



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Fund's Information	542
2	Report of the Director of the Management Company	543
3	Report of the Fund Manager	555
4	Trustee Report to the Unit Holders	557
5	Report of the Shariah Advisory Board	558
6	Independent Auditor's Report to the Unit Holders	559
7	Statement of Assets and Liabilities	562
8	Income Statement	563
9	Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	564
10	Statement of Movement in Unit Holder's Fund	565
11	Cash Flow Statement	566
12	Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements	567
13	Pattern of Units Holding by Size	591
14	Performance Table	592
15	Proxy issued by fund	593

FUND'S INFORMATION

Management Company MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited

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

Board of Directors Mr. Haroun Rashid Chairman

Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Vice Chairman Chief Executive Officer

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

Audit Committee Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman Mr. Nasim Beg Member Member

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

Human Resource & Mirza Qamar Beg Chairman Mr. Alasim Beg Mr. Ahmed Jahangir Syed Savail Meekal Hussain Ms. Mavra Adil Khan **Remuneration Committee** Member Member Member

Member Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem Member

Chief Executive Officer Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem

Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi

Company Secretary Mr. Altaf Ahmad Faisal

Trustee Central Depositary Company of Pakistan Ltd.

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B'S.M.C.H.S

Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326053 Web: www.cdcpakistan.com

Bankers MCB Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited

United Bank Limited Allied Bank Limited Silk Bank Limited Bank Al-Habib Limited Habib Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Meezan Bank Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited MCB Islamic Bank Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Askari Bank Limited Bank Al Falah Limited

Auditors A. F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Acountants

(A Member Firm of PWC Network) State Life Building 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Bawaney & Partners Legal Advisor

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

Phase VI, D.H.A., Karachi

Transfer Agent MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments Limited

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

Rating AM2++Asset Manager Rating assigned by PACRA

Dear Investor

On behalf of the Board of Directors, We are pleased to present **Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund** accounts review for the year ended June 30, 2020.

ECONOMY AND MONEY MARKET OVERVIEW

FY20 was a tale of two halves as macroeconomic consolidation process which was on track during the first half was seriously disrupted by the Covid'19 pandemic in the second half. Global cases topped 17 million, while more than 650,000 people became the morsel of death as the fatal outbreak continued to spread throughout the world. The pandemic wreaked havoc on the global economy as worldwide lockdowns lowered the overall consumption patterns along with causing massive unemployment. The IMF predicts that the global economy will shrink 4.9% this year, which would be the worst annual contraction after the Second World War.

On the local front, the economy was locked down at a large scale till May as the health infrastructure was overwhelmed with number of cases. As a result of the output gap, the forecasts for economic growth were lowered to -0.4%, compared to earlier growth expectations of 2.4%. Large Scale Manufacturing (LSM) and Services sector had to bear the major brunt resulting from lockdowns. LSM contracted by 10.3% during the first eleven months of FY20. Amongst the major industries, Automobiles and Iron & Steel witnessed a sharp downfall, declining by 44.8% and 17.0% respectively. Textile with the largest weight in LSM, also contracted by 11.0% after global lockdowns put a halt on exports. Moreover, the Agriculture sector also disappointed as the production of major crops (Cotton, Wheat and Sugar) remained well below the target levels.

Fiscal consolidation was seriously disrupted after the lockdowns caused massive shortfall in tax collection. FBR managed to collect PKR 4.0 trillion against the earlier envisaged target of PKR 4.8 trillion. Till Feb 2020, the tax collection was growing at a rate of ~16% YoY, however during the last four months of the fiscal year, the tax collection saw a massive contraction of ~20% YoY which resulted in a huge shortfall. Alongside, government rolled out a social safety program to insulate masses from vulnerabilities posed by lockdown, which resulted in more than desired expenditures. As a result of this, it is expected that fiscal deficit will fall north of 9.0% of GDP.

Lagged impacts of policy action in terms of monetary tightening and exchange rate adjustments continued to bear fruits as reflected in improvement in Balance of Payments position. The current account deficit during the year contracted by ~78% on Year on Year basis to USD 2.8 billion. A major portion of reduction in current account deficit was explained by decline in Imports of goods and services as it compressed by ~19%, translating into a reduction of USD ~12 billion. Remittances also remained resilient as they increased by ~6% during the year to USD 23.1 billion. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) stood at USD ~2.5 billion, up 75% compared to last year as renewal of Telecom Licenses and onset of power sector projects fetched new investments. Debt related flows from IMF and multilateral institutions also kept the overall financial flows in the positive zone. Pakistan received USD 2.4 billion from IMF and more than USD ~5 billion were disbursed by the multilateral institutions for various programs. Overall, the financial account generated a surplus of USD ~7 billion. As a result, foreign exchange reserves of SBP grew by USD 4.9 billion during the year to close at USD 12.1 billion. While import cover improved from 1.7x to 2.6x, it is still below the accepted global benchmarks. PKR saw a nominal depreciation of 3.2% against USD during the year to close at 168.2.

Average CPI for FY20 clocked in at 10.8%, compared to 6.8% witnessed during the preceding year. Food inflation was prominent during the year averaging at 14.5%, after supply side weakness caused a spike in the prices of some essential commodities and perishable food items. Sugar prices increased by ~29%, while Wheat flour saw an increase of ~16% during the year. Among perishable items, onion and potatoes witnessed a hike of ~70% and ~65% respectively. However, the inflationary pressures have started trending downwards with inflation for June clocking in at 8.6% as lower petroleum prices along with easing food inflation have put a break on overall inflation. Nevertheless, core inflation as measured by Non Food Non Energy was still controlled and averaged 7.9% for the period.

The MPC committee remained proactive throughout the calendar year and reduced the interest rates by record 625 bps to bring the policy rate at 7.0%. Recessionary pressures due to Covid'19 and lower expectation of inflation were the primary drivers behind the unprecedented move. Alongside, the central bank announced various schemes to lessen the burden of financial emergencies in the system. Nearly PKR 650 billion of loans were deferred by commercial banks for one year, while close to PKR 150 billion of loans were restructured.

Yield curve started to slope downward during the first half of FY20 before the monetary easing started, in anticipation of lower inflation. As the pandemic struck during the start of the calendar year and the recessionary pressures became imminent, central bank pursued aggressive monetary easing and reduced the policy rate by cumulative 625 bps in several meetings. As a result the yield curve further shifted downwards during the period. 3Y, 5Y and 10Y bo nds eased off by

632, 577 and 503 bps respectively during the year. The yield curve has again started to slope upwards as the market participants are expecting the interest rates to bottom out.

EQUITIES MARKET OVERVIEW

Similar to economic story, the equity markets were also a tale of two halves. During the first half, investors cherished the gains posted by macroeconomic consolidation with the benchmark KSE-100 index rallying by 19.8%. However, as panic hit equity markets around the globe post novel coronavirus spread, KSE-100 Index was no different. The benchmark index plunged by ~16% in the second half of the fiscal year, reversing most of the gains of the fiscal year. Notwithstanding, the KSE-100 managed to post a nominal positive return of 1.5% for full year of FY20, breaking the streak of two successive years of negative returns. Foreigners selling remained unabated, as they sold USD 285 million of equities, remaining in the red zone for the fifth successive year. Individuals and Insurance companies remained net buyers adding USD 213 and USD 128 respectively to their positions. Daily traded volumes averaged at 194 mn shares (up 26.2% YoY), while daily traded value averaged PKR 7.2 bn (up 10.4% YoY) during the period.

Pharmaceuticals, Construction & Materials & Fertilizers were the major outperformers during the year, posting returns of ~45%, ~43% and ~23% respectively. Pharmaceutical companies were in limelight as Covid'19 unleashed the potential of the sector. Cement sector companies gained traction as interest rates were lowered and the marketing arrangement between the players strengthened. While, fertilizer plays had a decent run as dividend yielding stocks got highlighted after successive interest rate cuts. On the flip side, the major index heavy weights, Commercial Banks and E&P's underperformed the benchmark by posting negative returns of ~14% and ~10% respectively. Commercial banks underperformed as record monetary easing caused NIMS compression, while E&P's underperformance was explained by a slump in crude oil prices, after Saudi Arabia started a price war as an agreement wasn't reached between OPEC and Russia. Alongside, a weak global demand amidst the contagious virus added fuel to the fire.

FUND PERFORMANCE

During the period under review, the fund delivered a return of -0.76% as against its benchmark return of 0.68%.

On the equities front, the overall allocation was 65.5% at the end of the period under review. The fund was mainly invested in Oil & Gas Exploration Companies, Fertilizer, Cement and Power Generation & Distribution during the period. On the fixed income side, 9.4% of the funds were invested in Ijara Sukuk.

The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 stood at Rs. 1,964 million as compared to Rs. 2,973 million as at June 30, 2019 registering a decrease of 33.9%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2020 was Rs. 62.5192 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 63.8246 per unit as at June 30, 2019 registering a decrease of Rs. 1.3054 per unit.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

GDP growth for FY21 is projected at 2.0% by government and various institutions. Pakistan has essentially survived the first wave of pandemic, as number of daily cases (~1K) have reduced to one-sixth of the peak daily cases (~6K) witnessed during early June. While most of the sectors have been opened, few sectors are still virtually closed and operating below the potential capacity. Barring a second wave of Covid, we expect the economy to fully gear up by the second quarter of fiscal year. A potential vaccine by the end of the calendar year will also allow the global activities to fully resume in the next calendar year. With a lower base and various stimulus measures, we expect government to meet the annual target for GDP growth. Monetary stimulus announced by central bank will pave the way to revive the growth in cyclical industries. Moreover, government's construction package will also provide the much needed impetus to demand led growth.

Balance of Payment worries are over for now as current account deficit has adjusted to reasonable level since the policy actions taken by the central government. The fall of international oil prices to USD 40/BBL has come as a blessing in disguise. Global economy has started to recover and the news flow suggests that the exports are gaining momentum. Remittances have also been far above the general expectations and in fact 50% YoY growth in June has surprised everyone. Even accounting for a 10% decline in remittances, the overall situation will remain in comfortable zone. We expect CAD to settle at 1.6% of GDP in the FY21, which can be easily financed via flows from foreign investments and debt flows. Swift continuation of IMF program will be a key prerequisite to keep the financial account in positive zone. With the current scenario, we expect foreign exchange reserves to further increase by USD 2 billion during the next year, which will help alleviate any pressure on currency.

CPI is expected to tone down to an average of ~7.5% during the next year assuming average oil prices of USD 40/BBL. Central bank has already adjusted the policy rate to 7.0% in the wake of lower expected inflation. The inflation trajectory

would remain below 7.0% during the first half of the fiscal year due to lower petroleum prices, thus causing the policy rate to remain positive. However, during the second half as the impact of low base resumes, inflation will move above the policy rate, which means that central bank will be prompted to adjust the interest rates under the normal economic scenario. However, a better than expected scenario on the balance of payment side will allow central bank to continue the current policy rate.

Fiscal department will remain an Achilles heel for the government as it is expected to remain north of 7.0%. With limited expected growth in taxes, we believe government will not have much room to provide impetus via public development spending. Alongside, government reliance on borrowing via domestic sources will continue to crowd out private sector investment. In an environment where government muscles have been reined in, the importance of private sector will continue to dominate in reviving the overall economic growth.

From capital market perspective, particularly equities, we are getting a much clearer picture now. As covid curve continues to flatten out, the valuations are catching up with historical norms. Barring a second wave of the virus, we think equities have a lot to offer to the investors. Market cap to GDP ratio is at 17.5%, still at a discount of 33% from its historical average. Similarly, risk premiums are close to 4.0%, compared to historical average of 0.9% signifying decent upside for long term investors. We believe a micro view of sectors and stock will remain more important this year and investment selection should focus on companies which trade at a deep discount to their intrinsic value. Similarly, focus should also revert back to companies that are expected to exhibit stellar earnings growth over the medium term.

For debt holders, we expect Money Market Funds to continue to seamlessly mirror policy rates throughout the year. On the other hand, government bonds have priced in the anticipated yield curve. We remain cautious at the current levels of bond yields and would continue to monitor the data points to capitalize on opportunities.

