

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2014



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor, Servis House 2-Main Gulberg Jall Road, Lahore Pakistan

Telephone + 92 (42) 3579 0901-6 Fax + 92 (42) 3579 0907 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Independent Auditors' Report to the Management Committee

We have audited the annexed statement of assets and liabilities of **Punjab Pension** Fund ("the Fund") as at 30 June 2014 and the related income statement, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of movement in accumulated pension fund ("the financial statements") together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended 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 our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Fund's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of Punjab Pension Fund Act, 2007 ("the Act") and Punjab Pension Fund Rules, 2007 ("the Rules"). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Fund as required by the Act and the Rules as well as other laws, to the extent these are applicable;
- b) in our opinion:

- the financial statements together with the notes forming part thereof have been drawn up in conformity with the Act and the Rules and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- ii) the costs and expenses debited to the Fund were for the purpose of Fund's business and as specified in the Act and the Rules as well as other laws, to the extent these are applicable; and

KPMGTH

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

- iii) the business conducted, investments made and expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Fund.
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Act and the Rules in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Fund's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its net income, its cash flows, its comprehensive income and changes in accumulated pension fund for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

Date: 03 April 2015

Lahore

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

(Bilal Ali)

Punjab Pension Fund Statement of Assets and Liabilities

As at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Assets			
Operating fixed assets	4	485,545	288,150
Investments	5	17,364,997,910	10,619,061,774
Short term investments	6	=	1,129,700,000
Long term deposit	7	1,000,000,000	-
Security Deposits - Central Depository Company		100,000	100,000
Accrued interest	8	866,839,295	583,599,974
Prepayments		239,580	239,580
Cash and cash equivalents	9	5,518,659,051	6,489,706,007
Total assets		24,751,321,381	18,822,695,485
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Trustee fee payable		456,081	389,798
Brokerage payable		126,974	-
Accrued expenses		712,989	575,759
Total liabilities		1,296,044	965,557
Contingencies and commitments	10	-	-
Net assets		24,750,025,337	18,821,729,928
Represented by:		-	
Accumulated pension fund		24,750,025,337	18,821,729,928

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kemain

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member

Income Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
<u>Income</u>			
Income from Term Deposit Receipts		114,040,959	616,243,508
Income from Bank Saving Accounts		118,582,321	19,278,273
Income from National Savings Accounts		141,175,430	61,000,809
Income from Pakistan Investment Bonds		1,453,738,462	1,205,574,549
Income from Term Finance Certificates		56,280,568	44,118,852
Income from Market Treasury Bills		310,766,794	34,028,925
Other income		1,065	2,473
Capital gain		3,431,949	24,031,978
		2,198,017,548	2,004,279,367
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Operating expenses	11	22,832,934	19,421,784
Trustee Fee and custody charges		4,915,798	4,479,656
Brokerage expenses		205,653	131,555
		27,954,385	24,032,995
Net income for the year		2,170,063,163	1,980,246,372

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

kenuth

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2014

2014

2013

Rupees

Rupees

Net income for the year

2,170,063,163

1,980,246,372

Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

Net unrealized (diminution)/appreciation in fair value of available - for - sale investments

Gain realized on sale of available-for-sale investments

(1,038,335,238)	1,236,972,866
(3,432,516)	(9,396,850)
(1,041,767,754)	1,227,576,016

Total comprehensive income for the year

1,128,295,409	3,207,822,388

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KPHUTY

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member

Statement of Movement in Accumulated Pension Fund

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Rupees Rupees
18,821,729,928 15,613,907,540

2013

Amount contributed by the Government through the Reserve Pension Fund

4,800,000,000

2014

Total comprehensive income for the year

Balance at the beginning of the year

Net income for the year Net changes in fair value of available -for-sale investments
 2,170,063,163
 1,980,246,372

