

**CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND  
COLOMBO - 02**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024**



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of CAL Fixed Income Opportunities Fund ("The Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of movement in unitholders' fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information as set out on page 05 to 20.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of the Fund Management Company and The Trustee for the Financial Statements**

The Fund Management Company and Trustee are responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, 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 and Trustee are 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.

The Trustee 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 SLAuSs 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.

BDO Partners, a Sri Lankan Partnership, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

Partners : Sujeewa Rajapakse FCA, ACCA, FCMA, MBA. Ashane J.W. Jayasekara FCA, FCMA (UK), MBA. H. Sasanka Rathnaweera FCA, ACMA. R. Vasanthakumar Bsc (Acc), ACA. F. Sarah Z. Afker FCA, ACMA (UK), CGMA, MCSI (UK). Dinusha C. Rajapakse FCA, LLB (Hons)(Colombo), CTA, Attorney at Law. Nirosha Vadivel Bsc (Acc), ACA, ACMA.



As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, 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.
- 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 communicate with the Trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

These Financial Statements also comply with the requirements of the Rule 50 of the Collective Investment Scheme Code (CIS Code) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka in terms of Section 183 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act No. 19 of 2021 and the trust deed.

**BDO Partners**

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**Colombo**

**29<sup>th</sup> July 2024**

**NV/cc**



**CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024**

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		<b>2023/2024</b>	<b>2022/2023</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>Investment income</b>			
Interest income	4.1	5,331,304,701	4,291,233,318
Unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7.3	54,222,700	1,773,900
Realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7.4	27,966,315	89,030,318
<b>Total investment income</b>		<b>5,413,493,716</b>	<b>4,382,037,536</b>
 Other income		 23,281,258	 3,410,312
<b>Expenses</b>			
Management fees		(147,331,333)	(82,581,671)
Trustee fees		(45,906,785)	(37,671,654)
Custodian fee		(285,495)	(262,492)
Audit fees		(799,945)	(534,818)
Bank charges		(1,033,790)	(685,615)
Other expenses		(87,057)	(249,547)
Reversal/ (Impairment) of financial assets at amortised cost		84,133,306	(254,617,276)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>(111,311,099)</b>	<b>(376,603,073)</b>
 Profit before tax		 5,325,463,875	 4,008,844,775
Income tax expense	5	-	-
 Profit after tax for the year		 5,325,463,875	 4,008,844,775
 Total comprehensive income for the year		 5,325,463,875	 4,008,844,775
 Increase in net assets attributable to Unitholders		 5,325,463,875	 4,008,844,775

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 20 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo  
29th July 2024



CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND  
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31ST MARCH 2024

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	Note	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	123,113,133	113,862,164
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,442,223,200	1,736,593,700
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	33,084,159,500	22,957,118,706
Income tax receivable	9	-	-
Other receivables	10	913,773	38,184,005
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>34,650,409,606</b>	<b>24,845,758,575</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accrued expenses	11	44,335,893	16,089,211
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>44,335,893</b>	<b>16,089,211</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>34,606,073,713</b>	<b>24,829,669,364</b>
<b>Unitholders' Fund</b>			
Net assets attributable to unitholders'		<b>34,606,073,713</b>	<b>24,829,669,364</b>

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 20 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

The Management Company and Trustee are responsible for preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.


Signed for and on behalf of the Management Company by:

  
.....  
Director  
Capital Alliance Investments Limited  
Management Company

  
.....  
Director  
Capital Alliance Investments Limited  
Management Company

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee by;

  
.....  
Hatton National Bank PLC  
Trustee

  
.....  
Hatton National Bank PLC  
Trustee

Colombo  
29th July 2024  
NV/cc



**CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND  
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNITHOLDERS' FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024**

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	2023/2024 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.
Unitholders' fund as at 01st April	24,829,669,364	1,000,964,432
Increase in net assets attributable to Unitholders	5,325,463,875	4,008,844,775
Creation of Units	93,286,490,882	73,844,474,120
Redemption of Units	(88,835,550,408)	(54,024,613,963)
Net increase due to unitholders' transactions	4,450,940,474	19,819,860,157
Unitholders' fund as at 31st March	34,606,073,713	24,829,669,364

