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FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited

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

Board of Directors Mr. Haroun Rashid Chairman

Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Vice Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

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

Audit Committee Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman

Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Member Member Mr. Kashif A. Habib Member Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Member

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

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

Chief Executive Officer Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem

Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi

Company Secretary Mr. Altaf Ahmad Faisal

Trustee Central Depositary 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 MCB Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Bank Al-Falah Limited Faysal Bank Limited United Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited

NRSP Micro Finance Bank Limited Mobilink Micro Finance Bank Limited U Micro Finance Bank Limited Khushali Micro Finance Bank Limited Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited Finca Micro Finance Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited Zarai Traqiati Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited HBL Mirco Finance Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Soneri Bank Limited The Bank of Khyber

Auditors Yousuf Adil

Chartered Acountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block-7 & 8

KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-753550.

Bawaney & Partners Legal Advisor

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

Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi

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

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

Rating AM1 Asset Manager Rating assigned by PACRA

Dear Investor,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present **Pakistan Income Fund** accounts review for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Economy and Money Market Review

Fiscal year 2022 (FY22) remained a difficult year for Pakistan as the country faced multiple challenges on macroeconomic front along with political uncertainty. While the economy weathered the Covid challenge relatively well, reopening of global economies and supply chain disruptions stimulated a spike in global commodity prices increasing pressure on trade deficit. Russia- Ukraine war pushed the commodity prices even further, exacerbating the already widening trade deficit with highest ever import bill during the year. A spike in energy and food prices coupled with a weak exchange rate led to a sharp pickup in domestic inflation. Commodity price led Inflationary trends were also visible in global economies particularly US and Eurozone and consequent tightening has raised fears of a broader recession.

Pakistan's economy was already coping with macroeconomic challenges and the political upheaval further aggravated the situation. The elevated political noise led to populist measures like fuel and power subsidies undermining the much needed fiscal adjustments. In addition, an unscheduled change of country's leadership and ensuring political uncertainty led to delay in policy actions and adjustments needed for IMF program.

The country posted a current account deficit of USD 15.2bn in 11MFY22 compared to a deficit of USD 1.1bn in the corresponding period last year. This was the largest CAD since FY18, when country witnessed a deficit of USD 15.9bn in first eleven months of the fiscal year. The deterioration came in primarily on the back of higher imports which grew by 36.5% in 11MFY22 compared to export growth of 26.7%. Trade Deficit increased by 45.5% to USD 36.1bn compared to USD 24.8bn in the same period last year. The unprecedented increase in imports mainly came from historic high prices of our commodity basket including crude oil, palm oil, coal coupled with one time vaccines imports.

Foreign exchange reserves of central bank declined by USD 7.4bn in FY22 on account of higher current account deficit and debt repayments. In addition, delay in IMF program led to slowdown in other foreign inflows which dragged the reserves to USD 9.8bn, implying an import cover of 1.7 months. These outflows coupled with widening current account deficit led PKR to weaken by 23.0% against USD since start of the fiscal year.

Inflation remained highly concerning as rising commodities continued to create challenges for policy makers. Headline inflation represented by CPI averaged 12.1% in FY22 compared to 8.9% in FY21. The rise mainly came from higher food prices, elevated energy costs (both electricity and fuel) and second round impact of PKR depreciation, which kept the prices of imported commodities high. Core inflation as measured by Non Food Non Energy also depicted an upwards trend with an increase of 12.3% in June 2022 compared to 6.9% in June 2021. Expectations of above 20% in the next fiscal year along with weak fiscal framework, led SBP to increase policy rate by a cumulative 625bps to 13.75% in the fiscal year to counter inflationary pressures and slowdown the overall aggregate demand. It further increased policy rate by 125 basis points to 15% in July-22.

On the fiscal side, FBR tax collection increased by 29.1% in FY22 to PKR 6,125bn compared to PKR 4,744bn during the same period last year. This exceeded the target by 25bn. The improved tax collection was primarily on the back of higher customs duty and sales tax collected due to higher imports.

Secondary markets yields have increased significantly in FY22 as SBP started the monetary tightening cycle. The depreciation in the rupee along with persistently high energy prices will add pressure to inflation and we expect average inflation numbers to remain elevated in medium term.

Bond yields for tenors of 3 years, 5 years and 10 years witnessed a rise of 4.5%, 3.4% and 3.0%, respectively during the period.

FUND PERFORMANCE

During the period under review, the fund generated an annualized return of 9.57% as against its benchmark return of 11.41%.

At period end, the fund was 14.6% in TFCs and 45.1% in Cash. Weighted average maturity of the fund stood at 2.8 years.

The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2022 stood at Rs. 3,210 million as compared to Rs. 9,595 million as at June 30, 2021 registering a decrease of 66.55%.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2022 was Rs. 54.3657 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 54.2828 per unit as at June 30, 2021 registering an increase of Rs. 0.0829 per unit.

Economy & Market - Future Outlook

The government has taken several harsh steps including increasing petroleum, electricity and gas prices to meet the IMF prior conditions. It has also increased interest rate to 15% and made changes in the FY23 Budget to targets primary fiscal surplus in FY23. These steps have led to a successful staff level agreement with IMF and should pave the way for the disbursement of USD 1.2bn from the fund under the combined 7th and 8th review of the Extended Fund Facility (EFF). The government was also able to convince IMF to increase funding by USD 1 billion to USD 7 billion and extend the duration till June 2023 compared to September 2022 earlier. IMF program shall provide stability to the external account and provide a window to policy makers requiring continued fiscal discipline and measured trade account policies in the short term while focus on the economic policies that can support sustainable growth in the long term.

Pakistan GDP growth clocked at 6.0% in FY22 with Agricultural, Industrial and Services sector grew by 4.4%, 7.2% and 6.2% respectively. However, we expect GDP growth to sharply decline to a range of 2.5-3.0% in FY23. The monetary tightening and rupee devaluation would lead to slowdown in economy and would impact industrial growth. The government is also focusing on controlling imports to curtail current account deficit which would affect services sector growth.

The international commodities have eased from their recent high but energy prices remain stubbornly high. We expect the government to keep a tight leash on imports and discourage unnecessary dollar outflows. The imports are expected to decrease by 14% YoY to USD 63bn as we will witness volumetric compression in several segments of the economy. Thus we expect the current account deficit to ease to USD 7.6bn (2.0% of GDP) in FY23 compared to expected current account deficit of USD 16.5bn (4.2% of GDP) in FY22.

Successful resumption of the IMF program will be a key prerequisite to keep the financial account in positive zone as we await funding commitment from friendly countries. Sustaining remittances along with bilateral and multilateral flows would also be crucial in managing our external position. USD/PKR is trading in a range of 225-230 due to ensuing political uncertainty and delay in IMF tranche. We expect Rupee to recover post disbursement of IMF tranche along with receipts from friendly countries. We expect however USD/PKR to depreciate by the close of fiscal year to 235.

CPI based inflation for June 2022 clocked at 21.3% on the back of increase in petroleum and electricity prices as the relief measures announced by the previous government were reversed. We will witness the second round impact of currency devaluation and petroleum price increase which will keep inflation elevated for the remainder of the year. We expect FY23 average inflation to clock at 21.8%. SBP increased the policy rate to 15% to slowdown aggregate demand and

ward off inflationary pressures. Increasing interest rate to unnecessarily higher level impacts fiscal position and does little to tame cost push inflation. We thus SBP to balance monetary tightening and fiscal costs by maintaining negative interest rates

From capital market perspective, particularly equities, the correction in stock prices has further opened up valuation. The market has priced in the interest rate increase and currency depreciation. Market cap to GDP ratio has declined to 10.1%, a discount of 52% from its historical average. Similarly, risk premiums are close to 8.3%, compared to historical average of 2.2% signifying deep discount at which market is trading. We believe a micro view of sectors and stock will remain important and investment selection should focus on companies which trade at a deep discount to their intrinsic value. The market is currently trading at PER of 4.7x, while offering a dividend yield of 9.5%.

For debt holders, we expect Money Market Funds to continue to seamlessly mirror policy rates throughout the year. On the other hand, government bonds yields may continue to remain at elevated levels given inflationary pressure. We remain cautious at the current levels of bond yields and would continue to monitor the data points to capitalize on opportunities.

Mutual Fund Industry Review

The Net Assets of the open end mutual fund industry increased by about 19.2% during FY22 to PKR 1,214bn. Total money market funds grew by about 43.8% since June 2021. Within the money market sphere, the conventional funds dominated with a growth of about 56.4% to PKR 446bn while Islamic funds increased by 24.1% to PKR 225bn. In addition, the total fixed Income funds increased by about 21.9% since June 2021, as the conventional income funds rose by 27.9% to PKR 161bn. Equity and related funds declined by 23.1% as market witnessed a decline in FY22 eroding AUMS as concern over macroeconomic and geopolitical factors kept investors at bay.

In terms of the segment share, Money Market funds were the leader with a share of around 55.3%, followed by Income funds with a share of 24.6% and Equity and Equity related funds having a share of 18.9% as at the end of FY22.

Mutual Fund Industry Outlook

Increase in interest rates would encourage higher flows in the money market funds. Recent changes in Finance Act 2023 also incentivize investors to save and invest through Mutual funds. Prevailing yields of near 15% in fixed income funds are ideal for investors with a short term horizon and low risk profile. However recent correction in stock prices has opened up valuations and long term investors would look to add equity exposure at these highly attractive levels. Our operations remained seamless and given our competitive edge due to aggressive investment in digital access and online customer experience, the environment provides an opportunity with 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. Nasim Beg	Non-Executive Director	(i) (ii)	Audit Committee; and HR&R* Committee	
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Non-Executive Director	(i) (ii)	Audit Committee; and HR&R* Committee.	
4.	Mr. Kashif A. Habib	Non-Executive Director	(i)	Audit Committee	
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Independent Director	(i) (ii)	Audit Committee HR&R* Committee	
6.	Mirza Qamar Beg	Independent Director	(i) (ii)	Audit Committee (Chairman); and HR&R* Committee (Chairman).	
7.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Independent Director	(i)	HR&R* Committee	
8.	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Executive Director	(i)	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. The Fund remains committed to conduct business in line with listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange, which clearly defined the role and responsibilities of Board of Directors and Management.

The Board of Directors is pleased to report that:

- a. Financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the 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.
- e. 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 doubts what so ever upon the Fund's ability to continue as going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance.
- h. Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.
- i. 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, 2022, 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 unit holding, as required by NBFC Regulations are enclosed.
- I. 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, 2022:

1. Meeting of the Audit Committee.

During the year, nine (9) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is as follows:

			Numb	er of meetings		
Name of Persons		Number of meetings held	Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted	
1.	Mirza Qamar Beg(Chairman)	9	9	9	-	
2.	Mr. Nasim Beg	9	9	9	-	
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	9	9	8	1	
4.	Mr. Kashif A. Habib	9	9	6	3	
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	9	9	9	-	

2. Meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

During the year, five (5) meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is as follows:

Name of Persons			Number of meetings			
		Number of meetings	Attendanc e required	Attended	Leave granted	
1.	Mirza Qamar Beg (chairman)	5	5	5	-	
2.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	5	5	2	3	
3.	Mr. Nasim Beg	5	5	2	3	
4.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	5	5	5	-	
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	5	5	2	3	
6.	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem (CEO)	5	5	5	-	

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 auditors, **M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants** have expressed their willingness to continue as the fund auditors for the ensuing year ending June 30, 2023. The audit committee of the Board has recommended reappointment of **M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants** as auditors of the fund for the year ending June 30, 2023 and the Board of Directors also endorsed the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

On behalf of Directors,

Muhammad Saqib Saleem

Chief Executive Officer August 15, 2022

Nasim Beg
Director and Vice Chairman

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

n. ڈائر کیٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری، اور مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے چیف انٹرنل آڈیٹر اوران کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعہ سال کے دوران فنڈ کے یونٹس میں کوئی تجارت نہیں کی گئی۔.

