



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
OF  
THE PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT  
INVESTMENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2022**

**BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2022, and income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated pension fund for the year then ended, the statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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 its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) 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 in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund's 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.

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### **Responsibilities of Management and Members of the Management Committee for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 also provide to the members of the management committee 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.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Fund as required by the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act, 2009 and the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Rules, 2010;
- b) the statement of assets and liabilities, income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated investment fund and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act, 2009 and the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Rules, 2010 and are in agreement with the books of account and returns; and
- c) investments made and expenditure incurred during the year were for the purpose of the Fund's business.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 were audited by another Firm of Chartered Accountants who vide their report dated February 09, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

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

LAHORE

DATED: 15 AUG 2024

UDIN: AR202210131AtEqdfbag

*BDO Ebrahim & Co.*

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*BDO*

**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
**AS AT JUNE 30, 2022**

	Note	2022		2021	
		Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
		----- Rupees -----		---- Rupees ----	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and bank balance	7	3,068,667,430	16,265,790	3,084,933,220	1,563,176,365
Investments	8	10,375,841,274	-	10,375,841,274	10,020,349,082
Accrued interest	9	59,229,416	164,091	59,393,507	105,662,384
Deposits (CDC)		100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Advances	10	9,132,999	-	9,132,999	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>13,512,971,119</b>	<b>16,429,881</b>	<b>13,529,401,000</b>	<b>11,689,287,831</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Brokerage payable		1,582,705	-	1,582,705	-
Trustee fee payable		347,056	-	347,056	-
Accrued liabilities	11	-	8,096,820	8,096,820	7,402,320
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,929,761</b>	<b>8,096,820</b>	<b>10,026,581</b>	<b>7,402,320</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>13,511,041,358</b>	<b>8,333,061</b>	<b>13,519,374,419</b>	<b>11,681,885,511</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>					
Accumulated investment fund		13,511,041,358	8,333,061	13,519,374,419	11,681,885,511

**CONTINGENCIES AND  
COMMITMENTS**

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The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
GENERAL MANAGER

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PRIVATE MEMBER

  
CHAIRMAN

**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND**  
**INCOME STATEMENT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

		2022		2021	
		Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note		----- Rupees -----		--- Rupees ---	
<b>INCOME</b>					
Interest income	13	1,327,711,972	933,777	1,328,645,749	1,267,081,576
Dividend income		832,500	-	832,500	-
Net realized capital (loss) on sale of investments	14	(135,628,571)	-	(135,628,571)	(20,837)
Unrealized (diminution) on re-measurement of - investments at fair value through profit or loss- held for trading - net	15	(284,365,183)	-	(284,365,183)	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>908,550,718</b>	<b>933,777</b>	<b>909,484,495</b>	<b>1,267,060,739</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>					
Operating expenses	16	-	(2,783,620)	(2,783,620)	(2,902,088)
Auditor's remuneration	17	-	(1,094,500)	(1,094,500)	(805,000)
Trustee remuneration and safe custody charges		(3,634,835)	-	(3,634,835)	(2,825)
National Savings Centre - service charges	18	(19,500,000)	-	(19,500,000)	-
Brokerage expense		(1,842,605)	-	(1,842,605)	(49,582)
Bank charges		(31,188)	(2,727)	(33,915)	(10,381)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>(25,008,628)</b>	<b>(3,880,847)</b>	<b>(28,889,475)</b>	<b>(3,769,876)</b>
<b>INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>883,542,090</b>	<b>(2,947,070)</b>	<b>880,595,020</b>	<b>1,263,290,863</b>
Budgetary (payments) / receipts for the year	19	(6,305,000)	6,305,000	-	-
<b>INCOME FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>877,237,090</b>	<b>3,357,930</b>	<b>880,595,020</b>	<b>1,263,290,863</b>
Taxation	20	-	-	-	-
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX</b>		<b>877,237,090</b>	<b>3,357,930</b>	<b>880,595,020</b>	<b>1,263,290,863</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
**GENERAL MANAGER**

  
**PRIVATE MEMBER**

  
**CHAIRMAN**

**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND  
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	2022		2021	
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note	----- Rupees -----			--- Rupees ---
Net income for the year after tax	877,237,090	3,357,930	880,595,020	1,263,290,863
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Investments classified at fair value through OCI:				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
unrealized (diminution) on remeasurement-net	(43,106,112)	-	(43,106,112)	11,410,771
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>834,130,978</b>	<b>3,357,930</b>	<b>837,488,908</b>	<b>1,274,701,634</b>

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
GENERAL MANAGER

  
PRIVATE MEMBER

  
CHAIRMAN

**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND  
STATEMENT FOR MOVEMENT IN ACCUMULATED INVESTMENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	2022		
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Balance as at July 01, 2020	10,400,940,407	6,243,470	10,407,183,877
Amount contributed by the Government of Punjab (through the Investment Fund)	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Net income for the year after tax	1,264,559,202	(1,268,339)	1,263,290,863
Other comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2021			
- unrealized appreciation on remeasurement - net	11,410,771	-	11,410,771
Balance as at June 30, 2021	11,676,910,380	4,975,131	11,681,885,511
Amount contributed by the Government of Punjab (through the Investment Fund)	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Net income for the year after tax	877,237,090	3,357,930	880,595,020
Other comprehensive income for the year			
- unrealized appreciation on remeasurement - net	(43,106,112)	-	(43,106,112)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	13,511,041,358	8,333,061	13,519,374,419