Corporate Governance

The Fund is committed to implement the highest standards of corporate governance. With four (4) Non-Executive Directors, three (3) Independent Directors and one (1) Executive Director on the Board, as governing body of the Management Company, the Board is accountable to the unit holders for good corporate governance. The Board consists of 1 female and 7 male directors. The details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Status	Membership in other Board Committees
1.	Mr. Haroun Rashid	Non-Executive Director	None
2.	Mr. Nasim Beg	Non-Executive Director	(i) Audit Committee; and (ii) HR&R* Committee
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Non-Executive Director	(i) Audit Committee; and (ii) HR&R* Committee.
4.	Mr. Kashif A. Habib	Non-Executive Director	Audit Committee
5.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	Independent Director	HR&R* Committee
6.	Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg	Independent Director	(i) Audit Committee (Chairman); and(ii) HR&R* Committee (Chairman).
7.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan	Independent Director	HR&R* Committee
8.	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Executive Director	HR&R* Committee

^{*} HR&R stands for Human Resource and Remuneration

Management is continuing to comply with the provisions of best practices set out in the code of corporate governance particularly with regard to independence of non-executive directors. The Fund remains committed to conduct business in line with listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange, which clearly defined the role and responsibilities of Board of Directors and Management.

The following specific statements are being given to comply with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance:

- a. Financial statements present fairly its state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment & Regulations) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, requirements of the respective Trust Deeds and directives issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.
- e. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored with ongoing efforts to improve it further.
- f. There are no doubts what so ever upon the Fund's ability to continue as going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance.
- h. Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.
- i. The statement as to the value of investments of provident/gratuity and pension fund is not applicable on the Fund but applies to the Management Company; hence no disclosure has been made in the Directors' Report.
- j. As at June 30, 2020, the Company is in compliance with the requirements of Directors' Training Program, as contained in Regulation No. 20 of the Code.
- k. The detailed pattern of unit holding, as required by NBFC Regulations are enclosed.
- The details of attendance of Board of Directors meeting is disclosed in financial statements. Below is the details of committee meetings held during the year ended June 30, 2020:

1. Meeting of the Audit Committee.

During the year, eight (8) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is a follows:

			Numb	er of meetin	igs
	Name of Persons	Number of meetings held	Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted
1.	Mr. Haroun Rashid (Former Chairman)*	8	5	4	1
2.	Mirza Qamar Beg(Chairman)	8	8	8	0
3.	Mr. Nasim Beg	8	8	8	0
4.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	8	8	7	1
5.	Mr. Kashif A. Habib	8	3	3	0
6.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain	8	3	3	0

^{*} Mr. Haroun Rashid ceased to be chairmen/member of the committee effective February 07, 2020.

^{**}Syed Savail Meekal Hussain and Ms. Mavra Adil khan were elected on the Board on February 06, 2020.

2. Meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

During the year, four (4) meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee were held. The attendance of each participant is as follows:

			Num	ber of meeti	ngs
Name of Persons		Number of meeting s	Attendan ce required	Attended	Leave granted
1.	Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg	4	4	4	-
2.	Mr. Haroun Rashid*	4	4	4	-
3.	Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	4	4	4	-
4.	Mr. Nasim Beg	4	4	4	-
5.	Ms. Mavra Adil Khan**	4	-	-	-
6.	Syed Savail Meekal Hussain**	4	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem (CEO)	4	4	4	-

- * Mr. Haroun Rashid ceased to be member of the committee effective February 07, 2020.
- ** Ms. Mavra Adil Khan and Syed Savail Meekal Hussain were appointed members of the committee post elections.
- m. The trades in the Units of the Fund were carried out during the year by Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Chief Internal Auditor of the Man agement Company and their spouses and minor children.

S. No.	Name	Designation	Investment	Redemption	Dividend Distributio n
3. NO.	Name	Designation	(N	umber of Units)	
1	Muhammad Asif Mehdi Rizvi	Chief Financial Officer	0	701.762	0

External Auditors

The fund's external auditors, **A.F.Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants** have expressed their willingness to continue as the fund auditors for the ensuing year ending June 30, 2021. The audit committee of the Board has recommended reappointment of **A.F.Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants** as auditors of the fund for the year ending June 30, 2021.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

On behalf of Directors,

Muhammad Saqib Saleem Chief Executive Officer

August 22, 2020

Nasim Beg Director / Vice Chairman

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

*جناب ہارون رشیر 07 فروری 2020ء سے کمیٹی کے چیئر مین ارکن نہیں ہیں۔

** محتر مه ماوراءعادل خان اورسید ساویل میکال حُسین کی بعداز انتخابات کمیٹی کے رُکن کی حیثیت سے تقرری کی گئی۔

m. دورانِ سال مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائر کیٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹوآ فیسر، چیف آپریٹنگ آفیسر، چیف فائنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور چیف انٹرنل آڈیٹر اورائن کے شریک حیات اور چھوٹے بچوں نے فنڈ کے بوٹس کی خرید وفروخت کی۔

ڈ یویڈنڈ کی تقسیم	واپسی	سر ما بیرکاری	عبده	نام	نمبرشار
	بونٹس کی تعداد				
0	701.762	0	چيف فائنانشل آفيسر	محمد آصف مهدی رضوی	-

خارجی آڈیٹرز

فنڈ کے خارجی آڈیٹرز'اے ایف فرگون اینڈ کمپنی' چارٹرڈا کا وَئٹنٹس نے 30 جون 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے اگلے سال کے لئے فنڈ کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر'اے پرکام جاری رکھنے پر رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ بورڈ کی آڈٹ کیٹی نے 30 جون 2021ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے فنڈ کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر'اے ایف فرگون اینڈ کمپنی' چارٹرڈا کا وَئٹنٹس کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

اظهارتشكر

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرزفنڈ کے گراں قدرسر مایہ کاروں، سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایجیجی کمیشن آف پاکستان اورفنڈ کےٹرسٹیز کی مسلسل معاونت اور پشت پناہی کے لئے شکر گزار ہے۔علاوہ ازیں، ڈائر کیٹرزمینجمنٹٹیم کی کوششوں کوبھی خراج تحسین پیش کرتے ہیں۔

من جانب ڈائر یکٹرز،

محمدثا قب سليم

چيف ايگزيکڻوآفيسر 22 اگست 2020ء

نسیم بیگ ڈائر ککٹر /وائس چیئر مین 30.j جون 2020ء کو کمپنی کوڈ آف کارپورہٹ گورنینس کے ریگولیشن نمبر 20 کے مطابق ڈایئر کیٹرزٹریننگ پروگرام کی شرائط پتعیل پیراہے۔

k. این بی ایف سی کے قواعد وضوابط کے تحت مطلوب یونٹ ہولڈنگ کا تفصیلی خا کہ کتی ہے۔

ا. بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹٹرز کی میٹنگ میں حاضری کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔ 30 جون 2020ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران ہونے والی کمیٹی میٹنگز کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

ا۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی میٹنگ

دورانِ سال آ ڈٹ میٹی کی آٹھ (8) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں۔ شرکاء کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

2	میٹنگز کی تعداد			
منظورشده رخصت	حاضري	مطلوبه حاضري	منعقده ميثنگز کی تعداد	نام
1	4	5	8	ا۔ جناب ہارون رشید (سابقہ چیئر مین)*
0	8	8	8	۲_ مرزامحرقمر بیگ(چیئر مین)
0	8	8	8	۳۔ جناب سیم بیگ
1	7	8	8	۸- جناب احمد جهانگیر
0	3	3	8	۵۔ جناب کاشف اے حبیب
0	3	3	8	٧_سيدساويل ميكالحُسين **

^{*}جناب ہارون رشید 07 فروری 2020ء سے میٹی کے چیئر مین ارکن نہیں ہیں۔

۲- ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ رمیونریش کمیٹی کی میٹنگ

دورانِ سال ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ رمیونریش کمیٹی کی چار (4) میٹنگز منعقد ہوئیں۔شرکاء کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

		΄ Ο Ο	· / / · · ·	
	میٹنگز کی تعداد			
منظورشده رخصت	حاضري	مطلوبه حاضري	منعقده میثنگز کی تعداد	نام
-	4	4	4	ا۔ جناب مرزاقمر بیگ
-	4	4	4	۲_ جناب ہارون رشید*
-	4	4	4	س _{ا-} جناب احمد جهانگیر
-	4	4	4	۴- جناب نیم بیگ
-	-	-	4	۵_محتر مه ماوراء عادل خان**
-	_	-	4	۲_ سیدساویل میکال مُسین **
_	4	4	4	۷۔ جناب محمد ثا قب سلیم (سیایاو)

^{**}سيرساويل ميكال حُسين كا 66 فروري 2020 ء كوبور دُمين انتخاب موا۔

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

ديگر بور د کميٹيوں ميں رُکنيت	عہدہ	نام	نمبرشار
کوئی نہیں	Nonا یگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب ہارون رشیر	.1
(i) آ ڈٹ کمیٹی؛اور (ii) ایچ آ راینڈ آ رکمیٹی*	Nonا یگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب نیم بیگ	.2
(i) آ ڈٹ کمیٹی؛اور (ii) ایچ آ راینڈ آ رکمیٹی*	Nonا یگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب احمد جهانگير	.3
آ ڈے کمیٹی	Nonا یگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب كاشف اليحبيب	.4
ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی*	خودمختار ڈائر یکٹر	سيدساويل ميكالحُسين	.5
(i) آ ڈٹ کمیٹی (چیئر مین)؛اور (ii)ایچ آراینڈ آر کمیٹی*(چیئر مین)	خودمختار ڈائر یکٹر	جناب مرزاقمر بیگ	.6
ایچ آراینڈ آرکمیٹی*	خود مختار ڈائر یکٹر	محترمه ماوراءعادل خان	.7
ان آراینڈ آر کمیٹی*	ا یگزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹر	جناب محمد ثا قب سليم	.8

*ایج آرایندار: هیومن ریسورس ایندر میونریش

انتظامیہ بہترین طریقوں، خاص طور پر Non ایگیز بکٹوڈ ائر بکٹرز کی خودمختاری کے حوالے سے کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے ضابطہ واخلاق کی دفعات کی برستور تعمیل کررہی ہے۔ فنڈ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکیچینج کے لسٹنگ قوانین کے مطابق کاروبار جاری رکھنے کے عزم پر قائم ہے جن میں بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرزاور انظامیہ کے کرداراور ذمہ داریوں کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

ذیل میں کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے ضابطہ واخلاق کی شرائط کی تعمیل کے لئے خصوصی بیانات دیئے جارہے ہیں:

a. مالیاتی گوشوار سے فنڈ کے معاملات کی صورتحال ،اس کی سرگرمیوں کے نتائج ،نقذ کی آمدورفت اورا یکوٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

b. فنڈ کی درُست بُکس آف اکا وَنٹس تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

۵. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں درُست اکا وَنٹنگ پالیسیوں کابا قاعدگی کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکا وَنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور محتاط اندازوں پر مبنی ہیں۔
 مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیار (پاکستان میں اطلاق کی حد تک)، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (انسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈ کے معیار (پاکستان میں اطلاق کی حد تک)، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز اینڈ نوٹیفائیڈ انٹٹٹیز ریگیولیشنز (پاکستان کی حد تک) معیار کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ اینڈ اینڈ کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ اینڈ کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ اینڈ کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ کی شرائط اور سیکیورٹیز کی شرائط کی گئے ہے۔

e. انٹرنل کنٹرول کا نظام منتخکم خطوط پر استوار اورمؤثر انداز میں نافذ کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی مؤثر نگرانی کی جاتی ہے، اور اسے مزید بہتر بنانے کی کوششیں جاری ہیں۔ کوششیں جاری ہیں۔

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

g. كار يوريك گونينس كى بهترين روايات سےكوئى قابل ذكرانحراف نهيں ہواہے۔

h. واجبُ الا داء ٹیکسز، ڈیوٹیز محصولات اور چارجز کو (اگر کوئی ہیں تو) مالیاتی گوشواروں میں مکمل طور پرظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

i. پراویڈنٹ / گریچوئٹی فنڈ اور پینشن فنڈ میںسر ماییکاریوں کی مالیت کے اسٹیٹنٹ کا اطلاق فنڈ پرنہیں بلکہ مینجمنٹ کمپنی پر ہوتا ہے، چنانچہ ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ میں اس حوالے سے کوئی معلومات ظاہرنہیں کی گئی ہیں۔