خارجي آ ڈيٹرز

فنڈ کے خارجی آڈیٹرز' M/s یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکا وَمُنٹنس' نے فنڈ کے آڈیٹرز برائے سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2023ء کے طور پر جاری رہنے گی رضامندی کا اظہار کیا ہے۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے' M/s یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکا وَمُنٹنس' کی فنڈ کے آڈیٹرز برائے سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2023ء کے طور پر دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش پیش کی ہے۔ اور بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز نے بھی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی توثیق کی ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

بورڈ فنڈ کے قابلِ قدرسر مایہ کاروں،سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکیچنج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور فنڈ کےٹرسٹیز کے مسلسل تعاون اور حمایت کے لیےشکر گزار ہے۔ نیز، ڈائر مکٹرزانتظامیہٹیم کی کاوِشوں کوبھی خراج محسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب ڈائر یکٹرز

M. Javiler.

محمد ثا قب سليم چيف ايگزيکڻوآ فيسر

15اگست 2022ء

کسیم کشیم بیگ ڈائر کیٹر اوائس چیئر مین

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

i. پراویڈنٹ/ گویچوئٹی اور پینشن فنڈ کی سر مایہ کاریوں کی قدر کے بیان کا اطلاق فنڈ پرنہیں ہوتا لیکن مینجمنٹ کمپنی پر ہوتا ہے؛ چنانچہ ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ میں کوئی اظہار نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔

30.j جون 2022ء تک، کمپنی ڈایئر کیٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کررہی ہے، جیسا کہ کوڈ کے ضابط نمبر 19 میں موجود ہے۔

k. این بی ایف سی ریگولیشنز کے مطابق مطلوب یونٹ ہولڈنگ کاتفصیلی خا کہ منسلک ہے۔

1 ا. بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی ، بورڈ کے اراکین اور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کے سالانہ جائزے کے لیے ایک باضابطہ اورموژ طریقہ کارضع کیا جاتا ہے۔

m. بوردٌ آف ڈائر مکٹرزمیٹنگ کی حاضری کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کردی گئی ہیں۔سال مختصمه 30 جون 2022ء کے دوران ہونے

والى كميىتى مىيننگز كى تفصيلات درج ذيل بين:

ا ۔ آ ڈٹ میٹی کی میٹنگ دوران سال آ ڈٹ میٹی کی نو (9) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں ۔ شرکاء کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

2	میٹنگز کی تعداد			
منظورشده رخصت	مطلوبه حاضري منظور شده رخصت		منعقده میثنگز کی تعداد	نام
-	9	9	9	ا۔ مرزامحد قمر بیگ (چیئر مین)
-	9	9	9	۲۔ جناب سیم بیگ
1	8	9	9	۳۔ جناب احمد جہا گیر
3	6	9	9	۴۔ جناب کاشف اے حبیب
-	9	9	9	۵۔سیدساویل میکال محسین

۲۔ جیومن ریسورس اینڈرمیوزیشن کمیٹی کی میٹنگ

دورانِ سال ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ رمیوزیشن تمیٹی کی پانچ (5) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں ۔شرکاء کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

میثنگز کی تعداد				
منظور شده رخصت	حاضري	مطلوبه حاضري	منعقده ميثنگز کی تعداد	نام
-	5	5	5	ا۔ جناب مرزاقمر بیگ (چیئر مین)
3	2	5	5	۲۔ جناب احمد جہانگیر
3	2	5	5	۳۔ جناب نیم بیگ
	5	5	5	۴ میر مه ماوراء عادل خان
3	2	5	5	۵۔ سیدساویل میکال محسین
-	5	5	5	۲۔ جناب محمد ثاقب سلیم (سیامیاو)

ڈائر یکٹرزر ب<u>و</u>رٹ

مندرجه بالاتفصيلات درج ذيل بين:

ديگر بور د کميٹيوں ميں رُکنيت	عہدہ	ام	نمبرشار
کوئی نہیں	Nonا گیزیکٹوڈائریکٹر	جناب ہارون رشیر	.1
(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛اور (ii) ایچ آراینڈ آر کمیٹی*	Nonا گیزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب نیم بیگ	.2
(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛اور (ii) ایچ آراینڈ آر کمیٹی*	Nonا گَیزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب احمد جهاتگير	.3
آ ۋ ئے كميٹى	Nonا گَیزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب كاشف الصحبيب	.4
(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛اور (ii)ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی*	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	سيدساويل ميكالځسين	.5
(i) آؤٹ کمیٹی (چیئر مین)؛اور (ii)ایچ آراینڈ آر کمیٹی*(چیئر مین)	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	جناب مرزاقمر بیگ	.6
ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی*	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	محترمه ماوراءعادل خان	.7
ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی*	ا يَّزِيكُوْدُائرَ يَكْثَر	جناب محمد ثا قب سليم	.8

^{*}انچ آراینڈآر: ہیومن ریسورس اینڈرمیونریش

مینجمنٹ کوڈ آف کار پوریٹ گورنینس میں متعین کردہ بہترین روایات کی دفعات کی تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ فنڈ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیچنج کی لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز ، جن میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزاورمینجمنٹ کے کرداراورذ مہداریوں کوواضح کیا گیاہے، کےمطابق کاروبارکرنے پرکار بندہے۔

بوردُ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی طرف سے پالمسرّ ت مطلع کیاجا تاہے کہ:

a. مالیاتی گوشوار کے مینی کے معاملات کی صورتحال ،اس کی سرگرمیوں کے نتائج ،نقد کی آمدورفت اورا یکوٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ ء کاسی کرتے ہیں۔

b. كېينى كى درُست بكس آف اكاؤنش بنائى گئى بين؛

c. مالياتي گوشواروں كى تيارى ميں درُست ا كا ؤنٽنگ ياليسيوں كا با قاعدگى كے ساتھ اطلاق كيا گيا ہے اورا كا ؤنٽنگ تخيينے معقول اور محتاط اندازوں يرمبني ہيں ؟

d. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں یاکتان میں حتّٰی الإطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی ربورٹنگ کے معیارات ، non بینکنگ فائنانس کمپنیز

(اسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈریگولیشنز) رُولز 2003، non بینکنگ فائنانس کمینیز اینڈنوٹیفائیڈ اینٹٹیز ریگولیشنز 2008،متعلقه ٹرسٹ ڈیڈز کی

ضرور یات اور سیکیو رٹیز اینڈ ایکھینچ کمیشن آف یا کتان کی ہدایات کی تعمیل کی گئی ہے؟

انٹرل کنٹرول کا نظام مستخکم خطوط پراستوار اورمؤٹر انداز میں نافذ کیا گیا ہے اوراس کی مؤٹر نگرانی کی جاتی ہے، اوراسے مزید بہتر بنانے کی کوششیں جاری ہیں؛

f. فنڈ کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کسی قشم کے کوئی شبہات نہیں ہیں ؟

g. كاربوريث گونينس كى بهترين روايات سےكوئى قابل ذكرانح اف نهيں مواہے ؟

h. واجبُ الا داء تیکس، قانونی چار جزاور ڈیوٹیز (اگر کوئی ہیں تو) کوآ ڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں کممل طور پرظا ہر کیا گیا ہے۔

ڈائر کیٹرزر ب<u>و</u>رٹ

ميوچل فنڈ صنعت کا جائزہ

اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ صنعت کے net ثاثہ جات مالی سال 2022ء کے دوران تقریباً 19.2 فیصد بڑھ کر 1,214 بلیکن روپے ہوگئے۔ Money مارکیٹ کی مجموعی فنڈ میں جون 2021ء سے اب تک تقریباً 43.8 فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ Money مارکیٹ کے دائر ہ کار میں روایتی فنڈ حاوی رہے کے دنگہ تقریباً 46.6 فیصد بڑھ کر 446 فیصد بڑھ کر 2021 بلیکن روپے ہوگئے۔ مزید برااں مجموعی فاسڈ انکم فنڈ ز میں جون 2021ء سے اب تک تقریباً 21.9 فیصد اضافہ ہوا کیونکہ روایتی انکم فنڈ ز 27.9 فیصد بڑھ کر 161 بلیکن روپے ہوگئے۔ ایکوئی اور متعلقہ فنڈ 23.1 فیصد کم ہوگئے جس کی وجہ مالی سال 2022ء میں مارکیٹ میں انحطاط اور اثاثہ جات تحت الانتظامیہ میں کی ہے کیونکہ مجموعی معاثی و جغرافیائی سیاسی عوامل سے متعلق خدشات سرمایہ کاروں کی حوصلہ شکنی کا سبب بے۔

شعبہ جاتی اعتبارے مالی سال 2022ء کے اختتام پر Money مارکیٹ فنڈ تقریباً 55.3 فیصد حقے کے ساتھ سب سے آگے تھے، جبکہ دوسرے نمبر پر اِنکم فنڈ تھے جن کا 24.6 فیصد حصہ تھا، اور تیسر نے نمبر پرایکو ٹی فنڈ اور متعلقہ فنڈ تھے جن کا 18.9 فیصد حصہ تھا۔

میوچل فنڈ کی صنعت کے سنتقبل کا منظر

سود کی شرحوں میں اضافے سے Money مارکیٹ فنڈ زمیں آمدورفت کی حوصلہ افزائی ہوگ۔ فائنانس ایکٹ 2023ء میں حالیہ تبدیلیوں سے بھی سرمایہ کاروں کو ترغیب ملے گی کہ وہ میوچل فنڈ زکے ذریعے بچت اور سرمایہ کاری کریں۔ فکسڈ اٹکم فنڈ زمیں رائج الوقت تقریباً 15 فیصد منافع جات ایسے سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے موزوں ترین ہیں جو مختصر میعاد میں رہنا چاہتے ہیں اور زیادہ خطرہ مول لینانہیں چاہتے۔ تاہم اسٹاک کی قیمتوں میں حالیہ سے قدر کاروں کے لیے موزوں ترین ہیں جو مختصر میعاد میں رہنا چاہتے ہیں اور ذیادہ خطرہ مول لینانہیں چاہتے۔ تاہم اسٹاک کی قیمتوں میں حالیہ ہے تو تو تاہم اسٹاک کی قیمتوں میں حالیہ ہوئی تعداد ہے اور ڈیجیٹل کیوٹ میں مزید بیسے لگانا چاہیں گے۔ ہمارے آپریشنز بلار کاوٹ جاری رہے، اور ڈیجیٹل رسائی اور آن لائن سہولیات میں بھر پورسرمایہ کاری کے نتیج میں ہمیں جو سبقت حاصل ہے اس کی بدولت ہم آن لائن کام کرنے والے سرمایہ کاروں کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد سے استفادہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

كار پوريٹ گورنينس

فنڈ کارپوریٹ گورنس کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو نافذ کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ بورڈ آٹھ (8) اراکین پرمشمل ہے جس میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (CEO) شامل ہیں اوراس میں صنف اور علم کامتنوع امتزاج ہے۔ بورڈ 1 خاتون اور 7 مردڈ ائر کیٹرز پرمشمل ہے، جن کی درجہ بندی درج ذیل ہے:

- •4غير-ا يَكِز يَكْتُودُ ايرُ يَكْمُرز ؛
 - •3 آزاد ڈائریکٹرز؛اور
- •11 يَّزِيكُودُارُ يَكْثُرِ (CEO)_

ڈائر کیٹرزر پورٹ

فیصداور 6.2 فیصدتر تی کی۔ تاہم ہم سجھتے ہیں کہ مالی سال 2023ء میں جی ڈی پی کی ترقی میں 2.5 سے 3.0 فیصدتک کی بڑی کی آئے گی۔ مالیاتی سختی اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے نتیجے میں معیشت میں ست رفتاری آئے گی اور اس کا اثر صنعتی ترقی پر پڑے گا۔ مزید برال حکومت درآ مدات میں کمی پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہی ہے تا کہ کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ خسارہ کم کیا جا سکے جس سے خد مات کے شعبے کی ترقی متاثر ہوگی۔

بین الاقوامی اشیاء اپنی حالیہ بلندی سے بنچ آگئ ہیں لیکن توانائی کی قیمتیں بلندی پر ڈٹی ہوئی ہیں۔ہم اُمید کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت در آمدات پر مضبوط لگام دے کرر کھے گیا ور ڈالر کے غیر ضروری خار جی بہاؤکی حوصلہ شکنی کرے گی۔در آمدات متوقع طور پر 14 فیصد ۲۰۵۷ کم ہوکر 63 بلئین ڈالر ہوجا ئیں گی کونکہ ہم دیکھیں گے کہ معیشت کے متعدد شعبوں کے جم سکو جائیں گے۔ چنانچ ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ مالی سال 2023ء میں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 7.6 بلئین ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 2.0 فیصد) کم ہوگا جبکہ اس کے بالمقابل مالی سال 2022ء میں متوقع کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 16.5 بلئین ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 4.2 فیصد) تھا۔

آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی کامیاب بحالی مالیاتی اکاؤنٹ کو مثبت حدود میں رکھنے کے لیے کلیدی شرط ہوگی ،اور ہم دوست ممالک سے فنڈنگ کے منتظر بھی ہیں۔ با قاعدگی کے ساتھ ہونے والی ترسیلات اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ دوطر فداور کثیر الحبتی بہاؤ بھی ہماری خارجی صورتحال کو سنجالنے میں اہم کر دارا داکریں گے۔ ڈالر/ روپے کی تجارت 230-225 کی حدود میں ہور ہی ہے جس کی وجہ متوقع سیاسی غیر بھینی حالات اور آئی ایم ایف کی قسط میں تاخیر ہے۔ ہم سبحتے ہیں کہ آئی ایم ایف کی قسط کے اجراء اور دوست ممالک سے حصول کے بعدرو پیدی قدر بحال ہوگی۔ تاہم مالی سال کے اختتا م تک روپ کی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں قدر میں متوقع طور پر کی آئے گی اور بیہ 235 تک پہنچ سکتا ہے۔

سی پی آئی پر مبنی مہنگائی جون 2022ء کے لیے 21.3 فیصد کی سطح پرتھی جس کی وجہ پٹرول اور بجل کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ تھا کیونکہ سابقہ حکومت کے اعلان کردہ امدادی اقدامات روک دیئے گئے۔ ہم رو پے کی قدر میں کمی کے اثر کا دوسرا دَور دیکھیں گے اور پٹرول کی قیمت میں اضافہ بھی ہوگا جس کے باعث سال کے بقید حقے میں مہنگائی بلندر ہے گی۔ مالی سال 2023ء میں مہنگائی کا اوسط 21.8 فیصد متوقع ہے۔ ایس بی پی نے پالیسی شرح کو بڑھا کر 15 فیصد کر دیا تا کہ مجموعی ما نگ کی رفتار اور مہنگائی کے دباؤ میں کمی لائی جاسے۔ سود کی شرحوں میں غیر ضروری بلند سطح تک اضافے سے مالیاتی صور تحال متاثر ہوتی ہے اور cost-push مہنگائی کو قابو کرنے میں کوئی قابلِ ذکر مدنہ ہیں ملتی۔ چنانچہ ہم اُمید کرتے ہیں کہ ایس بی پی منفی شروح سود برقر ارر کھنے کے ذریعے مالیاتی سختی اور لاگوں کو متوازن کرے گا۔

حاملینِ قرض کے لیے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ بازارِزر کے فنڈ سال بھر بلار کاوٹ پالیسی شرحوں کی عکاسی جاری رکھیں گے۔دوسری جانب حکومتی بانڈ زمتوقع پیداواری خم میں شامل ہو چکے ہیں۔ہم بانڈ ز کے منافع جات کی موجودہ سطحوں پر مختاط ہیں اور ڈیٹا پوائنٹس کی ٹگرانی جاری رکھیں گے تا کہ مواقع سے فائدہ اُٹھا یا جا سکے۔

ڈائر کیٹرزر بورٹ

نظر آیا اور جون 2022ء میں 12.3 فیصد اضافہ ہوا جبکہ جون 2021ء میں 6.9 فیصد تھا۔ اگلے مالی سال میں 20 فیصد سے زائد کی تو تعات کے ساتھ ساتھ کمزور مالیاتی ڈھانچے کے نتیجے میں SBP نے پالیسی شرح میں زیرِ جائزہ مالی سال میں مجموعی طور پر 625 بیسیسس پوائنٹس (bps) کا اضافہ کر کے اسے 13.75 فیصد کردیا تا کہ مہنگائی کے دباؤ کا مقابلہ کیا جا سکے اور مجموعی طور پر کل مانگ کی رفتار میں کمی لائی جا سکے۔ جولائی 2022ء میں SBP نے پالیسی شرح میں مزید bps کا اضافہ کر کے اسے 15 فیصد کردیا۔

مالیاتی جہت میں آئی بی آرک ٹیکس وصولی مالی سال 2022ء میں 29.1 فیصد بڑھ کر 6,125 بلئین روپے ہوگئی جبکہ گزشتہ سال مماثل مدت کے دوران 4,744 بلئین روپے تھی۔ یہ بدف سے 25 بلئین زائدتھا۔ ٹیکس وصولی میں بہتری کی بنیادی وجہ درآ مدات میں اضافے کی بدولت سٹمز ڈیوٹی میں اضافہ اور زیادہ سیاز ٹیکس کی وصولی ہے۔

دوسری بات بیکہ بازاروں کے منافع میں مالی سال 2022ء میں قابلِ ذکراضا فیہواہے کیونکہ SBP نے مالیاتی سختی کا چگر شروع کردیا تھا۔روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے ساتھ ساتھ توانائی کی مسلسل بلند قیمتوں سے مہنگائی پر دباؤ میں اضافیہ ہوگا،اور ہماری توقع کے مطابق مہنگائی کا اوسط درمیانی مدّت میں بلند رہےگا۔ تین سالہ، پانچ سالہ اور دس سالہ بانڈز کے منافعوں میں دورانِ مدّت پالٹر تیب 4.5 فیصد، 3.4 فیصد اور 3.0 فیصد اضافیہ ہوا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

زیر جائز ہتت کے دوران فنڈ کا ایک سال پرمحیط منافع 9.57 فیصد تھا، جبکہ مقررہ معیار کا منافع 11.41 فیصد تھا۔

اختناً م مدّت پر فنڈٹرم فائنانس سرٹیفکیٹس (ٹی ایف س) میں 14.6 فیصد ،اور نقد میں 45.1 فیصد تھا۔ فنڈ کی پالوزن اوسط میچور ٹی 2.8 سالوں کی سطح پرتھی۔ 30 جون 2022ء کو فنڈ کے net ثاثہ جات3, 210 ملئین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021ء کی سطح 9,595 ملئین روپے کے مقابلے میں 66.55 فیصد کی کی ہے۔ فیصد کی کی ہے۔

30 جون 2022 کو net ثاثہ جاتی قدر (این اے وی) فی یونٹ 54.3657 روپے تھی جو 30 جون 2021ء کو ابتدا کی این اے وی 54.2828 روپے فی یونٹ کے مقابلے میں 0.0829 روپے فی یونٹ اضافہ ہے۔

معیشت اور مارکیٹ - مستقبل کا منظرنامہ

عزيزسر ماييكار

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی طرف سے پاکتان اکم فنڈ کے گوشواروں کا جائزہ برائے سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2022ء پیشِ خدمت ہے۔

معيشت اور بإزارِ زركا جائزه

مالی سال 2022ء پاکستان کے لیے مشکل سال رہا کیونکہ ملک کو مجموعی معاشیاتی جہت میں متعدد چیننے درپیش رہے اور ساتھ ساتھ سیاسی صورتحال بھی غیریقین رہی۔اگر چہ معیشت نے کو وِڈ چیننے کا بہتر انداز میں مقابلہ کیالیکن عالمی معیشتوں کی بحالی اور زئیر رسد میں رکا وٹوں کے باعث عالمی سطح پراشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہواجس سے تجارتی خسارے پر دباؤ میں بھی اضافہ ہوا۔ روس یوکرین جنگ کے نتیج میں اشیاء کی قیمتیں مزید بڑھ گئیں جس کے باعث دورانِ سال اب تک کے سب سے بڑے درآ مداتی بل نے پہلے سے پھیلتے ہوئے تجارتی خسارے کو مزید متاثر کیا۔ توانائی اور اشیائے خورد ونوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا۔ اشیاء کی قیمتوں سے ہونے والی مہنگائی میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا۔ اشیاء کی قیمتوں سے ہونے والی مہنگائی کے رجانات بھی عالمی معیشتوں میں واضح نظر آئے ،خصوصًا امریکا اور یور پی خطے میں ، اور اس کے نتیج میں ہونے والی مالیاتی سختی کے باعث وسیع ترکساد بازاری کا خوف پیدا ہوگیا ہے۔

پاکستان کی معیشت پہلے ہی مجموعی معاشیاتی چیلنجوں سے نبر دآ زما ہور ہی تھی اور سیاسی افراتفری نے حالات میں مزید بگاڑ پیدا کردیا۔ بڑھتی ہوئی سیاسی ہلچل کے نتیجے میں عوامی سطح کے اقدامات کیے گئے ،مثلاً ایندھن اور بجل کی سبسڈیز ،جس سے مطلوبہ مالیاتی ترامیم کرنامشکل ہوگیا۔علاوہ ازیں ہمگئی قیادت میں غیر متوقع تبدیلی اور اس سے پیدا ہونے والی سیاسی غیر تقین صور تحال کے نتیج میں آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے لیے درکار پالیسی اقدامات اور ترامیم میں تاخیر ہوئی۔

مالی سال 2022ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں مُلک کا CAD یعنی کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 15.2 بلین ڈالرتھا جبکہ گزشتہ سال مماثل مدت میں 1.1 بلین ڈالرتے بعداب تک کا سب سے بڑا خسارہ تھا۔ اس تنوَّل کی ڈالرتھا۔ یہ مالی سال 2018ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں ہونے والے 15.9 حکوم بلین ڈالر کے بعداب تک کا سب سے بڑا خسارہ تھا۔ اس تنوَّل کی بنیادی وجہ مالی سال 2022ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں درآ مدات میں اضافہ 26.7 فیصد تھا۔ تجارتی خسارہ 45.5 فیصد بڑھ کر 36.1 بلین ڈالر ہو گیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال مماثل مدّت میں 24.8 بلین ڈالرتھا۔ درآ مدات میں اس بے قابوا ضافے کی بنیادی وجہ ہماری اشیاء کے دائر ہوگا خام تل، پام تیل اور کو کلے کی تاریخی بلند قیمتیں اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ یک بارویکسین درآ مدات تھی۔

مالی سال 2022ء میں مرکزی بینک کے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں 7.4 بلین ڈالر کی ہوئی جس کی وجہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ اور قرضوں کی ادائیگیوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، آئی ایم ایف پروگرام میں تاخیر کے نتیج میں دیگر غیر مُلکی آمدات ست رفتاری کا شکار ہوگئیں اور اس کے باعث زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کم ہوکر 9.8 بلین ڈالر ہو گئے جس کا مطلب 1.7 ماہ کا درآمداتی cover بتنا ہے۔ اس اخراجی بہاؤاور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ پھیلتے ہوئے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کے نتیج میں مالی سال کے آغاز سے لے کراب تک روپیدڈ الرکے مقابلے میں 23.0 فیصد کمزور ہوگیا۔

مہنگائی بے حدتشویشناک رہی کیونکہ اشیاء کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں نے پالیسی سازوں کے لیے متعدد چیلنج پیدا کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ ہیڈ لائن مہنگائی ، جس کی ترجمانی CPl سے ہوتی ہے، کا اوسط مالی سال 2022ء میں 2021ء میں 8.9 فیصد تھا۔ اس اضافے کی بنیادی وجوہ اشیائے خورد ونوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، توانائی (بجلی اور ایندھن، دونوں) کی لاگتوں میں اضافہ، اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی کا دوسرا وَ ورتھیں، جس کے باعث در آ مدشدہ اشیاء کی قیمتیں بلندر ہیں۔ بنیادی مہنگائی ، جس کی پیائش اشیائے خورد ونوش اور توانائی کے علاوہ سے ہوتی ہے، میں بھی اضافے کار جھان

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Type and Category

Pakistan Income Fund — (PIF) is an open end mutual fund and comes under income scheme. The fund primarily invests in money market and other short term instruments which includes short term corporate debt and government securities. The fund may also invest in medium term assets in order to provide higher returns to unit holders.

Fund Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is Six (6) months KIBOR rates.

Investment Objective

The objective of the Fund is to deliver returns primarily from debt and fixed income investments without taking excessive risk.