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
GENERAL MANAGER

  
PRIVATE MEMBER

  
CHAIRMAN



**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	2022		2021	
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note	----- Rupees -----		--- Rupees ---	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Income for the year before tax	877,237,090	3,357,930	880,595,020	1,263,290,863
Adjustments for non cash items:				
Amortization of discount income	(6,501,840)	-	(6,501,840)	2,174,707
Interest income	(1,321,210,132)	(933,777)	(1,322,143,909)	(1,269,256,283)
Unrealized (diminution) on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading - net	284,365,183	-	284,365,183	11,410,771
	(1,043,346,789)	(933,777)	(1,044,280,566)	(1,255,670,805)
Net cash flows before working capital changes	(166,109,699)	2,424,153	(163,685,546)	7,620,058
<b>(Increase) / decrease in assets:</b>				
Investment - net	(682,963,487)	-	(682,963,487)	68,942,053
Deposits (CDC)	-	-	-	(100,000)
Accrued interest	1,374,096,163	818,463	1,374,914,626	1,430,953,810
	691,132,676	818,463	691,951,139	1,499,795,863
<b>Increase in liabilities:</b>				
Brokerage payable	1,582,705	-	1,582,705	-
Trustee fee payable	347,056	-	347,056	-
Accrued liabilities	-	694,500	694,500	1,111,200
	1,929,761	694,500	2,624,261	1,111,200
Cash generated from operations	526,952,738	3,937,116	530,889,854	1,508,527,121
Tax paid	(9,132,999)	-	(9,132,999)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	517,819,739	3,937,116	521,756,855	1,508,527,121
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Amount contributed by the Government of Punjab (through the Investment Fund)	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	1,517,819,739	3,937,116	1,521,756,855	1,508,527,121
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,550,847,691	12,328,674	1,563,176,365	54,649,244
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7 3,068,667,430	16,265,790	3,084,933,220	1,563,176,365

The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

  
GENERAL MANAGER

  
PRIVATE MEMBER

  
CHAIRMAN

**PUNJAB GENERAL PROVIDENT INVESTMENT FUND  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS**

**Status of the Fund**

The Punjab General Provident Investment Fund ("the Fund") has been established under the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act, 2009 ("the Act") to generate revenue for the discharge of General Provident Fund liabilities of the Government of Punjab. The Fund is a body corporate with perpetual succession and does not have any obligation towards payment for the benefit of employees of Punjab Government or any other entity. The Fund shall perform such functions and exercise such powers as are vested in it under the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act, 2009 and the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Rules 2010 ("the Rules"). The management and administration of the Fund vests in the Management Committee notified under section 5 of the Act. The Fund is responsible for investing the funds in profitable avenues to generate revenue. Currently, the Fund has invested in a diversified portfolio of Government securities, national saving schemes, term deposit receipts, debt securities, bank deposits, equity shares, mutual funds and term finance certificates. The financial activity of the Fund commenced on October 25, 2017.

**2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION**

The registered office of the Fund is situated at 112- Tipu Block, New Garden Town, Lahore.

**3 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**3.1 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 ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as notified under the Companies Act, 2017.

The Fund has also complied with the provisions of the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act, 2009 and the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Rules, 2010 which require following extended disclosures:

- Remuneration of the trustee;
- Safe custody and bank charges;
- Auditor's remuneration;
- Legal and other professional fees; and
- Percentage of investment with respect to net assets and total investments.

The management of the fund has no intention to provide benefits to employees of the Government of Punjab from available funds on or after the termination of their services. Further, they are also not obliged to provide these benefits as per the Act and the Rules. Considering this fact, these financial statements are not prepared as per "IAS 26 Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans".

### 3.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are carried at fair value in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments'.

In these financial statements, except for the amounts reflected in the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

Judgments and estimates made by the management that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements in subsequent years are disclosed in note 6.

### 3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. Figures are rounded off to nearest rupee.

## 4 NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 4.1 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 did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16)	January 01, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Extended practical relief regarding Covid - 19 related rent concessions	April 01, 2021

### 4.2 New accounting standards, amendments and 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, 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.

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	<b>Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)</b>
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual Framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', - Disclosures 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 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

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

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards  
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

## **5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented in these financial statements.

### **5.1 Investments**

The Fund classifies its investments at amortized cost, fair value through OCI and fair value through profit or loss.

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## **Fair value**

Fair value is 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.

### **a) Government securities**

Fair value of government securities is determined at average rate obtained from PKRV rate sheet and quoted on Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan ("MUFAP") and such average rate based on remaining tenor of the security.

### **b) Debt securities**

Fair value of debt securities, other than government securities, is determined on the basis of prices announced by the MUFAP in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") Circular No. 1 of 2009 and Circular No. 33 of 2012.

### **c) Listed shares**

Fair value of listed shares is determined on basis of closing quoted market prices on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

### **d) Mutual Fund**

Fair value of mutual fund's units is determined with reference to the net asset value declared by the respective fund.

## **Trade date accounting**

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date - the date on which fund commits to sell or purchase an asset.

## **5.2 Revenue recognition**

- Gains / losses arising on sale of investments are included in the income statement on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Dividend income is recognized when the Fund's right to receive dividend is established. Dividend received on marketable securities acquired after the announcement of dividend till the book closure date is accounted for as reduction in the cost of investment.
- Income on government securities, treasury bills, bonds, TDRs and term finance certificates is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.
- Interest income on bank deposits and national saving schemes is recognized on accrual basis using effective interest rate method.

### 5.3 Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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 - initial recognition

The Fund has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with effect from 1 July 2018. Accordingly, financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Fund's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade debts and bank balance that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Fund has applied the practical expedient, the Fund initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade debts that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Fund has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. Refer to the accounting policy in Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Fund's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Fund's financial assets include Investments and bank balances.