ڈائر یکٹرزر پورٹ

۲۰۷۷ ترقی نے سب کو جیران کردیا ہے۔ ترسیلات زرمیں 10 فیصد کی کوشامل کرنے کے باوجود مجموعی صور تحال قابلِ قبول رہے گی۔ ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ کرنٹ اکا وَنٹ کا خسارہ مالی سال 2020ء میں مجموعی مُلکی پیداوار کے 1.6 فیصد پر رُکے گا، اور اس کے لیے غیر مُلکی سرمایہ کاربوں اور قرضہ جاتی آئی ایم ایف پروگراموں کا سبک رفتاری کے ساتھ جاری رہنا آئدات سے بآسانی رقم فراہم کی جاسکتی ہے۔ مالی اکا وَنٹ کو مثبت حدود میں رکھنے کے لیے آئی ایم ایف پروگراموں کا سبک رفتاری کے ساتھ جاری رہنا کی میں شرط ہے۔ موجودہ صور تحال میں ہمیں اُمید ہے کہ غیر مُلکی زیر مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اگلے سال کے دوران 2 بلیکن ڈالر کا مزید اضافہ ہوگا جس سے رویے پر کسی قسم کے دباؤ کوئتم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔

اگلے سال کے دوران تیل کی قیمتوں کے اوسط 40 فی بی بی ایل کے مفروضے پر صار فی قیمت کے انڈیکس (سی پی آئی) کا متوقع اوسط 7.5 فیصد ہوگا۔

مرکزی بینک نے افراطِ زر میں متوقع کی کے تناظر میں پہلے ہی پالیسی شرح میں ترمیم کر کے اسے 7.0 فیصد کر دیا ہے۔ مالی سال کے نصف اوّل کے دوران افراطِ زر کی رفتار پیٹر ولیم کی کم ترقیمتوں کے باعث 7.0 فیصد سے کافی کم رہے گی اور پالیسی شرح کو مثبت رکھنے میں کر دارا داکر ہے گی۔ تاہم نصف آخر کے دوران چونکہ کم تر محال کا اثر بحال ہوگا چنا نچہ افراطِ زر پالیسی شرح سے او پر جائے گی ، جس کا مطلب ہے کہ عمومی معاشی صور تحال کے تحت مرکزی بینک کو انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں میں ترمیم کرنا ہوگی۔ تاہم اگر ادائیگیوں کے توازن کی صور تحال متوقع سے بہتر ہوگئ تو مرکزی بینک موجودہ پالیسی شرح کو حاری رکھ سے گا۔

مالیاتی محکمہ حکومت کے لیے دُکھتی رگ بنار ہے گا کیونکہ اس کا 7.0 فیصد کے ثال میں رہنا متوقع ہے۔ ٹیکسوں میں محدود متوقع اضافے کے باعث ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ حکومت کے پاس عوامی ترقیا تی خرچ کے ذریعے محرس کے زاہم کرنے کی زیادہ گنجائش نہیں ہوگی۔ ساتھ ساتھ ، مقامی ذرائع سے حصولِ قرض پر حکومت انکھار سے پرائیویٹ سیٹر میں مجموعی معاشی ترقی کی تجدید کے لیے پرائیویٹ سیٹر کی انہیت بدستور حاوی رہے گی۔ انہیت بدستور حاوی رہے گی۔

کیپیٹل مارکیٹ، خصوصًا ایکوٹیز، کے نظریئے سے ہمیں اب کافی واضح صور تحال نظر آ رہی ہے۔ جہاں کو وڈ کے ٹم کے ہموار ہونے کا سلسلہ جاری ہے وہاں valuations بندر تج پرانے رجانات کے ساتھ ہم آ ہنگ ہورہی ہیں۔ وائرس کی دوسری لہر کاسدِّ باب کرتے ہوئے ہم ہجھتے ہیں کہ ایکوٹیز میں سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے بہت فوائد مُضمِر ہیں۔ مارکیٹ کیپیٹلاٹو یشن کا جی ڈی پی کے ساتھ تناسب 17.5 فیصد ہے، جواب بھی اپنے پرانے اوسط سے 33 فیصد کم ہے۔ اسی طرح رسک پر بمیئم 4، 0 فیصد کے قریب ہیں جواپنے پرانے اوسط 0.9 فیصد کے مقابلے میں طویل المیعاد سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے قابلِ قبول بہتری ہے۔ ہم بچھتے ہیں کہ سیکھتے ہیں کہ سیکھرز اور اسٹاک کی خور دتھو پر اِس سال زیادہ اہم رہے گی اور سرمایہ کاری کے انتخاب کا انتحمار ایسی کمپنیوں پر ہونا چاہیے جواپی اندرونی قدر میں گہری رعایت پر تجارت کرتی ہیں۔ اِسی طرح ایسی کمپنیوں کی طرف بھی تو جددوبارہ مرکوز ہونی چاہیے جن کی درمیانی مدت کی آمد نی میں زبر دست ترقی متوقع ہے۔

Debt حاملین کے لیے ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ بازارِزر کے فنڈ پالیسی شرحوں کی عکاسی بلارکاوٹ سال بھر جاری رکھیں گے۔ دوسری جانب حکومتی بانڈز دورانِ سال پہلے ہی کچھ حد تک متوقع مالیاتی تسہیل میں کر دارا داکر چکے ہیں۔ہم بانڈز کے منافعوں کی موجودہ سطحوں کے حوالے سے محتاط ہیں اور ڈیٹا کے نکات کی نگرانی جاری رکھیں گے تاکہ مواقع سے فائدہ اُٹھا یا جا سکے۔

كار پوريٺ گورنينس

فنڈ کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے علیٰ ترین معیارات نافذ کرنے کے لئے پُرعزم ہے۔ چار (۱۸۵۸) گیزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹرز، تین ((3 خود مختار ڈائر یکٹرزاور ایک ((1 ایگزیکٹوڈ ائر یکٹر کے ساتھ بورڈ، مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے انتظامی ادارے کی حیثیت سے، عمدہ کارپوریٹ گورنینس کے لئے یونٹ ہولڈرز کو جوابدہ ہے۔ بورڈ 1 خاتون اور 7 حضرات ڈائر یکٹرز پر شتمل ہے۔ تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں: دورانِ سال دواسازی ہتمیرات اور مواد، اور کھاد کے شعبے بالتر تیب 45 فیصد، 43 فیصد اور 23 فیصد منافع جات پوسٹ کر کے سبقت لے گئے۔ دوساز کمپنیال مرکز نگاہ تھیں کیونکہ کو وڈ 19 نے اس شعبے کی استعداد میں اضافہ کردیا تھا۔ سیمنٹ کے شعبے میں تحریک ہوئی جس کے اسباب انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں میں کی اور فریقوں کے درمیان مارکیٹنگ انتظام کا استحکام تھے۔ کھاد کے شعبے نے قابلِ قبول کا رکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا کیونکہ انٹریسٹ کی شرح میں متواتر کمی کے بعد ڈیویڈ نڈ دینے والے اسٹاکس منظر عام پر آگئے۔ دوسری جانب کم شل بینکوں اور دریافت اور پیداوار (ای اینڈپی) کے شعبے کی کارکردگی انڈیکس کے مضبوط فر ایق ہونے کے باوجود نیخ مارک سے کم تھی - بالتر تیب 14 فیصد اور 10 فیصد منفی منافع۔ کمرشل بینکوں کی کمزور کارکردگی کی وجہ اب تک کی سب سے زیادہ مالیاتی تسہیل کے باعث NIMS میں سکٹر ن تھی، جبکہ ای اینڈپی کی کمزور کارکردگی کی وجہ خام تیل کی قیمتوں میں گراوٹ تھی کیونکہ سعود می علی اور ڈوس کے درمیان معاہدہ نہ ہونے پر قیمت کی ایک جنگ کا آغاز کردیا۔ ساتھ ساتھ، وباء کے تناظر میں عالمی سطح پر مانگ میں کمی نے صور تحال کو ابترکردیا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

زير جائزه مدّت كيدوران فندر ني - 0.76 فيصد منافع ديا جبكه زينج مارك منافع 0.68 فيصد تقاله

زیرِ جائزہ ملات کے اختتام پرا یکوٹیز میں مجموعی سر مابیکاری 65.5 فیصد تھی۔ دورانِ ملات فنڈ کی اکثر سر مابیکاری تیل اور گیس کی دریافت کی کمپنیوں ، کھاد ،
سیمنٹ ، اور بجلی کی پیداوار اور تقسیم کے شعبے میں کی گئی ۔ مقررہ آمدنی کی جہت میں فنڈ کی 84 فیصد سر مابیکاری اِ جارہ سٹ کے میں کی گئی تھی ۔
33.9 جون 2020ء کوفنڈ کے net تا شر جات 1,964 ملکین روپے تھے جو 30 جون 2019ء کو 2,973 ملکین روپے کے مقابلے میں 33.9 فیصد کی ہے۔ 30 جون 2020ء کو ابتدائی این اے وی فیصد کی ہے۔ 30 جون 2020ء کو ابتدائی این اے وی فیصد کی ہے۔ 63.8246روپے فی یونٹ کے مقابلے میں 1.3054روپے فی یونٹ کے مقابلے میں 1.3054 روپے فی یونٹ کی ہے۔

مستقبل كامنظرنامه

حکومت اور مختلف اداروں کے مطابق مالی سال 20-2020ء کے لیے مجموعی مگلی پیداوار (جی ڈی پی) میں متوقع ترقی 2.0 فیصد ہے۔ پاکستان وباء کی پہلی لہر سے خشنے میں کامیاب ہوا ہے اور متاثر افراد کی یومیہ تعداد (ایک ہزار) ماہ جون کے اوائل میں بلندترین یومیہ تعداد (چھ ہزار) کا چھا حصد ہوگئ ہے۔ اگر چھا کٹر شعبے کھول دیئے گئے ہیں لیکن پچھتا حال بالکل بند ہیں اور پچھا ستعداد سے کم کام کر پار ہے ہیں۔ کووڈ کی دوسری لہرکا سرّباب کرتے ہوئے ہم پُر اُمید ہیں کہ مالی سال کی دوسری سہما ہی تک معیشت مکمل بحال ہوجائے گی۔ علاوہ ازیں ، متوقع طور پرد سمبر تک ویکسین کے منظر عام پر آجانے سے جنوری سے عالمی سطح پرسر گرمیاں بھی مکمل بحال ہوجائیں گی۔ ہم اُمید کرتے ہیں کہ حکومت کم تر عام اور مختلف محر کا نہ اقدامات کے ساتھ جی ڈی پی میں ترقی کا سالانہ ہدف حاصل کر سکے گی۔ مرکزی بینک کا اعلان کر دہ مالیاتی محر ک گرد شی صنعتوں میں ترقی بحال کرنے کی راہ ہموار کرے گا۔ علاوہ ازیں ، حکومت کے تھیرات سے متعلق پید کے سے مانگ پر مبنی ترقی کو مطلوبہ محر ک حاصل ہوگا۔

ادائیگی کے توازن کی پریشانیاں فی الوقت ختم ہوگئ ہیں کیونکہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ مرکزی حکومت کے پالیسی اقدامات کے بعد معقول سطح تک آگیا ہے۔ تیل کی بین الاقوامی قیمتوں کا 40 ڈالر فی بیرل تک کم ہوجانا زحمت کے بھیس میں رحمت ثابت ہوا ہے۔عالمی معیشت بحال ہونا شروع ہوگئ ہے اور جو خبریں گردش میں ہیں اُن کے مطابق برآ مدات میں تیزی آ رہی ہے۔ترسیلاتے زربھی عمومی متوقع سطح سے کافی زیادہ ہوئی ہیں، بلکہ ماہِ جون میں قبل ڈالر منافع حاصل کیا۔ نتیجتًا اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکتان کے غیرمُلکی زرِمبادلہ کے ذخائر دورانِ سال 4.9 بلکین ڈالر بڑھ کر 12.1 بلکین ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے۔اگرچہ درآمدات کے cover میں بہتری آئی، یعنی ×1.7 سے ×2.6 الیکن بیاب بھی مقبول عالمی معیارات سے کم ہے۔ ڈالر کے مقابلے میں رویے کی قدر دورانِ سال 3.2 فیصد کم ہوکر 168.2 ہوگئی۔