Manager's Review

During the period under review, the fund generated an annualized return of 9.57% as against its benchmark return of 11.41%. At period end, the fund was 45.1% invested in Cash, 14.6% in Corporate TFCs/Sukuks and 38.6% in PIBs. WAM of the fund stood at 2.8 Years.

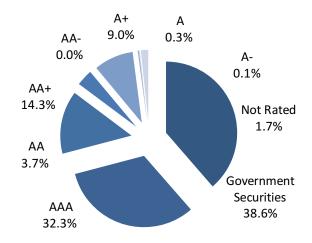
The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2022 stood at Rs. 3,210 million as compared to Rs. 9,595 million as at June 30, 2021 registering a decrease of 66.5%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2022 was Rs. 54.3657 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 54.2828 per unit as at June 30, 2021 registering an increase of Rs. 0.0829 per unit.

Asset Allocation as on June 30, 2022 (% of total assets)

Asset Allocation (%age of Total Assets)	Jun-22
Cash	45.1%
TFCs/Sukuks	14.6%
T-Bills	0.0%
Commercial Papers	0.0%
PIBs	38.6%
Others including receivables	1.7%
Margin Trading	0.0%
GoP Ijara Sukuk	0.0%
Spread Transactions	0.0%

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Quality as of June 30, 2022 (% of total assets)



Usama Iqbal Fund Manager

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED

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) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23 URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com





TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

PAKISTAN INCOME FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and clause 9 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 Pakistan Income Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2022 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;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; and
- (iii) 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 23, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8 KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi-75350 Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7 Fax:+92 (0) 21-3454 1314 www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unit Holders of Pakistan Income Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Pakistan Income Fund** (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2022, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund and 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.

Key Audit Matter

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

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Valuation and existence of investments	We performed the following procedures during our audit of investments:
	As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, investments held at fair value through profit or loss amounted to Rs. 2,869 million as at June 30, 2022, consisting of government securities, term finance certificates and sukuks certificates which represent significant item on the statement of assets and liabilities of the Fund. We have identified the existence and valuation as	evaluated design and implementation of controls in place related to purchases and sales of investments; independently tested valuations to ensure that the investments are valued as per the valuation methodology disclosed in the accounting policies;
	the significant areas during our audit of investment.	independently matched the number of term finance certificates and sukuk certificates held by the Fund with the Central Deposit Company's account statement;



Independent Correspondent Firm to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited



Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		 independently matched government securities held by the Fund with the securities appearing in the Investors' Portfolio Securities account statement;
		 tested purchases and sales on a sample basis to obtain evidence regarding movement of the securities.

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.

Responsibilities of Management Company and Those Charged with Governance 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Per

Independent Correspondent Firm to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

YOUSUF ADIL

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants

- 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 Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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: September 16, 2022 UDIN: AR202210057oU5QT7uEt

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees	June 30, 2021 in '000)
Bank balances	4	2,432,713	4,557,894
Investments	5	2,869,367	5,983,085
Receivable against margin trading system		-	135,777
Receivable against sale of investment	0	- 04 040	11,652
Profit receivable Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	6 7	81,610	68,418
	1	13,103	49,871
Total Assets		5,396,793	10,806,697
LIABILITIES			
Payable to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	8	6,676	8,847
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9	281	723
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	1,415	1,062
Payable against redemption of units		47	47
Payable against purchase of investment		2,125,509	1,155,947
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	52,840	44,716
Total liabilities		2,186,768	1,211,342
NET ASSETS		3,210,025	9,595,355
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		3,210,025	9,595,355
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	12		
		(Number	of units)
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		59,045,019	176,766,181
		(Rupees	in '000)
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT		54.3657	54.2828

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

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

INCOME STATEMENTFOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021
INCOME	11016	(Rupees	000)
Investment Income:	Г		
Markup / return on investments	13	381,287	163,155
(Loss) / gain on sale of investments - net		(67,430)	55,095
Markup on deposits with banks		194,656	142,439
Dividend income		55,699	56,521
Income / (loss) from spread transactions - net	5.6.1	121,435	(32,059)
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments			
at fair value through profit or loss - net	5.7	12,614	77,217
Income on margin trading system transactions		5,794 10,545	25,980 2,689
Other income Total income	<u>L</u>	714,600	491,037
i otal ilicome		7 14,000	491,037
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited -			
Management Company	8.1	67,618	44,850
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	8,790	5,830
Allocated expenses	8.3	7,076	5,309
Marketing and selling expenses	8.4	2,479	2,592
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9.1	5,306	3,982
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of Trustee	9.2 10.1	690 1,415	517 1,062
Annual fee of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Brokerage expense	10.1	21,696	39,191
Legal, professional and other charges		1	136
Settlement and bank charges		5,189	5,719
Fees and subscription		932	628
Auditors' remuneration	14	638	637
Printing and related costs		38	42
Total operating expenses		121,868	110,495
December (/ (December 2) of many distance as signate Westland L Westland L Westland	44.4	40.574	(7.044)
Reversal / (Provision) of provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	18,571	(7,611)
Net income for the year before taxation	40	611,303	372,931
Taxation	16 _		<u> </u>
Net income for the year after taxation	=	611,303	372,931
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year after taxation		611,303	372,931
Income already paid on units redeemed		(360,941)	(152,813)
		250,362	220,118
Accounting income available for distribution	_	:=	
Pelating to capital gains	Г	 1 r	79,159
Relating to capital gains Excluding capital gains		250,362	140,959
Excluding capital gains	L	250,362	220,118
	_		220,110

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

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 (Rupees	June 30, 2021 s in '000)
Net income for the year after taxation	611,303	372,931
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	611,303	372,931

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

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			For year end	ded June 30,		
		2022	(D	- I I000)	2021	
	Capital	Undistributed		s in '000)	المحاد والمادات	
	Value	Income	Total	Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total
Net assets at beginning of the year	9,456,517	138,838	9,595,355	1,944,178	132,017	2,076,195
Issue of 294,688,964 units (2021: 346,094,481 units)						
 Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the beginning of the year) 	15,996,542	-	15,996,542	18,889,083	-	18,889,083
- Element of income	614,464	-	614,464	874,684	-	874,684
	16,611,006	-	16,611,006	19,763,767	-	19,763,767
Redemption of 412,410,126 units (2021: 207,629,558 units)						
- Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the	(22,386,776)	-	(22,386,776)	(11,383,319)	-	(11,383,319)
beginning of the year) - Amount paid out of element of income						
- Relating to 'Net income for the year after taxation'	(546,285)	(360,941)	(907,226)	(487,009)	(152,813)	(639,822)
	(22,933,061)	(360,941)	(23,294,002)	(11,870,328)	(152,813)	(12,023,141)
Interim distributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 (including additional units) at the rate of Rs. 3.9065 per unit (Declared on June 25, 2021)	_	_	_	(381,100)	(213,297)	(594,397)
Total comprehensive income for the year Interim distributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 (including additional units) at the rate of Rs. 5.1073 per unit (Declared on	-	611,303	611,303	-	372,931	372,931
June 24, 2022)	(47,365)	(266,272)	(313,637)	-	-	-
Net (loss) / income for the year less distribution	(47,365)	345,031	297,666	(381,100)	159,634	(221,466)
Net assets at end of the year	3,087,097	122,928	3,210,025	9,456,517	138,838	9,595,355
Undistributed income brought forward - Realised - Unrealised		61,621 77,217 138,838			138,584 (6,567) 132,017	
Accounting income available for distribution - Relating to capital gains - Excluding capital gains		- 250,362			79,159 140,959	
- Excluding capital gains		250,362			220,118	
Distributions during the year		(266,272)			(213,297)	
Undistributed income carried forward		122,928			138,838	
Undistributed income carried forward						
- Realised - Unrealised		110,314 12,614			61,621 77,217	
- Officialised		122,928			138,838	
		(Rupees)			(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year		54.2828			54.2070	
Net assets value per unit at end of the year		54.3657			54.2828	
The annexed notes 1 to 26 form an integral part of these financial	statements					

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

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 n '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year before taxation	611,303	372,931
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments		
at fair value through profit or loss - net	(12,614)	(77,217)
(Reversal) / Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	(18,571)	7,611
	580,118	303,325
Decrease / (increase) in assets		
Investments - net	3,126,332	(4,815,394)
Profit receivable	(13,192)	(42,305)
Receivable against sale of investment	11,652	(11,652)
Receivable against margin trading system	135,777	(135,777)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	36,768	(33,356)
	3,297,337	(5,038,484)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	(2,171)	5,946
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	(442)	574
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	353	735
Payable against purchase of investment	969,562	1,155,947
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	26,695	13,376
	993,997	1,176,578
Net cash generated / (used) in operating activities	4,871,452	(3,558,581)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amount received against issuance of units	16,563,641	19,763,767
Amount paid against redemption of units	(23,294,002)	(12,404,241)
Distributions made during the year	(266,272)	(213,297)
Net cash (used) / generated from financing activities	(6,996,633)	7,146,229
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(2,125,181)	3,587,648
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,557,894	970,246
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,432,713	4,557,894

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

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Pakistan Income Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between MCB - Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on October 23, 2001 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on February 28, 2002 in accordance with the Asset Management Companies Rules, 1995 (AMC Rules) repealed by the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules).

The Trust Act, 1882 has been repealed due to the promulgation of Provincial Trust Act namely "Sindh Trusts Act, 2020" (the Sindh Trust Act) as empowered under the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. The Fund is required to be registered under the Sindh Trust Act. Accordingly, on August 13, 2021 the above-mentioned Trust Deed has been registered under the Sindh Trust Act.

- 1.2 The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules 2003 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 an "Income" scheme by the Board of Directors of the Management Company pursuant to Circular 7 of 2009 dated March 6, 2009 issued by the SECP. The units of the Fund were initially offered for public subscription at a par value of Rs 50 per unit. Thereafter, the units are being offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units of the Fund are transferable and can also be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund. The Fund is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
- 1.4 The Fund primarily invests in money market and other short-term placements / instruments which include short-term corporate debt, government securities, margin trading system transactions and spread transactions. The Fund may also invest a portion of its assets under management in medium term assets in order to provide higher return to the unit holders.
- 1.5 The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained asset manager rating of "AM1" dated October 06, 2021, to the Management Company and the stability rating of AA-(f) to the Fund dated March 03, 2022.
- 1.6 The title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as 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 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.

2.2 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective from Accounting period beginning on or after

Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021

April 01, 2021

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Interest rate benchmark reform

January 01, 2021

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

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the 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:

Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts — cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle (related to IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of accounting policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of accounting estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to 'IAS 12 Income Taxes' - deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 and 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred indefinitely

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (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
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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, judgements 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 measurement of financial assets (notes 3.1.1.1 and 5)
- Impairment of financial assets (note 3.1.1.3)
- Taxation (notes 3.4 and 16)
- Classification and measurements of financial liabilities (note 3.1.2)

The revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

2.5 Basis of measurement

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

2.6 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 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented 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 (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 (OCI), interest 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 fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss 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 debt 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 / PKISRV rates) which are based on the remaining tenor of the securities.

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 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 until further instruction.

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 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 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 revaluation of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- Income / profit from investments in term finance certificates / sukuks, MTS transactions and 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 annual fee of the SECP 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.

3.11 Margin Trading System

Transactions of purchase under Margin Trading System (MTS) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. Securities purchased under MTS are not recognised in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The amount paid under such agreements is recognised as receivable in respect of MTS. Profit is recognised on an accrual basis. Cash releases are adjusted against the receivable as a reduction in the amount of receivable. The maximum maturity of an MTS contract is 60 calendar days out of which 25 percent exposure is automatically released at expiry of every 15th day from the date of contract.

4.	BANK BALANCES	Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees	June 30, 2021 in '000)
	In savings accounts	4.1	2,422,745	4,545,560
	In current accounts	4.2	9,968	12,334
			2,432,713	4,557,894

- 4.1 These carry profit at the rates ranging between 5.50% to 17.05% (2021: 5.50% to 9.75%) per annum and include Rs 0.012 million (2021: Rs 2.83 million) maintained with MCB Bank Limited (a related party) which carries profit at the rate of 12.25% (2021: 5.50%) per annum.
- 4.2 This include Rs 9.96 million (2021: Rs 12.32 million) maintained with MCB Bank Limited (a related party).