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 20 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo  
29th July 2024





**CAL FIXED INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024**

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	2023/2024 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Interest received	5,707,048,789	3,411,741,487
Realised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,966,315	89,030,318
Management fees, trustee fees and custodian fees paid	(186,184,969)	(105,003,340)
Other expenses paid	(1,925,069)	(1,068,889)
Other income received	23,253,112	3,410,312
Net investment in debentures	710,000,000	(1,160,000,000)
Net investment in commercial papers	2,387,793,081	(12,828,315,183)
Net investment in fixed deposits	737,506,848	(1,317,506,849)
Net investment in trust certificates	(6,154,020,005)	(5,576,975,918)
Net investment in treasury bonds	370,135,700	(1,716,026,400)
Net change in other receivables	37,298,378	(38,184,005)
Net change in payable on unit creation	20,912,315	-
Net investment in treasury bill/ bond repurchase agreements	(8,121,474,000)	(467,434,000)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(4,441,689,505)</b>	<b>(19,706,332,468)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Cash received on creation of units	93,286,490,882	73,844,474,120
Cash paid on redemption of units	(88,835,550,408)	(54,024,613,963)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>4,450,940,474</b>	<b>19,819,860,157</b>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,250,969	113,527,689
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note A)	113,862,164	334,475
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note B)	123,113,133	113,862,164
<b>Note A - At the beginning of the year</b>		
Cash at bank	113,862,164	334,475
	113,862,164	334,475
<b>Note B - At the end of the year</b>		
Cash at bank	123,113,133	113,862,164
	123,113,133	113,862,164

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 05 to 20 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Colombo  
29th July 2024



## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**1. CORPORATE INFORMATION****1.1 General information**

CAL Fixed Income Opportunities Fund (previously known as Capital Alliance Corporate Debt and Gilt Trading Fund) is an open-ended fund approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. This fund was renamed as CAL Fixed Income Opportunities Fund with effect from 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2022 and it was initially launched on 05<sup>th</sup> December 2013.

The Fund is managed by Capital Alliance Investments Limited which is incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the management company is located at Level 05, "Millennium House", 46/58, Nawam Mawatha, Colombo 02. The Trustee of the Fund is Hatton National Bank PLC having its place of business at "HNB Towers", No. 479, T. B. Jayah Mawatha (Darley Road), Colombo 10.

**1.2 Operating activities**

The investment objective of the Fund is to optimise the income at moderate levels of risk, with the potential of making capital gains through trading corporate debt instruments and government securities in the secondary market.

**1.3 Date of authorisation for issue**

The Financial Statement of the Fund for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 were authorised for issue by the Fund Management Company and the Trustee on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2024.

**2. PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****2.1 Basis of Preparation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise it is indicated. The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan rupees. The statement of financial position has been presented on a liquidity basis.

**2.2 Statement of compliance**

The Financial Statements which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of movement in Unitholders' Fund and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information have been prepared and presented in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Unit Trust Deed and Collective Investment Scheme Code (CIS Code) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka.

**2.3 Basis of measurement**

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities at fair value.

**2.4 Functional and presentation currency**

The Financial Statements have been presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, the Fund's functional and presentation currency, which is the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

**2.5 Materiality aggregation**

Each material class of similar items is presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function are presented separately unless they are immaterial.





## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**2.6 Going Concern**

These Financial Statements are prepared on the assumption that the Fund is a going concern i.e. as continuing in operation for the foreseeable future. It is, therefore, assumed that the Fund has neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation.

**2.7 Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with SLFRSs/LKASs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that influence the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. In the selection and application of the Fund's accounting policies, which are described below, the Fund Management Company is required to make judgments and assumptions and use assumptions in measuring items reported in the Financial Statements. These estimates are based on management's knowledge of current facts and circumstances, and assumptions based on such knowledge and expectations of future events. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that year or the year of the revision and future years as well, if the revision affects both the current and the future years.