مالی سال 2020ء کے لیے صارفی قیمت کے انڈیکس (سی پی آئی) کا اوسط 10.8 فیصد جبد دورانِ سال گزشتہ 6.8 فیصد تھا۔ دورانِ سال اشیاع خوردونوش کا افراطِ زرنمایاں تھا جس کا اوسط 14.5 فیصد تھا کیونکہ رسد کی جہت میں کمزوری کے باعث کچھ ضروری اشیاء اور جلد خراب ہوجانے والی اشیاء کی قیمت میں اضافہ ہو گیا۔ چینی کی قیمتوں میں دورانِ سال 29 فیصد جبہ گندم کے آئے کی قیمت میں 16 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ جبد خراب ہوجانے والی اشیاء میں پیاز اور آلوکی قیمتوں میں بالترتیب 70 فیصد اور 65 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ تاہم افراطِ زر کے دباؤ میں کی آغاز ہو گیا ہے اور جون میں افراطِ زر 8. 6 فیصد تھی کیونکہ پیڑو کیم کی کم ترقیبتوں میں بالترتیب 70 فیصد اور 65 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ تاہم افراطِ زر کے دباؤ میں کی آغاز ہو گیا ہے اور جون میں افراطِ زر 8. 6 فیصد تھی کیونکہ پیڑو کیم کی کم ترقیبتوں کی ساز سال می ساز ہوگئی کے شیعے کے علاوہ ہوتی ہے، پھر بھی محدودتھی اورز پر جائزہ میں ترقیب کی افراطِ زر کی کی ساز اسال متحرک رہی اور اس نے انظر یسٹ کی شرحوں میں 625 میسسس پوائنٹس (بی پی ایس) کی ریکارڈ کی کرکے پالیسی کی شرح کو 0.7 فیصد تک پہنچا دیا۔ کو وڈ 19 کے باعث مندی کے دباؤاور افراطِ زر کی کم ترتو قع اس اہم اقدام کے بنیادی اساب تھے۔ ساتھ ساتھ مرکزی بینک نے نظام میں مالیاتی ہنگا می صورتحال کے بوجھ کوکم کرنے کے لیے مختلف اسلیموں کا اعلان کیا۔ کمرش مینکوں نے تقریبا 650 بلکین روپے کے قرضہ جات کی تشکیل نوکی گئی۔

مالی سال 2020ء کے نصف اوّل کے دوران مالیاتی تسہیل سے قبل کم تر افراطِ زرگی تو قعات کے باعث پیداواری خم میں جھکاؤ آنا شروع ہو گیا۔
سال کے آغاز کے دوران وباء کے سراُٹھانے کے باعث مندی کے دباؤ قریب الورود ہو گئے اور مرکزی بینک نے متحرگ انداز میں مالیاتی تسہیل کر کے
متعدد میٹنگر میں پالیسی شرح کو 625 بی پی ایس کم کردیا۔ اس کے نتیج میں پیداواری خم دورانِ بئت مزید نیچے ہوگیا۔ تین سالہ، پانچ سالہ اوردس سالہ بانڈ
میں دورانِ سال بالترتیب 632 اور 503 بی ایس کی تسہیل ہوئی۔ پیداواری خم دوبارہ بلندی کی طرف جانا شروع ہوگیا ہے کیونکہ بازار کے
فریق انٹریسٹ کی شرحوں کے کم ترین سطح تک جانے کی تو قع کررہے ہیں۔

ا يكوثيز ماركيث كالمجموعي حائزه

معاثی صورتحال کی طرح ایوٹیز مارکیٹوں کی صورتحال بھی سال کے نصف اوّل اور نصف آخر کے دوران بہت مختلف تھی۔ نصف اوّل کے دوران سرمایہ کاروں نے گلاں معاثی کیجائی کے حاصل کردہ منافع جات کا خیر مقدم کیا اور نِجُ مارک KSE-100 انڈیکس میں 19.8 فیصد کا زبردست اضافہ ہوا۔ تا ہم کورونا وائرس کے وُرود کے بعدا کیوٹی مارکیٹیس بدحالی سے دو چار ہو گئیں اور KSE-100 انڈیکس بھی متاثر ہوا۔ نِجُ مارک انڈیکس مالی سال کے نصف آخر میں 16 فیصد گر گیا جس سے نصف اوّل میں حاصل کیے گئے منافع جات بے اثر ہو گئے۔ بہر حال KSE-100 نے مجموعی طور پر پور بے سال کے لیے 1.5 فیصد معمولی منافع پوسٹ کیا اور گزشتہ دومتو از سالوں سے منفی منافعوں کار بھان ختم ہوا۔ غیر مُلکیوں کی جانب سے ہونے والی ایکوٹیز کی فروخت کے ساتھ پانچویں متواتر سال ریڈ زون میں رہی۔ افرا داور بیمہ کمپنیاں فروخت کی سے محفوظ رہی اور 285 ملکین ڈالر مالیت کی ایکوٹیز خرید کر محات خرید اور ہے۔ خرید وفروخت کے پومیہ جم کا اوسط دوران بیٹ 194 ملکین حصص تھا بالتر تیب 26.2 فیصد ۲۵۷ اضافہ) جبکہ پومیہ قدر کا اوسط 2.5 بلکین روپے (10.4 فیصد ۲۵۷ اضافہ) تھا۔

"عزيزسر ماييكار

بورڈ آف ڈائر کیٹرز کی طرف سے الحمراء اسلامک ایسیٹ ایلوکیشن فنڈ کے گوشواروں برائے مئت مختتمہ 30 جون 2020ء کا جائزہ پیش خدمت ہے۔

معيشت اور بإزارِ زركا مجموعي جائزه

مالی سال 2020ء کے نصف اوّل کی صورتحال نصف آخر کے حالات سے کافی مختلف تھی۔ گلاں معاشیاتی کیجائی ، جونصف اوّل میں صحیح راہ پرگامزن تھی ، کووڈ 19 کے باعث نصف آخر میں شدید متاثر ہوئی۔ اس قاتل وباء سے جہاں عالمی سطح پر 17 ملئین سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے اور 650,000 سے زائد افراد متاثر ہوئے اور بڑے پیانے پر زائد لقمہء اجل بنے وہیں عالمی معیشت بھی تباہی سے دو چار ہوئی کیونکہ وُنیا بھر میں لاک ڈاؤن کے باعث صرفی رجحان میں کمی ہوئی اور بڑے پیانے پر بے روزگاری پھیلی۔ انٹرنیشنل مانیٹری فنڈ (آئی ایم ایف) کے مطابق اِس سال عالمی معیشت 4.9 فیصد سکڑ جائے گی جودوسری جنگ عظیم کے بعد ایک سال کے دوران برترین تنز کمی ہوئی ہے۔

مقامی سطح پر معیشت میں ماہِ می تک بڑے پیانے پرلاک ڈاؤن رہااور صحبِ عامہ کے شعبے میں متاثر افراد کا وفور رہا۔ ماصاصل میں فرق کے نتیجے میں معاشی ترقی میں۔ 0.4 فیصد تک کی کی پیش گوئی کی گئی بالمقابل سابقہ متوقع ترقی ہے جو 2.4 فیصد تھی۔ بڑے پیانے کی مینوفی کچرنگ (ایل ایس ایم) اور خدمات کے شعبے لاک ڈاؤن سے سب سے زیادہ متاثر ہوئے۔ ایل ایس ایم مالی سال 2020ء کے پہلے گیارہ ماہ کے دوران 10.3 فیصد سکڑ گیا۔ بڑی صنعتوں میں گاڑیوں اور لو ہے اور آئٹیل کی صنعتیں سنگین متاثر ہوئیں اور ان میں بالترتیب 44.8 فیصد اور 17.0 فیصد تنزُ کی ہوئی۔ ایل ایس ایم کی سب سے بڑی فریق ٹیکٹی کارکردگی بھی مالی لاک ڈاؤن کے نتیج میں برآ مدات رُک جانے کے باعث 11.0 فیصد سکڑ گئے۔ مزید براں ، زراعت کے شعبے کی کارکردگی بھی مالیوں گن رہی کیونکہ ہمفسلوں (کیاس ، گندم اور گنّا) ہدف سے کافی پست سطح پر ہیں۔

لاک ڈاؤن کے باعث ٹیس وصولی میں سنگین کی کے نتیج میں مالی کیجائی شدید متاثر ہوئی۔ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریوینیو (ایف بی آر) سابقہ متوقع ہدف 4.8 مرکز کین روپے کے مقابلے میں 4. 0 ٹرکین روپے جمع کر سکا۔ فروری 2020ء تک ٹیکس وصولی 16 فیصد سال درسال (۲۰۷) کی شرح سے بڑھ رہی تاہم مالی سال کے آخری چار ماہ کے دوران 20 فیصد ۲۰۷۲ کی خطیر شرح سے سکڑ گئی جس کے نتیج میں شدید کی پیدا ہوگئ۔ مزید براں ،حکومت نے لاک ڈاؤن سے پیدا ہونے والے خطرات سے عوام کی حفاظت کے مقصد سے ایک ساجی تحفظ کا پروگرام شروع کیالیکن اس میں مطلوبہ سے زیادہ اخراجات ہو گئے جس کے نتیج میں مالیاتی خسارے کا مجموع مملکی پیداوار (جی ڈی بی) سے 9.0 فیصد زیادہ ہونا متوقع ہے۔

پالیسی اقدام کے شت رفتارا ترات بحوالہ مالیاتی سختی اورزیم بادلہ کی شرح میں ترمیم کے ثمرات حاصل ہونے کا سلسلہ جاری رہاجس کی عکاسی ادائیگیوں کے توازن کی صور تحال میں بہتری میں ہوئی۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ دورانِ سال 78 فیصد ۲۰۷۷ بنیاد پرسکڑ کر 2.8 بلیکن ڈالر ہوگیا۔ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ کے نتیجے میں 12 بلیکن ڈالر کی کی ہوئی۔ ترسیلات زرجھی کچکدار رہیں خسارے میں کمی کرٹی وجہ اشیاء کی درآ مدات میں کمی ہے جو 19 فیصد سکڑ گئیں جس کے نتیجے میں 12 بلیکن ڈالر کی کمی ہوئی۔ ترسیلات زرجھی کچکدار رہیں اور دورانِ سال 6 فیصد بڑھ کر 2.1 بلیکن ڈالر ہوگئیں۔ غیرمُلکی براہِ راست سرمایہ کاری (ایف ڈی آئی) 2.5 بلیکن ڈالر کی سطح پرتھی جو سال گزشتہ کے مقابلے میں 75 فیصد زیادہ ہے کیونکہ ٹیلی کام لائسنسوں کی تجدید اور بچلی کے شعبے میں منصوبوں کے آغاز کی بدولت نئی سرمایہ کاریاں آئیں۔ آئی ایم الیف سے 2.4 بلیکن رویے موصول ہوئے اور کثیر الحجمق اداروں نے مختلف منصوبوں کے لیے 5 بلیکن ڈالر سے زائد جاری گیے۔ مجموعی طور پرمالی اکاؤنٹ نے 7 بلیکن رویے موصول ہوئے اور کثیر الحجمق اداروں نے مختلف منصوبوں کے لیے 5 بلیکن ڈالر سے زائد جاری گیے۔ مجموعی طور پرمالی اکاؤنٹ نے 7 بلیکن رویے موصول ہوئے اور کثیر الحجمق اداروں نے مختلف منصوبوں کے لیے 5 بلیکن ڈالر سے زائد جاری کیے۔ مجموعی طور پرمالی اکاؤنٹ نے 7 بلیکن رویے موصول ہوئے اور کثیر الحجمق اداروں نے مختلف منصوبوں کے لیے 5 بلیکن ڈالر سے زائد جاری کیے۔ مجموعی طور پرمالی اکاؤنٹ نے 7 بلیکن دورے موصول ہوئے اور کشرالی اور کشرالی میں تا کاری کیا کہ کو کی محمولی موسول ہوئے اور کشرالی کی کینٹی ڈالر سے زائد جاری کے۔ مجموعی طور پرمالی اکاؤنٹ نے 7 بلیکن دور سے موسول ہوئے اور کشرالی کی کینٹر کی کی کی کی محمولی میں کی کو کی کی کی کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرشن کی کرنٹر کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کرنٹر کی کرنٹر کرنٹر

554

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Type and Category

Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (ALHAA) is an Open-End Shariah Compliant Asset Allocation Scheme.

Fund Benchmark

The benchmark for ALHAA is KMI-30 Index and Six (6) months average deposit rates of three (3) A rated scheduled Islamic Banks or Islamic Windows of Conventional Banks as selected by MUFAP on the basis of actual proportion held by the Scheme.