		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
5. INVESTMENTS	Note	(Rupees in	'000)
o. INVESTMENTS			
Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net			
Government securities	5.1	2,083,927 `	2,282,147
Term finance certificates - listed debt securities	5.2	-	-
Term finance certificates - unlisted debt securities	5.3	772,305	204,992
Sukuks certificates - unlisted	5.4	13,135	40,218
Listed equity securities	5.6	-	3,377,757
Future stock contracts	5.6.1	-	77,971
		2,869,367	5,983,085

Market treasury bills										
Pakistan investment bonds Pakistan investment bonds - Floating Rate Bonds (FRB)	ng Rate Bonds (FRE	②							121,317 1,962,610	786,142 1,496,005
GOVERNMENT OF L'ANSVAIR (GOT) IJA	מחצמע							t - - -	2,083,927	2,282,147
Market treasury bills			Face	Face value			As at June 30, 2022	022		Market value as
Particulars	Issue Date	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as a percentage of net assets	a percentage of total investments
)	(Rupees in '000))	(%)
Treasury bills - 3 months	06-Mav-21		350.000	350,000	,			,		,
Treasury bills - 3 months	20-May-21	•	600,000	000,009	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	03-Jun-21	•	425,000	425,000		•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	17-Jun-21		3,000,000	3,000,000			•	•		•
Treasury bills - 3 months	15-Jul-21		4.400.000	4.400,000						
Treasury bills - 3 months	29-Jul-21	•	500,000	500,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	12-Aug-21		4,500,000	4		•				•
Treasury bills - 3 months	26-Aug-21		500,000	500,000		•				•
Treasury bills - 3 months	03-Sep-21		2.750.000	2.750,000						
Treasury bills - 3 months	04-Nov-21	•	1,500,000	· - ·	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	30-Dec-21		750,000	750,000		•		•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	27-Jan-22		2 200,000	2 200 000						
Treasury bills - 3 months	07-Apr-22	•	1,250,000	1,250,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	21-Apr-22	•	1,000,000	1,000,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 3 months	28-Apr-22		600,000	600,000		•				•
Treasury bills - 6 months	25-Mar-21		1,500,000	1,500,000						
Treasury bills - 6 months	22-Apr-21	,	1,000,000		•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 6 months	06-May-21	•	2,050,000		•	•	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 6 months Treasury bills - 6 months	03-Jun-21 03- Jul-21		4,000,850	4,000,850						
Treasury bills - 6 months	15-Jul-21		5.000,000	5.000,000				•		•
Treasury bills - 6 months	29-Jul-21	•	5,500,000	5,500,000			•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 6 months	12-Aug-21		2,500,000			•				•
Treasury bills - 6 months	26-Aug-21		3,676,500	3,676,500						•
Treasury bills - 6 months	03-3ep-21		700,000	700,000						
Treasury bills - 6 months	16-Dec-21	•	4,500,000	4,500,000		٠	•	•	•	•
Treasury bills - 6 months	27-Jan-22	•	2,200,000	2,	•	•	1	•	1	1
Treasury bills - 6 months Treasury bills - 6 months	21-Apr-22 28-Apr-23		900,000	800,000						
Treasury bills - 12 months	16-Dec-21	٠	750,000	750,000		٠	٠	٠	•	•
Treasury bills - 12 months Treasury bills - 12 months	30-Dec-21		1,400,000	1,400,000						
Total as at June 30, 2022					I					
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Particulars Issue Date state at July 1, purchased Sold during the Asat July 1, purchased Sold during the Asat July 1, purchased Sold during the Asat June 30, 2021 Sold during the Asat June 30, 2022 Sold during the Asat June 30, 2022 Sold during the Asat June 30, 2022 Asat June 30, 2021 Market value as at June as at June 30, 2021 Market value as at June as at June 30, 2021 Market value as at June as at June 30, 2021 Market value as percentage of June and June at June as at June 30, 2021 Market value as percentage of June at June as June at June 30, 2021 Market value as June as June at June as June at June 30, 2021 Market value as June as June at June as June as June as June at June 30, 2021 Pakistan livestment Bond - 5 years at June 30, 2021 Asat June 30, 2021 Asat June 30, 2021 Asat June as June as June 30, 2021 Asat June as June 30, 2021 Asat June at June 30, 2021 Market value as June at June as June at June 30, 2021 Asat June as June as June as June at June 30, 2021 Asat June as June at June as June at June as June as June as June at June as June a				Faci	Face value		1	As at June 30, 2022	022		Market value as
20-Aug-20 100,000 350,000 450,000	Particulars	Issue Date	at July 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2022		Market value		Market value as a percentage of net assets	a percentage of total
20-Aug-20 100,000 350,000 450,000					(R	upees in '000) -)	(%
12-Jul-18 650,000 250,000 900,000	Pakistan Investment Bond - 3 years	20-Aug-20		350,000	450,000	٠		•	•		ı
15-Oct-20 50,000 450,000 500,000	Pakistan Investment Bond - 5 years	12-Jul-18		250,000	900,000		٠	•	•	•	
29-Apr-22 - 300,000 150,000 150,000 121,735 121,317 (418) 3.78 121,735 121,317 (418) 784,815 786,142 1,327	Pakistan Investment Bond - 5 years	15-Oct-20		450,000	200,000		•	•	•		
121,735 121,317 (Pakistan Investment Bond - 5 years *	29-Apr-22	•	300,000	150,000	150,000	121,735		(418		4.23
784,815 786,142	Total as at June 30, 2022					. 11	121,735		(418		
	Total as at June 30, 2021					II	784,815		1,327	II	

^{*} These carry effective yield of ranging between 7% to 8% (2021: 7% to 8%) per annum and will mature by April 29, 2027 (2021: July 12, 2023 to October 15, 2025).

Pakistan investment bonds - Floating Rate Bonds (FRB)

			Fac	Face value		A	As at June 30, 2022	122	Market value as	Market value as
Particulars	Issue Date	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold during the As at June 30, year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain	a percentage of net assets	a percentage of total investments
				(Rupees in '000)	(1000, ui səədn)	(%)
Pakistan Investment Bond - 2 years *	05-Nov-20	550,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	250,000	549,204	549,175	(29)	17	19
Pakistan Investment Bond - 2 years *	26-Aug-21		5,000,000	3,750,000	1,250,000	1,244,374	1,241,375	(2,999)	39	43
Pakistan Investment Bond - 3 years	22-Oct-20	300,000	550,000	850,000	•	•	•			
Pakistan Investment Bond - 3 years	18-Jun-20	650,000	650,000	1,300,000	•	•	•	•	•	
Pakistan Investment Bond - 3 years	07-Apr-22		2,800,000	2,800,000	•	•	•			
Pakistan Investment Bond - 5 years *	06-May-21	•	875,000	700,000	175,000	172,060	172,060	•	2	9
Pakistan Investment Bond - 10 years *	31-May-18	•	1,694,000	1,694,000				•	•	•
Total as at June 30, 2022						1,965,638	1,962,610	(3,028)		
Total as at June 30, 2021					•	1,495,982	1,495,982 1,496,005	23		

^{*} These carry effective yield of ranging between 7.24% to 15.20% (2020: 7.14% to 7.62%) per annum and will matured by November 05, 2022 to May 06, 2026 (2021: November 05, 2022 to October 22, 2023).

Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijara sukuks

		Face	Face Value		As	As at June 30, 2022	22		Market value as	
Name of investee company	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	Sold / matured As at June 30, Carrying turing the 2022 value year	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Unrealised a percentage of gain / (loss) net assets	Market value as memorated Inve	Investment as a percentage of total issue size
				(Rupees in '000)					(%)	
GoP ljarah Sukuks (15-Dec-2021)	•	50,000	50,000			•	•	•	٠	
Total as at June 30, 2022										
Total as at June 30, 2021				"	•	٠	,			

5.2	Term finance certificates - listed debt securities	bt securitie	ñ								Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees in '000)	June 30, 2021 00)	
	Carrying Value as at June 30										5.2.1	93,553	99,771	
	Less: Provision as at July 1													Г.
	- Pace Pakistan Limited - Telecard Limited										5.8	(49,940) (24,870)	(49,940) (31,088)	
	- Trust Investment Bank Limited											(18,743)	(18,743)	
												(93,553)	- (177,88)	~ I
5.2.1	Listed debt securities - Term finance certificates	e certifical	es											ı,
	Certificates have a face value of Rs 5,000 each unless stated otherwise	,000 each u	nless stated c	otherwise										
			Number o	Number of certificates			As a	As at June 30, 2022	2022					
	Name of investee company	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Purchased Sold / matured during the year year/redeemed	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Provision	Net	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as a percentage of net assets	Market value as a percentage of total investments	Investment as a percentage of total issue size	
							(Rupees in '000))0, ui səədr	(OC			(%)		1
	Investment Banks / Investment Companies / Securities Companies	S i												
	Trust Investment Bank Limited - Due but not received (Note 5.3)	10,000	ı	•	10,000	18,743	(18,743)			•	•		•	
	Miscellaneous													
	Pace Pakistan Limited - Due but not received (Note 5.3)	10,000	•		10,000	49,940	(49,940)			•	•		•	
	Technology & Communication													
	Telecard Limited - Due but not received (Note 5.3)	19,975	•	3,995	15,980	24,870	(24,870)			•	•		•	
	Total as at June 30, 2022				. "	93,553	(93,553)		.					
	Total as at June 30, 2021 Face value of the certificate is Rs. 1,000,000.	.000,000				99,771	(99,771)							

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Term finance certificates - unlisted debt securities

5.3

Certificates have a face value of Rs 5,000 each unless stated otherwise

		Number of certificates	certificates		As	As at June 30, 2022	022	Market	Market value	Invoctment ac
Name of investee company	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain	value as a percentage of net assets	as a percentage of total investments	a percentage of total issue size
Commercial Banks						(Rupees in	(Rupees in		(%)	
Bank AL Habib Limited The Bank of Punjab *	- 880	100,000	1 1	100,000 1,730	499,900 172,701	514,408 170,630	14,508 (2,071)	16.03 5.32	17.93 5.95	10.29
Askari Bank Limited	30	•	•	30	29,694	30,450	756	0.95	1.06	0.51
Investment Banks / Investment Companies / Securities Companies										
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited	22,000	•	•	22,000	54,639	56,817	2,178	1.77	1.98	1.47
Total as at June 30, 2022				. "	756,934	772,305	15,371			
Total as at June 30, 2021				. "	204,163	204,992	829			
* Face value of the certificate is Rs. 100,000.	.000			•						

5.3.1

Significant terms and conditions of term finance certificates outstanding as at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Name of the Issuer	Mark-up rate (per annum)	Issue date	Maturity date	Rating
Commercial Banks				
The Bank of Punjab	6 months KIBOR + 1.25%	23-Apr-18	23-Apr-28	*
Bank AL Habib Limited	6 months KIBOR + 0.75%	30-Sep-21	30-Sep-2031	AAA
Investment Banks / Investment Companies / Securities Companies				
Jahangir Siddiqui & Company Limited	6 months KIBOR + 1.40%	6-Mar-18	6-Mar-23	AA+
Askari Bank Limited	3 months KIBOR + 1.2%	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-30	AA

The rating of the term finance certificates have been obtained from Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA). 5.3.1.1

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Unlisted debt securities - Sukuk certificates

Certificates have a face value of Rs 100,000 each unless stated otherwise

		Number of	Number of certificates		As	As at June 30, 2022	122	Market value	Market value	Investment as
Name of investee company	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain	as a percentage of net assets	as a a percentage of total investments	
					(R	upees in '000	((Rupees in '000)	
Chemical										
Ghani Gases Limited	480	•	•	480	12,196	12,880	684	0.40	0.45	0.04
Miscellaneous										
International Brands Limited	200	•	200	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
Oil and Gas Cnergyico PK Limited	10	•	•	10	250	255	5	0.01	0.01	0.00
Total as at June 30, 2022				•	12,446	13,135	689			
Total as at June 30, 2021				•	39,474	40,218	744			

5.4.1 Significant terms and conditions of Sukuk certificates outstanding as at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Name of the Issuer	Mark-up rate (per annum)	Issue date	Maturity date	Rating
Chemical				
Ghani Gases Limited	3 months KIBOR + 1.00%	2-Feb-17	2-Feb-24	⋖
Oil and Gas				
Cnergyico PK Limited. (Formerly: Byco Petroleum Pakistan Ltd.)	3 months KIBOR + 1.05%	18-Jan-17	18-Jan-23	AAA

5.4.1.1 The rating of the term finance certificates have been obtained from Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA).