The management considers credit, liquidity and market risk and assesses the impact on valuation of investments when determining the fair value.

Management uses its judgment in determining the appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using the discounted cash flow analysis based on the assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates.

**Determination of Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy**

The Fund uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique.

- **Level 1:** quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- **Level 2:** techniques which use inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- **Level 3:** techniques which use inputs that are not based on observable market data

**2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

**2.8.1 Financial instruments****2.8.1.1 Initial recognition**

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e the date that the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulations or convention in the marketplace.



## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**2.8.1.2 Initial measurement of financial instrument**

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

**2.8.1.3 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities**

The Fund classifies all of its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at amortised cost
- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities of the Fund are measured at amortised cost, and includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial liabilities of the Fund include accrued expenses and other payables.

**2.8.1.4 Subsequent measurement****Amortised cost**

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments at amortised cost in the statement of financial position comprise investments in Treasury Bill repurchase agreements and Debentures. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in realised gain/(loss) on debt instruments held at amortised cost.

**Fair value through profit and loss**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely the payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding  
or
- (b) it is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell  
or
- (c) at initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVTPL when doing so eliminate or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within unrealised gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.





#### 2.8.1.5 Financial liabilities

**a) Initial recognition and measurement**

The Fund determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise accrued expenses and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

**b) Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

**Other financial liabilities**

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement when the liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

#### 2.8.1.6 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses (ECLs) associated with its debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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 are discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised 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 from 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 uses the ratings from either Fitch Rating Lanka Limited or Lanka Rating Agency Limited as applicable to determine the significant deterioration in credit risk and to estimate the ECLs.

Consistent with the policies of the Fund, investments when rated below BBB- are considered as non-investment grade investments and the Fund considers such investments as having incurred significantly deteriorated credit risk. Such investments are considered for lifetime ECL calculation.

Further, movements within the ratings of the investment grade stipulate significant deterioration of credit risk. Significant deterioration is measured through a two-notch downgrade of the external credit rating of the counterparty since the origination of the instrument.

For debt instruments at amortised cost issued by Sovereign, the Fund applies the low-risk simplification.





## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position**

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the financial assets.

**Write-offs**

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

**2.8.1.7 De-recognition**

A financial asset is de-recognised when,

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- b) 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.
  - the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
  - the Fund has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

**2.8.1.8 Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if:

- there is currently an enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and
- there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

**2.8.2 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows comprise cash at bank.

**2.8.3 Income tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to the taxation authorities. Until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, the Fund was liable to pay income tax at the rate of 10% in accordance with the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006. Subsequent to the enactment of the new Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017, effective from 01<sup>st</sup> April 2018, an Eligible Unit Trust would not be liable for income tax on any income which is a "pass through" to its Unitholders. Accordingly, post 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, the Fund has considered all income as being a "pass through" to its Unitholders.

**2.8.4 Recognition of income**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.



## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**2.8.4.1 Interest income**

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income of Treasury bills repurchase agreements, Treasury bills and Savings accounts are recognised gross of notional tax credit until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

**2.8.4.2 Dividend income**

Income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established, normally being the ex-dividend date. Dividend income is recognised net of withholding tax, if any.

**a) Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss**

Unrealised gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss include all gains and losses arise from changes in fair value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss" as at the reporting date.

**b) Realised gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss**

Realised gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss include results of buying and selling of quoted equity securities.

**2.8.5 Expenses**

The management and trustee fees of the Fund as per the trust deed are as follows,

Management fee - 0.50% of the net asset value of the Fund

Trustee fee - 0.20% p.a. of Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund from 1st April 2023 to 5th July 2023  
- 0.13% p.a. of Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Fund from 6th July 2023 to 31st March 2024

Custodian fee - Rs: 20,000/- per month from 1st April 2023 to 5th July 2023  
- Rs: 20,000/- per month from 6th July 2023 to 31st March 2024

**2.8.6 Unitholders' Fund and net assets attributable to Unitholders**

Unitholders' Fund has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities other than those due to Unitholders as at the reporting date.