 (1,041,767,754)
 1,227,576,016

 1,128,295,409
 3,207,822,388

Balance at the end of the year

24,750,025,337 18,821,729,928

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KRHUIN

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member

Punjab Pension Fund Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	2014	2013
	Rupees	Rupees
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net income for the year	2,170,063,163	1,980,246,372
Adjustments for non cash and other items:		
Discount on Pakistan Investment Bonds	(39,717,424)	(30,319,595
Discount on Marketable Treasury Bills	(10,274,791)	(34,028,925
Discount on Term Finance Certificates	(1,518,883)	(2,722,668
Depreciation	265,405	244,051
(Increase)/ decrease in assets:	(51,245,693)	(66,827,137
→	[
Investments	(7,736,192,792)	379,467,477
Short term investments	1,129,700,000	(979,700,000
Long term deposit	(1,000,000,000)	
Accrued interest	(283,239,321)	(149,153,240
Increase/ (decrease) in liabilities:	(7,889,732,113)	(749,385,763
Trustee fee payable	66,283	52,429
Brokerage payable	126,974	(75,000
Accrued expenses	137,230	(136,347
,	330,487	(158,918
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(5,770,584,156)	1,163,874,554
Cash flow from investing activities		
Fixed assets additions	(462,800)	(269,022
Cash used in investing activities	(462,800)	(269,022
Cash flow from financing activities		
Amount contributed by the Government through the Reserve Pension Fund	4,800,000,000	-
Cash generated from financing activities	4,800,000,000	23
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(971,046,956)	1,163,605,532
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,489,706,007	5,326,100,475
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,518,659,051	6,489,706,007

The annexed notes 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kludin

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

1 Status and nature of the business

The Punjab Pension Fund ("the Fund") has been established under the Punjab Pension Fund Act 2007 ("the Act") to generate revenue for the discharge of pension liabilities of the Government of Punjab. The Fund is a body corporate with perpetual succession. The Fund shall perform such functions and exercise such powers as are vested in it under the Act and the Punjab Pension Fund Rules 2007 ("the Rules"). The management and administration of the Fund vests in the Management Committee notified under section 5 of the Act.

On 27 September 2011, the Fund signed a Trust Deed with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited whereby the Fund, through the Management Committee and the Trustee, have formed the Punjab Pension Fund Trust (the Trust) for the benefit of the Reserve Pension Fund created under Section 3 of the Act. The Fund shall manage, operate and administer the Trust and the Trustee will act as the custodian of the assets of the Fund. The Trust shall be of a perpetual nature and shall continue until the Trust is dissolved upon receipt of directions from the Government of Punjab.

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, debt securities, national savings account and bank deposits.

These financial statements represent the consolidated position of the Fund. Financial Statements of the Trust are drawn separately.

Expenses incurred on operations of the Fund, including expenses relating to functioning of the Management Committee, are paid out of the trust property in the form of annual / supplementary budgets approved by the Management Committee.

2 Statement of compliance and significant disclosures

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Punjab Pension Fund Act 2007, Punjab Pension Fund Rules 2007 and the approved International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such IFRSs as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Punjab Pension Fund Act 2007 and Punjab Pension Fund Rules 2007 differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of Punjab Pension Fund Act 2007 and Punjab Pension Fund Rules 2007 shall prevail.

2.2 Significant 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 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 form 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.

Kemush

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized 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. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to Fund's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

a)	Useful life of depreciable assets	3.3
b)	Investments	3.4
c)	Accrued liabilities	3.8

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain investments which are carried at fair value and amortized cost.

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013. However, these are not relevant to the Fund except in few cases these may require additional disclosures.

- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits.
- Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment,

Amendments to IAS 38 - Intangible Assets.

Amendments to IAS 41 - Agriculture.

- Annual Improvements 2010–2012 and 2011-13.
 - o IFRS 2 Share-based Payments
 - o IFRS 3 Business Combinations
 - o IFRS 8 Operating Segments
 - o IAS 16 Property; Plant and Equipment
 - o IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure
 - o IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation
 - o IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting
 - o IAS 38 Intangible Assets
 - o IAS 40 Investment Property
- Amendments to IFRIC 21 Levies 'an Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments'.

Kemuin

3.3 Fixed assets and depreciation

These are stated as cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to income by applying the straight line method so as to write off the operating fixed assets over their expected useful life at the rates given in note 4. Depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or deletion of asset. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to income statement as and when incurred.