Listed equity securities

Ordinary shares have a face value of Rs. 10 each unless stated otherwise

						As	As at Jun 30, 2022	22		Markot	Par value as
Name of investee company	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Bonus / right issue during the year	Sold during the year	As at Jun 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as percentage of net assets	percentage of total investments	percentage of issued capital of the investee company
		N)	(Number of shares)	(Si		Э)	(Rupees in '000))(0		(%)	
Automobile Assembler Ghandara Nissan I imited		15 000		15,000	,		,	,			,
Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited	18,000	28,500		46,500	,	٠	٠	•	•	•	•
Sazgar Engineering Works Limited	71,000	80,000	•	151,000		•	•		•	•	
shoot Incident											
Cable & Electrical Goods Pak Elektron Limited*	2.192.500	1,813,000	,	4.005,500	,			,	,	,	
Waves Singer Pakistan Limited	201,500	6,101,500	•	6,303,000	,			•	•	•	
					l						
Cement	000	000		0							
Cherat Cement Company Limited D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited *	341 500	4,969,500 2,506,500		2,869,500							
Fauii Cement Company Limited	79,500	782,500		862.000							
Lucky Cement Limited	102,500	476,500	•	579,000	,	,	٠	,	•	•	
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	589,000	4,309,500	•	4,898,500	•			•	•	•	
Pioneer Cement Limited Power Cement I imited *	26,000 454 000	638,000		664,000							
				200	I						
Chemicals											
Engro Polymer and Chemicals Limited	1,466,000	1,664,500	•	3,130,500	•			•	•	•	
Ghani Global Holdings Limited	3,939,500	19,359,000		23,298,500					•	•	
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	202,000	•	•	202,000	'						
Commercial Banks Bank Of Puniab Limited	,	500	,	500	,			,	,	,	
United Bank Limited	,	5,000	•	5,000	,	,	٠	,	,	,	
					I						
Engineering											
Aisha Steel Mills Limited *	4,971,000	27,299,500	•	32,270,500	•				•	•	•
Amreli Steels Limited.	267,500	303,000		570,500					•		•
International Industries Limited International Steels Limited	1,181,500	4,168,000		5,960,500							
Mughal Iron and Steel Industries Limited	604,500	3,982,000	•	4,586,500	,	,	•	,	•	٠	
					l						
Fertilizer	4	000		71							
Engro Corporation Limited	000,1	131,000		131,000							
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	2,200,500	470,000		2,670,500						•	
Food & Dersonal Care Products					l						
Treet Corporation Limited	1	13,000	•	13,000		•	•	•	•	•	•
Glass & Ceramics		i		i							
Snabbir liles and Ceramics Limited Tariq Glass Industries Limited	3,000	900c 89,500		92,500							
					l		•	•			
Miscellaneous Siddigsons Tin Plate Limited*	1	2,545,000		2,545,000	•			,	,	•	
-											

						Δ	As at .liin 30, 2022	22			Dar value as
Nama of investor company	As at July 1,	Purchased	Bonus / right	Sold during	As at Jun 30,	Sainme	Markot	Inrealised	Market value	Market value as percentage of	percentage of
Name of myestee company	2021	year year	the year	the year	2022	value	value	gain / (loss)	of net assets	total investments	the investee
		N)	(Number of shares)	(s		(R	(Rupees in '000)	(0		(%)	
Oil & Gas Exploration Companies Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	965 000	2 281 000	,	2 946 000				,			
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	151,500	654,000		805,500	'						
Oll & Gas Marketing Companies Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	258,500	686,500	,	945,000		,	•	,	•	1	,
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	1,233,500	,2		4,052,000							
					ı			•			
Pharmaceuticals The Searle Company Limited	36 000	000 28	,	123 000	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
ing deathe company chimed	20,000	000, 10		23,000	'				1	•	•
Power Generation & Distribution											
Hub Power Company Limited	173,500	840,000		1,013,500							
Kot Addu Power Company Limited	405,500	954,000		1,359,500							
: ,											
Refinery Attock Refinery Limited	1,170,500	1,838,500		3,009,000			•	•	•	•	
Cnergyico PK Limited	11,563,500	1	•	11,563,500	1	•	•	ı	,	•	,
National Refinery Limited Pakistan Refinery Limited	350,000	931,000		1,281,000							
					•						
Technology & Communications											
Avanceon Limited Hum Network Limited **	485,000	6,296,000		6,781,000							
NetSol Technologies Limited	854,500			2,804,000							
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	338,500	3,917,000	1	4,255,500	1				1	•	1
I KG Pakisian Limited	1,633,000			000,750,61					•		
Textile Composite						ı	ı	ı			
Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited	133,000			2,078,500	•			•	•	•	
Nishat (Chunian) Limited ** Nishat Mills Limited **	39,000	1,256,000 644,000		000,589							
					•						
Transport Pakistan Interntional Bulk Terminal Limited	4.684.500	3.666.500		8.351.000		,	,	•	•	•	,
					•						
Vanaspati & Allied Industries Unity Foods Limited	10,670,000	32,046,500		42,716,500					•		
Total as at June 30, 2022					. "						
Total as at June 30, 2021						3,381,434	3,377,757	(3,677)			
* These transactions relating to shares of related parties ** These have a face value of Rs. 1 per share *** These have a face value of Rs. 35 per share	arties										
*** These have a face value of Rs. 5 per share											

The movement in equity securities represents spread transactions entered into by the Fund. The Fund purchases equity securities in ready settlement market and sells the securities in future settlement market on the same day, resulting in spread income / (loss) due to difference in ready and future stock prices. 5.6.1

5.7	Net unrealised diminution in value of investments	Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 in '000)
	at fair value through profit or loss			
	Market value as at June 30 - net of provision	5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.6 & 5.6.1	2,869,367	5,983,085
	Carrying value as at June 30 - net of provision	5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.6 & 5.6.1	(2,856,753)	(5,905,868)
			12,614	77,217

5.8 Status of non compliance as per circular 16 of 2010 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), vide its circular no. 16 dated July 7, 2010 has prescribed certain disclosures for non-compliances, either with the minimum investment criteria specified for the category assigned to the collective investment schemes or with the investment requirements of their constitutive documents.

Name of non-compliant investments	Note	Type of Instrument	Value of Investment before provision	Provision held if any	Value of Investment after provision	% of net assets	% of gross assets
Trust Investment Bank Limited	5.2.1	TFC	-	(18,743)	(18,743)	-	-
Telecard Limited *	5.2.1	TFC	-	(24,870)	(24,870)	-	-
Pace Pakistan Limited	5.2.1	TFC	-	(49,940)	(49,940)	-	-

Owing to continuous default on repayment of coupon by the issuer, the Fund had classified the said investment as non-performing. The Fund has recognised full provision against outstanding principal in accordance with applicable provisioning circular issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and provisioning policy of the Fund duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. The Fund has suspended further accrual of mark-up there against.

^{*} During the year, the issuer with the consent of TFC holders restructured the issue. The restructuring term spreads over a period of 8 years with the first payment of principal starting from March 2022 and thereafter in equal quarterly instalments, with maturity in December 2028, the fund has received 4 installments amounting to 6.2 million.

6.	PROFIT RECEIVABLE	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 n '000)
	D 60		
	Profit receivable on:	40.070	00.470
	Deposits with banks	18,879	22,478
	Pakistan Investment Bond	38,140	40,395
	Term finance certificates and sukuk certificates	24,577	4,567
	Margin trading system (MTS)	14	978
		81,610	68,418
7.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Advance tax	4,454	4,228
	Security deposit with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	2,500	2,500
	Security deposit with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	200	200
	Receivable from National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	5,610	42,127
	Prepayments	294	462
	Others	45	354
		13,103	49,871

		Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 in '000)
8.	PAYABLE TO MCB-ARIF HABIB SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY			
	Management remuneration payable	8.1	5,433	6,772
	Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration	8.2	706	880
	Sales load payable		55	343
	Payable against allocated expenses	8.3	332	852
	Payable against marketing and selling expenses	8.4	150	-
			6,676	8,847

8.1 As per regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding the maximum rate of the management fee as disclosed in the Offering Document subject into the total expense ratio limit. As per offereing document, the Management Company can charge management fee up to 10% of the gross earnings of the fund, calculated on daily basis. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.

During the year, with effect from January 07, 2022, the minimum fee of 0.25% had been removed through supplement to the offering document dated December 20, 2021.

The Management Company has charged management fee at the rete of 0.96% of the net assets.

- 8.2 Sindh Sales Tax on management fee has been charged at 13% (2021: 13%).
- **8.3** In accordance with Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to charge fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS).

The Management Company has allocated expenses to the Fund based on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expense.

8.4 The SECP has allowed the Asset Management Companies to charge selling and marketing expenses to all categories of open-end mutual funds (except fund of funds) initially for a period of three years (i.e. from January 1, 2017 till December 31, 2019). The maximum cap of selling and marketing expense was 0.4% per annum of the average daily net assets of the Fund or actual expenses whichever is lower.

In the financial year 2019-20, the SECP through its circular 11 dated July 5, 2019 has revised the conditions for charging of selling and marketing expenses to a Fund. As per the revised guidelines, the maximum cap of 0.4% per annum has been lifted and now the asset management company can charge selling and marketing expenses to the Fund based on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expenses. Furthermore, the time limit of three years has also been removed in the revised conditions.

The Management Company has charged selling and marketing expenses to the Fund based on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expense, which has also been approved by the BOD of the Management Company.

		Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 in '000)
9.	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE			
	Trustee remuneration payable	9.1	249	640
	Sindh sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee	9.2	32	83
			281	723

- **9.1** From July 01, 2019, the Trustee is entitled to a remuneration at the rate of 0.075% per annum of the net assets to be paid monthly in arrears.
- 9.2 Sindh Sales Tax at 13% (2021: 13%) is charged on Trustee fee.

June 30, June 30, 2022 2021 Note ----- (Rupees in '000) ------

10. PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

Annual fee payable to the SECP

10.1

1,415

1,062

10.1 Effective from July 1, 2019, the SECP vide SRO No. 685(I)/2019 dated June 28, 2019, revised the rate of annual fee to 0.02% of net assets, applicable on all categories of CISs, Accordingly, the Fund has charged SECP Fee at the rate of 0.02% of net assets.

		Note	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 in '000)
11.	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	-	18,571
	Provision for Federal Excise Duty and related tax on			
	- Management fee	11.2	9,210	9,210
	- Sales load		239	239
	Legal and professional charges		34	31
	Withholding tax on capital gains		2,671	6,779
	Auditors' remuneration		409	409
	Brokerage		9	8,812
	Others		40,268	665
			52,840	44,716

11.1 Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)

During the year, SRB through its letter dated August 12, 2021 has intimated MUFAP that the mutual funds do not qualify as Financial Institutions / Industrial Establishments and are therefore, not liable to pay the SWWF contributions. Accordingly all Asset Management Companies reversed the cumulative provision for SWWF, on August 13, 2021.

11.2 Federal Excise Duty and related tax payable

The Finance Act, 2013 enlarged the scope of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on financial services to include Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with effect from June 13, 2013. As the asset management services rendered by the Management Company of the Fund were already subject to provincial sales tax on services levied by the Sindh Revenue Board, which is being charged to the Fund, the Management Company was of the view that further levy of FED was not justified.

On September 4, 2013, a Constitutional Petition was filed in the Sindh High Court (SHC) jointly by various asset management companies, together with their representative Collective Investment Schemes through their trustees, challenging the levy of FED.

On July 16, 2016, the SHC passed an order whereby all notices, proceedings taken or pending, orders made, duty recovered or actions taken under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 in respect of the rendering or providing of services (to the extent as challenged in any relevant petition) were set aside. In response to this, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed a Civil Petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication.