Units can be issued and redeemed based on the Fund's net asset value per unit, calculated by dividing the net assets of the Fund as described in the Trust Deed and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka, by the number of units in issue. Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to Unitholders.





### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Financial Instruments

The Fund's principal financial assets comprise investments in repurchase agreements against the treasury bills, commercial papers, fixed deposits, debentures and cash at bank. The overall objective of this Fund is to optimize the income at moderate levels of risk, with the potential of making capital gains through trading corporate debt instruments and government securities in the secondary market but offering the convenience of a unit trust. The Fund's principal financial liabilities comprise amounts attributable to Unitholders, which are the amounts owed to Unitholders of the Fund. The Fund also has other financial instruments such as receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations.

In accordance with SLFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the investments in repurchase agreements, commercial papers, fixed deposits and debentures are classified as 'financial assets at amortised cost' and are valued at amortised cost. Amounts attributable to Unitholders are classified as 'equity' and are carried at the redemption amount being net asset value. Accrued expenses are classified as 'other financial liabilities' at amortised cost.

#### (b) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Fund's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Fund is exposed to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

Financial instruments of the Fund comprise investments in treasury bills/bond repurchase agreements, debentures, commercial papers and fixed deposits for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by Unitholders, in addition to cash at bank, and other financial instruments such as receivables and payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The Management Company is responsible for identifying and controlling the risk that arises from these financial instruments. The Management Company agrees to policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income and the statement of financial position of the Fund from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below.

The Management Company also monitors information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to various risks, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Fund, as well as the level of risk that the Fund is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries. This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Management Company on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including the Fund Management Company, other key management, Risk and Investment Committees and ultimately the Trustees of the Fund.

Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.





## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**(c) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the Financial Statement will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk from its financial assets arises from default of the counterparty. It is the Fund's policy to enter into financial instruments with reputable counterparties.

CAL Fixed Income Opportunities Fund's investments are only in debentures, commercial papers, fixed deposits and repurchase agreements against Government securities.

The methodology used for ECL calculation is disclosed under 2.8.1.6 Impairment. ECL Calculations also consider weighted scenario analysis. Further, the Fund has taken initiatives to de-risk the UT portfolios with investments in Government Securities and instruments rated A- and above.

**Risk concentration of credit risk exposure**

Concentration of credit risk is managed by counterparty and by market sector. The Fund is also subject to credit risk on its bank balance and receivables. The credit risk exposure on these instruments is not deemed to be significant.

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk can be analysed as follows:

	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.		As at 31.03.2023 Rs.	
	Fair value/ amortised cost	Maximum exposure	Fair value/ amortised cost	Maximum exposure
Cash and cash equivalent	123,113,133	123,113,133	113,862,164	113,862,164
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,442,223,200	1,442,223,200	1,736,593,700	1,736,593,700
Financial assets at amortised cost	33,254,773,196	33,254,773,196	22,211,865,706	23,211,865,706
Other receivables	913,773	913,773	38,184,005	38,184,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,821,023,302</b>	<b>34,821,023,302</b>	<b>24,845,758,576</b>	<b>24,845,758,576</b>

**(d) Market risk**

Market risk represents the risk that the value of the Fund's investments portfolios will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

This risk is managed by ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies. As such, Unitholders can manage this risk through their choices of which investment portfolios to participate in.



## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund uses a range of different fund arrangements for investment assets. Where a Unitholder is invested in more than one investment portfolio, this reduces the impact of a particular manager underperforming. Within the underlying investment portfolio, diversification is achieved at a number of levels. The diversified portfolios are invested across a range of investment sectors. Within each sector of the diversified portfolios, the Fund managers invest in a variety of securities.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's interest-bearing financial assets are exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. The risk is measured using the sensitivity analysis. However, due to the short-term nature of the instruments, it is reasonably expected that the fluctuation in interest rate will not materially impact the net assets value of the Fund.

