-	525,773
	525,773	-	-	525,773
Financial liabilities				
Payable to Management Company	151,755	-	-	151,755
Payable to Trustee	36,600	-	-	36,600
Payable to the Commission	43,399	-	-	43,399
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	294,019	-	-	294,019
	525,773	-	-	525,773
Net assets				
	-	-	-	-

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

20.1. Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I

Financial Assets	
Bank balances	525,773
	525,773
Financial Liabilities	
Payable to Management Company	151,755
Payable to Trustee	36,600
Payable to the Commission	43,399
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	294,019
	525,773

21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

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

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

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

19.1. Fair value hierarchy

Following hierarchy is used in determining and disclosing the fair value of the following financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1:** quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- 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 Fund recognises debt securities and listed equity securities at fair value which is determined using the rate which are quoted on PSX (Level 1), Debt Securities not quoted on PSX are also recognized at fair value involving input other than quoted prices (Level 2). Fair value of remaining financial assets is not significantly different from their carrying value.

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

-----As at June 30, 2026-----							
Carrying amount				Fair value			
Amortised Cost	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- (Rupees) -----							
525,773	-	-	525,773	-	-	-	-
525,773	-	-	525,773	-	-	-	-

151,755	-	-	151,755	-	-	-	-
36,600	-	-	36,600	-	-	-	-
43,399	-	-	43,399	-	-	-	-
294,019	-	-	294,019	-	-	-	-
525,773	-	-	525,773	-	-	-	-

Pak Qatar Islamic Fixed Term Fund - Plan I

Financial Assets
Bank balances
Financial Liabilities
Payable to Management Company
Payable to Trustee
Payable to the Commission
Accrued expenses and other liabilities

22 UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's capital is represented by redeemable units, 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 optimum 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.

23 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
Farhan Shaikat	Chief Executive Officer	FCA, PGD in Islamic Finance	27
Meraj Uddin Mazhar	Chief Investment Officer	CFA, FRM, MBA	15
Syed Usman Arshad	Fund Manager	CIMA, ACMA	9
Muhammad Farhan Javaid	Head of Risk and Research	ACMA, CFA Level 1	17

PAK QATAR ISLAMIC FIXED TERM FUND
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION TO JUNE 30, 2026)

22.1 Mr. Syed Usman Arshad is the fund manager who also manages following funds:

- Pak-Qatar Islamic Cash Fund
- Pak-Qatar Islamic Income Fund

24. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The meeting of Board of Directors were held on September 5, 2025, September 30, 2025, October 28, 2025, February 10, 2026, March 30, 2026 & April 30, 2026

S.No.	Name of persons attending the meetings	Designation	Number of Meetings Held	Number of meetings	
				Attendance required	Attended
				(Numbers)	
1	Said Gul	Chairman	6	6	6
2	Muhammad Kamran Saleem	Director	6	6	6
3	Farrukh Vigaruddin Junaidy	Director	6	4	4
4	Sameera Said	Director	6	6	6

25. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements are approved and authorised for issue on September 07, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

26. GENERAL

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

The Fund was established on May 15, 2026. These financial statements cover the period from the date of incorporation to June 30, 2026; therefore, no comparative figures have been presented in these financial statements.

QTM

For Pak Qatar Asset Management Company Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director