Investment Objective

The objective of the fund is to provide medium to long term capital appreciation through investing in Shariah compliant investments in Pakistan and Internationally.

Investment Strategy

Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (ALHAA) is an open-end asset allocation fund which seeks to achieve its objective through investing in a portfolio of Shariah compliant investments diversified across the capital markets of Pakistan as well as keeping a limited exposure internationally. The Fund is managed through an active management strategy with dynamic allocation towards different asset classes. The investment process is driven by fundamental research. The domestic portfolio of the Fund primarily invests in fundamentally strong Shariah compliant equities, high quality Sukuks and other Shariah compliant instruments. For equities, fundamental outlook of sectors/companies and DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) valuations are the primary factors in sectors' allocation and stock selection. Major portion of the Fund's portfolio is high quality liquid stocks.

Manager's Review

During the period under review, the fund delivered a return of -0.76% as against its benchmark return of 0.68%.

On the equities front, the overall allocation was 65.5% at the end of the period under review. The fund was mainly invested in Oil & Gas Exploration Companies, Fertilizer, Cement and Power Generation & Distribution during the period. On the fixed income side, 9.4% of the funds were invested in ligar Sukuk.

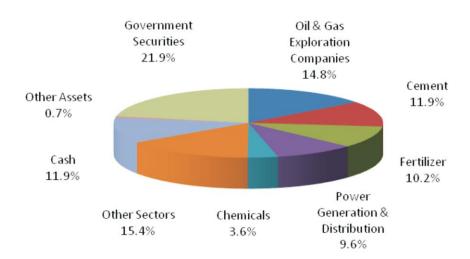
The Net Assets of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 stood at Rs. 1,964 million as compared to Rs. 2,973 million as at June 30, 2019 registering a decrease of 33.9%. The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as at June 30, 2020 was Rs. 62.5192 as compared to opening NAV of Rs. 63.8246 per unit as at March 31, 2019 registering a decrease of Rs. 1.3054 per unit.

Asset Allocation as of June 30, 2020 (%age of Total Assets)

Asset Allocation (%age of Total Assets)	Jun-20
GoP Ijara Sukuk	9.4%
Government Backed/ Guaranteed Securities	12.5%
Cash	11.9%
Others including receivables	0.7%
Stocks/Equities	65.5%

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Asset Allocation as on June 30, 2020 (% of total assets)



Awais Abdul Sattar, CFA Fund Manager

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED

Head Office

CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B' S.M.C.H.S. Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi - 74400. Pakistan. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 Fax: (92-21) 34326021 - 23 URL: www.cdcpakistan.com Email: info@cdcpak.com





TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

ALHAMRA ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND

Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and clause 9 of Schedule V of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008

We Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the following:

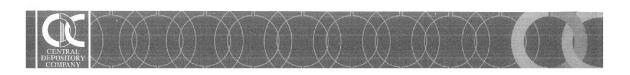
- Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the Management Company (i) under the constitutive documents of the Fund;
- The pricing, issuance and redemption of units are carried out in accordance with (ii) the requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund; and
- The Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and the constitutive documents of the Fund.

Badiuddin Akber

Chief Executive Officer

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 17, 2020



REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

Karachi: September 18, 2020

REPORT OF THE SHARIAH ADVISORY BOARD

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

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

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

- We have reviewed and approved the modes of investment of ALHAA in the light of the Shariah guidelines.
- All the provisions of the scheme and investments made on account of ALHAA by Management Company are Shariah Compliant and in accordance with the criteria established.
- On the basis of information provided by the Management Company, all the operations of ALHAA for the period from July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020 have been in compliance with Shariah principles.

During the year an amount of Rupees 2,147,848.2 was transferred to charity account. The total amount of charity payable as at 30 June 2020 amounts to Rs. 2,147,848.2

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

Dr Muhammad Zubair Usmani

Dr Ejaz Samadani

For and on behalf of Shariah Advisory Board

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unit holders of Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2020, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following is the key audit matter:

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Net Asset Value (NAV) (Refer notes 5 and 6 to the annexed financial statements)	
	Balances with banks and Investments constitute the most significant components of the NAV. Balances with banks of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 aggregated to Rs 238.799 million and Investments amounted to Rs 1,748.024 million.	. tested the design and operating effectiveness of the
	The existence of balances with banks and the existence and proper valuation of Investments for the determination of NAV of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 was considered a high risk area and therefore we considered this as a key audit matter.	 obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio and balance with banks as at June 30, 2020 and traced them to the books and records of the Fund. Where such confirmations were not available, alternate audi procedures were performed;

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Tel: +92 (21) 32426682-6/32426711-5; Fax: +92 (21) 32415007/32427938/32424740; <www.pwc.com/pk>

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2

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S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
		 re-performed valuation to assess that investments are carried as per the valuation methodology specified in the accounting policies; and obtained bank reconciliation statements and tested reconciling items on a sample basis.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors of the Management Company for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of directors of the management company is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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





3

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- 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 board of directors of the management company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion the financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Noman Abbas Sheikh.

Chartered Adchuntants

Karachi

Date: September 21, 2020

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

ACCETC	Note	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
ASSETS Balances with banks	5	238,799	763,340
Investments	6	1,748,024	2,179,968
Dividend, markup and other receivables	7	10,420	21,918
Advances and deposits	8	3,905	3,403
Receivable against sale of investments	U	-	36,127
Total assets	•	2,001,148	3,004,756
Total assets		2,001,140	3,004,730
LIABILITIES			
Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments			
Limited - Management Company	9	10,332	9,875
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	10	275	377
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	471	3,422
Payable against purchase of investments		7,343	-
Accrued and other liabilities	12	19,148	17,995
Total liabilities	_	37,569	31,669
NET ASSETS	:	1,963,579	2,973,087
Unit holders' fund (as per statement attached)	:	1,963,579	2,973,087
Contingencies and commitments	13		
		(Number	of units)
NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	:	31,407,618	46,582,144
		(Rupe	ees)
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT	4.7	62.5192	63.8246

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

INCOME STATEMENTFOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		For the yea	ar ended
	-	June 30,	June 30,
		2020	2019
INCOME	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
INCOME Net gain / (loss) on sale of investments	Г	42,672	(72,682)
Dividend income		82,924	114,682
Income on term deposit musharika		1,977	3,953
Income from Sukuk Certificates		4,298	-
Markup on bank deposits		69,837	136,904
Unrealised diminution on remeasurement of investments classified as	6.1.1 &	(76,640)	(381,918)
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net	6.1.3	(70,040)	(361,916)
Other income	L	-	545
Total income/ (loss)		125,068	(198,516)
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of MCB-Arif Habib Savings & Investments			
Limited - Management Company	9.1	47,116	72,035
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	9.2	6,125	9,365
Allocated expenses Selling and marketing expenses	9.3 9.4	2,356 25,797	3,601 14,407
Remuneration of Central Depository of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	10.1	3,356	4,602
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Trustee	10.1	436	598
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	471	3,422
Auditors' remuneration	14	534	441
Brokerage, settlement and bank charges		8,611	5,175
Fees and subscription		39	51
Legal and professional charges		77	180
Shariah advisory fee		900	900
Printing and related costs		46	52
Donation / charity Total expenses	L	2,148 (98,012)	2,104 (116,933)
rotal expenses		(98,012)	(110,933)
Net income / (loss) from operating activities	_	27,056	(315,449)
Provision for Sindh Worker's Welfare Fund (SWWF)		(541)	-
Net income / (loss) for the year before taxation	=	26,515	(315,449)
Taxation	15	-	-
Net income / (loss) for the year after taxation	=	26,515	(315,449)
Earning / Loss per unit	4.13	-	-
Allocation of net income:			
Net income after taxation		26,515	-
Income already paid on units redeemed		(210)	-
	_	26,305	-
Accounting income available for distribution:	- -		
- Relating to capital gains		- 1	- 7
- Excluding capital gains	L	26,305	_
	=	26,305	_

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	For the ye	ar ended
	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
Net income / (loss) for the year after taxation	26,515	(315,449)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	26,515	(315,449)

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020				1		
	Capital value	Accumulated loss	Total	Capital value	Undistributed income / (Accumulate d loss)	appreciation /	Total
				(Rupees in '000)			
Net assets at beginning of the year	3,168,189	(195,102)	2,973,087	3,513,190	97,827	22,520	3,633,537
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	-	-	22,520	(22,520)	-
Net assets at beginning of the year - adjusted	3,168,189	(195,102)	2,973,087	3,513,190	120,347	-	3,633,537
Issuance of 10,000,288 (2019: 12,127,561) units - Capital value (at net assets value per unit at the beginning of the year) - Element of Income / (loss)	638,265 47,377	- -	638,265 47,377	849,526 (2,281)	- -	- -	849,526 (2,281)
	685,642	-	685,642	847,245	-	-	847,245
Redemption of 25,174,814 (2019: 17,416,645) units - Capital value (at net assets value per unit at the beginning of the year) - Element of loss / (income)	1,606,773 89,181 1,695,954	- 210 210	1,606,773 89,391 1,696,164	1,220,022 (27,776) 1,192,246	- - -	- - -	1,220,022 (27,776) 1,192,246
Total account accine has for the con-	, ,	00.545		, - ,	(045.440)		
Total comprehensive loss for the year Final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2020 @ Rs 0.8205 per unit on June 29, 2019	-	26,515 (25,501)	26,515 (25,501)	-	(315,449)	-	(315,449)
Net assets at the end of the year	2,157,877	(194,298)	1,963,579	3,168,189	(195,102)	-	2,973,087
(Accumulated loss) / undistributed income brought forward comprising of: - Realised - Unrealised Effect of adoption of IFRS 9		186,816 (381,918) (195,102)			222,178 (124,351) 97,827 22,520		
(Accumulated loss) / undistributed income brought fo	rward	(195,102)	•		120,347	•'	
Accounting income available for distribution: - Relating to capital gains - Excluding capital gains		26,305 26,305			- - -		
Net loss for the year after taxation Distribution during the year		- (25,501)			(315,449)		
Accumulated loss carried forward		(194,298)	I		(195,102)	I	
Undistributed income carried forward comprising of: - Realised - Unrealised		(117,658) (76,640) (194,298) (Rupees)	,		186,816 (381,918) (195,102) (Rupees)	2	
Net asset value per unit at the beginning of the year		63.8246	i		70.0492	•	
Net asset value per unit at the end of the year		62.5192	:		63.8246	:	

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	For the ye	ar ended
N-4-	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Note CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(Rupees	in '000)
Net income / (loss) for the year before taxation	26,515	(315,449)
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income	(82,924)	(114,682)
Provision for Sindh Worker's Welfare Fund (SWWF)	541	-
Unrealised diminution on remeasurement of investments classified as		
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net	76,640	381,918
	20,772	(48,213)
Decrease / (Increase) in assets		
Investments - net	180,304	(567,274)
Dividend, markup and other receivables	3,065	1,357
Advances and deposits	(502)	(158)
Receivable against sale of investments	36,127	(36,127)
	218,994	(602,202)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	457	(4,181)
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	(102)	(43)
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	(2,951)	1,053
Payable against purchase of investments	7,343	(57,694)
Accrued and other liabilities	5,359	(3)
Dividend received	5,359 91,357	(60,868) 102,087
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	336,482	(609,196)
Net cash generated from / (used iii) operating activities	330,402	(003, 130)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Descripts from increases of units	605.040	047.045
Receipts from issuance of units Payments on redemption of units	685,642	847,245
Distribution during the year	(1,696,164) (25,501)	(1,192,246)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,036,023)	(345,001)
not out a used in initiality activities	(1,000,020)	(0-0,001)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(699,541)	(954,197)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	938,340	1,892,537
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 16	238,799	938,340
•		

The annexed notes from 1 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund (the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between Arif Habib Investments Limited (now MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited) as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on December 14, 2005 under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC rules).
- 1.2 The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the NBFC Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 2nd Floor, Adamjee House, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi, Pakistan.
- 1.3 The Fund is an open-ended mutual fund and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Fund is to make investment in shariah compliant investments in securities or instruments both inside and outside Pakistan. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund. The Fund has been categorised as "Shariah compliant Islamic Asset Allocation" scheme by the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company in accordance with the requirements of Circular 7 of 2009 dated March 06, 2009 issued by the SECP.
- **1.4** Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned an asset manager rating of 'AM2++' dated October 08, 2019 to the Management Company.
- **1.5** Title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as Trustee of the Fund.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The transactions undertaken by the Fund are in accordance with the process prescribed under the Shariah guidelines issued by the Shariah Advisor and are accounted for on substance rather than the form prescribed by the earlier referred guidelines. This practice is being followed to comply with the requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

3.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments which have been marked to market and carried at fair value.