**(e) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligation to pay Unitholders.

Due to the nature of a unit trust, it is unlikely that a significant number of Unitholders would exit at the same time. However, to control the liquidity risk, the Fund invests in financial instruments which are readily convertible into cash under normal market conditions. In addition, the Fund invests within established limits to ensure that there is no concentration of risk. The Management Company ensures that a minimum that liquidity level of 3% of the total NAV of the Fund is available in cash or near cash form at any given time as required by the Unit Trust Code, reducing the liquidity risk to its investors.

In addition, the Security and Exchange Commission and the Fund require additional number of business days' notice to the Fund from large investors redeeming over 3% of the Fund and the Fund is also permitted to borrow up to 15% of the deposited property for redemption pay-outs. No such borrowings have arisen during the period.

Fund's investments are managed on short-term basis and by investing in Government securities. Further, liquidity is managed by the Fund managing company through bank facilities and investment in highly liquid short-term instruments.

The table below analyses the Fund's non-derivative financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year	Total
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets	12,150,447,202	14,463,264,673	2,437,976,675	6,064,116,401	35,115,804,951
Financial liabilities	44,335,893	-	-	-	44,335,893





## MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Less than 1 month Rs.	1-6 months Rs.	6-12 months Rs.	More than 1 year Rs.	Total Rs.
Financial assets	7,061,581,615	6,406,901,574	3,473,006,347	8,790,000,000	25,731,489,536
Financial liabilities	16,089,211	-	-	-	16,089,211

The contractual amounts disclosed in this analysis are gross undiscounted cashflows and, therefore, may not agree with the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

## (f) Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to Unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to Unitholders, are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to Unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Fund is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of Unitholders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Management Company. Under the terms of the Collective Investment Scheme Code, the Management Company has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of Unitholders.

Following being the disclosures of Unitholders' Fund;

The movement in the Unitholders' Fund as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

## I. In terms of Value

	Rs.
Unitholders' Fund as at 01 <sup>st</sup> April 2023	24,829,669,364
Creations during the year	93,286,490,882
Redemptions during the year	(88,835,550,408)
Increase in net assets attributable to Unitholders	5,325,463,875
Unitholders' Fund as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	<u>34,606,073,713</u>

## II. In terms of No. of units

	No. of units
No of units as at 01 <sup>st</sup> April 2023	892,622,937.45
Unit creations during the year	2,943,101,986.03
Unit redemptions during the year	(2,819,363,356.61)
No of units as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	<u>1,016,361,566.86</u>

As stipulated within the Trust Deed, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of Units and each Unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other Units of the Fund.





	2023/2024 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.
<b>4. INVESTMENT INCOME</b>		
<b>4.1 Interest on:</b>		
Commercial papers	2,060,248,986	2,435,825,070
Fixed deposits	272,264,342	451,609,879
Treasury bills/bonds repurchase agreements	346,092,892	279,053,460
Treasury bills	21,055,400	126,210,217
Debentures	370,829,114	216,987,857
Trust certificates	1,718,857,519	707,507,385
Treasury bonds	541,956,448	74,039,450
	<u>5,331,304,701</u>	<u>4,291,233,318</u>

**5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

From 01st April 2018, no income tax has been recognised in the Financial Statements as the Fund has considered all income as being "passed through" to its Unitholders.

	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
<b>6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash at bank	123,113,133	113,862,164
	<u>123,113,133</u>	<u>113,862,164</u>

	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
<b>7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		
Treasury Bills	7.1	-
Treasury Bonds	7.2	-
	<u>1,442,223,200</u>	<u>1,736,593,700</u>
	<u>1,442,223,200</u>	<u>1,736,593,700</u>

**7.1 Treasury Bills**

Purchases during the year	2,586,516,300	3,214,010,074
Sales during the year	(2,599,358,200)	(3,358,504,859)
Accrued interest during the year	21,055,400	126,210,217
Realised (loss)/ gains on sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(8,213,500)	18,284,568
Market value as at 31st March	-	-

**7.2 Treasury Bonds**

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,736,593,700	-
Purchases during the year	14,649,103,985	5,175,499,500
Sales during the year	(15,575,833,448)	(3,585,464,900)
Accrued interest during the year	541,956,448	74,039,450
Net Change in unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	54,222,700	1,773,900
Realised gain on sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	36,179,815	70,745,750
Market value as at 31st March	<u>1,442,223,200</u>	<u>1,736,593,700</u>