#### Financial assets - subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments).
- c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments).
- d) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments).

**a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in income statement.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Fund had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognized as other income in the income statement when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in income statement. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund have financial assets designated at fair value through profit & loss (equity instruments).

**b) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)**

This category is the most relevant to the Fund. The Fund measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

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The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

The Fund's financial assets at amortized costs includes investments.

**c) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)**

Upon initial recognition, the Fund can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in income statement when the right of payment has been established, except when the Fund benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Fund does not have any financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments).

**d) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)**

The Fund measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and

The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in income statement and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Fund does not have any financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (debt instruments).

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### **Financial assets - Derecognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a Fund of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized 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 or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Fund's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Fund also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset, is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Fund could be required to repay.

### **Financial assets - Impairment**

The Fund recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Fund considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Fund may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Fund is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Fund. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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For trade debts, the Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Fund has established a provision matrix that is based on the Fund's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The expected credit losses are recognized in income statement.

For bank balances, the Fund applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Fund reviews internal and external information available for each bank balance to assess expected credit loss and the likelihood to receive the outstanding contractual amount. The expected credit losses are recognized in income statement.

## **Financial liabilities**

### **Financial liabilities - initial recognition**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund's financial liabilities include long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, accrued and other liabilities.

### **Financial liabilities - subsequent measurement**

#### **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in income statement when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

This category applies to long term loans, short term borrowings utilized under mark-up arrangements, creditors, liabilities against assets subject to finance lease, accrued and other liabilities.

### **Financial liabilities - derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognized 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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### **5.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of assets and liabilities at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, term deposit receipts having maturity of three months or less and balances maintained with banks.

#### **5.5 Provisions**

A provision is recognized in the statement of assets and liabilities when the Fund has legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

#### **5.6 Impairment**

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expenses in the income statement.

##### **Financial assets**

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value. All impairment losses are recognized in income statement. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

##### **Non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to identify the circumstances indicating the occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of such asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

#### **5.7 Foreign currency translation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupee at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the reporting date. All exchange gains/losses are taken to the income statement.

## 5.8 Transactions with related parties

The Fund enters into transaction with related parties on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

## 5.9 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under Clause 57(3)(xiv) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, therefore no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

## 6 USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The area where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Fund's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies principally related to:

	Note
- classification, valuation and impairment if any, of investments	8
- provisions	5.5
	<i>Boo</i>

	2022		2021	
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note	Rupees		Rupees	

## 7 CASH AND BANK BALANCE

Cash in hand	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
Cash at banks				
Saving accounts	7.1	3,068,667,430	16,225,790	3,084,893,220
		<u>3,068,667,430</u>	<u>16,265,790</u>	<u>3,084,933,220</u>
				<u>1,563,136,365</u>
				<u>1,563,176,365</u>

7.1 These carry interest at ranging from 5.50% to 15.55% per annum (June 30, 2021: 5.50% to 7.16% per annum).

## 8 INVESTMENTS

At amortized cost (Held to maturity)	8.1	5,338,088,772	-	5,338,088,772	7,213,321,778
Fair value through OCI	8.2	1,264,006,828	-	1,264,006,828	2,807,027,304
Fair value through P&L	8.3	3,773,745,674	-	3,773,745,674	-
		<u>10,375,841,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,375,841,274</u>	<u>10,020,349,082</u>

### 8.1 At amortized cost (Held to maturity)

National Savings Account					
Regular Income Certificates	8.1.1	-	-	-	1,950,000,000
Special saving accounts	8.1.2	2,674,859,164	-	2,674,859,164	2,906,621,431
Defence Savings Certificates	8.1.3	2,663,229,608	-	2,663,229,608	2,356,700,347
		<u>5,338,088,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,338,088,772</u>	<u>7,213,321,778</u>

8.1.1 These comprise of Regular Income Certificates issued by National Savings Organization under National Savings Scheme of Government of Pakistan. The total issue comprises of 195 certificates of Rs. 10 million each. These were purchased on October 11, 2019 with a maturity period of 5 years. These certificates are encashable at any time subject to deduction of service charges. These certificates were matured on June 11, 2022. These carried fixed interest at the rate of 12.96% (June 30, 2021: 12.96%) per annum receivable monthly.

8.1.2 This represents deposits are maintained in the form of an account under the National Saving Scheme of the Government of Pakistan. These deposits have different issue dates, maturity dates, and cash flows. These deposits were made during 2019-20 for a period of 3 years. The amount can be withdrawn at par at any time after the date of its deposit. These carry fixed interest ranging from 11.00% to 12.70% (June 30, 2021: 11.00% to 12.70%) per annum receivable semi-annually and automatically stand reinvested and would be calculated for further profit on completion of the next six months period. However, no profit is payable in case the withdrawals are made before the completion of 6 months of deposit.

8.1.3 These comprise Defence Savings Certificates issued by National Savings Organization under the National Savings Scheme of the Government of Pakistan. The total issue comprises of 1,900 certificates of Rs. 1 million each. These were purchased during 2019-20 with a maturity period of 10 years. These certificates are encashable at par at any time. However, no profit is payable if encashment is made before the completion of one complete year. These carry effective interest rate of 13.01% (June 30, 2021: 13.01%) per annum receivable on maturity.