3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

There are certain amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting period beginning on July 1, 2019. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Fund's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these financial statements.

3.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

The following amendments to published accounting and reporting standards would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective amendments:

Amendments

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

- IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (amendment)

- January 1, 2020
- IAS 8 'Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and errors' (amendment)

January 1, 2020

These amendments may impact the financial statements of the Fund on adoption. The Management is currently in the process of assessing the full impact of these amendments on the financial statements of the Fund .

There are certain new standards and amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Fund's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2020. However, these will not have any significant impact on the Fund's operations and, therefore, have not been detailed in these financial statements.

3.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The estimates and judgements that have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Fund relate to classification, valuation and impairment of financial assets (notes 4.3 and 6), provision for SWWF (note 12.1), provision for Federal Excise Duty (note 12.2) and provision for taxation (notes 4.12 and 15).

3.6 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

These comprise balances with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

4.3 Financial assets

4.3.1 Classification and subsequent measurement

4.3.1.1 Debt instruments

IFRS 9 has provided a criteria for debt securities whereby these debt securities are either classifi ed as:

- amortised cost
- at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) based on the business model of the entity.

However, IFRS 9 also provides an option whereby securities managed as a portfolio or group of assets and whose performance is measured on a fair value basis, to be recognized at FVPL. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Therefore the management considers its investment in debt securities as being managed as a group of assets and hence has classified them as FVPL.

4.3.1.2 Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective and are instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets.

All equity investments are required to be measured in the "Statement of Assets and Liabilities" at fair value, with gains and losses recognised in the "Income Statement", except where an irrevocable election has been made at the time of initial recognition to measure the investment at FVOCI. The management considers its investment in equity securities being managed as a group of assets and hence has classified them as FVPL. Accordingly, the irrevocable option has not been considered.

The dividend income for equity securities classified under FVPL is recognised in the Income Statement.

Since all investments in equity instruments have been designated as FVPL, the subsequent movement in the fair value of equity securities is routed through the Income Statement.

4.3.2 Impairment

The Fund assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets (other than debt instruments as per Circular 33 of 2012) carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The Fund recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted around that is determined by evaluating a range of possible out comes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions.

The 12 months ECL is recorded for all financial assets in which there is no significant increase in credit risk from the date of initial recognition, whereas a lifetime ECL is recorded for all remaining financial assets.

4.3.2.1 Impairment loss on debt securities

Provision for non-performing debt securities is made on the basis of time-based criteria as prescribed by the SECP and based on management's assessment made in line with its provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SECP. Impairment losses recognised on debt securities can be reversed through the Income Statement.

As allowed by the SECP, the Management Company may make provision against debt securities over and above the minimum provision requirement prescribed by the SECP, in accordance with the provisioning policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

4.3.4 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases / sales of assets require delivery of securities within two days from the transaction date as per the stock exchange regulations.

4.3.5 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised at the time the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried 'at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets carried 'at fair value through profit or loss' are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are recognised in the Income Statement.

4.3.6 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets is taken to the Income Statement.

4.3.7 Derivatives

Derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value and subsequent to initial measurement each derivative instrument is remeasured to its fair value and the resultant gain or loss is recognised in the Incom e Statement.

4.4 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial liabilities is taken to the Income Statement. Financial liabilities include payable to the Management Company and certain other liabilities.

4.5 Offsetting 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' when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.7 Net asset value per unit

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

4.8 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the Management Company / distributors during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit as of the close of the business day, plus the allowable sales load and provision of any duties, charges and transaction costs, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the Management Company / distributors.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price applicable to units for which the Management Company / distributors receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price is equal to NAV as of the close of the business day, less an amount as the Management Company may consider to be an appropriate provision of duties, charges and transaction costs. if applicable.

4.9 Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed

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

4.10 Revenue recognition

 Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in Income Statement and are recognised when the transaction takes place.

- Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising on remeasurement of investments classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are included in the Income Statement in the year in which they ar ise.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Fund's right to receive the same is established, i.e. on the date of commencement of book closure of the investee company / institution declaring the dividend.
- Income on sukuk certificates, term deposit receipts and government securities is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective yield method, except for the securities which are classified as Non-Performing Asset under Circular No. 33 of 2012 issued by the SECP for which the markup are recorded on cash basis.
- Markup on saving accounts with banks is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective yield method.

4.11 Expenses

All expenses chargeable to the Fund including remuneration of the Management Company and Trustee and annual fee of the SECP are recognised in the Income Statement on an accrual basis.

4.12 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxes after taking into account tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax is calculated using the prevailing tax rates .

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

The deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on enacted tax rates.

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unitholders. Provided that, for the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of the accounting income, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account.

The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Moreover, super tax introduced in the Finance Act, 2015 is also not applicable on funds (Section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001).

4.13 Earnings / (loss) per unit

Earnings / (loss) per unit (EPU) has not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the management, the determination of cumulative weighted average number of outstanding units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

4.14 Distributions to unitholders

Distributions to the unitholders are recognised upon declaration and approval by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Based on the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan's (MUFAP) guidelines duly consented by the SECP, distribution for the year also includes portion of income already paid on units redeemed during the year.

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

4.15 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement.

5	BALANCES WITH BANKS	Note	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
	In current accounts		12,688	14,406
	In deposit accounts	5.1	226,111	748,934
		5.2	238,799	763,340

- 5.1 These carry markup at the rates ranging from 6.75% to 14.35% per annum (2019: 6.00% to 11.75% per an num).
- 5.2 These include balances held with related parties of Rs. 11.393 million (2019: Rs. 12.59 million) with MCB Bank Limited and Rs. 0.027 million (2019: Rs. 0.014 million) with MCB Islamic Bank Limited.

		Note	June 30,	June 30,
6	INVESTMENTS		2020	2019
			(Rupees	in '000)
6.1	Investments at fair value through profit or loss			
	Listed equity securities	6.1.1	1,310,093	2,004,968
	Term deposit musharika	6.1.2	-	175,000
	Sukuk certificates	6.1.3	437,931	-
			1,748,024	2,179,968

6.1.1 Listed equity securities

Shares of listed companies - fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10 each unless stated otherwise

		Number of shares Balance as at June 30, 2020 Market value as a percentage of							Paid-up value of shares held as a		
Name of the investee company	As at July 01, 2019	Purchased during the year	Bonus / Right issue during the year	Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2020	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain	Total invest- ments	Net assets	percentage of total paid-up capital of the investee company
						(F	Rupees in '000)	•	% -	
Automobile assembler					_						
Millat Tractors Limited	-	41,600	-	-	41,600	28,716	29,376	660	1.68%	1.50%	0.08%
					•	28,716	29,376	660	1.68%	1.50%	0.08%
Automobile parts & accessories											
Agriauto Industries Limited***	37,000	600	-	-	37,600	7,519	6,843	(676)	0.39%	0.35%	0.13%
					•	7,519	6,843	(676)	0.39%	0.35%	0.13%
Cable and electrical goods											
Pak Elektron Limited	1,400,000	2,750,000	-	3,700,000	450,000	10,245	10,319	74	0.59%	0.53%	0.09%
						10,245	10,319	74	0.59%	0.53%	0.09%
Cement											
Lucky Cement Limited****	107,550	627,700	-	369,850	365,400	152,915	168,661	15,746	9.65%	8.59%	0.11%
Kohat Cement Company Limited	63,700	250,000	-	313,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fauji Cement Company Limited*	-	2,866,500	-	500,000	2,366,500	40,753	39,947	(806)	2.29%	2.03%	0.17%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	1,000,000	5,094,500	-	4,963,500	1,131,000	29,347	29,383	36	1.68%	1.50%	0.10%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited (Right)	-	-	606,475	606,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cherat Cement Company Limited	-	370,000	-	370,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited**	-	825,500	-	825,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poineer cement limited	-	400,000	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					•	223,015	237,991	14,976	13.61%	12.12%	0.38%
Chemical											
Engro Polymer & Chemicals Limited	4,161,748	270,000	-	1,531,000	2,900,748	79,550	72,461	(7,089)	4.15%	3.69%	0.32%
Lotte Chemical Pakistan Limited	2,150,000	1,922,000	-	4,072,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						79,550	72,461	(7,089)	4.15%	3.69%	0.32%
Commercial banks					ı						
Meezan Bank Limited	1,006,512	-	-	506,000	500,512	43,625	34,460	(9,165)	1.97%	1.75%	0.04%
						43,625	34,460	(9,165)	1.97%	1.75%	0.04%
Balance carried forward						392,670	391,450	(1,220)			

^{**} These represent transactions in shares of related parties

^{***} These have a face value of Rs.5 per share

		N	umber of sha	res		Balance	e as at June 3	0, 2020	Market va		Paid-up value of shares held as a
Name of the investee company	As at July 01, 2019	Purchased during the year	Bonus / Right issue during the year	Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2020	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain	Total invest- ments	Net assets	percentage of total paid-up capital of the investee company
	•	•	•	•		(Rupees in '000)	***************************************	% -	
Balance brought forward						392,670	391,450	(1,220)			
Engineering											
International Industries Limited	144,600	-	14,460	140,000	19,060	1,335 1,335	1,748 1,748	413 413	0.10% 0.10%	0.09% 0.09%	0.01% 0.01%
Glass and ceramics						1,333	1,740	413	U. 1U 76	0.0376	0.0176
Tariq Glass Industries Limited	499,000	-	75,750	574,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizer						-	-	-	•	•	-
Engro Corporation Limited	726,880	493,500	-	805,069	415,311	130,812	121,653	(9,159)	6.96%	6.20%	0.07%
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited**	2,080,500	-	-	-	2,080,500	62,103	55,612	(6,491)	3.18%	2.83%	0.10%
Engro Fertilizers Limited	2,332,000	1,146,000	-	3,045,500	432,500	25,073 217,988	26,071 203,336	998 (14,652)	1.49% 11.63%	1.33% 10.36%	0.03% 0.20%
Food and personal care products								(17,002)	/0	. 0.00 /0	U.2U /0
Frieslandcampina Engro Foods Limited	700	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Foods Limited	80,400	=	16,080	-	96,480	14,806	24,163	9,357	1.38%	1.23%	0.06%
Oil and gas exploration companies						14,806	24,163	9,357	1.38%	1.23%	0.06%
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	1,705,380	1,277,200	326,476	2,266,831	1,042,225	128,051	90,444	(37,607)	5.17%	4.61%	0.04%
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited****	1,682,400	1,303,600	-	1,433,000	1,553,000	181,640	169,277	(12,363)	9.68%	8.62%	0.04%
Pakistan Oilfields Limited*	450,860	169,000	-	619,300	560	225	196	(29)	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	6	54,660	2,868	28,406	29,128	29,757	36,021	6,264	2.06%	1.83%	0.02%
Oil and gas marketing companies						339,673	295,938	(43,735)	16.93%	15.07%	0.10%
Attock Petroleum Limited	10	84,000	-	84,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	2,132,500	430,000	-		1,234,500	86,617	67,404	(19,213)	3.86%	3.43%	0.19%
Hi-Tech Lubricants Limited	-	901,000	-	901,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	158,040	200,000	-	358,040	-	86,617	67,404	(19,213)	3.86%	3.43%	0.19%
Pharmaceuticals						00,017	07,404	(13,213)	3.00 /6	3.43 /6	0.1370
The Searle Company Limited*	1,258	-	-	1,061	197	29	39	10	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
AGP Limited	32	-	-	32	-			-	-	-	-
IBL Healthcare Limited*	4,933	-	-	4,242	691	23	54	31	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited	-	106,800	-	-	106,800	49,826 49,878	70,808 70,901	20,982 21,023	4.05% 4.06%	3.61% 3.61%	0.11% 0.11%
Refinery							.,	, ,			
Attock Refinery Limited	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Refinery Limited	-	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power generation and distribution						•	•	•	•	•	•
The Hub Power Company Limited****	3,238,242	1,729,500	-	2,860,859	2,106,883	179,298	152,749	(26,549)	8.74%	7.78%	0.16%
K-Electric Limited***	-	5,400,000	-	-	5,400,000	26,384	16,254	(10,130)	0.93%	0.83%	0.02%
Lalpir Power Limited	-	2,000,000	-	500	1,999,500	27,293	23,334	(3,959)	1.33%	1.19%	0.53%
Sugar and allied industries						232,975	192,337	(40,638)	11.00%	9.80%	0.71%
Faran Sugar Mills Limited	92,000	-	-	-	92,000	3,735	3,634	(101)	0.21%	0.19%	0.37%
						3,735	3,634	(101)	0.21%	0.19%	0.37%
Technology and communication	EE2 200			407 600	14F 700	12.000	26.760	10 770	1 520/ [4 260/	0.400/
Systems Limited Pakistan Telecommunication Company	553,300	-	-	407,600	145,700	13,983	26,762	12,779	1.53%	1.36%	0.12%
Limited*	131,500	-	-	-	131,500	1,088	1,168	80	0.07%	0.06%	0.00%
						15,071	27,930	12,859	1.60%	1.42%	0.12%