**7.3 Realised (loss)/ gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Treasury bills	(8,213,500)	18,284,568
Treasury Bonds	36,179,815	70,745,750
	<u>27,966,315</u>	<u>89,030,318</u>

**7.4 Unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Treasury Bonds	54,222,700	1,773,900
	<u>54,222,700</u>	<u>1,773,900</u>

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value
<b>7.5 Treasury Bonds</b>				
Capital Alliance PLC	1,442,223,200	4.2%	1,736,593,700	7.0%
	<u>1,442,223,200</u>	<u>4.2%</u>	<u>1,736,593,700</u>	<u>7.0%</u>

		As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
<b>8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST</b>			
Treasury bill/Bond repurchase agreements	8.1	8,942,834,808	767,794,621
Commercial papers	8.2	8,829,112,405	9,561,247,646
Commercial papers - Floating	8.3	2,016,356,550	3,868,158,196
Fixed deposits	8.4	1,016,374,487	1,890,646,911
Debentures - Quoted	8.5	217,379,482	220,142,187
Debentures - Unquoted	8.6	262,909,589	1,063,645,208
Trust Certificates	8.7	8,982,001,299	1,664,023,822
Trust Certificates - Floating	8.8	2,987,804,576	4,176,207,117
Less: impairment	8.9	(170,613,696)	(254,747,002)
		<u>33,084,159,500</u>	<u>22,957,118,706</u>

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value
<b>8.1 Treasury Bill/Bond repurchase agreements</b>				
Hatton National Bank PLC	1,029,205,479	3.0%	-	0.0%
Acuity Securities Limited	3,392,460,836	9.8%	-	0.0%
Capital Alliance PLC	4,521,168,493	13.1%	500,239,726	2.0%
Union Bank of Colombo PLC	-	0.0%	267,554,895	1.1%
	<u>8,942,834,808</u>	<u>25.9%</u>	<u>767,794,621</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
<b>8.2 Commercial papers</b>				
LOLC Holdings PLC	1,611,005,387	4.6%	2,455,077,027	9.8%
Janashakthi PLC	-	0.0%	1,537,649,411	6.1%
Softlogic Capital PLC	2,422,509,430	7.0%	2,069,998,948	8.3%
Softlogic Holdings PLC	2,573,094,734	7.4%	1,064,619,876	4.3%
Asiri Hospital Holdings PLC	2,222,502,854	6.4%	281,886,442	1.1%
Brown & Company PLC	-	0.0%	1,002,186,301	4.0%
Capital Alliance Holdings Limited	-	0.0%	1,047,519,499	4.2%
CIC Holdings PLC	-	0.0%	102,310,141	0.4%
	<u>8,829,112,405</u>	<u>25.4%</u>	<u>9,561,247,646</u>	<u>38.5%</u>
<b>8.3 Commercial papers - Floating</b>				
Janashakthi PLC	2,016,356,550	5.8%	2,127,729,973	8.5%
Asiri Hospital Holdings PLC	-	0.0%	1,740,428,223	7.0%
	<u>2,016,356,550</u>	<u>5.8%</u>	<u>3,868,158,196</u>	<u>15.6%</u>
<b>8.4 Fixed Deposits</b>				
Siyapatha Finance PLC	-	0.0%	544,692,945	2.2%
Alliance Finance Company PLC	511,113,699	1.5%	-	0.0%
Asia Asset Finance PLC	505,260,788	1.5%	1,345,953,966	5.4%
	<u>1,016,374,487</u>	<u>3.0%</u>	<u>1,890,646,911</u>	<u>7.6%</u>





8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST (CONTD....)

