



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Funds Under Management of
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited



ALHAMRA ISLAMIC INCOME FUND

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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 Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Mr. Kashif A. Habib Mirza Qamar Beg Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Chairman Vice Chairman Chief Executive Officer Director Director Director Director Director
Audit Committee	Mirza Qamar Beg Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Mr. Kashif A. Habib Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Chairman Member Member Member Member
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Mirza Qamar Beg Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Ms. Mavra Adil Khan Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Chairman Member Member Member Member 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 Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd. CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B'S.M.C.H.S Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326053 Web: www.cdcPakistan.com	
Bankers	MCB Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited United Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Askari Bank Limited Bank Islamic Pakistan Limited Meezan Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Soneri Bank Limited NRSP Micro Finance Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited	
Auditors	Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants Cavish Court, A-35, Block-7 & 8 KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-753550.	
Legal Advisor	Bawaney & Partners 3rd & 4th Floor, 68 C, Lane 13, Bukhari Commercial Area Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi	
Transfer Agent	MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited Adamjee House, 2nd Floor I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.	
Rating	AM1 Asset Manager Rating assigned by PACRA	

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Dear Investor,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present **Alhamra Islamic 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 8.93% as against its benchmark return of 3.34%.

The fund was 26.2% invested in Corporate Sukuks while significant exposure was in Cash. The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2022 stood at Rs. 4,783 million as compared to Rs. 5,575 million as at June 30, 2021 registering a decrease of 14.21%.

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2022 was Rs. 102.1635 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 101.9608 per unit as at June 30, 2021 registering an increase of Rs. 0.2027 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 expect SBP to balance monetary tightening and fiscal costs by maintaining negative interest rates

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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).

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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) Audit Committee; and (ii) HR&R* Committee
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Non-Executive Director	(i) Audit Committee; and (ii) HR&R* Committee.
4.	Mr. Kashif A. Habib	Non-Executive Director	(i) Audit Committee
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Independent Director	(i) Audit Committee (ii) HR&R* Committee
6.	Mirza Qamar Beg	Independent Director	(i) Audit Committee (Chairman); and (ii) 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- j. As at June 30, 2022, the Company is in compliance with the requirements of Directors' Training Program, as contained in Regulation No. 19 of the Code.
- k. The detailed pattern of unit holding, as required by NBFC Regulations are enclosed.
- l. 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:

Name of Persons	Number of meetings held	Number of meetings		
		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		
		Attendance 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. The 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

S. No.	Name	Designation	Investment	Redemption	Dividend Distribution
			(Number of Units)		
1	Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi	Chief Operating & Financial Officer	91,756	91,756	-
2	Ataf Ahmed Faisal	Company Secretary	137,964	118,938	0.19
3	Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Chief Executive Officer	-	23	1

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.

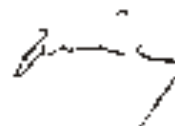
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

n. فنڈ کے بزنس میں تجارت دوران سال ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر، چیف فنانس آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری، اور مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کے چیف انٹرئل آڈیٹر اور ان کی شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کے ذریعے کی گئی۔

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	سرمایہ کاری	واپسی	ڈویڈنڈ کی تقسیم
بزنس کی تعداد					
۱	محمد آصف مہدی رضوی	چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر	91,756	91,756	-
۱	الطاف احمد فیصل	کمپنی سیکرٹری	137,964	118,938	0.19
۱	محمد ثاقب سلیم	چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر	-	23	1


خارجی آڈیٹرز


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

اظہار تشکر

بورڈ فنڈ کے قابل قدر سرمایہ کاروں، سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان اور فنڈ کے ٹرسٹیز کے مسلسل تعاون اور حمایت کے لیے شکر گزار ہے۔ نیز، ڈائریکٹرز انتظامیہ ٹیم کی کاوشوں کو بھی خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب ڈائریکٹرز


نسیم بیگ
ڈائریکٹر اوکس چیئر مین


محمد ثاقب سلیم
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر
15 اگست 2022ء

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

- ا. پراویڈنٹ / مینجمنٹ / سٹاک ہولڈرز اور مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کی سرمایہ کاریوں کی قدر کے بیان کا اطلاق فنڈ پر نہیں ہوتا لیکن مینجمنٹ کمیٹی پر ہوتا ہے؛ چنانچہ ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ میں کوئی اظہار نہیں کیا گیا ہے۔
- ج. 30 جون 2022 تک، کمیٹی ڈائریکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کر رہی ہے، جیسا کہ کوڈ کے ضابطہ نمبر 19 میں موجود ہے۔
- ک. این بی ایف سی ریگولیشنز کے مطابق مطلوب پونٹ ہولڈنگ کا تفصیلی خاکہ منسلک ہے۔
- ل. بورڈ کی اپنی کارکردگی، بورڈ کے اراکین اور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کے سالانہ جائزے کے لیے ایک باضابطہ اور موثر طریقہ کار وضع کیا جاتا ہے۔
- م. بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز مینٹگ کی حاضری کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کر دی گئی ہیں۔ سال منہمہ 30 جون 2022ء کے دوران ہونے والی کمیٹی مینٹگ کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

ا۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی مینٹگ

دوران سال آڈٹ کمیٹی کی نو (9) مینٹگز منعقد ہوئیں۔ شرکا کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

مینٹگز کی تعداد				نام
منظور شدہ رخصت	حاضری	مطلوبہ حاضری	مینٹگز کی تعداد	
-	9	9	9	1۔ مرزا محمد قریب (چیرمین)
-	9	9	9	2۔ جناب نسیم بیگ
1	8	9	9	3۔ جناب احمد جہانگیر
3	6	9	9	4۔ جناب کاشف اے حبیب
-	9	9	9	5۔ سید ساول میکان حسین

2۔ ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ میونریشن کمیٹی کی مینٹگ

دوران سال ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ میونریشن کمیٹی کی پانچ (5) مینٹگز منعقد ہوئیں۔ شرکا کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

مینٹگز کی تعداد				نام
منظور شدہ رخصت	حاضری	مطلوبہ حاضری	مینٹگز کی تعداد	
-	5	5	5	1۔ جناب مرزا قریب (چیرمین)
3	2	5	5	2۔ جناب احمد جہانگیر
3	2	5	5	3۔ جناب نسیم بیگ
-	5	5	5	4۔ محترمہ ماوراء عادل خان
3	2	5	5	5۔ سید ساول میکان حسین
-	5	5	5	6۔ جناب محمد ثاقب سلیم (سی ای او)

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

مندرجہ بالا تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

نمبر شمار	نام	عہدہ	دیگر بورڈ کمیٹیوں میں رکنیت
1.	جناب ہارون رشید	Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	کوئی نہیں
2.	جناب نسیم بیگ	Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛ اور (ii) ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی *
3.	جناب احمد جہانگیر	Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛ اور (ii) ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی *
4.	جناب کاشف اے حبیب	Non ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	آڈٹ کمیٹی
5.	سید سادیل میکانل حسین	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی؛ اور (ii) ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی *
6.	جناب مرزا قمر بیگ	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	(i) آڈٹ کمیٹی (چیز مین)؛ اور (ii) ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی * (چیز مین)
7.	محترمہ ماوراء عادل خان	خود مختار ڈائریکٹر	ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی *
8.	جناب محمد ثاقب سلیم	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی *

* ایچ آر اینڈ آر: ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریوژنیشن

منجمنٹ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں متعین کردہ بہترین روایات کی دفعات کی تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ فنڈ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز، جن میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور منجمنٹ کے کردار اور ذمہ داریوں کو واضح کیا گیا ہے، کے مطابق کاروبار کرنے پر کاربند ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے ہائرسرٹ مطوع کیا جاتا ہے کہ:

- مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے معاملات کی صورتحال، اس کی سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، نقدی آمدورفت اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
- کمپنی کی درست بکس آف اکاؤنٹس بنائی گئی ہیں؛
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں درست اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا باقاعدگی کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور محتاط اندازوں پر مبنی ہیں؛
- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں حنفی الاطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات، non بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (اسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشنز) رولز 2003، non بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز اینڈ نوٹیفائیڈ اینڈسٹیز ریگولیشنز 2008، متعلقہ ٹرسٹ ڈیڈ ز کی ضروریات اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی ہدایات کی تعمیل کی گئی ہے؛
- انٹرنل کنٹرول کا نظام مستحکم خطوط پر استوار اور موثر انداز میں نافذ کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی موثر نگرانی کی جاتی ہے، اور اسے مزید بہتر بنانے کی کوششیں جاری ہیں؛
- فنڈ کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت میں کسی قسم کے کوئی شبہات نہیں ہیں؛
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بہترین روایات سے کوئی قابل ذکر انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے؛
- وہب الاداء ٹیکس، قانونی چارہ اور ڈیوٹیز (اگر کوئی ہیں تو) کو آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں مکمل طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

میوچل فنڈ صنعت کا جائزہ

اوپن اینڈ میوچل فنڈ صنعت کے net اثاثہ جات مالی سال 2022ء کے دوران تقریباً 19.2 فیصد بڑھ کر 1,214 بلین روپے ہو گئے۔ Money مارکیٹ کی مجموعی فنڈ میں جون 2021ء سے اب تک تقریباً 43.8 فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ Money مارکیٹ کے دائرہ کار میں روایتی فنڈ حاوی رہے کیونکہ تقریباً 56.4 فیصد بڑھ کر 446 بلین روپے ہو گئے، جبکہ اسلاک فنڈ 24.1 فیصد بڑھ کر 225 بلین روپے ہو گئے۔ مزید برآں، مجموعی فکسڈ انکم فنڈز میں جون 2021ء سے اب تک تقریباً 21.9 فیصد اضافہ ہوا کیونکہ روایتی انکم فنڈز 27.9 فیصد بڑھ کر 161 بلین روپے ہو گئے۔ ایکویٹی اور متعلقہ فنڈ 23.1 فیصد کم ہو گئے جس کی وجہ مالی سال 2022ء میں مارکیٹ میں انحطاط اور اثاثہ جات تحت الانتظامیہ میں کمی ہے کیونکہ مجموعی معاشی و جغرافیائی سیاسی عوامل سے متعلق خدشات سرمایہ کاروں کی حوصلہ شکنی کا سبب بنے۔ شعبہ جاتی اعتبار سے مالی سال 2022ء کے اختتام پر Money مارکیٹ فنڈ تقریباً 55.3 فیصد حصے کے ساتھ سب سے آگے تھے، جبکہ دوسرے نمبر پر انکم فنڈ تھے جن کا 24.6 فیصد حصہ تھا، اور تیسرے نمبر پر ایکویٹی فنڈ اور متعلقہ فنڈ تھے جن کا 18.9 فیصد حصہ تھا۔

میوچل فنڈ کی صنعت کے مستقبل کا منظر

سوڈ کی شرحوں میں اضافے سے Money مارکیٹ فنڈز میں آمدورفت کی حوصلہ افزائی ہوگی۔ فائننس ایکٹ 2023ء میں حالیہ تبدیلیوں سے بھی سرمایہ کاروں کو ترغیب ملے گی کہ وہ میوچل فنڈز کے ذریعے بچت اور سرمایہ کاری کریں۔ فکسڈ انکم فنڈز میں 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 لینا نہیں چاہتے۔ تاہم اسٹاک کی قیمتوں میں حالیہ تصحیح نے تعینات قدر کھول دی ہیں اور طویل المیعاد سرمایہ کاران پر کشش سطحوں پر ایکویٹی میں مزید پیسہ لگانا چاہیں گے۔ ہمارے آپریشنز بلا رکاوٹ جاری رہے، اور ڈیجیٹل رسائی اور آن لائن سہولیات میں بھرپور سرمایہ کاری کے نتیجے میں ہمیں جو سہولت حاصل ہے اس کی بدولت ہم آن لائن کام کرنے والے سرمایہ کاروں کی بڑھتی ہوئی تعداد سے استفادہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

فنڈ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو نافذ کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (8) اراکین پر مشتمل ہے جس میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر (CEO) شامل ہیں اور اس میں صنف اور علم کا متنوع امتزاج ہے۔ بورڈ 1 خاتون اور 7 مرد ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے، جن کی درجہ بندی درج ذیل ہے:

4• غیر-ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز؛

3• آزاد ڈائریکٹرز؛ اور

1• ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر (CEO)۔

فیصد اور 6.2 فیصد ترقی کی۔ تاہم ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ مالی سال 2023ء میں جی ڈی پی کی ترقی میں 2.5 سے 3.0 فیصد تک کی بڑی کمی آئے گی۔ مالیاتی سختی اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے نتیجے میں معیشت میں سست رفتاری آئے گی اور اس کا اثر صنعتی ترقی پر پڑے گا۔ مزید برآں حکومت درآمدات میں کمی پر توجہ مرکوز کر رہی ہے تاکہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ کم کیا جاسکے جس سے خدمات کے شعبے کی ترقی متاثر ہوگی۔

بین الاقوامی اشیاء اپنی حالیہ بلندی سے نیچے آگئی ہیں لیکن توانائی کی قیمتیں بلندی پر ڈٹی ہوئی ہیں۔ ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت درآمدات پر مضبوط لگام دے کر رکھے گی اور ڈالر کے غیر ضروری خارجی بہاؤ کی حوصلہ شکنی کرے گی۔ درآمدات متوقع طور پر 14 فیصد YoY کم ہو کر 63 بلین ڈالر ہو جائیں گی کیونکہ ہم دیکھیں گے کہ معیشت کے متعدد شعبوں کے حجم سکڑ جائیں گے۔ چنانچہ ہمیں امید ہے کہ مالی سال 2023ء میں کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 7.6 بلین ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 2.0 فیصد) کم ہوگا جبکہ اس کے بالمقابل مالی سال 2022ء میں متوقع کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 16.5 بلین ڈالر (جی ڈی پی کا 4.2 فیصد) تھا۔

آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی کامیابی مالیاتی اکاؤنٹ کو مثبت حدود میں رکھنے کے لیے کلیدی شرط ہوگی، اور ہم دوست ممالک سے فنڈنگ کے مختصر بھی ہیں۔ باقاعدگی کے ساتھ ہونے والی ترسیلات اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ دوطرفہ اور کثیرالجہتی بہاؤ بھی ہماری خارجی صورتحال کو سنبھالنے میں اہم کردار ادا کریں گے۔ ڈالر/روپے کی تجارت 225-230 کی حدود میں ہو رہی ہے جس کی وجہ متوقع سیاسی غیر یقینی حالات اور آئی ایم ایف کی قسط میں تاخیر ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ آئی ایم ایف کی قسط کے اجراء اور دوست ممالک سے حصول کے بعد روپیہ کی قدر بحال ہوگی۔ تاہم مالی سال کے اختتام تک روپے کی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں قدر میں متوقع طور پر کمی آئے گی اور یہ 235 تک پہنچ سکتا ہے۔

سی پی آئی پر مبنی مہنگائی جون 2022ء کے لیے 21.3 فیصد کی سطح پر تھی جس کی وجہ پٹرول اور بجلی کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ تھا کیونکہ سابقہ حکومت کے اعلان کردہ امدادی اقدامات روک دیے گئے۔ ہم روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے اثر کا دوسرا دور دیکھیں گے اور پٹرول کی قیمت میں اضافہ بھی ہوگا جس کے باعث سال کے بقیہ حصے میں مہنگائی بلند رہے گی۔ مالی سال 2023ء میں مہنگائی کا اوسط 21.8 فیصد متوقع ہے۔ ایس پی پی نے پالیسی شرح کو بڑھا کر 15 فیصد کر دیا تاکہ مجموعی مانگ کی رفتار اور مہنگائی کے دباؤ میں کمی لائی جاسکے۔ سود کی شرحوں میں غیر ضروری بلند سطح تک اضافے سے مالیاتی صورتحال متاثر ہوتی ہے اور cost-push مہنگائی کو قابو کرنے میں کوئی قابل ذکر مدد نہیں ملتی۔ چنانچہ ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ ایس پی پی منفی شروع سود برقرار رکھنے کے ذریعے مالیاتی سختی اور لاگتوں کو متوازن کرے گا۔