Profit and loss on disposal of fixed assets represented by difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is included in income statement.

3.4 Investments

The Fund classifies its investments as held to maturity, available-for-sale and at fair value through profit or loss.

3.4.1 Initial measurement

All investments are initially recognized at cost being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition cost, except in case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are taken directly to the income statement in the period in which they arise.

3.4.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in prices are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are stated at fair values with any resulting surplus/(deficit) recognized in the income statement.

Held to maturity

The investments with fixed maturity or determinable payments where management has both intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity. These are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, if any. The amortization for the period is taken to the income statement.

Available-for-sale

Investments which can not be classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity or at fair value through profit or loss are classified as available-for-sale.

Investments intended to be held for an unidentified period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. However investments for which fair value cannot be determined are valued at cost. Surplus/(deficit) on remeasurement is kept in accumulated pension fund, until the security is disposed off or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative surplus/(deficit) is included in the income statement.

Fair value of financial assets is determined as follows:

a) Government securities

Fair value of government securities is determined on the basis of rates announced by the Financial Market Association.

KRHUTH

3.3 Fixed assets and depreciation

These are stated as cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to income by applying the straight line method so as to write off the operating fixed assets over their expected useful life at the rates given in note 4. Depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or deletion of asset. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to income statement as and when incurred.

Profit and loss on disposal of fixed assets represented by difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets is included in income statement.

3.4 Investments

The Fund classifies its investments as held to maturity, available-for-sale and at fair value through profit or loss.

3.4.1 Initial measurement

All investments are initially recognized at cost being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition cost, except in case of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the transaction costs are taken directly to the income statement in the period in which they arise.

3.4.2 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These include investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short term fluctuations in prices are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are stated at fair values with any resulting surplus/(deficit) recognized in the income statement.

Held to maturity

The investments with fixed maturity or determinable payments where management has both intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity. These are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment, if any. The amortization for the period is taken to the income statement.

Available-for-sale

Investments which can not be classified as loans and receivables, held to maturity or at fair value through profit or loss are classified as available-for-sale.

Investments intended to be held for an unidentified period of time, which may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes to interest rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale investments are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. However investments for which fair value cannot be determined are valued at cost. Surplus/(deficit) on remeasurement is kept in accumulated pension fund, until the security is disposed off or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative surplus/(deficit) is included in the income statement.

Fair value of financial assets is determined as follows:

a) Government securities

Fair value of government securities is determined on the basis of rates announced by the Financial Market Association.

KRMUIL

b) National saving schemes

Fair value of national saving schemes is determined on the basis of redemption value for each scheme.

c) Debt securities

Fair value of debt securities, other than government securities, is determined on the basis of prices announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Circular No. 1 of 2009 dated 6 January 2009.

d) Listed shares

Fair value of listed shares is determined on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Karachi stock exchange.

e) Mutual Fund

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

3.5 Revenue recognition

- a) Gains / losses arising on sale of investments are included in the income statement on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- b) 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.
- c) Income on government securities, national saving schemes, bonds and term finance certificates is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.
- d) Income on bank deposits is recognized on accrual basis.

3.6 Financial instruments

- (i) Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
- (ii) Financial assets are de-recognized when the Fund loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset.
- (iii) Financial liabilities are de-recognized when they are extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.
- (iv) Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the income statement in the year in which it arises.
- (v) Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.
- (vi) The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

3.7 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities if the Fund has a legal enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Kernain

3.8 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.

3.9 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the 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 income statement.

3.10 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupee at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Assets and liabilities 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.

3.11 Spread transactions (Ready-Future Transactions)

The Fund enters into transactions involving purchase of an equity security in the ready market and simultaneous sale of the same security in the future market. The security purchased in ready market is classified as "Investment at fair value through profit or loss" and carried in the statement of assets and liabilities at fair value till their eventual disposal, with the resulting gain / loss taken to the income statement. The forward sale of the security in the future market is treated as a separate derivative transaction and is carried at fair value with the resulting gain / loss taken to the income statement in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39: 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

3.12 Regular way contracts

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

3.13 Transactions with related parties

The Fund enters into transaction with related parties on an arm's length basis. Prices for transactions with related parties are determined using admissible valuation methods.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of assets and liabilities at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and deposit in national savings account.