	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value	Carrying value Rs.	Holding as a % of net asset value
<b>8.5 Debentures - Quoted</b>				
Asia Asset Finance PLC	100,423,518	0.3%	100,837,145	0.4%
Singer Finance (Lanka) PLC	116,955,964	0.3%	119,305,041	0.5%
	<u>217,379,482</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>220,142,187</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
<b>8.6 Debentures - Unquoted</b>				
People's Bank PLC	262,909,589	0.8%	-	0.0%
Bank of Ceylon	-	0.0%	1,063,645,208	4.3%
	<u>262,909,589</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	<u>1,063,645,208</u>	<u>4.3%</u>
<b>8.7 Trust Certificates</b>				
Asia Asset Finance PLC	218,945,555	0.6%	1,009,135,531	4.0%
Alliance Finance Company PLC	1,351,051,162	3.9%	504,493,560	2.0%
LOLC Finance PLC	-	0.0%	58,357,548	0.2%
Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd	3,895,472,077	11.3%	-	0.0%
Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd	2,081,089,205	6.0%	-	0.0%
Fixed Income Investment V (Pvt) Ltd	1,435,443,300	4.1%	-	0.0%
Brown & Company PLC	-	0.0%	92,037,183	0.4%
	<u>8,982,001,299</u>	<u>26.0%</u>	<u>1,664,023,822</u>	<u>6.7%</u>
<b>8.8 Trust Certificates - Floating</b>				
Alliance Finance Company PLC	1,039,743,315	3.0%	1,001,465,863	4.0%
Vallibel Finance PLC	1,926,743,671	5.5%	2,063,360,575	8.2%
HNB Finance PLC	21,317,590	0.1%	1,111,380,679	4.4%
	<u>2,987,804,576</u>	<u>8.6%</u>	<u>4,176,207,117</u>	<u>16.8%</u>
<b>8.9 Movement of impairment during the year</b>			<b>2023/2024</b>	<b>2022/2023</b>
			Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance as at 01st April			254,747,002	129,726
Charge/(Write back) to the income statement			(84,133,306)	254,617,276
Closing balance as at 31st March			<u>170,613,696</u>	<u>254,747,002</u>
<b>8.9.1 - Movement in impairment during the year</b>			<b>2023/2024</b>	<b>2022/2023</b>
			Rs.	Rs.
<b>Stage 1</b>				
Balance as at the beginning of the year			19,830,933	129,726
Charge to income statement			5,944,310	19,701,207
Balance as at the end of the year			<u>25,775,243</u>	<u>19,830,933</u>
<b>Stage 2</b>				
Balance as at the beginning of the year			234,916,069	-
Charge/(Reversal) to income statement			(90,077,616)	234,916,069
Balance as at the end of the year			<u>144,838,453</u>	<u>234,916,069</u>
<b>Total</b>			<u>170,613,696</u>	<u>254,747,002</u>
<b>9. INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE</b>			<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
			<b>31.03.2024</b>	<b>31.03.2023</b>
			Rs.	Rs.
Income tax receivable			1,565,315	1,565,315
Provision for doubtful income tax receivable			(1,565,315)	(1,565,315)
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>





	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
<b>10. OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
Other receivables	885,627	38,184,005
Money market interest receivable	28,146	-
	<u>913,773</u>	<u>38,184,005</u>
<b>11. ACCRUED EXPENSES</b>		
Fund management fee	18,144,427	10,632,804
Custodian fees	24,602	24,042
Trustee fee	4,717,551	4,891,090
Audit fee	535,755	532,645
Consultancy fee	1,243	8,630
Payable on unit creation	20,912,315	-
	<u>44,335,893</u>	<u>16,089,211</u>

**12. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES NOT CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE**

Assets for which Fair Value Approximates Carrying Value of financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (original maturities less than an year), it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Accordingly, the following is a list of financial instruments whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

<b>Assets</b>	- Cash and cash equivalent
	Financial assets at amortised cost
	Other receivables
<b>Liabilities</b>	- Accrued expenses

**13. CONTINGENCIES**

There are no material contingencies existing as at the reporting date that require adjustments to, or disclosures in the Financial Statements.

**14. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE**

There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustments in or disclosure on the Financial Statements.

**15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Fund does not have significant capital commitments as at the reporting date.

**16. ASSETS PLEDGED**

There were no assets pledged as security for liabilities.