کمپنیل مارکیٹ، خصوصاً ایکویٹیز، کے نقطہ نظر سے اسٹاک کی قیمتوں میں تصحیح سے تعین قدر مزید کھل گئی ہے۔ مارکیٹ نے شرح سود میں اضافے اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی کو مد نظر رکھا ہے۔ مارکیٹ cap کا جی ڈی پی کے ساتھ تناسب کم ہو کر 10.1 فیصد ہو گیا ہے جو اس کے تاریخی اوسط سے 52 فیصد کی ہے۔ اسی طرح، خطرات کے پرمیئم 8.3 فیصد کے قریب ہیں، اور ان کے قدیم اوسط 2.2 فیصد سے موازنہ کرنے پر اس بھرپور کمی کا پتہ چلتا ہے جس پر مارکیٹ میں تجارت ہو رہی ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ اسٹاک اور شعبہ جات کا مجموعی تناظر اہم رہے گا اور سرمایہ کاری کے انتخاب کے لیے ان کمپنیز پر توجہ مرکوز کی جانی چاہیے جو اپنی اندرونی قدر میں بھرپور کمی پر تجارت کرتی ہیں۔ موجودہ طور پر مارکیٹ میں 4.7x PER پر تجارت ہو رہی ہے جبکہ ڈیویڈنڈ کی سطح 9.5 فیصد پر ہے۔

حاصلین قرض کے لیے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ بازار زر کے فنڈ سال بھر بلار کاوت پالیسی شرحوں کی عکاسی جاری رکھیں گے۔ دوسری جانب حکومتی بانڈز متوقع پیداواری ٹم میں شامل ہو چکے ہیں۔ ہم بانڈز کے منافع جات کی موجودہ سطحوں پر محتاط ہیں اور ڈیٹا پوائنٹس کی نگرانی جاری رکھیں گے تاکہ مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھایا جاسکے۔

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ

رجحان 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 توقعات کے ساتھ ساتھ کمزور مالیاتی ڈھانچے کے نتیجے میں SBP نے پالیسی شرح میں زیر جائزہ مالی سال میں مجموعی طور پر 625 بیسیس پوائنٹس (bps) کا اضافہ کر کے اسے 13.75 فیصد کر دیا تاکہ مہنگائی کے دباؤ کا مقابلہ کیا جاسکے اور مجموعی طور پر شکل مانگ کی رفتار میں کمی لائی جاسکے۔ جولائی 2022ء میں SBP نے پالیسی شرح میں مزید 125 bps کا اضافہ کر کے اسے 15 فیصد کر دیا۔

مالیاتی جہت میں ایف بی آر کی ٹیکس وصولی مالی سال 2022ء میں 29.1 فیصد بڑھ کر 6,125 بلین روپے ہو گئی جبکہ گزشتہ سال مماثل مدت کے دوران 4,744 بلین روپے تھی۔ یہ ہدف سے 25 بلین زائد تھا۔ ٹیکس وصولی میں بہتری کی بنیادی وجہ درآمدات میں اضافے کی بدولت کسٹمز ڈیوٹی میں اضافہ اور زیادہ سیلز ٹیکس کی وصولی ہے۔

دوسری بات یہ کہ بازاروں کے منافع میں مالی سال 2022ء میں قابل ذکر اضافہ ہوا ہے کیونکہ SBP نے مالیاتی سختی کا چکر شروع کر دیا تھا۔ روپے کی قدر میں کمی کے ساتھ ساتھ توانائی کی مسلسل بلند قیمتوں سے مہنگائی پر دباؤ میں اضافہ ہوگا، اور ہماری توقع کے مطابق مہنگائی کا اوسط درمیانی مدت میں بلند رہے گا۔ تین سالہ، پانچ سالہ اور دس سالہ بانڈز کے منافعوں میں دوران مدت بالترتیب 4.5 فیصد، 3.4 فیصد اور 3.0 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران فنڈ کا ایک سال پر محیط منافع 8.93 فیصد تھا، جبکہ مقررہ معیار کا منافع 3.34 فیصد تھا۔

فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کا رپورٹ مسکک میں 26.2 فیصد تھی، جبکہ نقد میں قابل ذکر شمولیت تھی۔

30 جون 2022ء کو فنڈ کے net اثاثہ جات 4,783 ملین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2021ء کی سطح 5,575 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 14.21 فیصد کمی ہے۔

30 جون 2022ء کو net اثاثہ جاتی قدر (این اے ڈی) فی یونٹ 102.1635 روپے تھی جو 30 جون 2021ء کو ابتدائی این اے ڈی 101.9608 روپے فی یونٹ کے مقابلے میں 0.2027 روپے فی یونٹ کا اضافہ ہے۔

معیشت اور مارکیٹ - مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

حکومت نے متعدد سخت فیصلے کیے ہیں بشمول پٹرول، بجلی اور گیس کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، تاکہ آئی ایم ایف کی شرائط پوری کی جاسکیں۔ علاوہ ازیں، سود کی شرح کو بڑھا کر 15 فیصد کیا ہے اور مالی سال 2023ء کے بجٹ میں تبدیلیاں کی ہیں تاکہ مالی سال 2023ء میں بنیادی مالیاتی surplus کو ہدف بنایا جاسکے۔ ان اقدامات کے نتیجے میں آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ اسٹاف سطح کا ایک کامیاب معاہدہ ہو گیا ہے جس کے بعد ایکسٹینڈڈ فنڈ فیمنسٹی (ای ایف ایف) کے مشترکہ ساتویں اور آٹھویں جائزے کے تحت فنڈ سے 1.2 بلین ڈالر کے اجراء کی راہیں ہموار ہوں گی۔ مزید برآں، حکومت آئی ایم ایف کو اس بات کے لیے قائل کرنے میں کامیاب ہوئی ہے کہ فنڈنگ کو 1 بلین ڈالر سے 7 بلین ڈالر کیا جائے اور ستمبر 2022ء کی بجائے جون 2023ء تک مدت کی توسیع کی جائے۔ آئی ایم ایف پروگرام سے خارجی اکاؤنٹ مستحکم ہوگا اور پالیسی سازوں کو درکار مختصر مدت میں بلا رکاوٹ مالیاتی نظم و ضبط اور پینالٹس شدہ تجارتی اکاؤنٹ پالیسیوں اور طویل مدت میں قابل بقاء ترقی کے لیے معاشی پالیسیوں پر ارتکاز توجہ کے لیے راہ فراہم ہوگی۔

پاکستان کی مجموعی ملکی پیداوار (جی ڈی پی) مالی سال 2022ء میں 6.0 فیصد تھی۔ زرعی، صنعتی اور خدمات کے شعبوں نے بالترتیب 4.4 فیصد، 7.2

یورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے الحمد للہ اسلامک انکم فنڈ کے گوشواروں کا جائزہ برائے سال مختصہ 30 جون 2022ء پیش خدمت ہے۔

معیشت اور بازار زر کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2022ء پاکستان کے لیے مشکل سال رہا کیونکہ ملک کو مجموعی معاشیاتی جہت میں متعدد چیلنج درپیش رہے اور ساتھ ساتھ سیاسی صورتحال بھی غیر یقینی رہی۔ اگرچہ معیشت نے کووڈ چیلنج کا بہتر انداز میں مقابلہ کیا لیکن عالمی معیشتوں کی بحالی اور زنجیر رسد میں رکاوٹوں کے باعث عالمی سطح پر اشیاء کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا جس سے تجارتی خسارے پر دباؤ میں بھی اضافہ ہوا۔ روس یوکرین جنگ کے نتیجے میں اشیاء کی قیمتیں مزید بڑھ گئیں جس کے باعث دو سال اب تک کے سب سے بڑے درآمداتی بل نے پہلے سے پھیلنے والے تجارتی خسارے کو مزید متاثر کیا۔ توانائی اور اشیائے خورد و نوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے ساتھ ساتھ زرمبادلہ کی کمزور شرح کے نتیجے میں مقامی سطح پر مہنگائی میں تیزی سے اضافہ ہوا۔ اشیاء کی قیمتوں سے ہونے والی مہنگائی کے رجحانات بھی عالمی معیشتوں میں واضح نظر آئے، خصوصاً امریکا اور یورپی خطے میں، اور اس کے نتیجے میں ہونے والی مالیاتی سختی کے باعث وسیع تر کساد بازاری کا خوف پیدا ہو گیا ہے۔