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		Carrying value		Fair value		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Fair value through OCI</b>					
	Government securities					
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	8.2.1	-	1,871,409,383	-	1,890,160,785
	Market Treasury Bills	8.2.2	-	-	-	-
	Debt securities					
	Term Finance Certificates and Sukuks	8.2.3	1,295,665,655	924,170,636	1,264,006,828	916,866,519
	Commercial paper	8.2.4	-	-	-	-
			1,295,665,655	2,795,580,019	1,264,006,828	2,807,027,304
	Fair value adjustment - net		(31,658,827)	11,447,285	-	-
			1,264,006,828	2,807,027,304	1,264,006,828	2,807,027,304

**8.3 Fair value through profit or loss**

	Mutual funds	8.3.1.1	3,331,879,937	-	3,109,567,874	-
	Equity shares	8.3.1.2	726,230,920	-	664,177,800	-
			4,058,110,857	-	3,773,745,674	-
	Fair value adjustment - net		(284,365,183)	-	-	-
			3,773,745,674	-	3,773,745,674	-

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8.2.1 Government securities - Pakistan Investment Bonds ("PIBs")

Issue date	Note	Tenure - Years/Months	Face Value			Balance as at June 30, 2022			Fair value as percentage of net assets	Fair value as percentage of total investments
			As at July 01, 2021	Purchases during the year	Encashed during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Fair value		
----- Rupees -----										
----- Percentage -----										
July 12, 2018		10 Years	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
September 19, 2019	8.2.1.1	10 Years	800,000,000	-	800,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
December 10, 2020		10 Years	150,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,150,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total			1,950,000,000	1,000,000,000	2,950,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%

8.2.1.1 PIBs carry fixed interest at the rate ranging from 8.00% to 10.00% (June 30, 2021: 10.12% to 10.36%) per annum receivable semi-annually.

8.2.2 Government Securities - Market Treasury Bills ("T-Bills")

September 9, 2021	8.2.2.1	3 Months	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
March 24, 2022		3 Months	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
			-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

8.2.2.1 These bills were zero coupon and carried a yield of 7.152% to 7.191% per annum (June 30, 2021 :8.47% to 14.33%)

8.2.3 Debt securities - Term Finance Certificates ("TFCs") & Sukuks

Name of issuer	Note	Issue Date	As at July 01, 2021	Purchases during the year	Matured/ Redeemed during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Balance as at June 30, 2022			Fair value as percentage of net assets	Fair value as percentage of total investments
							Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution) in carrying value		
----- Number of certificates -----											
----- Rupees -----											
----- Percentage -----											
Bank Al-Falah Limited TFCs	8.2.3.1	January 15, 2021	76,539	-	-	76,539	382,695,000	351,036,173	(31,658,827)	2.60%	3.38%
SAMBA Bank TFCs	8.2.3.2	March 1, 2021	750	-	750	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
BOP ADT 1 Perpetual	8.2.3.3	June 20, 2022	-	4,000	-	4,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	2.96%	3.86%
HUB Power Musharaka	8.2.3.4	November 12, 2020	5,300	-	-	5,300	512,970,655	512,970,655	-	3.79%	4.94%
Total			82,589	4,000	750	85,839	1,295,665,655	1,264,006,828	(31,658,827)	9.35%	12.18%

8.2.3.1 Bank Al-Falah Limited TFCs have a face value of Rs. 5,000 per certificate. The principal redemption of such TFCs is structured to be in four equal semi-annual installments starting from January 15, 2024. These carry fixed interest rate of 9.33% (June 30, 2021: 9.33%) per annum receivable semi-annually.

8.2.3.2 Samba Bank TFCs have a face value of Rs. 100,000 per certificate. The principal redemption of such TFCs was structured to be in two equal semi-annual installments starting from September 1, 2030 but these certificates were sold May 12, 2022. These carry variable interest rate of 6 Month KIBOR plus 135 bps (June 30, 2021: 6 Month KIBOR plus 135 bps ) per annum receivable semi-annually.

8.2.3.3 BOP-ADT 1 Perpetual (Related Party) have face value of Rs. 100,000 per certificate. The issuer may, at its sale discretion, exercise call option any time after 5 years from the issue date subject to State Bank of Pakistan approval. These carry variable interest rate of 6 Month KIBOR plus 200 bps (June 30, 2021: Nil) per annum receivable semi-annually.

8.2.3.4 Musharaka is of HUB Power Holding Limited being zero coupon bond carrying interest yield of 10.12% (June 30, 2021: 7.35%) per annum receivable semi-annually.

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## 8.2.4 Commercial papers

Issue date	Note	Tenure - Years/Months	Face Value			Balance as at June 30, 2022			Fair value as percentage of net assets	Fair value as percentage of total investments
			As at July 01, 2021	Purchases during the year	Encashed during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Carrying value	Fair value		
			----- Rupees -----			-----Percentage-----				
November 29, 2021	8.2.4.1	6 Months	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

8.2.4.1 Commercial paper is of JS Global being zero coupon instrument carrying interest yield of 12.03% per annum (June 30,2021: Nil)