Balance carried forward

1,354,748 1,278,841 (75,907)

^{*} Nil figures due to rounding off

^{**} These represent transactions in shares of related parties

^{***} These have a face value of Rs.3.5 per share

		Number of shares Balance as at June 30, 2020 Market value as percentage of								Paid-up value of shares held as a	
Name of the investee company	As at July 01, 2019	Purchased during the year	Bonus / Right issue during the year	Sold during the year	As at June 30, 2020	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised (loss) / gain	Total invest- ments	Net assets	percentage of total paid-up capital of the investee company
							Rupees in '000))		%	
Balance brought forward						1,354,748	1,278,841	(75,907)			
Textile composite											
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited*	214,650	-	-	200,000	14,650	367	520	153	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%
Nishat Mills Limited**	163,600	250,000	-	413,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interloop Limited	915,520	82,000	-	300,500	697,020	31,946	30,613	(1,333)	1.75%	1.56%	0.08%
						32,313	31,133	(1,180)	1.78%	1.59%	0.08%
Paper And Board								•			
Packages Limited *	350	-	-	6	344	103	119	16	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
						103	119	16	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Total as at June 30, 2020						1,387,164	1,310,093	(77,071)			
Total as at June 30, 2019						2,386,886	2,004,968	381,918			

^{*} Nil figures due to rounding off

^{****} Following shares were pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) as collateral against margin for guaranteeing settlement of the Fund's trades in accordance with Circular No. 11 dated October 23, 2007 issued by the SECP:

Name of security	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	(Number of s	hares)	(Rupees ir	า '000)
The Hub Power Company Limited	233,744	233,744	16,946	18,407
Lucky Cement Limited	=	25,000	=	9,512
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited	600,000	100,000	65,400	13,149
	833,744	358,744	82,346	41,068

6.1.1.1 The Finance Act, 2014 introduced amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 as a result of which companies are liable to withhold five percent of the bonus shares to be issued. The shares so withheld shall only be released if the Fund deposits tax equivalent to five percent of the value of the bonus shares issued to the Fund including bonus shares withheld, determined on the basis of day-end price on the first day of closure of books of the issuing company.

In this regard, a constitutional petition had been filed by Collective Investment Schemes (CISs) through their Trustees in the High Court of Sindh, challenging the applicability of withholding tax provisions on bonus shares received by CISs. The petition was based on the fact that because CISs are exempt from deduction of income tax under Clause 99 Part I to the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, the withholding tax provision should also not be applicable on bonus shares received by CISs. A stay order had been granted by the Honourable High Court of Sindh in favour of CISs.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Supreme Court of Pakistan passed a judgement on June 27, 2018 whereby the suits which are already pending or shall be filed in future must only be continued / entertained on the condition that a minimum of 50 percent of the tax calculated by the tax authorities is deposited with the authorities. Accordingly, the CISs were required to pay minimum 50% of the tax calculated by the tax authorities for the case to remain continued. The CISs failed to deposit the minimum 50% of the tax liability and accordingly the stay got vacated automatically. During the year, the CISs have filed a fresh constitutional petition via CP 4653 dated July 11, 2019. In this regard, on July 15, 2019, the Honourable High Court of Sindh has issued notices to the relevant parties and has ordered that no third party interest on bonus shares issued to the Funds in lieu of their investments be created in the meantime. The matter is still pending adjudication and the Funds have included these shares in their portfolio, as the management is confident that the decision of the constitutional petition will be in favour of the CISs.

^{**} These represent transactions in shares of related parties

The Finance Act, 2018, effective from July 1, 2018, has omitted Section 236M of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 requiring every company quoted on stock exchange issuing bonus shares to the shareholders of the company, to withhold five percent of the bonus shares to be issued. Therefore, bonus shares issued to the Fund since July 1, 2018 were not withheld by the investee companies.

As at June 30, 2020, the bonus shares of the Fund withheld by certain companies at the time of declaration of bonus shares amounted to Rs. 0.092 million (2019: 0.052 million).

6.1.2 Term deposit musharika

			Face	value		At June	30, 2020	Market va percen	
Name of Investee Company	Issue Date	At July 01, 2019	Purchases during the year	Matured during the year	At June 30, 2020	Cost	Market value	Net assets	Total invest- ments
				(Rupees	in '000)			%	6
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	June 27, 2019	175.000	_	175.000	_	_	_	_	_
		.,		,					
Total as at June 30, 2020		,,,,,,		,		-	-		

6.1.3 Sukuk Certificates

		Number of certificates				Balance as at June 30, 2020				alue as a tage of
Particulars	Profit rate	As at July 01, 2019	Purchased during the year	Sold / matured during the year	As at June 30, 2020	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealised gain	Net assets	Total invest- ments
Pakistan Energy Sukuk - 10 years (note 6.1.3.1) GOP Ijara - Sukuk - 5 years	6M KIBOR + 0.1% 7.38%	-	50,000 1,000	-	50,000 1,000	250,000 187,500	250,000 187,931	- 431		14.30% 10.75%
Total as at June 30, 2020						437,500	437,931	431		
Total as at June 30, 2019						-	-	-		

6.1.3.1 Pakistan Energy Sukuk Certificates are carried at their cost as they are not valued by MUFAP.

		Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
7	DIVIDEND, PROFIT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		(Rupees	in '000)
	Dividend receivable		4,161	12,594
	Markup receivable on deposit accounts with banks		3,513	9,064
	Markup receivable on term deposit musharika		-	255
	Markup receivable on Government securities		2,517	-
	Other receivable		229	5
			10,420	21,918
8	ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits with:			
	- National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL)		2,500	2,500
	- Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC)		200	200
	Advance tax	8.1	1,205	703
			3,905	3,403

8.1 As per clause 47(B) of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, payments made to collective investment schemes (CISs) are exempt from withholding tax under section 151 and 150. However, withholding tax on dividend and profit on debt paid to the Fund has been deducted by various withholding agents based on the interpretation issued by FBR vide letter C. no. 1(43) DG (WHT)/2008-VOL.II-66417-R dated 12 May 2015 which requires every withholding agent to withhold income tax at applicable rates in case a valid exemption certificate under section 159(1) issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) is not produced before him by the withholdee. The tax withheld on dividends and markup on debt amounts to Rs 1.205 million (2019: Rs 0.703 million).

For this purpose, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) on behalf of various mutual funds (including the Funds being managed by the Management Company) had filed a petition in the Honourable Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the above mentioned interpretation of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) which was decided by the SHC in favour of FBR. On January 28, 2016, the Board of Directors of the Management Company passed a resolution by circulation, authorising all CISs to file an appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court through their Trustees, to direct all persons being withholding agents, including share registrars and banks to observe the provisions of clause 47B of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 without imposing any conditions at the time of making any payment to the CISs being managed by the Management Company. Accordingly, a petition was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan by the Funds together with other CISs (managed by the Management Company and other Asset Management Companies) whereby the Supreme Court granted the petitioners leave to appeal from the initial judgement of SHC. Pending resolution of the matter, the amount of withholding tax deducted on profit received by the Fund on dividends and profit on debt has been shown as other receivables as at June 30, 2020 as, in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.

		Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
9	PAYABLE TO MCB-ARIF HABIB SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT LIMITED - MANAGEMENT COMPANY		(Rupees	in '000)
	Management fee payable	9.1	3,216	5,024
	Sindh Sales Tax payable on remuneration of the Management			
	Company	9.2	418	653
	Allocated expenses payable	9.3	161	251
	Selling and marketing expenses payable	9.4	6,179	3,144
	Sales load payable		201	226
	Back end load payable		82	502
	Shariah advisory fee payable		75	75
			10,332	9,875

- 9.1 As per regulation 61 of the NBFC Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding the maximum rate of the management fee as disclosed in the Offering Document subject to the total expense ratio limit. Keeping in view the maximum allowable limit, the Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 2% per annum (2019: 2% per annum) of the average net assets of the Fund during the year June 30, 2020. The remuneration is payable to the Management Company monthly in arrears.
- 9.2 During the year, an amount of Rs. 6.125 million (2019: Rs. 9.365 million) was charged on account of sales tax on management fee levied through the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 and an amount of Rs 6.360 million (2019: Rs. 9.464 million) has been paid to the Management Company which acts as a collecting agent.
- 9.3 In accordance with Regulation 60 of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to charge fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS).

Until June 19, 2019 there was a maximum cap of 0.1% of the average annual net assets of the scheme or actual whichever is less, for allocation of such expense to the Fund. However, the SECP vide its SRO 639 dated June 20, 2019 removed the maximum cap of 0.1%.

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

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

During the year, the SECP through its circular 11 dated July 5, 2019 has revised the conditions for charging of selling and marketing expenses to a Fund. As per the revised guidelines, the maximum cap of 0.4% per annum has been lifted and now the asset management company is required to set a maximum limit for charging of such expense to the Fund and the same should be approved by the Board of Directors of the Asset management company as part of its annual plan. Furthermore, the time limit of three years has also been removed in the revised con ditions.

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

10	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN - TRUSTEE	Note	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
	Trustee fee payable	10.1	243	334
	Sindh Sales Tax payable on trustee fee	10.2	32	43
			275	377

10.1 The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed and Offering Document as per the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net asset value of the Fund. The tariff structure applicable to the Fund in respect of trustee fee is as follows:

Up to Rs.1,000 million Rs.0.7 million or 0.20% per annum of net assets, whichever is higher Amount exceeding Rs.1,000 million Rs.2.0 million plus 0.10% p.a. of net assets exceeding Rs.1 billion

10.2 During the year, an amount of Rs 0.436 million (2019: Rs 0.598 million) was charged on account of sales tax on remuneration of the Trustee levied through the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 and an amount of Rs 0.447 million (2019: Rs. 0.603 million) was paid to the Trustee which acts as a collecting agent.

11	PAYABLE TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN		(Rupees	in '000)
	Annual fee	11.1	471	3,422

11.1 In accordance with the NBFC Regulations, a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) is required to pay ann ual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Effective from July 1, 2019, the SECP vide SRO No. 685(I)/2019 dated June 28, 2019, revised the rate of annual fee to 0.02% of net assets, applicable on all categories of CISs. Accordingly, the Fund has charged SECP Fee at the rate of 0.02% of net assets during the current year. Previously, the rate of annual fee applicable to asset allocation scheme was 0.095% of the average annual net assets of the Fund.

12	ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
			` .	,
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF)	12.1	8,163	7,622
	Provision for Federal Excise Duty payable on remuneration of			
	the Management Company	12.2	5,910	5,910
	Federal Excise Duty payable on sales load		1,136	1,136
	Charity / donation payable		2,148	2,104
	Auditors' remuneration payable		357	324
	Zakat payable		-	-
	Withholding tax payable		18	2
	Brokerage payable		630	739
	Other payables		786	158
			19,148	17,995

12.1 As a consequence of the 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, in May 2015 the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2014 (SWWF Act) had been passed by the Government of Sindh as a result of which every industrial establishment located in the Province of Sindh, the total income of which in any accounting year is not less than Rs 0.50 million, was required to pay Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) in respect of that year a sum equal to two percent of such income. The matter was taken up by MUFAP with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) collectively on behalf of various asset management companies and their CISs whereby it was contested that mutual funds should be excluded from the ambit of the SWWF Act as these were not industrial establishments but were pass through investment vehicles and did not employ workers. The SRB held that mutual funds were included in the definition of financial institutions as per the Financial Institution (Recovery of Finances) Ordinance, 2001 and were, hence, required to register and pay SWWF under the SWWF Act. Thereafter, MUFAP had taken up the matter with the Sindh Finance Ministry to have CISs / mutual funds excluded from the applicability of SWWF. In view of the above developments regarding the applicability of SWWF on CISs / mutual funds, MUFAP recommended that, as a matter of abundant caution, provision in respect of SWWF should be made on a prudent basis with effect from the date of enactment of the SWWF Act, 2014 (i.e. starting from May 21, 2015).