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

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company and sales load with effect from July 1, 2016. However, the provision for FED made prior to this period has been maintained by the Fund which at June 30, 2022 aggregates to Rs. 9.45 million (2021: Rs. 9.45 million). Had the provision for FED not been recorded in the financial statements of the Fund, the net assets value of the Fund as at June 30, 2022 would have been higher by Re. 0.16 (2021: Re. 0.054) per unit.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

12.1	COMMITMENTS	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 n '000)
	Future transactions of equity securities entered into by the Fund in respect of which the following transactions have not been settled as at year end		
	- Future sale transaction	-	3,505,610
	- Future buy transaction	-	11,696
	Margin Trading Systems (MTS) transaction entered into by the Fund which have not been settled as at year end:		
	- Sale transactions	<u> </u>	39,276
13.	MARKUP / RETURN ON INVESTMENTS		
	Government securities Term finance certificates and sukuk certificates Commercial papers	310,033 71,254 -	118,821 42,472 1,862
		381,287	163,155
14.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	Annual audit fee	294	294
	Half yearly review fee	168	168
	Other certification and services	50	50
	Out of pocket expenses		78
		591	590
	Sales tax	47	47
		638	637

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The total expense ratio of the Fund for the year is 1.72% and this includes 0.15% representing government levy, and SECP fee etc.This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2.5% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a Collective Investment Scheme categorized as Income.

Provided that in addition to the above prescribed limit Income and Aggressive Income Schemes which invest in Margin Trading System (MTS) and/or ready future spread transaction, may charge additional MTS and/or ready future spread transaction related expenses upto 0.5% of Net assets to the Scheme.

16. TAXATION

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

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

Related parties / connected persons of the Fund include MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (being the Management Company) and its related entities, the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (being the Trustee of the Fund), other collective investment schemes and pension schemes managed by the Management Company, any entity in which the Management Company, its CISs or their connected persons have material interest, any person or trust beneficially owning (directly or indirectly) ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or the net assets of the Fund and directors and their close family members, key management personnel and officers of the Management Company.

Transactions with related parties / connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and 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 year end are as follows:

17.1 Transactions during the year with connected persons / related parties in units of the Fund:

				For the year end	For the year ended June 30, 2022			
	As at July 01, 2021	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2022	As at July 01, 2021	lssued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2022
			Units			(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)	
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited		2,940,965	٠	2,940,965		159,665		159,888
MCB - Arif Habib Savings And Investments Limited	7,152,428	8,753,800	15,906,228		388,254	486,000	881,428	٠
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund	264,275	33,280	297,555		14,346	1,820	16,486	,
D.G Khan Cement Company Limited - Employees Provident Fund Trust		476,145		476,145		25,856	•	25,886
Security General linsurance Company Limited	8,700,207	7,195,642	15,895,849		472,272	400,000	883,252	
Security General Insurance Company Limited - Employees Provident	•	110,576	•	110,576		900'9		6,012
Print and Tids. Directors and key management personnel of the Management Company	55	70,394	70,442	7	က	3,958	3,965	
Mandate under discretionary portfolio services	26,422,955	48,821,803	75,144,239	100,519	1,434,312	2,767,470	4,238,912	5,465
				For the year end	For the year ended June 30, 2021			
	As at July 01, 2020	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2021	As at July 01, 2020	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2021
		<u> </u>	Units			(Rupees in '000)	(000, ui	
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund	97,032	•	97,032	•	5,260	•	5,642	
MCB - Arif Habib Savings And Investments Limited	•	16,123,878	8,971,450	7,152,428	٠	895,292	512,318	388,254
Nishat Mills Limited		11,700,398	11,700,397	_		662,193	678,368	,
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund	•	283,082	18,807	264,275	•	15,395	1,066	14,346
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited - Employees Provident Fund	•	530,657	530,657			30,000	30,113	
Directors and key management personnel of the Management Company	•	1,037,336	1,037,336	•	•	59,672	59,751	
Security General linsurance Company Limited	5,540,636	11,372,592	8,213,021	8,700,207	300,341	620,779	454,000	472,272
Mandate under discretionary portfolio services	27,245	50,529,143	22,683,097	27,873,291	1,476	2,799,798	1,303,827	1,513,040

17.2 Details of transactions other than units of the Fund with related parties / connected persons during the year

	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 n '000)
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company Remuneration including indirect taxes Allocated expenses Marketing and selling expense	76,408 7,076 2,479	50,680 5,309 2,592
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Remuneration including indirect taxes CDS charges	5,996 690	4,499 1,287
Arif Habib Limited - Subsidiary of Associated Company Brokerage expense *	53	16
MCB Bank Limited - Parent of the Management Company Profit on bank balances Bank charges Purchase of securities : Face value Nil : (2021: 1000 milion)	133 66 -	351 46 983,038
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - Subsidiary of Associated Company Purchase of Nil shares (2021: 6,500 shares) Sale of Nil shares (2021: 6,500 shares)	<u>.</u>	246 157
Aisha Steel Limited - Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 27,299,500 shares (2021: 14,073,500 shares) Sale of 32,270,500 shares (2021: 9,102,500 shares) Dividend Income	592,440 716,900 11,070	351,606 226,035 -
Nishat Mills Limited - Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 644,000 shares (2021: 561,500 shares) Sale of 683,000 shares (2021: 522,500 shares) Dividend Income	62,132 66,508 46	55,716 51,661 -
Nishat Chunian Limited- Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 1,256,000 shares (2021: 1,538,000 shares) Sale of 1,259,500 shares (2021: 1,534,500 shares) Dividend Income	61,065 57,548 4,115	74,366 75,111 -
Power Cement Limited- Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 258,500 shares (2021: 3,980,000 shares) Sale of 712,500 shares (2021: 3,526,000 shares)	2,147 6,706	39,697 35,520
DG Khan Cement Company Limited - Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 2,506,500 shares (2021: 2,897,000 shares) Sale of 2,848,000 shares (2021: 2,555,500 shares) Dividend Income	243,649 287,319 1,095	335,053 294,818 -
Lalpir Power Limited - Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of Nil shares (2021: 3,500 shares) Sale of Nil shares (2021: 3,500 shares)	- -	69 69
Siddiqsons Tin Plate Limited - Group Company of Parent Company Purchase of 2,545,000 shares (2021: 1,454,500 shares) Sale of 2,545,000 shares (2021: 1,454,500 shares)	43,343 43,726	23,470 23,680
Pak Elektron Limited - Group Company of Parent Company		
Purchase of 1,813,000 shares (2021: 9,975,500 shares) Sell of 4,005,500 shares (2021: 7,783,000 shares)	58,338 137,039	354,476 279,300

17.3

	June 30, 2022 (Rupees i	June 30, 2021 n '000)
Details of balances with related parties / connected persons as at year end		
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company		
Management remuneration payable Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration Sales load payable Payable against allocated expenses Payable against marketing and selling expenses	5,433 706 55 332 150	6,772 880 343 852
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration payable Sindh sales tax payable on Trustee remuneration Security deposit	249 32 200	640 83 200
MCB Bank Limited - Parent of the Management Company		
Bank balance	9,973	15,156
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 341,500 shares)	-	40,270
Aisha Steel Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 4,971,000 shares)	-	123,828
Nishat Chunian Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 3,500 shares)	-	176
Nishat Mills Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 39,000 shares)	-	3,639
Pak Elektron Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 2,192,500 shares)	-	76,869
Power Cement Limited		
Nil shares (2021: 454,000 shares)	-	4,363

^{*} The amount disclosed represents the amount of brokerage expense or brokerage payable to connected persons and not the purchase or sale value of securities transacted through them as the ultimate counter parties are not connected persons.

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 authe 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

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 shows the carrying amounts of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities including the levels in the fair value hierarchy:

				June	June 30, 2022			
		Carryi	Carrying amount			Fair \	Fair Value	
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				(Rupee	(Rupees in '000)			
Government securities	2,083,927		•	2,083,927		2,083,927		2,083,927
Term Finance Certificates - Unlisted	772,305	•		772,305		772,305		772,305
Sukuks Certificates - Unlisted	13,135			13,135		13,135		13,135
	2,869,367		.	2,869,367		2,869,367	.	2,869,367
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Bank balances	•	•	2,432,713	2,432,713				
Profit receivable	•	•	81,610	81,610				
Deposits and other receivables			8,355	8,355				
	•		2,522,678	2,522,678				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Payable to the Management Company			5,970	5,970				
Payable to the Trustee	•	•	249	249				
Payable against purchase of investment	•	•	2,125,509	2,125,509				
Payable against redemption of units	•		47	47				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities			40,720	40,720				
		•	2,172,495	2,172,495				

				June	June 30, 2021			
		Carry	Carrying amount			Fair Value	/alue	
	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				(Rupees in '000)	(000, ui s			
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Government securities	2,282,147			2,282,147		2,282,147		2,282,147
Term Finance Certificates - Unlisted	204,992	•		204,992		204,992		204,992
Sukuks Certificates - Unlisted	40,218	•		40,218		40,218		40,218
Future stock contracts	17,971	•		17,971	77,971	•		77,971
Listed equity securities	3,377,757	•		3,377,757	3,377,757		•	3,377,757
	5,983,085			5,983,085	3,455,728	2,527,357		5,983,085
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Bank balances			4,557,894	4,557,894				
Profit receivable	•	•	68,418	68,418				
Receivable against margin trading system	•	•	135,777	135,777				
Receivable against sale of investment	•	•	11,652	11,652				
Deposits and other receivables	•	•	45,181	45,181				
	1		4,818,922	4,818,922				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	40							
Payable to the Management Company	1		7,967	7,967				
Payable to the Trustee	•		640	640				
Payable against purchase of investment	•		1,155,947	1,155,947				
Payable against redemption of units	•		47	47				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	•		9,917	9,917				
	•		1,174,518	1,174,518				

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no transfers between levels fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

€.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk of the Fund are being managed by the Management Management Company in accordance with the approved policies of the investment committee which provide broad guidelines for management of above mentioned risks. The Board of Directors of the Management Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

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 SECP, the NBFC regulations and the NBFC rules.

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

19.1.1 Currency risk

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

19.1.2 Yield / Interest rate risk

Yield / interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund is exposed to such risk on bank balances, investments in term finance certificates, government securities and sukuk certificates. 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, 2022 details of Fund's interest bearing financial instruments were as follows:

		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	Note	Rupe	es
Variable rate instrument (financial asset)			
Bank balance	4	2,422,745	4,545,560
Pakistan investment bonds - Floating Rate Bonds (FRB)	5.1.3	1,962,610	1,496,005
Term finance certificates	5.2.1&5.3	772,305	204,992
Sukuks certificates	5.4	13,135	40,218
	_	5,170,795	6,286,775
Fixed rate instruments (financial assets)			
Pakistan investment bonds	5.1.2	121,317	786,142
		121,317	786,142

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

Presently, the Fund holds KIBOR based Government securities, term finance, sukuks certificates and balances with banks which expose the Fund to cash flow interest 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 year and net assets of the Fund would have been higher / lower by Rs 51.7 million (2021: Rs 62.86 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2022, the Fund holds government securities which are fixed rate instruments exposing the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in rates announced by the Financial Market Association of Pakistan (FMAP) on June 30, 2022, the net income for the year and net assets would be lower / higher by Rs. 1.21 million (2021: Rs. 7.86 million).