**17. UNITS IN ISSUE AND UNIT PRICE**

Units in issue and are deemed to be in issue as at 31 March 2024 is 1,016,361,566.72 (2023 - 892,622,937.44 ). Unit price as at this date is Rs. 34.1652/- (2023 - Rs. 28.0489/-).

**18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

**18.1 Management Company and Trustee**

The Management Company is Capital Alliance Investments Limited.  
The Trustee is Hatton National Bank PLC.





18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTD...)

18.2 Key management personnel

Key management personnel include the persons who were Directors of Capital Alliance Investments Limited at any time during the financial year.

i) Directors

Mr. W. A. T. Fernando (Resigned w.e.f. 30th November 2023)  
Ms. H. M. S. Perera  
Mr. K. S. C. P. K. Gunasinghe (Resigned w.e.f. 01st February 2024)  
Dr. M. De Zoysa  
Mr. K P Mannakkara

ii) Other key management personnel

Other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

18.3 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Capital Alliance Investments Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Capital Alliance Investments Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

18.4 Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in Note 18.5, 18.6 and 18.7, key management personnel have not entered into any other transactions involving the Fund during the financial year.

18.5 Related party unit holding and other transactions

As at 31st March 2024

Name	Relationship	No. of units	Value Rs.
Capital Alliance Investments Limited	Management Company	28,107.66	960,303.83
Ms. H M S Perera	Director	415.60	14,199.06
Dr. M. De Zoysa	Director	79,806.47	2,726,604.01

As at 31st March 2023

Name	Relationship	No. of units	Value Rs.
Capital Alliance Investments Limited	Management Company	474,680.15	13,314,255.50
Ms. H M S Perera	Director	810,289.58	22,727,731.53

18.6 Other transactions with, and amounts due to, related parties

The fees were charged by the management company and trustee for services provided during the year and the balances outstanding from such dues as at year end are as disclosed below:

	Charge for the year		As at 31st March	
	2023/2024 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Fund management fee	147,331,333	82,581,671	18,144,427	10,632,804
Trustee fees	45,906,785	37,671,654	4,717,551	4,891,090
Custodian fees	285,495	262,492	24,602	24,042
The bank balance held at Hatton National Bank PLC/ Deutsche Bank AG as at 31st March			123,113,133	113,862,164



18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTD...)

18.7 Other transactions with and amounts due to related parties

Other transactions with related parties

The following investments have been made in the ordinary course of operations with following related parties. The resulting investment income and outstanding investment balances are given below.

	Investment income during the year		Balance as at 31 March	
	2023/2024 Rs.	2022/2023 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Investments in Treasury bill/bond repurchase agreements with Capital Alliance PLC - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	164,630,600	87,436,222	4,521,168,493	500,239,726
Investments in Commercial paper with Capital Alliance Holdings Limited - (The Ultimate parent company of the management company)	17,720,119	11,347,931	-	1,036,171,568
Investments in Treasury bond with Capital Alliance PLC - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	541,956,448	74,039,450	1,442,223,200	1,736,593,700
Investments in Treasury bill with Capital Alliance PLC - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	21,055,400	126,210,217	-	-
Investments in trust certificates with Fixed Income Investment I (Pvt) Ltd - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	600,037,118	-	3,895,472,077	-
Investments in trust certificates with Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	169,911,821	-	2,081,089,205	-
Investments in trust certificates with Fixed Income Investment III (Pvt) Ltd - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	19,404,400	-	-	-
Investments in trust certificates with Fixed Income Investment V (Pvt) Ltd - (Subsidiary of Ultimate Parent Company of the Management Company)	413,976,197	-	1,435,443,300	-

19. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE NET ASSET VALUE AS PER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE PUBLISHED NET ASSET VALUE

	As at 31.03.2024 Rs.	As at 31.03.2023 Rs.
Net asset value as per Financial Statements	34,606,073,713	24,829,669,364
Impairment provision	118,083,605	207,389,518
Published net asset value	34,724,157,318	25,037,058,882
Number of units outstanding	1,016,361,566.72	892,622,937.44
Published net asset value per unit	34.1652	28.0489