پاکستان کی معیشت پہلے ہی مجموعی معاشیاتی چیلنجوں سے نہر آ زما ہو رہی تھی اور سیاسی افراتفری نے حالات میں مزید بگاڑ پیدا کر دیا۔ بڑھتی ہوئی سیاسی باپھل کے نتیجے میں عوامی سطح کے اقدامات کیے گئے، مثلاً ایندھن اور بجلی کی سبسڈیز جس سے مطلوبہ مالیاتی ترامیم کرنا مشکل ہو گیا۔ علاوہ ازیں، ملکی قیادت میں غیر متوقع تبدیلی اور اس سے پیدا ہونے والی سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال کے نتیجے میں آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے لیے درکار پالیسی اقدامات اور ترامیم میں تاخیر ہوئی۔

مالی سال 2022ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں ملک کا CAD یعنی کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 15.2 بلین ڈالر تھا جبکہ گزشتہ سال مائٹ مدت میں 1.1 بلین ڈالر تھا۔ یہ مالی سال 2018ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں ہونے والے 15.9 CAD بلین ڈالر کے بعد اب تک کا سب سے بڑا خسارہ تھا۔ اس تنزل کی بنیادی وجہ مالی سال 2022ء کے ابتدائی گیارہ ماہ میں درآمدات میں 36.5 فیصد اضافہ تھا جبکہ اس کے بالقابل برآمدات میں اضافہ 26.7 فیصد تھا۔ تجارتی خسارہ 45.5 فیصد بڑھ کر 36.1 بلین ڈالر ہو گیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال مائٹ مدت میں 24.8 بلین ڈالر تھا۔ درآمدات میں اس بے قابو اضافے کی بنیادی وجہ ہماری اشیاء کے دائرہ کار بشمول خام مل، پام تیل اور کونکے کی تاریخی بلند قیمتیں اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ یکبارہ یکسین درآمدات تھی۔

مالی سال 2022ء میں مرکزی بینک کے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں 7.4 بلین ڈالر کمی ہوئی جس کی وجہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ اور قرضوں کی ادائیگیوں میں اضافہ ہے۔ علاوہ ازیں، آئی ایم ایف پروگرام میں تاخیر کے نتیجے میں دیگر غیر ملکی آمدات سے رفتار کی کمی ہو گئی اور اس کے باعث زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کم ہو کر 9.8 بلین ڈالر ہو گئے جس کا مطلب 1.7 ماہ کا درآمداتی cover چنا ہے۔ اس اخراجی بہاؤ اور اس کے ساتھ ساتھ پھیلنے والے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارے کے نتیجے میں مالی سال کے آغاز سے لے کر اب تک روپیہ ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 23.0 فیصد کمزور ہو گیا۔

مہنگائی بے حد تشویشناک 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 تربہائی CPI سے ہوتی ہے، کا اوسط مالی سال 2022ء میں 12.1 فیصد تھا جبکہ مالی سال 2021ء میں 8.9 فیصد تھا۔ اس اضافے کی بنیادی وجہ اشیائے خورد و نوش کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ، توانائی (بجلی اور ایندھن، دونوں) کی لاگوں میں اضافہ، اور روپے کی قدر میں کمی کا دوسرا دور تھیں، جس کے باعث درآمد شدہ اشیاء کی قیمتیں بلند رہیں۔ بنیادی مہنگائی، جس کی پیمائش اشیائے خورد و نوش اور توانائی کے علاوہ سے ہوتی ہے، میں بھی اضافے کا

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

Fund Type and Category

Alhamra Islamic Income Fund is an Open-End Shariah Compliant (Islamic) Income Scheme.

Fund Benchmark

The benchmark for ALHIIF is Six (6) months average deposits rates of three (3) A rated Scheduled Islamic Banks or Islamic windows of Conventional Banks as selected by MUFAP.

Investment Objective

To generate superior risk adjusted returns by investing in short, medium and long-term Shariah Compliant Fixed income instruments.

Investment Strategy

The Fund shall seek to provide the investors with a rate of return consistent with a broadly diversified portfolio of long, medium and short term, high quality Shariah Compliant fixed income instruments.

Manager's Review

During the period under review, the fund generated an annualized return of 8.93% as against its benchmark return of 3.34%. The fund was 16.4% in Government Backed Securities, 26.2% invested in Corporate Sukuks, 4.5% in Shariah Compliant Commercial Paper, 17.6% in GoP Ijara Sukuk, while remaining exposure was in Cash.

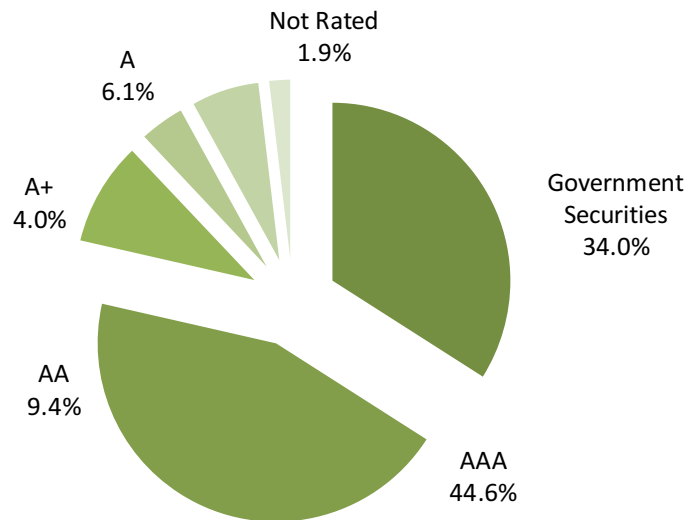
The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2022 stood at Rs. 4,680 million as compared to Rs. 5,484 million as at June 30, 2021 registering a decrease of 14.7%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2022 was Rs. 102.1635 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 101.9608 per unit as at June 30, 2021 registering an increase of Rs. 0.2027 per unit.

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

Asset Allocation (%age of Total Assets)	Jun-22
Cash	33.4%
Sukuks	26.2%
Government Backed / Guaranteed Securities	16.4%
GoP Ijara Sukuk	17.6%
Shariah Compliant Placement with Banks and DFIs	0.0%
Shariah Compliant Commercial Papers	4.5%
Others including Receivables	1.9%
Shariah Compliant Bank Deposits	0.0%

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

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



Syed Mohammad 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) 34326021 - 23
URL: www.cdc-pakistan.com
Email: info@cdc-pak.com



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

ALHAMRA ISLAMIC 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 Alhamra Islamic 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:

- (i) Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- (ii) The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; 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 19, 2022



REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

Karachi: August 19, 2022

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

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

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

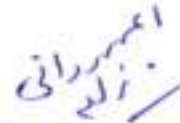
A review is limited primarily to inquire to the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the management company to comply with prescribed criteria. In the light of the above, we hereby certify that:

- We have reviewed and approved the modes of investment of ALHIIF in the light of the Shariah guidelines.
- All the provisions of the scheme and investments made on account of ALHIIF by Management Company are Shariah Compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.
- On the basis of information provided by the Management Company, all the operations of ALHIIF for the year ended June 30, 2022 have been in compliance with Shariah principles.

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



Dr Muhammad Zubair Usmani
(Shariah Advisor)



Dr Ejaz Ahmed Samadani
(Shariah Advisor)

For and on behalf of Shariah Advisory Board

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Corish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8
KCHSU, Shalimar-e-Faisal
Karachi-75350
Pakistan

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Unit Holders of Alhamra Islamic Income Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Alhamra Islamic 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, 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 matter 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	<p>Valuation and existence of investments</p> <p>As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, investments held at fair value through profit or loss amounted to Rs. 3,223 million as at June 30, 2022, consisting of Sukuk certificates, GoP Ijara Sukuk and Commercial paper, which represents a significant item on the statement of assets and liabilities of the Fund.</p> <p>We have identified the existence and valuation as the significant areas during our audit of investments.</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures during our audit of investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">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;independently matched the number of sukuk certificates and commercial paper held by the Fund with the Central Deposit Company's account statement;



Independent Chartered Accountant
Shahid Raza Khan Foundation Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Information communicated with the
Investors' Trustees' Information System

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



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.


Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date: September 16, 2022
UDIN: AR202210057fUv6wL173

Independent Chartered Accountants Firm in
Benevolent Finance Institutions Limited

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
ASSETS			
Bank balances	4	1,855,629	2,722,889
Investments	5	3,223,232	3,460,077
Advance against IPO		377,000	-
Markup receivable	6	82,207	40,771
Advances, deposits, prepayment and other receivables	7	19,982	16,409
Total assets		5,558,050	6,240,146
LIABILITIES			
Payable to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	8	5,261	2,783
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9	419	515
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	1,506	1,341
Dividend payable		3	-
Payable against purchase of investments		741,576	605,180
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	25,910	55,211
Total liabilities		774,675	665,030
NET ASSETS		4,783,375	5,575,116
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER STATEMENT ATTACHED)		4,783,375	5,575,116
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12		
		----- (Number of units) -----	
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE		46,820,768	54,679,036
		----- (Rupees) -----	
NET ASSETS VALUE PER UNIT		102.1635	101.9608

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

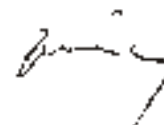
For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
INCOME		
Profit / Return on Investments	13 387,955	255,988
Loss on sale of investments - net	(25,658)	(11,150)
Markup on deposits with bank	308,988	220,934
Profit on Bai Muajjal	15,532	-
Unrealised (loss) / gain in fair value of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net	5.3 (2,241)	14,747
Other income	628	46
Total income	685,204	480,565
EXPENSES		
Remuneration of MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	8.1 34,905	21,292
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of Management Company	8.2 4,538	2,768
Allocated expenses	8.3 7,534	6,703
Marketing and selling expenses	8.4 6,458	8,125
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	9.1 5,649	5,029
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	9.2 734	654
Annual fees of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10.1 1,506	1,341
Auditors' remuneration	14. 609	607
Security and transaction cost	101	546
Settlement and bank charges	685	613
Legal and professional charges	598	904
Shariah advisory fee	721	743
Fees and subscription	713	229
Printing and related costs	39	44
Total operating expenses	64,790	49,598
Reversal / (Provision) against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1 24,787	(8,619)
Net income for the year before taxation	645,201	422,348
Taxation	16 -	-
Net income for the year after taxation	645,201	422,348
Allocation of net income for the year		
Net income for the year after taxation	645,201	422,348
Income already paid on units redeemed	(445,242)	(284,031)
	199,959	138,317
Accounting income available for distribution		
Relating to capital gains	-	909
Excluding capital gains	199,959	137,408
	199,959	138,317

Earnings per unit

3.10

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

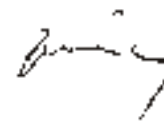
For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

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

	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021 -----
Net income for the year after taxation	645,201	422,348
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	645,201	422,348

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

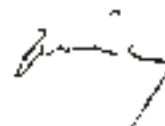
For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

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

	For year ended June 30					
	(2022)			(2021)		
	Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total	Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)		
Net assets at beginning of the year	5,542,585	32,532	5,575,117	4,412,266	29,934	4,442,200
Issue of 132, 811,011 units (2021: 200,940,466 units):						
- Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the beginning of the year)	13,541,517	-	13,541,517	20,464,822	-	20,464,822
- Element of income	507,558	-	507,558	563,310	-	563,310
	14,049,075	-	14,049,075	21,028,132	-	21,028,132
Redemption of 140,669,279 units (2021: 189,878,621 units):						
- Capital value (at net asset value per unit at the beginning of the year)	(14,342,752)	-	(14,342,752)	(19,338,226)	-	(19,338,226)
- Amount paid out of element of income	(309,206)	(445,242)	(754,448)	(308,679)	(284,031)	(592,710)
- Relating to 'Net income for the period after taxation'	(14,651,958)	(445,242)	(15,097,200)	(19,646,905)	(284,031)	(19,930,936)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	645,201	645,201	-	422,348	422,348
Final distributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 (including additional units) at the rate of Rs. 6.5076 per unit (Declared on June 25, 2021)	-	-	-	(250,909)	(135,719)	(386,628)
Final distributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 (including additional units) at the rate of Rs. 8.8867 per unit (on June 24, 2022)	(191,849)	(196,969)	(388,818)			
Net income for the year less distribution	(191,849)	448,232	256,383	(250,909)	286,629	35,720
Net assets as at the end of the year	4,747,853	35,522	4,783,375	5,542,585	32,532	5,575,116
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realised		17,785			27,041	
- Unrealised		14,747			2,893	
		32,532			29,934	
Accounting income available for distribution						
- Relating to capital gains		-			909	
- Excluding capital gains		199,959			137,408	
		199,959			138,317	
Distributions during the year		(196,969)			(135,719)	
Undistributed income carried forward		35,522			32,532	
Undistributed income carried forward						
- Realised		37,763			17,785	
- Unrealised		(2,241)			14,747	
		35,522			32,532	
		(Rupees)			(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit as at beginning of the year		101.9608			101.8452	
Net assets value per unit as at end of the year		102.1635			101.9608	

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

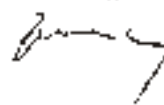
For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year before taxation	645,201	422,348
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised loss / (gain) in value of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' - net	2,241	(14,747)
(Reversal) / Provision against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	(24,787)	8,619
	622,655	416,220
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Investments - net	(665,396)	230,943
Advance against IPO	(377,000)	-
Markup receivable	(41,436)	12,400
Advances, deposits, prepayment and other receivables	(3,574)	(8,837)
	(1,087,406)	234,506
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to the Management Company	2,478	(1,675)
Payable to the Trustee	(96)	211
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	165	681
Dividend payable	3	(1)
Payable against purchase of investments	136,398	487,490
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(4,514)	14,592
	134,434	501,298
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(330,317)	1,152,024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Amount received against issuance of units	13,857,226	20,777,223
Amount paid against redemption of units	(15,097,200)	(19,930,936)
Distributions made during the year	(196,969)	(135,719)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(1,436,943)	710,568
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(1,767,260)	1,862,592
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,622,889	1,760,297
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,855,629	3,622,889

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

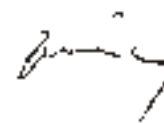
For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Alhamra Islamic Income Fund (the Fund) was established under a trust deed executed between MCB Asset Management Company Limited as the Management Company and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as the Trustee. Pursuant to the merger of MCB Asset Management Limited and Arif Habib Investments Limited, the name of the Management Company has been changed from MCB Asset Management Company Limited to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited with effect from June 27, 2011. The Trust Deed was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on January 25, 2011 and was executed on March 7, 2011. According to the Trust Deed, the first accounting period of the Fund commenced from May 1, 2011 i.e. the date on which the trust property was first paid or transferred to the Trustee. The SECP has approved Supplemental Trust Deed, under the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations), vide its letter No. SCD/AMCW/MCBAHSIL/MCBIIIF/396/2017 dated January 25, 2017 to modify and restate the previous Trust Deed to effectuate renaming of the Fund to Alhamra Islamic Income Fund.

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 12, 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 Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 2nd Floor, Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-end collective investment scheme categorised as a "Shariah Compliant (Islamic) 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 100 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 objective of the Fund is to seek to generate superior risk adjusted returns by investing in short, medium and long-term high quality Shariah Compliant fixed income instruments.
- 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 AA-(f) as stability rating dated March 09, 2022 to the Fund.
- 1.6 Title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as the Trustee of the Fund.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, judgments and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

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

- Classification and measurement of financial assets (notes 3.1 and 5)
- Impairment of financial assets (note 3.1.1.3)
- Taxation (notes 3.4 and 16)
- Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (note 3.1.2.1)

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 stated 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 period in these financial statements.

3.1 Financial instruments

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

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

3.1.1 Financial assets

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3.1.1.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

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

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

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

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

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the 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 debt 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 has through its letter no. SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated November 21, 2017 has deferred the applicability of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for debt securities on mutual funds. Therefore, the Fund will not be subject to the impairment provisions of IFRS 9.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 Management Company 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan's (MUFAP) guidelines duly consented by the SECP, distribution for the year also includes portion of income already paid on units redeemed during the year.