3.15 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from tax under Section 57(3)(xii) 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.

KRANGIN

4 Operating fixed assets - tangible

		7		3	0 June 2014		67	
	C O S T				DEPI	RECIATIO	N	Written Down
Particulars	As at 01 July 2013	Additions	As at 30 June 2014	Rate %	As at 01 July 2013	Charge for the year	As at 30 June 2014	Value as at 30 June 2014
	(Rupees)
Furniture and fittings	56,750	2	56,750	20	27,837	11,352	39,189	17,56
Office equipment	785,865	462,800	1,248,665	33.33	583,379	215,341	798,720	449,94
Motor vehicles	193,558	2	193,558	20	136,807	38,712	175,519	18,039
	1,036,173	462,800	1,498,973		748,023	265,405	1,013,428	485,545
				3	0 June 2013	extile i		
	C	O S T			W-i4 D			
Particulars	As at 01 July 2012	Additions	As at 30 June 2013	Rate %	As at 01 July 2012	Charge for the year	As at 30 June 2013	Written Down Value as at 30 June 2013
4.	(L		I	Rupees)
Furniture and fittings	42,900	13,850	56,750	20	17,241	10,596	27,837	28,913
Office equipment	530,693	255,172	785,865	33.33	388,636	194,743	583,379	202,486
Motor vehicles	193,558	55 5 0	193,558	20	98,095	38,712	136,807	56,751
	767,151	269,022	1,036,173		503,972	244,051	748,023	288,150

5 Investments - Available for sale

						Carrying	g value	Fair value		
					-	2014	2013	2014	2013	
					Note	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	類		365		5.1	16,084,255,439	9,144,682,716	16,266,806,910	10,375,795,716	
Market Treasury Bills		4	100		5.2	492,895,191	-	492,811,100	=	
Term Finance Certificates					5.3	592,947,611	237,711,635	605,379,900	243,266,058	
				100		17,170,098,241	9,382,394,351	17,364,997,910	10,619,061,774	
Fair value adjustment						194,899,669	1,236,667,423			
						17,364,997,910	10,619,061,774			

Kenup

5.1 Pakistan Investment Bonds

			Face value				nce as at 30 June 2	Fair value as	Fair value as	
Issue date	Tenor - Years	As at 1 July 2013	Purchase during the year	Sales / Matured during the year	As at 30 June 2014	Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution)	percentage of net	percentage of total investments
		(-Rupees)		
18-Jul-13	5 - Years	-	350,000,000	×	350,000,000	338,471,432	338,812,513	341,081	1.37	1.95
30-Aug-08	10 - Years	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	489,442,402	491,283,930	1,841,528	1.98	2.83
3-Sep-09	10 - Years	3,050,000,000	2		3,050,000,000	2,998,636,617	2,976,379,601	(22,257,016)	12.03	17.14
22-Jul-10	10 - Years	2,300,000,000	7.5		2,300,000,000	2,109,033,985	2,230,457,672	121,423,687	9.01	12.84
18-Aug-11	10 - Years	500,000,000	20		500,000,000	470,495,362	480,891,424	10,396,062	1.94	2.77
19-Jul-12	10 - Years	25,000,000	6,300,000,000		6,325,000,000	6,050,154,366	6,036,963,216	(13,191,150)	24.39	34.77
31-Oct-06	15 - Years	68,000,000	2	-	68,000,000	58,509,483	58,951,713	442,230	0.24	0.34
30-Aug-08	15 - Years	1,400,000,000	-	5	1,400,000,000	1,345,934,489	1,363,935,580	18,001,091	5.51	7.85
18-Aug-11	15 - Years	25,000,000	23	*	25,000,000	23,525,621	24,130,312	604,691	0.10	0.14
20-Jan-04	20 - Years	5,000,000	-1		5,000,000	4,216,131	4,190,778	(25,353)	0.02	0.02
31-Oet-06	20 - Years	25,000,000	29	2	25,000,000	21,270,209	21,097,125	(173,084)	0.09	0.12
30-Aug-08	· 20 - Years	900,000,000		-	900,000,000	866,854,883	893,081,005	26,226,122	3.61	5.14
18-Aug-11	' 20 - Years	25,000,000	550,000,000	*	575,000,000	564,149,125	568,723,763	4,574,638	2.30	3.28
30-Aug-08	30 - Years	750,000,000	to accordance of the transfer		750,000,000	743,561,334	777,908,278	34,346,944	3.14	4.48
	# 8	9,573,000,000	7,200,000,000		16,773,000,000	16,084,255,439	16,266,806,910	182,551,471	9	