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date. The composition of the Fund investment may change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at June 30, 2022 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

The Fund's interest rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2022 can be determined as follows:

				e 30, 2022	I N. 4	
Portioulors	Effective	Expose	d to yield / inte More than	rest risk	Not exposed	
Particulars	yield /	Upto three	three	More than	to yield / interest rate	Total
	interest rate	months	months and	one year	risk	
	%			(Rupees in '00	00)	
On-balance sheet financial instrumen						
Financial assets Bank balances	5.5 to 17.05	2,422,745			9,968	2,432,713
		2,422,743		4 504 750	·	
Government securities Unlisted debt securities	7.16 to 7.5 8.86 to 15.11	-	549,175 57,072	1,534,752 728,368	-	2,083,927 785,440
Profit receivable	0.00 to 15.11	-	57,072	720,300	- 81,610	81,610
Deposits and other receivables		-	-	-	8,355	8,355
Sub total		2,422,745	606,247	2,263,120	99,933	5,392,045
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company		-	-	-	5,970 249	5,970 249
Payable to the Trustee Payable against purchase of investment		-	-	-	2,125,509	2,125,509
Payable against redemption of units		-	_	-	47	47
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		_	-	-	40,720	40,720
Sub total		-	-	-	2,172,495	2,172,495
On-balance sheet gap		2,422,745	606,247	2,263,120	(2,072,562)	3,219,550
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		2,422,745	606,247	2,263,120	(2,072,562)	3,219,550
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity ga	ıp	2,422,745	3,028,992	5,292,112	=	
			As at June	e 30, 2021		
		Expose	ed to yield / inte			
Particulars	Effective yield		More than		Not exposed to	
1	/ interest rate	Upto three months	three months and upto one	More than one year	yield / interest rate risk	Total
		months	year	one year	Tale IISK	
				(Rupees in '00	0)	
On-balance sheet financial instrumen	ts					
Financial assets						
Bank balances	5.50 to 7.83	4,545,560	-	-	12,334	4,557,894
Government securities	7.00 to 9.50	_	_	2,282,147	_	2,282,147
Unlisted debt securities	7.71 to 14.65	-	20,469	224,741	-	245,210
Listed equity securities		-	-	-	3,377,757	3,377,757
Future stock contracts		-	-	-	77,971	77,971
Profit receivable Receivable against margin trading system	m	-	-	-	68,418 135,777	68,418 135,777
Receivable against margin trading system Receivable against sale of investment	"	-	<u>-</u>	_	11,652	11,652
Deposits and other receivables		_	-	-	45,181	45,181
Sub total		4,545,560	20,469	2,506,888	3,729,090	10,802,007
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities Payable to the Management Company		_	_	_	7,967	7,967
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	640	640
Payable against purchase of investment		-	-	-	1,155,947	1,155,947
Payable against redemption of units		-	-	-	47	47
Accrued expenses and other liabilities			-	-	9,917	9,917
Sub total		-	-	-	1,174,518	1,174,518
On-balance sheet gap		4,545,560	20,469	2,506,888	2,554,572	9,627,489
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		4,545,560	20,469	2,506,888	2,554,572	9,627,489
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity ga	ıp	4,545,560	4,566,029	7,072,917	=	

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. Since the Fund is not allowed to invest in equity securities, hence it is not exposed to equity 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 counter party credit risks on investments in term finance certificates and sukuk certificates, bank balances and other financial assets at amortised cost. The credit risk on the 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. 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, 2022		June 30, 2021			
		Maximum exposure	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure		
	(Rupees in '000)					
Bank balances	2,432,713	2,432,713	4,557,894	4,557,894		
Investments	2,869,367	785,440	5,983,085	3,700,938		
Receivable against margin trading system	-	-	135,777	135,777		
Receivable against sale of investment	-	-	11,652	11,652		
Profit receivable	81,610	43,470	68,418	28,023		
Advances, deposits and other receivables	8,355	8,355	45,181	45,181		
	5,392,045	3,269,978	10,802,007	8,479,465		

The analysis below summaries the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets with banks as at June 30, 2022.

Bank Balances by rating category

	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021			
Rating	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
AAA	1,230,029	50.57	2,211,567	48.52
AA+	716,680	29.46	100,114	2.20
AA-	15	-	17	-
AA	490	0.02	665	0.01
A+	485,403	19.95	1,350,016	29.62
A-	21	-	21	-
A	75_	-	895,494	19.65
	2,432,713	100.00	4,557,894	100.00

Investments in Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds 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.

Deposits are placed with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) for the purpose of effecting transaction and settlement of listed securities. It is expected that all deposits with NCCPL and CDC will be clearly identified as being assets of the Fund, hence management believes that the Fund is not materially exposed to a credit risk with respect to deposits.

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 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

	Within	Over 1 to 3	Over 3 to 12	Over 1 to 5	More than	
June 30, 2022	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
Financial assets			Rupee	s in '000		
Bank balances	2,432,713		_	-		2,432,713
Investments	-, .02,0	_	606,247	1,547,632	715,488	2,869,367
Profit receivable	81,610	-	-	-	-	81,610
Deposits and other						•
receivables	8,355	-	-	-	-	8,355
	2,522,678	-	606,247	1,547,632	715,488	5,392,045
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management						
Company	5,970	_	_	_	_	5,970
Payable to the Trustee	249	_	_	_	_	249
Payable against purchase of						
investment	2,125,509	_	_	_	-	2,125,509
Payable against redemption	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					, .,
of units	47	-	-	-	-	47
Accrued expenses and other						
liabilities	40,720	-	-	-	-	40,720
	2,172,495	-	-	-	-	2,172,495
	350,183		606,247	1,547,632	715,488	3,219,550
	Within	Over 1 to 3	Over 3 to 12	Over 1 to 5	More than	
June 30, 2021	1 month	months	months	years	5 years	Total
			Rupee	s in '000		
Financial assets						
Bank balances	4,557,894	-				4,557,894
Investments	3,455,728	-	21,053	2,388,739	117,565	5,983,085
Profit receivable	68,418	-	-	-	-	68,418
Receivable against margin						
trading system	135,777	-	-	-	-	135,777
Receivable against sale	44.050					44.050
of investment	11,652	-	-	-	-	11,652
Deposits and other						
receivables	45,181	-	- 04.050	-	- 447.505	45,181
	8,274,650	-	21,053	2,388,739	117,565	10,802,007
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management						
Company	7,967	-	-	-	-	7,967
Payable to the Trustee	640	-	-	-	-	640
Payable against purchase						-
of investment	1,155,947	-	-	-	-	1,155,947
Payable against redemption						
of units	47	-	-	-	-	47
Accrued expenses and other						
liabilities	9,917	-	_	-	-	9,917
	1,174,518	-	-	-	-	1,174,518
	7,100,132		21,053	2,388,739	117,565	9,627,489
	.,		2.,000	_,_00,00	,000	-,02.,100
	7,100,132		21,053	2,388,739	117,565	9

20. PARTICULARS OF THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND THE FUND MANAGER

Details of the members of the investment committee of the Fund are as follows:

Name	Designation	Experience in years	Qualification
Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Chief Executive Officer	24.5	FCCA, FCA
Muhammad Asim	Chief Investment Officer	19	MBA, CFA
Awais Abdul Sattar	Portfolio Manager Equities	11	MBA, CFA
Saad Ahmed	Head Of Fixed Income	16	MBA
Usama Iqbal	Fund Manager	18	B.Com

- 20.1 Syed Mohammad Usama Iqbal is the Manager of the Fund. Details of the other funds being managed by him are as follows:
 - Alhamra Islamic Income Fund
 - Alhamra Wada Plan
 - Alhamra Islamic Money Market Fund
 - Alhamra Smart Portfolio (An Allocation Plan of Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund)

21. TOP BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

		June 30,
		2022
		(Percentage)
1	Top Line Securities (Private) Limited	44.87
2	KTrade Securities Limited	17.01
3	Adam Securities (Private) Limited	9.12
4	MRA Securities Limited	6.42
5	AKD Securities Limited	6.30
6	BMA Capital Management (Private) Limited	3.71
7	Multiline Securities (Private) Limited	2.43
8	Taurus Securities Limited	1.82
9	Alfalah Clsa Securities (Private) Limited	1.79
10	Continental Exchange (Private) Limited	1.16
		June 30,
		2021
		(Percentage)
1	Adam Securities (Private) Limited	31.27
2	Top Line Securities (Private) Limited	30.91
3	MRA Securities Limited	14.29
4	Multiline Convitine (Drivete) Limited	
	Multiline Securities (Private) Limited	7.48
5	EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited	7.48 5.87
5 6	,	
•	EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited	5.87
6	EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited KTrade Securities Limited BMA Capital Management Limited JS Global Capital Limited	5.87 3.27 1.77 1.73
6 7	EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited KTrade Securities Limited BMA Capital Management Limited	5.87 3.27 1.77

22. PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

	As at June 30, 2022					
	Number of unit holders	Number of units	Investment amount	Percentage investment		
			(Rupees in '000)	%		
Individuals	2,109	35,955,745	1,954,760	60.90		
Retirement funds	54	9,369,580	509,384	15.87		
Others	22	1,477,098	80,303	2.50		
Associated Company	1	2,940,965	159,888	4.98		
Other Corporates	17	1,776,928	96,604	3.01		
Foreign Individual	12	42,854	2,330	0.07		
Insurance Companies	10	7,481,849	406,756	12.67		
	2,225	59,045,019	3,210,025	100		

	As at June 30, 2021				
	Number of unit holders	Number of units	Investment amount	Percentage investment	
			(Rupees in '000)	%	
Individuals	1,979	69,649,983	3,780,793	39.40	
Retirement funds	73	43,131,782	2,341,312	24.40	
Others	21	6,289,777	341,426	3.56	
Associated Company	3	8,964,483	486,617	5.07	
Other Corporates	21	34,167,809	1,854,723	19.33	
Asset Management Company	1	7,152,428	388,253	4.05	
Foreign Individual	12	49,945	2,711	0.03	
Insurance Companies	11	7,359,974	399,520	4.16	
	2,121	176,766,181	9,595,355	100	

23. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th and 176th meeting of the Board of Directors were held on August 9, 2021, September 15, 2021, October 18, 2021, October 22, 2021, February 3, 2022, February 08, 2022, March 10, 2022, April 13, 2022 and April 20, 2022 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the directors and other persons in the meetings is given below:

		Number of	ı				
Name of persons attending the meetings	Designation	Meetings Held	Attendance required	Δttended Lea		Meetings Not Attended	
		_	_	_			
Mr. Haroun Rashid	Chairman	9	9	8	1	176th	
Mr. Nasim Beg	Vice Chairman / Director	9	9	9	0	-	
Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Director	9	9	8	1	170th	
Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg	Director	9	9	9	0	-	
Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Director	9	9	8	1	170th	
Mr. Kashif A. Habib	Director	9	9	7	2	169th, 176th	
Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Director	9	9	7	2	168th,170th	
Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Chief Executive Officer	9	9	9	0	-	

24. 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.

25. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. No significant rearrangments or reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

^^	DATE	\sim	ALITHODIC	ATION	FOR ISSUE
26.	DAIL	OF.	AU I HURIS	AIICIN	FUR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 15 2022 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PATTERN OF UNITS HOLDING BY SIZE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

No. of Unit Holders	Unit holdings	Total units held
996	A. 001-10,000	40,372
386	B. 10,001 – 100,000	260,479
443	C. 100,001 – 1000,000	3,503,496
400	D. 1000,001 & Above	55,240,673
2,225	_ _	59,045,019

PERFORMANCE TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Performance Information	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Net Assets Value – Rs. in million	3,210.0250	9,595.3546	2,103.3400	1,391.5310	1,519.0000
Net Assets value per unit – Rupees	54.3657	54.2828	54.2070	53.8234	56.3297
Closing Offer Price	55.5944	55.5096	55.4321	55.0398	57.6028
Closing Repurchase Price	54.3657	54.2828	54.2070	53.8234	56.3297
Highest offer price per unit	60.7626	59.4913	62.8085	59.4166	57.6028
Lowest offer price per unit	55.5410	54.7855	55.0580	55.0086	54.9843
Highest Redemption price per unit	59.4197	58.1765	61.4204	58.1035	56.3297
Lowest Redemption price per unit	54.3135	54.2148	53.8412	53.7929	53.7691
Distribution per unit - Rs. *	5.1073	3.9065	7.1414	4.3249	-

Average Annual Return - %					
One year	9.57	7.35	13.96	8.13	4.77
Two year	8.46	10.66	11.05	6.45	5.84
Three year	10.29	9.81	8.95	6.60	5.94
Net Income for the year – Rs. in million	611.3030	372.9311	212.0180	116.3810	69.6977
Distribution made during the year – Rs. in million	627.2130	366.1100	204.7820	156.2080	-
Accumulated Capital Growth – Rs. in million	(15.9100)	6.8211	7.2360	(56.7400)	69.6977
Weighted average Portfolio Duration (years)	2.8	0.58	1.6	1.5	1.9

^{*} Date of Distribution

2022		
Date	Rate	
June 24, 2022	5.1073	

2021		
Date	Rate	
June 25, 2021	3.9065	

2020		
Date	Rate	
June 26, 2020	7.1414	

2019				
Date	Rate			
June 27, 2019	4.3249			
July 4, 2018	2.5511			

2018		
Date	Rate	
N	il	

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.