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

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

3.6 Issue and redemption of units

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

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

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

3.7 Net asset value per unit

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

3.8 Revenue recognition

- Gain or loss on sale of investment is accounted for in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised gain / loss arising on 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.
- Income / profit from investments in sukuks, government securities, certificate of musharka, bai mujjal and commercial paper is recognised on a time proportionate basis using effective interest rate method.
- Markup on bank balances is recognised on a time proportionate basis using bank's approved rates.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
4. BANK BALANCES			
In savings accounts	4.1 & 4.2	1,834,486	2,709,693
In current accounts	4.2	21,143	13,196
		1,855,629	2,722,889

4.1 These carry profit at the rates ranging between 6.55% to 15.51% (2021: 5.75% and 6.75%) per annum and include Rs. 1.803 million (2021: Rs. 1.8 million) maintained with MCB Islamic Bank Limited (a related party).

4.2 These include Rs. 21.115 million (2021: Rs. 11.699 million) maintained with MCB Bank Limited, a connected person / related party.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
5. INVESTMENTS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Sukuk certificates - unlisted	5.1.1	1,991,000	1,583,985
Government securities - Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijara sukuks	5.1.2	980,163	601,558
Commercial paper	5.1.3	252,069	374,534
		3,223,232	2,560,077

Financial assets at Amortised cost

Term Deposit Receipts	5.2.1	-	900,000
		3,223,232	3,460,077

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

5.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

5.1.1 Sukuk certificates - Unlisted

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

Name of investee company	Number of certificates			As at June 30, 2022			Market value as a percentage of net assets	Market value as a percentage of total investment
	As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Matured / Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value gain / (loss)		
(Rupees in '000)								
Chemical								
Ghani Gases Limited	1,000	-	-	1,000	25,408	26,833	1,425	0.56
Pharmaceutical								
Aspin Pharma (Private) Limited	1,853	180	-	2,033	60,478	62,762	2,285	1.31
Power								
Pakistan Energy Sukuk *	181,100	-	-	181,100	912,744	911,839	(906)	19.06
K-Electric**	-	400	-	400	400,000	400,000	-	8.36
Miscellaneous								
International Brands Limited	4,180	-	4,180	-	-	-	-	-
Pak Electron Limited**	-	225	-	225	225,000	223,717	(1,283)	4.68
Bank								
Meezan Bank Limited **	355	-	-	355	368,313	365,849	(2,464)	7.65
As at June 30, 2022					1,991,943	1,991,000	(943)	
As at June 30, 2021					1,568,991	1,583,985	14,994	

* Face value of the certificate is Rs. 5,000

** Face value of the certificate is Rs. 1,000,000

5.1.1.1 Significant terms and conditions of sukuk certificates held as at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	Issue date	Maturity date	Offered rate	Issue rating
Ghani Gases Limited	February 3, 2017	February 3, 2024	3 months KIBOR + 1.00%	A
Aspin Pharma (Private) Limited	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2023	3 months KIBOR + 1.50%	A
Pak Energy Sukuk	May 21, 2020	May 21, 2030	6 months KIBOR - 0.10%	Unrated
Meezan Bank Limited	January 09, 2020	January 09, 2030	6 months KIBOR + 0.90%	AAA
K-Electric Limited	April 27, 2022	October 27, 2022	6 months KIBOR + 15%	AA
Pak Electron Limited	November 15, 2021	February 15, 2023	3 months KIBOR + 1.3%	A +

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

5.1.2 Government securities - Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijara sukuk

Issue Date	Current Holding as at June 30, 2022	Face Value			As at June 30, 2022			Market value as a percentage of net assets	Market value as a percentage of total investment
		As at July 1, 2021	Purchased during the year	Matured / Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Market value		
May 29, 2020	1,100	110,000	-	-	110,000	110,044	110,033	(11)	2.30
June 24, 2020	4,250	425,000	700,000	700,000	425,000	423,619	423,640	21	8.86
July 29, 2020	630	63,000	-	-	63,000	63,238	62,685	(553)	1.31
October 6, 2021	1,850	-	185,000	-	185,000	185,000	184,445	(555)	3.86
December 15, 2021	-	-	385,000	385,000	-	-	-	-	-
April 27, 2022	2,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	199,560	199,360	(200)	4.17
As at June 30, 2022						981,461	980,163	(1,298)	
As at June 30, 2021						601,805	601,558	(247)	

5.1.2.1 These carry profit rate ranging from 10.45% to 14.85% (2021: 7.38%) per annum and will mature by April 27, 2027.

5.1.3 Commercial paper

Particulars	Issue rating	Profit rate	Issue date	Maturity date	Face value	Carrying value	Carrying value as a percentage of net assets	Carrying value as a percentage of total investments
Mughal Iron & Steel Industries Limited	AA	16.19%	26-Jul-21	21-Jul-22	250,000	252,069	5.27	7.82
Total as at June 30, 2022					250,000	252,069		
Total as at June 30, 2021					383,000	374,534		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021 -----
5.3 Net unrealised (loss) / gain in value of investments at fair value through profit or loss			
Market value	5.1.1 & 5.1.2	2,971,163	2,185,543
Carrying value	5.1.1 & 5.1.2	(2,973,404)	(2,170,796)
		(2,241)	14,747
6. MARKUP RECEIVABLE			
Markup receivable on:			
Deposits with banks		29,056	22,537
Sukuk Certificates		36,743	10,200
GoP Ijara Sukuks		16,408	3,375
Term deposit Receipt		-	4,659
		82,207	40,771
7. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Security deposit with the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited		100	100
Security deposit with the National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited		2,500	2,500
Prepayment		246	-
Advance tax		5,701	4,019
Other receivable against collection Account		11,435	9,790
		19,982	16,409
8. PAYABLE TO MCB-ARIF HABIB SAVINGS AND INVESTMENTS LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY			
Management remuneration payable	8.1	3,427	1,587
Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration	8.2	445	206
Sales load payable		834	325
Payable against Shariah advisory fee		60	59
Payable against allocated expenses	8.3	495	606
		5,261	2,783
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 offering document, the Management Company can charge management fee up to 10% of the gross earnings of the fund, calculated on daily basis. Provided that fund is subject to a minimum fee of 0.25% of the average daily net asset of the scheme. 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% has been removed through supplement offering document dated December 31, 2021.		
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).		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Management Company has allocated expenses to the Fund based on its discretion subject to not being higher than actual expense which has also been approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

- 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.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
9. PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED - TRUSTEE			
Trustee remuneration payable	9.1	371	456
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	9.2	48	59
		<u>419</u>	<u>515</u>

- 9.1 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.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
10. PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN			
Annual fee payable to the SECP	10.1	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,341</u>

- 10.1 The Fund has charged SECP Fee at the rate of 0.02% of net assets during the current period.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
11. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	11.1	-	24,787
Provision for Federal Excise Duty and related tax on			
- Management fee	11.2	8,639	8,639
- Sales load		3,028	3,028
Auditors' remuneration		421	420
Capital gain tax payable		12,707	17,003
Printing charges payable		40	40
Others		1,075	1,294
		<u>25,910</u>	<u>55,211</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11.1 Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund

During the year, SRB through its letter dated August 12, 2021 received on August 13, 2021 by MUFAP, 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 Honourable 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 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. 11.667 million (2021: Rs. 11.667 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. 0.249 per unit (June 30, 2021: Re. 0.213 per unit).

12. CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

On December 17, 2020, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) issued an Order u/s 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance (ITO), 2001 for the Tax Year 2018 thereby raising a net tax demand of Rs.41 million. The Management Company on behalf of the Fund filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue –Appeals (CIRA). The Management Company on behalf of the Fund obtained Stay Order from the Sindh High Court against the tax demanded by Commissioner in Assessment Order.

On February 24, 2022, Appellate Order was passed by CIRA whereby the Assessment Order issued by ACIR has been remanded back by CIRA. Since then no notice/ Order has yet been issued from FBR.