5.2 Market Treasury Bills

			Face value				Balance as at 30 June 2014			Fair value as
Issue date	Tenor - Months	As at 1 July 2013	Purchase during the year	Sales / Matured during the year	As at 30 June 2014	Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution)	Fair value as percentage of net assets	percentage of total investments
		(Rupees		******)		
12-Jul-13	3 Months		2,450,000,000	2,450,000,000					-	-
12-Jul-13	6 Months	4	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	*	2		*		
12-Jul-13	12 Months	1	250,000,000	150,000,000	100,000,000	99,788,637	99,763,900	(24,737)	0.40	0.57
19-Sep-13	3 Months	1341	2,700,000,000	2,700,000,000	¥:	2	2	*	1.0	
3-Oct-13	3 Months		2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000					-	-
28-Nov-13	3 Months	_	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	42	<u>u</u>	-	-	(40)	-
12-Dec-13	3 Months	-	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	5	-	-	-		
30-Dec-13	25 Days	_	550,000,000	550,000,000	2	₩	-	14	-	-
23-Jan-14	3 Months	-	5,250,000,000	5,250,000,000		-	-		-	
6-Mar-14	6 Months		2,950,000,000	2,550,000,000	400,000,000	393,106,554	393,047,200	(59,354)	1.59	2.26
15-May-14	3 Months	(a 8 0)	2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000	***	: 0111111111111111111111111111111111111	=			550 550
20-Feb-14	3 Months	14	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000		_	2		5 = 0	
28-Feb-14	66 Days	*	2,450,000,000	2,450,000,000	=	=		-	130	250
	_		40,750,000,000	40,250,000,000	500,000,000	492,895,191	492,811,100	(84,091)		

5.1 Pakistan Investment Bonds

			Face	value		Balance as at 30 June 2014			Fair value as	Fair value as
Issue date	Tenor - Years	As at 1 July 2013	Purchase during the year	Sales / Matured during the year	As at 30 June 2014	Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution)	percentage of net	percentage of total investments
		(Rupees)	<u> </u>	•
18-Jul-13	5 - Years	-	350,000,000	*	350,000,000	338,471,432	338,812,513	341,081	1.37	1.95
30-Aug-08	10 - Years	500,000,000	-		500,000,000	489,442,402	491,283,930	1,841,528	1.98	2.83
3-Sep-09	10 - Years	3,050,000,000	=	×	3,050,000,000	2,998,636,617	2,976,379,601	(22,257,016)	12.03	17.14
22-Jul-10	10 - Years	2,300,000,000	50		2,300,000,000	2,109,033,985	2,230,457,672	121,423,687	9.01	12.84
18-Aug-11	10 - Years	500,000,000	2)	*	500,000,000	470,495,362	480,891,424	10,396,062	1.94	2.77
19-Jul-12	10 - Years	25,000,000	6,300,000,000		6,325,000,000	6,050,154,366	6,036,963,216	(13,191,150)	24.39	34.77
31-Oct-06	15 - Years	68,000,000	40	-	68,000,000	58,509,483	58,951,713	442,230	0,24	0.34
30-Aug-08	15 - Years	1,400,000,000	-	5	1,400,000,000	1,345,934,489	1,363,935,580	18,001,091	5.51	7.85
18-Aug-11	15 - Years	25,000,000	2		25,000,000	23,525,621	24,130,312	604,691	0.10	0.14
20-Jan-04	20 - Years	5,000,000	-		5,000,000	4,216,131	4,190,778	(25,353)	0.02	0.02
31-Oct-06	20 - Years	25,000,000	20	-	25,000,000	21,270,209	21,097,125	(173,084)	0.09	0.12
30-Aug-08	20 - Years	900,000,000	-		900,000,000	866,854,883	893,081,005	26,226,122	3.61	5.14
18-Aug-11	20 - Years	25,000,000	550,000,000	-	575,000,000	564,149,125	568,723,763	4,574,638	2.30	3.28
30-Aug-08	30 - Years	750,000,000	•		750,000,000	743,561,334	777,908,278	34,346,944	3.14	4.48
		9,573,000,000	7,200,000,000	¥	16,773,000,000	16,084,255,439	16,266,806,910	182,551,471	() -	