## 8.3.1 Fair value through profit or loss

### 8.3.1.1 Mutual Funds

Name of issuer	Note	As at July 01, 2021	Purchases during the year	Bonus units received during the year	Disposed off during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Balance as at June 30, 2022			Fair value as percentage of net assets	Fair value as percentage of total investments
							Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution) in carrying value		
			----- Number of units -----			----- Rupees -----			-----Percentage-----		
<b>OPEN END MUTUAL FUNDS - STOCK MARKET</b>											
NBP Islamic Stock Fund		-	50,020,425	-	-	50,020,425	600,000,000	530,511,626	(69,488,374)	3.92%	5.11%
Al Ameen Shariah Stock Fund		-	3,802,763	-	-	3,802,763	600,000,000	532,653,061	(67,346,939)	3.94%	5.13%
Atlas Stock Market Fund		-	892,845	-	-	892,845	600,000,000	529,992,497	(70,007,503)	3.92%	5.11%
Faysal Stock Fund		-	3,698,344	-	-	3,698,344	230,000,000	203,297,958	(26,702,042)	1.50%	1.96%
		-	58,414,377	-	-	58,414,377	2,030,000,000	1,796,455,142	(233,544,858)	13.28%	17.31%
<b>OPEN END MUTUAL FUNDS - INCOME</b>											
Faysal Financial Sector Opportunity		-	1,776,357	182,413	-	1,958,770	200,000,000	201,420,304	1,420,304	1.49%	1.94%
JS Income Fund		-	1,938,171	-	1,938,171	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
		-	3,714,528	182,413	1,938,171	1,958,770	200,000,000	201,420,304	1,420,304	1.49%	1.94%
<b>OPEN END MUTUAL FUNDS - MONEY</b>											
JS Cash Fund		-	4,819,053	127,638	-	4,946,691	501,879,937	506,343,319	4,463,382	3.75%	4.88%
NIT Money Market Fund		-	61,978,666	727,769	-	62,706,435	600,000,000	605,349,109	5,349,109	3.62%	5.83%
		-	66,797,719	855,407	-	67,653,126	1,101,879,937	1,111,692,428	9,812,491	7.37%	10.71%
<b>Total as at June 30, 2022</b>		-	128,926,624	1,037,820	1,938,171	128,026,273	3,331,879,937	3,109,567,874	(222,312,063)	22.14%	29.96%



## 8.3.1.2 Equity shares

Name of issuer	Note	As at July 01, 2021	Purchases during the year	Bonus shares received during the year	Disposed off during the year	As at June 30, 2022	Balance as at June 30, 2022			Fair value as percentage of net assets	Fair value as percentage of total investments
							Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution) in carrying value		
						Number of shares	Rupees	Percentage			
<b>AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLER</b>											
Indus Motors Company Limited		-	180,000	-	-	180,000	229,881,116	205,993,800	(23,887,316)	1.23%	1.31%
<b>COMMERCIAL BANKS</b>											
Meezan Bank Limited		-	800,000	-	-	800,000	91,200,691	90,384,000	(816,691)	0.54%	0.58%
United Bank Limited		-	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	183,372,046	158,382,000	(24,990,046)	0.95%	1.01%
<b>FERTILIZER</b>											
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		-	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000	221,777,067	209,418,000	(12,359,067)	1.25%	1.33%
<b>OIL &amp; GAS EXPLORATION</b>											
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited		-	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
<b>REFINERY</b>											
National Refinery Limited		-	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total as at June 30, 2022</b>		-	4,980,000	-	700,000	4,280,000	726,230,920	664,177,800	(62,053,120)	3.97%	4.23%

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	2022		2021	
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note	----- Rupees -----		---- Rupees ----	

## 9 ACCRUED INTEREST

Regular income certificates	-	-	-	14,040,000
Term Finance Certificates and Sukuks	28,228,551	-	28,228,551	18,709,621
Interest on bank account	31,000,865	164,091	31,164,956	8,524,382
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	-	64,388,381
	<u>59,229,416</u>	<u>164,091</u>	<u>59,393,507</u>	<u>105,662,384</u>

## 10 ADVANCES

Advance tax	10.1	9,132,999	-	9,132,999	-
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10.1 This represents tax deducted during the year due to non availability of exemption certificate.

## 11 ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Audit fee payable	-	2,599,500	2,599,500	2,205,000
Payable to Punjab Pension Fund	-	4,597,320	4,597,320	4,597,320
Printing and stationery payable	-	900,000	900,000	600,000
	-	<u>8,096,820</u>	<u>8,096,820</u>	<u>7,402,320</u>

## 12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021: Nil).

## 13 INTEREST INCOME

Term Deposit Receipts	-	-	-	196,707,835
National Savings Account and Certificates	908,075,794	-	908,075,794	852,903,378
Term Finance Certificates	130,144,726	-	130,144,726	50,517,479
Bank deposits	147,609,301	933,777	148,543,078	70,413,589
Pakistan Investment Bonds	131,928,988	-	131,928,988	84,178,048
Market Treasury Bills	9,953,163	-	9,953,163	12,361,247
	<u>1,327,711,972</u>	<u>933,777</u>	<u>1,328,645,749</u>	<u>1,267,081,576</u>

	2022		2021	
	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund-Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note	----- Rupees -----		---- Rupees ----	

### 13.1 Timing of revenue recognition - net

Revenue is recorded over time (Interest income)	1,327,711,972	933,777	1,328,645,749	1,267,081,576
Revenue is recorded at point in time (Divided income)	832,500	-	832,500	-
	<u>1,328,544,472</u>	<u>933,777</u>	<u>1,329,478,249</u>	<u>1,267,081,576</u>

### 13.2 Geographical market

Pakistan	<u>1,328,544,472</u>	<u>933,777</u>	<u>1,329,478,249</u>	<u>1,267,081,576</u>
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### 14 NET REALIZED CAPITAL (LOSS) ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS

#### Investment at fair value through OCI

Pakistan Investment Bond	14.1	(138,488,075)	-	(138,488,075)	-
Treasury Bills (T-Bills)		(55,163)	-	(55,163)	(20,837)
		<u>(138,543,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(138,543,238)</u>	<u>(20,837)</u>

#### Investment at fair value through profit or loss

Mutual Funds		1,879,937	-	1,879,937	-
Equity Shares		1,034,730	-	1,034,730	-
		<u>2,914,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,914,667</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>(135,628,571)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(135,628,571)</u>	<u>(20,837)</u>

14.1 This represents loss on the sale of PIBs having face value of Rs 2,950 million (June 30, 2021: Nil) carrying interest rate ranging from 8% to 10% (June 30, 2021: 8% to 10%).