12.2 Commitments

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

13. MARKUP / RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Sukuk Certificates	193,656	143,501
Government Securities - Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijara Sukuk	81,541	65,082
Term Deposit Receipt	69,016	26,316
Commercial Paper	43,742	21,089
	<u>387,955</u>	<u>255,988</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021 -----
14. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Annual audit fee	302	302
Half yearly review fee	157	157
Income certifications	50	50
Out of pocket expenses	54	53
	<u>563</u>	<u>562</u>
Sales tax	46	45
	<u>609</u>	<u>607</u>

15. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 is 0.86% (2021: 0.87%) which includes 0.09% (2021: 0.2%) representing government levies on the Fund such as provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund, sales taxes, federal excise duties, annual fee to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2.5% (2021: 2.5%) prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as a Shariah Compliant income scheme.

16. TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from income tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income available for distribution for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders by way of cash dividend. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income available for distribution other than capital gains to the unit holders in cash. The Fund is also exempt from the provision of Section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Since the management has distributed the income available for distribution by the Fund to the unit holders in cash in the manner as explained above accordingly, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021 -----
17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank balances	4	1,855,629	2,722,889
Term Deposit Receipts	5.2.1	-	900,000
		<u>1,855,629</u>	<u>3,622,889</u>

18. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

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 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, 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2022
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Units ----- (Rupees in '000) -----

Associated Companies / undertakings:

MCBFSL Trustee Alhamra Smart Portfolio	890,625	2,113,793	1,995,176	1,009,242	90,809	216,850	215,020	103,108
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (Tameen)	-	10,177,510	10,177,510	-	-	1,080,000	1,092,853	-
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited-(Mazaaf)	-	1,194,735	1,194,735	-	-	125,000	125,819	-
Arif Habib Securities Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	-	175,294	87,854	87,440	-	17,936	9,687	8,933
HYUNDAI Nishat Motor Private Limited Employees Provident Fund	177,940	4,767	182,707	-	18,143	500	18,767	-
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited Window Takaful Operations	508,711	508,711	1,017,422	-	51,869	53,885	109,138	-

Mandate Under Discretionary Portfolio Services

	1,285,964	2,923,814	4,209,022	756	131,118	307,732	424,793	77
Key management personnel	42,527	570,579	486,733	126,373	4,336	58,070	51,583	12,911

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
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Units ----- (Rupees in '000) -----

Associated Companies / undertakings:

MCBFSL Trustee Alhamra Smart Portfolio	-	890,625	-	890,625	-	90,728	-	90,809
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (Mazaaf)	148,552	4,038,339	4,186,891	-	15,129	421,050	439,786	-
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund (Plan I)	3,167,846	315,918	3,483,764	-	322,630	33,153	364,441	-
Alhamra Islamic Active Allocation Fund (Plan II)	1,630,629	424,082	2,054,711	-	166,072	45,078	218,542	-
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited-PTF	49,244	-	49,244	-	5,015	-	5,238	-
Arif Habib Securities Limited Employees Provident Fund Trust	-	71,040	71,040	-	-	7,246	7,698	-
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	-	2,201,298	2,201,298	-	-	225,000	225,384	-
HYUNDAI Nishat Motor Private Limited Employees Provident Fund	-	177,940	-	177,940	-	18,127	-	18,143
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited Window Takaful Operations	-	508,711	-	508,711	-	51,814	-	51,869

Mandate Under Discretionary Portfolio Services

	1,294,867	604,407	613,310	1,285,964	131,876	63,498	64,745	131,118
Key management personnel	51,430	604,407	613,310	42,527	5,238	63,498	64,745	4,336

Units holders Holding

	-	48,291,505	32,616,019	15,675,486	-	5,023,319	1,637,119	1,598,285
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10% or more

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
18.2 Details of transactions with related parties / connected persons during the year		
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration including indirect taxes	39,442	24,060
Allocated expenses	7,534	6,703
Shariah advisory fee	721	743
Marketing and selling expenses	6,458	8,125
MCB Bank Limited - Parent of the Management Company		
Markup on bank balances	-	1
Bank charges	222	247
MCB Islamic Bank Limited - Subsidiary of Parent of the Management Company		
Markup on bank balances	32	6
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Remuneration including indirect taxes	6,383	5,029
CDC settlement charges	68	50
18.3 Details of balances with related parties / connected persons as at year end		
MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company		
Management remuneration payable	3,427	1,587
Sindh sales tax payable on management remuneration	445	206
Sales load payable	834	325
Payable against Shariah advisory fee	60	59
Payable against allocated expenses	495	606
MCB Bank Limited - Parent of the Management Company		
Bank balances	21,556	11,699
MCB Islamic Bank Limited - Subsidiary of Parent		
Bank balances	704	1,803
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
Trustee remuneration payable	371	456
Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee remuneration	48	59
Security deposit	100	100

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

19. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

	June 30, 2022						
	Carrying amount		Fair value				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in '000)							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Sukuk certificates	1,991,000	-	1,991,000	-	1,991,000	-	1,991,000
Government securities - GoP Ijara sukuks	980,163	-	980,163	-	980,163	-	980,163
Commercial paper	252,069	-	252,069	-	252,069	-	252,069
	3,223,232	-	3,223,232	-	3,223,232	-	3,223,232
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Bank balances	-	1,855,629	1,855,629				
Advance against IPO	-	377,000	377,000				
Markup receivable	-	82,207	82,207				
Deposit and other receivables	-	14,035	14,035				
	-	2,328,871	2,328,871				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Payable to the Management Company	-	4,816	4,816				
Payable to the Trustee	-	371	371				
Dividend payable	-	3	3				
Payable against purchase of investments	-	741,576	741,576				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	1,536	1,536				
	-	748,302	748,302				

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		June 30, 2021					
		Carrying amount	Fair value				
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in '000)							

Financial assets not measured at fair value

Bank balances	-	2,722,889	2,722,889
Term Deposit Receipts	-	900,000	900,000
Markup receivable	-	40,771	40,771
Deposit and other receivables	-	12,390	12,390
	-	3,676,050	3,676,050

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Payable to the Management Company	-	2,577	2,577
Payable to the Trustee	-	456	456
Payable against purchase of investments	-	605,180	605,180
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	-	1,754	1,754
	-	609,967	609,967

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.

20.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

20.1 Market risk

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

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

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

20.1.1 Currency risk

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

20.1.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market profit rates. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund is exposed to such risk on its balances held with banks, government securities, sukuk certificates and commercial paper. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

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

	Note	June 30, 2022 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	June 30, 2021
Variable rate instruments (financial asset)			
Balances with banks	4	1,834,486	2,709,693
Sukuk certificates- Unlisted	5.1.1	1,991,000	1,583,985
Government securities - Government of Pakistan (GoP) Ijara sukuks	5.1.2	980,163	601,558
		4,805,649	4,895,236
Fixed rate instruments (financial assets)			
Term deposit Receipt	5.2.1	-	900,000
Commercial paper	5.1.3	252,069	374,534
		252,069	1,274,534

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2022, the Fund holds KIBOR based sukuks certificates, Government Ijara Sukuk and profit based balances with banks which expose the Fund to cash flow profit rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase/decrease in applicable rates on the last repricing date with all other variables held constant, the net income / loss for the year and net assets of the Fund would have been higher/lower by Rs 48.06 million (2021: Rs 48.952 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2022, the Fund holds commercial papers which are fixed rate instruments, however these do not expose the Fund to fair value profit 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. 2.52 million (2021: Nil).