5.2 Market Treasury Bills

			Face value				Balan	ce as at 30 June 2	Fair value as	Fair value as	
×	Issue date	Tenor - Months	As at 1 July 2013	Purchase during the year	Sales / Matured during the year	As at 30 June 2014	Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution)	percentage of net	percentage of total investments
			(1		Rupees)		-
	12-Jul-13	3 Months	eau.	2,450,000,000	2,450,000,000	-			-	-	
	12-Jul-13	6 Months	120	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	*		-	*		
	12-Jul-13	12 Months	3 - 3	250,000,000	150,000,000	100,000,000	99,788,637	99,763,900	(24,737)	0.40	0.57
	19-Sep-13	3 Months	-	2,700,000,000	2,700,000,000	4	#6	¥		(#X	
	3-Oct-13	3 Months		2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000	5			-	-	
	28-Nov-13	3 Months	_	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	#	2	-	-	(4)	-
	12-Dec-13	3 Months	-	7,500,000,000	7,500,000,000	-		-		-	
	30-Dec-13	25 Days	_	550,000,000	550,000,000	27	2	-	-	(#)	
	23-Jan-14	3 Months	- '	5,250,000,000	5,250,000,000	-	=	-		-	-
	6-Mar-14	6 Months	3 <u>2</u> 8	2,950,000,000	2,550,000,000	400,000,000	393,106,554	393,047,200	(59,354)	1.59	2.26
	15-May-14	3 Months	-	2,950,000,000	2,950,000,000	**************************************	##	5			-
	20-Feb-14	3 Months	127	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	<u></u>	2	_	-		
	28-Feb-14	66 Days	1 * 1	2,450,000,000	2,450,000,000	=		-	-		•
		<u></u>		40,750,000,000	40,250,000,000	500,000,000	492,895,191	492,811,100	(84,091)	•	

5.3 Term Finance Certificates

			Number of	Certificates		Bala	nce as at 30 June 2	014	Poissuslus os	Fair value as
Name of issuer	Issue date	As at 1 July 2013	Purchase during the year	Sales / Matured during the year	As at 30 June 2014	Carrying value	Fair value	Appreciation / (diminution)	Fair value as percentage of net assets	
		(-Rupees			——)		,
		•		75						
United Bank Limited	14-Feb-08	5,000	Ε.	5,000	-					196
Engro Perpetual I	18-Mar-08	40,000	2	20,000	20,000	92,947,611	97,003,900	4,056,289	0.39	0.56
Engro Perpetual II	18-Mar-08	6,800	ž.	6,800	-			-	-	
WAPDA TFC	8-Sep-13	T6	100,000	-	100,000	500,000,000	508,376,000	8,376,000	2.05	2.93
	38	51,800	100,000	31,800	120,000	592,947,611	605,379,900	12,432,289		
Grand Total	*				3	17,170,098,241	17,364,997,910	194,899,669	70 44 84	

6	Short term investments			
	National Savings Account	6.1	_	1,129,700,000
	rational Savings recount	0.1		1,129,700,000
				1,127,700,000
	6.1 This carries interest at the rates ranging from 9.70	% to 9.90% per a	annum.	
		Note		
7	Long term deposits	10 (525)		
	Term deposit receipts	7.1	1,000,000,000	_
			1,000,000,000	-