### 15 UNREALISED (DIMINUTION) ON RE-MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENTS AT "FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - HELD FOR TRADING" - NET

Mutual Funds	8.3.1.1	(222,312,063)	-	(222,312,063)	-
Equity Shares	8.3.1.2	(62,053,120)	-	(62,053,120)	-
		<u>(284,365,183)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(284,365,183)</u>	<u>-</u>

*BSO*

		2022		2021	
		Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund-Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
Note		----- Rupees -----		---- Rupees ----	
<b>16 OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Legal expenses		-	120,000	120,000	120,000
Committee meeting fees	16.1	-	2,328,000	2,328,000	2,358,000
Printing and stationery		-	328,620	328,620	404,588
Miscellaneous		-	7,000	7,000	19,500
		-	2,783,620	2,783,620	2,902,088

16.1 This fee represents the meeting fee paid to the members of different committees for attending meetings of the management committee and sub-committees.

#### 17 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Statutory audit fee	-	845,000	845,000	705,000
Half yearly review	-	150,000	150,000	100,000
Out of pocket	-	99,500	99,500	-
	-	1,094,500	1,094,500	805,000

#### 18 NATIONAL SAVING CENTRE - SERVICE CHARGES

This represents services charges deducted at the rate of 1% of face value on early maturity of regular income certificates issued by National Saving Center having face value of Rs. 1,950 million (June 30, 2021: Nil).

#### 19 BUDGETARY (PAYMENTS) / RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR

This amount represents the approved budgeted expenses by Management Committee which are transferred from fund account to expense account to meet operational expenditure for the year ended June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021: Rs 1.803 million).

#### 20 TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under Clause 57(3)(xiv) of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, therefore no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

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## 21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Management Committee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Fund's risk management framework. The Management Committee is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Fund's risk management policies.

This note presents information about the Fund's exposure to each of the above risks, the Fund's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Fund's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Fund to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to react to changes in market conditions and the Fund's activities.

### 21.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Fund, resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. At the year end it arises principally from debt securities held, term deposits, bank balances and profit/markup recoverable, etc. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 13,529 million (2021: Rs. 11,689 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 4,408 million (2021: Rs. 2,507 million).

#### 21.1.1 Management of credit risk

The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the internal risk management policies and investment policies approved by the Investment Committee. The Fund does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial assets. Investments in government securities is risk free. Investment is made in scheduled banks having a minimum Long Term rating of "AA-".

#### 21.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is:

	Statement of assets and liabilities	
	2022	2021
	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances	3,084,933,220	1,563,136,365
Term Finance certificates	1,264,006,828	916,866,519
Accrued interest	59,393,507	27,234,003
Long term deposits	100,000	100,000
	<u>4,408,433,555</u>	<u>2,507,336,887</u>

Differences in the balances as per the statement of assets and liabilities and maximum exposure in investments is due to the fact that investments of Rs. 9,121 million (2021: Rs. 9,182 million) relates to investments in Government Securities & other assets which are not considered to carry credit risk.

### 21.1.3 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. Around 67.42% (2021: 78.55%) of the Fund's financial assets are in Government securities which are not exposed to the credit risk, while the remaining portfolio of financial assets is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties having higher credit rating from the benchmark credit ratings as mentioned in Punjab Pension Fund Investment Policy, thereby mitigating any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Details of Fund's concentration of credit risk of financial instruments by industry distribution are as follows:

	Rupees		2021	
	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage
Commercial banks	3,084,893,220	69.98%	1,563,136,365	62.34%
Interest receivable	59,393,507	1.35%	27,234,003	1.09%
Government and debt securities	1,264,006,828	28.67%	916,866,519	36.57%
Deposits (CDC)	100,000	0.00%	100,000	0.00%
	<u>4,408,393,555</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>2,507,336,887</u>	<u>100%</u>

The credit quality of bank balances and investments in term finance certificates that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating 2022			Amount
	Short Term	Long Term	Agency	Rupees
<b>Bank Balances</b>				
Bank of Punjab (Related Party)	A1+	AA+	PACRA	46,859,280
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	VIS	915,162
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	2,734,961,072
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	99,221,890
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	202,935,816
				<u>3,084,893,220</u>
<b>Term Finance Certificates and accrued interest</b>				
Bank of Punjab-ADTI-TFC	-	AA	MUFAP	402,099,945
Bank Al-Falah Limited-TFCs	-	AAA	MUFAP	366,847,348
HUB Power Musharaka	-	AA+	MUFAP	523,288,086
				<u>1,292,235,379</u>
Total				<u>4,377,128,599</u>

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	Rating 2021			Amount
	Short Term	Long Term	Agency	Rupees
<b>Bank Balances</b>				
Bank of Punjab (Related Party)	A1+	AA+	PACRA	38,822,973
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	VIS	1,020,329,732
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	549,863
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	17,594
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	503,378,968
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	35,961
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	A+	VIS	1,274
				<u>1,563,136,365</u>
<b>Term Finance Certificates and Accrued Interest</b>				
Bank Al-Falah Ltd TFCs	-	AAA	MUFAP	391,862,732
Samba Bank Limited	-	AA-	MUFAP	77,237,772
HUB Power Musharaka	-	AA+	MUFAP	466,475,636
				<u>935,576,140</u>
<b>Term Deposit Receipts and Accrued Interest</b>				
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	VIS	5,510,535
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	2,485
Habib Metropolitan Bank	A1+	AA+	PACRA	68
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	2,962,351
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	161
Sindh Bank Limited	A-1	A+	VIS	6
				<u>8,475,606</u>
Total				<u><u>2,507,188,111</u></u>