The composition of the Fund's investments 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 profit rates.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Particulars	As at June 30, 2022					Total
	Effective yield / rate	Exposed to yield risk			Not exposed to yield rate risk	
		Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		
	%	----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Bank balances	6.55 to 15.51	1,834,486	-	-	21,143	1,855,629
Investments	10.45 to 14.85	-	-	2,971,163	252,069	3,223,232
Advance against IPO		-	-	-	377,000	377,000
Markup receivable		-	-	-	82,207	82,207
Deposit and other receivables		-	-	-	14,035	14,035
Sub total		1,834,486	-	2,971,163	746,454	5,552,103
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company		-	-	-	4,816	4,816
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	371	371
Dividend payable		3	-	-	-	3
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-	-	741,576	741,576
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	1,536	1,536
Sub total		3	-	-	748,299	748,302
On-balance sheet gap		1,834,483	-	2,971,163	(1,845)	4,803,801
Total profit rate sensitivity gap		1,834,483	-	2,971,163	(1,845)	4,803,801
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		1,834,483	1,834,483	4,805,646		

Particulars	As at June 30, 2021					Total
	Effective yield / rate	Exposed to yield risk			Not exposed to yield rate risk	
		Upto three months	More than three months and up to one year	More than one year		
	%	(Rupees in '000)				
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Bank balances	5.75 to 6.75	2,709,693	-	-	13,196	2,722,889
Investments	6.63 to 14.92	-	-	2,185,543	1,274,534	3,460,077
Markup receivable		-	-	-	40,771	40,771
Deposit and other receivables		-	-	-	12,390	12,390
Sub total		2,709,693	-	2,185,543	1,340,891	6,236,127
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company		-	-	-	2,577	2,577
Payable to the Trustee		-	-	-	456	456
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-	-	605,180	605,180
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	1,754	1,754
Sub Total		-	-	-	609,967	609,967
On-balance sheet gap		2,709,693	-	2,185,543	730,924	5,626,160
Total profit rate sensitivity gap		2,709,693	-	2,185,543	730,924	5,626,160
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		2,709,693	2,709,693	4,895,236		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

20.1.3 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.

20.2 Credit risk

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

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

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Fund's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are approved by the Board of Directors. 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.

	2022		2021	
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Balances with banks	1,855,629	1,855,629	2,722,889	2,722,889
Investments	3,223,232	2,243,069	3,460,077	2,858,519
Markup receivable	82,207	65,799	40,771	37,396
Deposit and other receivables	14,035	14,035	12,390	12,390
	5,175,103	4,178,532	6,236,127	5,631,194

Difference in the balance as per the statement of assets and liabilities and maximum exposure is due to the fact that investments in Government securities of Rs. 980 million (2021: 602 million) including profit receivable on such government securities of Rs. 16.41 million (2021: 3.375 million) is not exposed to credit risk.

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

Bank Balances by rating category

Rating	2022		2021	
	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
AAA	1,733,631	93.43	2,470,650	90.74
AA+	47	0.00	46	0.00
AA	120,391	6.49	5	0.00
A+	824	0.04	887	0.03
A-	17	0.00	7	0.00
A	719	0.04	251,294	9.23
	1,855,629	100	2,722,889	100

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Above ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (Formally JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited) as of June 30, 2022.

Security deposits

Deposits are placed with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) and National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) for the purpose of effecting transaction and settlement of listed securities. It is expected that all deposits with 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 such 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.

20.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations arising from its 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

2022	Within 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 12 months	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial assets						
Bank balances	1,855,629	-	-	-	-	1,855,629
Investments	252,069	-	650,550	1,042,925	1,277,688	3,223,232
Advance against IPO	377,000	-	-	-	-	377,000
Markup receivable	82,207	-	-	-	-	82,207
Deposit and other receivables	14,035	-	-	-	-	14,035
	2,580,940	-	650,550	1,042,925	1,277,688	5,552,103
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company	4,816	-	-	-	-	4,816
Payable to the Trustee	371	-	-	-	-	371
Payable against purchase of investments	741,576	-	-	-	-	741,576
Dividend payable	3	-	-	-	-	3
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,536	-	-	-	-	1,536
	748,302	-	-	-	-	748,302
	1,832,638	-	650,550	1,042,925	1,277,688	4,803,801
2021						
	(Rupees in '000)					
Financial assets						
Bank balances	2,722,889	-	-	-	-	2,722,889
Investments	-	1,274,534	-	904,483	1,281,060	3,460,077
Markup receivable	40,771	-	-	-	-	40,771
Deposit	12,390	-	-	-	-	12,390
	2,776,050	1,274,534	-	904,483	1,281,060	6,236,127
Financial liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company	2,577	-	-	-	-	2,577
Payable to the Trustee	456	-	-	-	-	456
Payable against purchase of investments	605,180	-	-	-	-	605,180
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,754	-	-	-	-	1,754
	609,967	-	-	-	-	609,967
	2,166,083	1,274,534	-	904,483	1,281,060	5,626,160

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

21. PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

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

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

21.1 Mr. Syed Muhammad Usama Iqbal is the fund manager who also manages following Funds:

- Pakistan Income Fund
- Alhamra Wada Fund Plan I
- Alhamra Islamic Money Market Fund
- Alhamra Smart Portfolio

22. TOP BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

	June 30, 2022 (Percentage)
1 Continental Exchange (Private) Limited	62.79
2 Paramount Capital (Private) Limited	32.32
3 Next Capital Limited	4.89
	June 30, 2021 (Percentage)
1 Next Capital Limited	9.44
2 Arif Habib Limited	0.51
3 Pearl Securities Limited	0.11
4 JS Global Capital Limited	0.13
5 Paramount Capital (Private) Limited	0.25
6 Continental Exchange (Private) Limited	0.41

23. PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

	As at June 30, 2022			
	Number of unit holders	Number of units	Investment amount	Percentage investment
			Rupees in '000	%
Individual	6,949	35,802,511	3,657,711	76.47
Insurance companies	7	2,136,721	218,295	4.56
Associated companies	2	1,096,682	112,041	2.34
retirement funds	48	6,291,822	642,795	13.44
Others	28	1,493,032	152,533	3.19
	7,034	46,820,768	4,783,375	100.00

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	As at June 30, 2021			
	Number of unit holders	Number of units	Investment amount	Percentage investment
			Rupees in '000	%
Individuals	2,721	25,762,524	2,626,767	47.12
Associated companies	3	1,577,276	160,820	2.88
Insurance companies	10	9,680,528	987,034	17.70
Retirement funds	43	5,745,236	585,788	10.51
Others	3,955	11,913,471	1,214,707	21.79
	6,732	54,679,036	5,575,116	100.00

24. ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 168th, 169th, 170th, 171th, 172st, 173nd, 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:

Name of persons attending the meetings	Designation	Number of Meetings Held	Number of meetings			Meetings Not Attended
			Attendance required	Attended	Leave Granted	
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	7	2	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	-

25. 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.

26. 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 rearrangements or reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

27. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

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


For MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited
(the 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
4,710	A. 001-10,000	69,243
833	B. 10,001 – 100,000	281,448
790	C. 100,001 – 1000,000	3,239,658
701	D. 1000,001 & Above	43,230,420
<u>7,034</u>		<u>46,820,768</u>

PERFORMANCE TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Performance Information	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Net Assets Value – Rs. in million	4,783.3750	5,575.1160	4,442.2006	2,334.7700	1,571.0000
Net Assets value per unit – Rupees	102.1635	101.9608	101.8452	101.2221	106.0918
Closing Offer Price	103.8952	103.6890	103.5715	102.9378	107.8901
Closing Repurchase Price	101.2977	101.0967	100.1189	99.5064	106.0918
Highest offer price per unit	112.7264	110.2535	114.9713	111.2160	107.8901
Lowest offer price per unit	103.6983	103.5912	102.9669	102.8702	102.6957
Highest Redemption price per unit	110.8475	108.4159	113.0550	109.3623	106.0918
Lowest Redemption price per unit	101.9699	101.8646	101.2507	101.1556	100.9840
Distribution per unit – Rs. *	8.8867	6.5076	11.1515	13.1949	
Average Annual Return - %					
One year	8.93	6.51	11.63	8.24	4.96
Two year	7.72	9.07	9.94	6.60	5.73
Three year	9.02	8.79	8.28	6.56	5.50
Net Income for the period – Rs. in million	645.2008	422.3480	357.2150	203.6160	137.1481
Distribution made during the year – Rs. in million	642.2110	419.7500	348.9930	245.9710	-
Accumulated Capital Growth – Rs. in million	2.9898	2.5980	8.2220	(92.6460)	137.1481
Weighted average Portfolio Duration (Days)	1,351	949	1314	297	361

* Date of Distribution

2022	
Date	Rate
24-Jun-22	8.8867

2021	
Date	Rate
25-Jun-21	6.5076

2020	
Date	Rate
30-Jun-20	11.1515

2019	
Date	Rate
4-Jul-18	4.9622
28-Jun-19	8.23

2018	
Date	Rate
Nil	

Disclaimer

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

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