	7.1 Deposit has been placed with a commercial Bank	and carries intere	est @ 12.05% per annu	m.
			2014	2013
		Note	Rupees	Rupees
8	Accrued interest			
	Accrued interest on:			
	Term Deposit Receipts		7,767,124	128,509,589
	National Savings Account		50,386,740	31,300,809
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	80	790,631,995	415,107,189
	Term Finance Certificates		18,053,436	8,682,387
			866,839,295	583,599,974
9	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand		5,111	24,000
	Cash at bank			
	Saving account	9.1	218,621,770	19,669,414
	Current account		32,170	. 12,593
	Term deposit receipts	9.2	4,300,000,000	5,800,000,000
	50 50		4,518,659,051	5,819,706,007
	Deposit in National Savings Account	9.3	1,000,000,000	670,000,000
			5,518,659,051	6,489,706,007

2013

Rupees

2014

Rupees

Note

- 9.1 This carries interest @ of 7.00% to 9.50% (2013: 9.00%) per annum.
- 9.2 Term Deposit Receipts placed with commercial banks at rates ranging from 10.30% to 10.50% (2013: 9.60% to 9.70%) per annum.
- 9.3 Deposit in National Savings Account carries interest at the rate of 11.40% (2013: 9.70% to 9.90%) per annum.

10 Contingencies and commitments

There were no contingencies and commitments as at 30 June 2014.

KRMUTH

11	Operating expenses	Note	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
	Salaries and wages		18,123,296	14,871,277
	Rent		1,437,480	1,437,480
	Utilities		333,557	300,312
	Repair and maintenance		452,254	449,248
	Vehicle running expenses		557,174	659,685
	Traveling, lodging and boarding		-	23,811
	Fee and subscription		73,041	46,000
	Printing and stationery		298,385	198,372
	Courier and postage		17,629	9,139
	Legal and Professional		1,000	-
	Office and other expenses		481,988	460,062
	Depreciation		265,405	244,051
	Auditors remuneration		592,500	582,500
	Advertisement		60,587	13,454
	Training and Development		20,500	14,400
	Bank charges		29,011	13,476
	Miscellaneous		89,127	98,517
			22,832,934	19,421,784

12 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.

12.1 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 Trust, resulting in a financial loss to the Trust. At the year end it arises principally from debt securities held, term deposits and bank balances etc. Out of the total financial assets of Rs 24,751 million (2013: Rs 18,823 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs 5,615 million (2013: Rs 6,063 million).

KPMUTH

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:

	2014	2013
	Statement of assets and liabilities	Statement of assets and liabilities
	Rupees	Rupees
Bank balances	218,621,770	19,669,414
Investments	97,003,900	243,266,058
Long term deposits	1,000,000,000	-
Term Deposit Receipts	4,300,000,000	5,800,000,000
	5,615,625,670	6,062,935,472

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 19,136 million (2013: Rs 12,760 million) relates to investments in Government Securities & other assets which are not considered to carry credit risk.

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 Trust's total credit exposure. Around 69.77% (2013: 61.13 %) of the Trust'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 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:

	201	14	201	3
	Rupees	Percentage	Rupees	Percentage
Commercial banks	5,518,621,770	98.27%	5,819,669,414	95.99%
Miscellaneous	97,003,900	1.73%	243,266,058	4.01%
	5,615,625,670	100%	6,062,935,472	100%

The credit quality of cash and 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 2014	1) *
*,	Short Term	Long Term	Agency
Bank of Punjab	A 1+	AA-	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	JCR-VIS
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1 +	AAA	JCR-VIS
Engro Fertilizer Limited-TFC		A+	MUFAP
WAPDA-TFC	3 3	AAA	MUFAP
		0.00	

Rating 2013		
Short Term	Long Term	Agency
A1+	AA-	PACRA
A1+	AA	PACRA
A1+	AA+	PACRA
A-1 +	AAA	JCR-VIS
A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS
-	Α	MUFAP
	A1+ A1+ A1+ A-1+	Short Term Long Term A1+ AA- A1+ AA A1+ AA+ A-1+ AAA A-1+ AA+

Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

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 an entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed on sale.