Above includes balances which are linked to a sovereign entity, who can print the currency which is routinely held by central bank and other major local financial institutions, which qualitatively indicate that historical credit loss information should be minimally affected by current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. As at the reporting date, the sovereign entity has never defaulted on any of its securities. Therefore, the Fund has not recorded any ECLs at the end of the reporting period. Credit risk from balances with financial institutions is managed by the Fund in accordance with the Fund's policy. The deposits are kept with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Fund's management on a quarterly basis, and may be updated throughout the year. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments. Being low risk instruments, the Fund had assessed an allowance based on 12-month ECLs. Based upon above mentioned high external credit ratings, ECLs relating to bank balances, accrued income and investments of the Fund rounds to zero. The impact of expected credit loss on the bank balances and deposits with the non sovereign entities is minimal.

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## 21.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Fund could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.

### 21.2.1 Management of liquidity risk

The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions. For this purpose the Fund has effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements. All liabilities are payable in respect of expenses as approved the management committee in budget for the year.

### 21.2.2 Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on:

	Carrying amount	Contractual Cashflows	Six months or less	Six to twelve	One to Two years	Two to five years
-----Rupees-----						
<b>2022</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Brokerage payable	1,582,705	1,582,705	1,582,705	-	-	-
Trustee fee payable	347,056	347,056	347,056	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	8,096,820	8,096,820	8,096,820	-	-	-
	<u>10,026,581</u>	<u>10,026,581</u>	<u>10,026,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>2021</b>						
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Accrued liabilities	<u>7,402,320</u>	<u>7,402,320</u>	<u>7,402,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 21.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices and foreign exchange rates will effect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

### 21.3.1 Management of market risks

The Fund manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Management Committee and regulations laid down by the Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Act 2009 and Punjab General Provident Investment Fund Rules 2010. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair values.

The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk and price risk only.

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### 21.3.2 Price risk

Primarily, the Fund's equity investments are exposed to the price risk. Price risk is limited by the Fund through diversification of its portfolio and active monitoring of capital markets.

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices (other than those arising from interest/mark up 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 or similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Fund is exposed to equity price risk since it has investments in quoted equity securities amounting to Rs. 3,773 million (June 30, 2021: Nil) at the balance sheet date.

The Fund's strategy is to hold its strategic equity investments for long period of time. Thus, Fund's management is not concerned with short term price fluctuations with respect to its strategic investments provided that the underlying business, economic and management characteristics of the investee remain favorable. The Fund strives to maintain above average levels of shareholders' capital to provide a margin of safety against short term equity price volatility. The Fund manages price risk by monitoring exposure in quoted equity securities and implementing strict discipline in internal risk management and investment policies.

The carrying value of investments subject to equity price risk are based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date and available for sale equity instruments which are stated at fair value.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. Furthermore, amount realized in the sale of a particular security may be affected by the relative quantity of the security being sold. The Fund has no significant concentration of price risk.

#### Sensitivity analysis

If the fair value of mutual fund and equity shares, at the year end date, fluctuate by 100 bps higher / lower with all other variables, net income for the year and 2022 would have been affected as follows:

	<b>Profit and loss 100 bps</b>	
	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
	<b>----- Rupees -----</b>	
As at June 30, 2022		
Cash flow sensitivity	<u>377,374,567</u>	<u>(377,374,567)</u>
As at June 30, 2021		
Cash flow sensitivity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Other price risk

Other 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 interest 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.

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### Fair value sensitivity analysis

The Fund does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in market price at the reporting date would not affect income statement.

#### 21.4 Interest/markup rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Currently the Funds interest rate exposure arises on investment in Government securities, term deposit receipts with banks and balances with banks in saving accounts. Currently all of the Fund's investment carry fixed interest rates. In addition, the Fund may change the mix of its portfolio to enhance the earning potential of the Fund subject to the above defined guidelines. Other risk management procedures are the same as those mentioned in the credit risk management.

At June 30, details of the interest rate profile of the Fund's interest bearing financial assets were as follows:

	Financial assets			
	2022		2021	
	Interest/Markup rate (in Percentage)	Fair value Rupees	Interest/Markup rate (in Percentage)	Fair value Rupees
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>				
Pakistan Investment Bonds	Nil	-	8.00 to 13.75	1,890,160,785
National Saving Certificate	12.96 to 13.01	2,663,229,608	12.96 to 13.01	4,306,700,347
Special Savings Account	11.00 to 12.70	2,674,859,164	11.00 to 12.70	2,906,621,431
HUB Power Musharaka	10.12%	512,970,655	7.35%	466,475,636
Bank Al falah Limited TFC	9.33%	351,036,173	9.33%	375,390,883
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>				
Bank balances	5.50 to 15.55	3,084,893,220	5.50 to 7.40	1,563,136,365
Term Finance Certificates and Sukuks	6 Month KIBOR plus 200 bps	400,000,000	6 Month KIBOR plus 135 bps	75,000,000

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Fund does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect income statement.

None of the financial liabilities carry any interest rate.

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates on the deposits with banks, at the year end date, fluctuate by 100 bps higher / lower with all other variables, net income for the year and 2022 would have been affected as follows:

	Profit and loss 100 bps	
	Increase	Decrease
	----- Rupees -----	
As at June 30, 2022		
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial asset	34,848,932	(34,848,932)
As at June 30, 2021		
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial asset	16,381,364	(16,381,364)

The effect may be higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower mark-up income on investment.