For the vast majority of transactions the Fund mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a broker or bank to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

12.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. 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.

30 June 2014

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

			30 June 20		
	Carrying amount	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to Two years	Two to five years
			Rupees-		
Trustee fee payable	456,981	456,081	-		
Brokerage payable	126,974	126,974	-	-	-
010	583,055	583,055	2	-	
	Carrying	Six months or	30 June 20 Six to twelve	One to Two years	T
	Carrying	. H 2400 (P 24 P) (N	24.0 + 224.0 × 344.0 24.0 × 54.0 × 5		I wo to five years
	amount	less	months	One to 1 we years	Two to five years
		less	months Rupees-		I wo to five years
Trustee fee payable		less 389,798			Two to five years
Trustee fee payable Brokerage payable	amount				Two to five years

ROMER

12.3 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.

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 Pension Fund Act 2007 and Punjab Pension Fund Rules 2007. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair values.

The Fund is exposed to interest rate risk only.

12.3.1 Interest rate risk

12.3.1.1 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 finance certificates, deposit in national savings account term deposit receipts with banks and balance with bank on saving account. Currently all of the Fund's investment carry fixed interest rates except for investments in some of the Term Finance Certificates. 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.

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

Financial assets

	201	2014		3
	Effective rate	Fair value	Effective rate	Fair value
Fixed rate instruments:	(in Percentage)	Rupees	(in Percentage)	Rupees
Market Treasury Bills	8.96 to 10.24	492,811,100	(*)	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	12.84 to 14.57	16,266,806,910	12.84 to 14.57	10,375,795,716
Term Deposit Receipts	10.30 to 10.50	4,300,000,000	9.60 to 9.70	5,800,000,000
National Savings Account	11.40	1,000,000,000	9.70 to 9.90	1,799,700,000
Bank balances	7.00 to 9.50	218,621,770	9.00	19,669,414
Long term deposits	12.05	1,000,000,000	(=)	=
a de de esta d a de m caractera a la capación de la	Make and an agreed of	23,278,239,780		17,995,165,130
Variable rate instruments				*
	6 month KIBOR	6	6 month KIBOR +	
Term Finance Certificates	+ 1.00 to 6 month	605,379,900	0.85 to 6 month	243,266,058
1	KIBOR + 1.90		KJBOR + 1.70	*

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.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

. Mil	Profit and lo	ss 100 bps
As at 30 June 2014	Increase Rupees	Decrease Rupees
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial asset	6,053,799	(6,053,799)
As at 30 June 2013		
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate financial asset	2,432,661	(2,432,661)

None of the financial liabilities carry any interest rate.

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

KPHUTY



13 Related party transactions

The related parties comprise local associated companies, related group companies, Management Committee members of the Fund, Company 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. Amounts due from related parties are shown under accrued interest and cash and cash equivalents. Details of transactions with related parties are as follows:

Transactions with The Bank of Punjab	2014 Rupees	2013 Rupees
Investments in Term Deposit Receipts	10,500,000,000	6,600,000,000
Maturities in Term Deposit Receipts	13,300,000,000	5,600,000,000
Accrued interest on Term Deposit Receipts	1,650,685	87,583,562
Cash at bank	38,699,650	19,669,399
Income from Term Deposit Receipts and savings account	101,092,454	349,778,763
Transactions with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) - Trustee		
Trustee fee expense	4,904,437	4,473,596
Custody fee - CDS Charges	11,361	6,060
Transactions with members of Management Committee:		
Salary paid to General Manager	10,500,000	7,800,000

14 Number of Employees

The following are the number of persons employed as on the year end and average number of employee

	2014	2013
Employees as on the year end	13 .	12 .
Average number of employees during the year	13	13

15 Date of authorization for issue

The financial statements were authorized for issue on _______ by the Management Committee of the Fund.

16 General

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

tchuin

Lahore

General Manager

Private Member