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Fund.

## 22 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Management committee has overall responsibility for establishment and over sight of the Fund's risk management framework. The executive management team is responsible for developing and monitoring the Fund's risk management policies. The team regularly meets and any changes and compliance issues are reported to the Management committee through the audit committee. The audit committee oversees compliance by management with the Fund's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Fund.

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## 23 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is 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.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2)
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable) inputs (Level 3)

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying amount				Fair value				
	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	At amortized cost	Other financial	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Rupees</b>									
<b>On-Balance sheet financial instruments</b>									
<b>As at June 30, 2022</b>									
<b>Financial assets - measured at fair value</b>									
Investments									
Debt securities	-	1,264,006,828	-	-	1,264,006,828	-	1,264,006,828	-	1,264,006,828
Mutual fund	664,177,800	-	-	-	664,177,800	-	664,177,800	-	664,177,800
Shares	3,109,567,874	-	-	-	3,109,567,874	3,109,567,874	-	-	3,109,567,874
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>									
Investments									
National saving scheme	-	-	5,338,088,772	-	5,338,088,772	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	59,393,507	-	59,393,507	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
Bank balance	-	-	3,084,893,220	-	3,084,893,220	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,773,745,674</u>	<u>1,264,006,828</u>	<u>8,482,475,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,520,228,001</u>	<u>3,109,567,874</u>	<u>1,928,184,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,037,752,502</u>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>									
Trustee fee payable	-	-	-	347,056	347,056	-	-	-	-
Brokerage payable	-	-	-	1,582,705	1,582,705	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	8,096,820	8,096,820	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,026,581</u>	<u>10,026,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>As at June 30, 2021</b>									
<b>Financial assets - measured at fair value</b>									
Investments									
Government securities	-	1,890,160,785	-	-	1,890,160,785	-	1,890,160,785	-	1,890,160,785
Debt securities	-	916,866,519	-	-	916,866,519	-	916,866,519	-	916,866,519
<b>Financial assets at amortized cost</b>									
Investments									
National saving scheme	-	-	7,213,321,778	-	7,213,321,778	-	-	-	-
Cash equivalents	-	-	1,563,136,365	-	1,563,136,365	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	83,098,002	22,564,382	-	105,662,384	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,890,125,306</u>	<u>8,799,122,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,689,247,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,807,027,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,807,027,304</u>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>									
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	7,402,320	7,402,320	-	-	-	-

24 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise entities controlled and owned by the Government of Punjab, custodian of assets, members of Management Committee, companies where Management Committee members also hold directorship and key management employees. The Fund in the normal course of business carries out transactions with related parties. Details of transactions with and amounts due to / (from) related parties are as follows:

Name of Parties	Relationship	Transactions	2022			2021
			Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
			----- Rupees -----			--- Rupees ---
<b>Transactions with</b>						
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	Trustee	Fee for the year	3,546,080	-	3,546,080	-
	Trustee	Custody Fee	88,755	-	88,755	-
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Income on savings account realized during the year	2,049,543	164,091	2,213,634	7,755,146
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Purchase Market Treasury Bills	-	-	-	983,764,500
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Purchase Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	-	132,929,567
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Terms Finance Certificate	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Income on Term Finance Certificate realized during the period	27,489,973	-	27,489,973	-
Management Committee			-	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,080,000

Name of Parties	Relationship	Transactions	2022		2021	
			Punjab General Provident Investment Fund	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund- Expense Account	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total	Punjab General Provident Investment Fund - Total
			----- Rupees -----		---- Rupees ----	
<b>Balances with</b>						
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	Trustee	Fee payable Security	347,056	-	347,056	1,146,483
	Trustee	Deposit	100,000	-	100,000	100,000
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Bank balances	30,633,490	16,225,790	46,859,280	38,822,973
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Income receivable on savings account	1,337,740	164,091	1,501,831	48,776
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Term Finance Certificates	400,000,000	-	400,000,000	-
Bank of Punjab	Under Common Control	Income receivable on Term Finance Certificate	2,099,945	-	2,099,945	-
Payable to Punjab Pension Fund	Under Common Control	Receivable from PGPIF	-	4,597,320	4,597,320	4,597,320

24.1 All transactions with Govt. of Punjab and its owned entities (the Bank of Punjab) are disclosed except the daily transactions through the bank as the management is of the view that it is impracticable to disclose such transactions due to the nature of the transactions. The Fund is exempt from the disclosure requirements of the related party transactions and outstanding balances with the government and other entities which are related party being owned by the same government.

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**25 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

Punjab General Provident Investment Fund and Punjab Pension Fund are managed by common management. However, the salaries of the employees were paid through Punjab Pension Fund as per the decision of the Management Committee.

**26 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING THE FUND'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE**

All other significant transactions and events that have affected the Fund's financial position and performance during the period have been adequately disclosed in the notes to these financial statements.

**27 CORRESPONDING FIGURES**

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged or reclassified, where ever considered necessary, for the purpose of better presentation of the financial statements. However, no significant reclassification has been made except followings for better or correct presentation:


<u>Item description</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
			<b>Rupees</b>
Bank charges	Operating expenses	Bank charges	33,915
Auditor's remuneration	Operating expenses	Auditor's remuneration	805,000


**28 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 19 JUL 2024 by the Management Committee of the Fund.

**29 GENERAL**

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

  
GENERAL MANAGER

<sup>13/7/20</sup>  
  
PRIVATE MEMBER

  
CHAIRMAN