Had the provision for SWWF not been recorded in the financial statements of the Fund for the period from May 21, 2015 to June 30, 2020, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 would have been higher by Re. 0.26 (2019: Re 0.16) per unit.

12.2 The Finance Act, 2013 enlarged the scope of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on financial services to include Asset Management Companies (AMCs) as a result of which FED at the rate of 16 percent on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load was applicable with effect from June 13, 2013. The Management Company was of the view that since the remuneration was already subject to provincial sales tax, further levy of FED would result in double taxation which did not appear to be the spirit of the law. Hence, on September 4, 2013 a constitutional petition was filed with the Sindh High Court (SHC) by the Management Company together with various other asset management companies challenging the levy of FED.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the SHC passed an order whereby all notices, proceedings taken or pending, orders made, duty recovered or actions taken under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 in respect of the rendering or providing of services (to the extent as challenged in any relevant petition) were set aside. In response to this, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed a Civil Petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication.

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 01, 2016. However, as a matter of abundant caution the provision for FED made for the period from June 13, 2013 till June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs 7.04 million is being retained in these condensed interim financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provision for FED not been made, the Net Asset Value of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 would have been higher by Re 0.22 (2019: Re 0.15) per unit.

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019

14	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	June 30, 2020 (Rupees i	June 30, 2019 in '000)
	Annual audit fee	250	250
	Half yearly review fee	131	131
	Other certification and services	50	-
	Out of pocket expenses	103	60
		534	441

15 TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unitholders as cash dividend. Furthermore, as per Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year derived from sources other than capital gains as reduced by such expenses as are chargeable thereon to the unitholders. Since the management has distributed the required minimum percentage of income earned by the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 to the unitholders in the manner as explained above, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements during the year.

The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of Section 113 (minimum tax) under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		Note	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
16	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(Rupees	in '000)
	In savings accounts	5	12,688	14,406
	In current account	5	226,111	748,934
	Term deposit musharika	6.1.2		175,000
			238,799	938,340

17 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 is 4.18% (2019: 3.23%) which includes 0.32% (2019: 0.35%) representing government levies on the Fund such as provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund, sales taxes, annual fee to the SECP, etc. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 4.5% prescribed under the NBFC Regulations for a collective investment scheme categorised as an Asset Allocation scheme.

18 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OUTSTANDING WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Related parties / connected persons of the Fund include the Management Company, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, MCB Bank Limited being the Holding Company of the Management Company, the Trustee, directors, key management personnel and other associated undertakings and connected persons. Connected persons also include any person beneficially owing directly or indirectly 10% or more of the units in the issue / net assets of the Fund.

Transactions with connected persons essentially comprise sale and redemption of units, fee on account of managing the affairs of the Fund, other charges, sale and purchase of investments and distribution payments to connected persons. The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and at terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and constitutive documents of the Fund respectively.

Details of transactions and balances at year end with related parties / connected persons, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

18.1	Transactions during the year:	For the year ended June 30, 2020	For the year ended June 30, 2019
	•	(Rupees	s in '000)
	MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company		
	Remuneration (including related taxes)	53,241	81,400
	Selling and marketing expenses	25,797	14,407
	Allocated expenses	2,356	3,601
	Shariah advisory fee	900	900
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		
	Remuneration (including indirect taxes)	3,792	5,200
	Central Depository Service (CDS) settlement charges	208	153
	Group / Associated Companies		
	MCB Bank Limited		
	Bank charges	15	12
	MCB Islamic Bank Limited		
	Markup on bank deposits	-	18
	Silk Bank Limited**		
	Markup on bank deposits	-	22,079
	Bank charges	-	24
	Arif Habib Limited - Brokerage house		
	Brokerage and settlement charges *	621	294
	Next Capital Limited - Brokerage house		
	Brokerage and settlement charges *	130	168
	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		
	Purchase of 825,500 shares (2019: 225,000 shares)	62,194	20,751
	Sale of shares 825,500 shares (2019: 848,000 shares)	64,613	96,129
	Dividend income	-	-

		For the year ended June 30, 2020 (Rupees	For the year ended June 30, 2019 in '000)
	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited Purchase of Nil shares (2019: 1,680,500 shares) Dividend income	- 4,161	55,928 3,641
	Nishat Mills Limited Purchase of shares: 250,000 (2019: Nil shares) Sale of 413,600 shares (2019: 692,400) Dividend income	27,580 37,450 -	- 88,363 2,696
	Packages Limited** Sale of Nil (2019: 350,000 shares) Dividend income	- -	171 5
18.2	Balances outstanding at year end:	June 30, 2020 (Rupees	June 30, 2019 in '000)
	MCB Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company	, -	•
	Remuneration payable	3,216	5,024
	Sales tax on remuneration payable	418	653
	Allocated expenses payable	161	251
	Selling and marketing expenses payable	6,179	3,144
	Sales load payable	178	200
	• •		
	Sales tax payable on sales load	23	26
	Back end load payable	82	502
	Shariah advisory fee payable	75	75
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Trustee fee payable	243	334
	Sindh sales tax on trustee fee	32	43
	Security deposit	200	200
	Arif Habib Limited - Brokerage house		
	Brokerage and settlement charges payable *	119	38
	Next Capital Limited - Brokerage house		
	Brokerage and settlement charges payable *	-	62
	MCB Bank Limited		
	Balances with bank	11,393	12,592
	MCB Islamic Bank Limited Balances with bank	27	14
	Silk Bank Limited**		
	Balances with bank	_	657,026
	Markup receivable on deposit account with bank		4,152
	ivial kup receivable on deposit account with bank	-	4,132
	Nishat Mills Limited Nil (2019: 163,600) shares held	-	15,270
	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited 2,080,500 (2019: 2,080,500) shares held	55,612	62,103
	Packages Limited** Nil (2019: 350) shares held	-	105

^{*} The amount disclosed represents the amount of brokerage paid / payable to connected persons and not the purchase or sale value of securities transacted through them. The purchase or sale value has not been treated as transactions with connected persons as the ultimate counter parties are not connected persons.

^{**} No longer related party

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

				June 30,	2020			
	As at July 01, 2019	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2020	As at July 01, 2019	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2020
	***************************************	U	nits	***************************************		(Rupe	es in '000)	
Group / associated companies D.G Khan Cement Company Limited - Employees' Provident Fund Trust	111,065	1,428	-	112,493	7,090	91	_	7,033
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - Investment Multiplier Fund	572,847	7,364	-	580,211	36,562	470	-	36,274
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (ISF) Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (MAZAAF)	- 354,404	- 1,585,105	-	- 1,939,509	- 22,620	- 116,571	-	- 121,257
Key management personnel *	14,241	1,856	3,406	12,691	909	118	221	793
Mandate under discretionary portfolio services	297,835	320,546	304,415	313,965	19,009	19,904	19,469	19,629
* This reflects the position of related party / connected	person stati	us as at Jun	e 30, 2020.					
				June 30,	2019			
	As at July 01, 2018	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2019	As at July 01, 2018	Issued for cash	Redeemed	As at June 30, 2019
		U	nits			(Rupe	es in '000)	
Group / associated companies D.G Khan Cement Company Limited - Employees'	444.005			444 005	7 700		7.550	7 000
Provident Fund Trust Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - Investment Multiplier Fund	111,065	- 572,847	-	111,065 572,847	7,780	39.138	7,552	7,090 36,562
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (ISF) Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited (MAZAAF)	- 919,634	143,814	143,814 565,230		- 64,420	9,293	10,000 40,000	22,620
Key management personnel	12,157	18,827	18,918	12,066	852	1,323	1,210	770
Mandate under discretionary portfolio services	1,247,262	196,679	1,146,106	297,835	87,370	13,105	76,198	19,009
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGOR	Y						0	
				At amortised cost		fair value gh profit o loss	or	Total
					(Rup		00)	
Financial assets Balances with banks				238,799	9	_		238,799
Investments Dividend, markup and other receivables				- 10,420		,748,024 -	1,	748,024 10,420
Deposits			_	2,700 251,919		- ,748,024	1 1,	2,700 999,943
						20 200		
					June	30, 202 fair value	<u> </u>	
			1	At amortised cost	1 1 1	gh profit o	or	Total
					(Rup	pees in '00	00)	
Financial liabilities Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and I	Investmer	nts		10.22	2			10.222
Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee				10,332		-		10,332 275
Payable against purchase of investments				7,343	3	-		7,343 3,921

19

Accrued and other liabilities

3,921

21,871

3,921

21,871

	June 30, 2019			
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	
		(Rupees in '000)		
Financial assets				
Balances with banks	763,340	-	763,340	
Investments	-	2,179,968	2,179,968	
Dividend, markup and other receivables	21,918	-	21,918	
Deposits	2,700	-	2,700	
Receivable against sale of investments	36,127	-	36,127	
	824,085	2,179,968	3,004,053	
		June 30, 2019		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	
		(Rupees in '000)		
Financial liabilities Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of	9,875	-	9,875	

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Pakistan Limited - Trustee

Accrued and other liabilities

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

20.1 Market risk

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

The Management Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio and by following the internal guidelines established by the Investment Committee.

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

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund does not have any financial instruments in foreign currencies and hence is not exposed to such risk.

(ii) Yield / Profit rate risk

Yield / profit rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market profit rates. As of June 30, 2020, the Fund is exposed to such risk on its balances held with banks and sukuk certificates. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

377

3,325

13,577

377

3,325

a) Sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments

As at June 30, 2020, the Fund is exposed to cash flow profit rate risk on bank deposits. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease as on June 30, 2020, with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Fund and the net income / net loss for the year would have been lower / higher by Rs 2.26 million (2019: Rs 7.49 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis of fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2020, the Fund holds Sukuk certificates which are classified 'at fair value through profit or loss, exposing the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in rates announced by the Financial Market Association of Pakistan (FMAP) on June 30, 2020, with all other variables held constant, total comprehensive income for the year and net assets would be lower / higher by Rs.4.379 million (2019: Nil).

The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio, KIBOR rates and rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan are expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2020 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of future movements in interest rates.

The Fund's markup rate sensitivity related to financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 30, 2020 can be determined as follows:

			June 30, 2020			
		Ex	posed to profit rate r	isk		
	Profit rate (%)	Up to three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
		-	(Rı	ıpees in '000) -		-
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Balances with banks	6.75% to 14.35%	226,111	-	-	12,688	238,799
Listed equity securities		-	-	-	1,310,093	1,310,093
Sukuk certificates	6M KIBOR + 0.1% and 7.38%	-	437,931	-	-	437,931
Dividend, markup and other receivables		-	-	-	10,420	10,420
Deposits		-	-	-	2,700	2,700
	· :	226,111	437,931	-	1,335,901	1,999,943
Financial liabilities Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings an	nd.					
Investments Limited - Management Con		-	-	-	10,332	10,332
Payable to Central Depository Company						
of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	275	275
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-	-	7,343	7,343
Accrued and other liabilities		-	-	-	3,921	3,921
	•	-	-	-	21,871	21,871
On-balance sheet gap (a)	•	226,111	437,931	-	1,314,030	1,978,072
	:					
Off-balance sheet financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap (b)		-	•	-	-	-
Total profit rate sensitivity gap (a+b)		226,111	437,931	-	ı	
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap	:	226,111	664,042	664,042	:	

	June 30, 2019						
		Ex	posed to profit rate	risk	N-4 d		
	Profit rate (%)	Up to three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total	
On-balance sheet financial instruments		•	(R	upees in '000) ·		-	
Financial assets							
Balances with banks	6% to 11.75%	748,934	-	_	14,406	763,340	
Term deposit musharaka	13.30%	175,000	-	-	-	175,000	
Listed equity securities		-	-	-	2,004,968	2,004,968	
Dividend, markup and other receivables		-	-	-	21,918	21,918	
Deposits		-	-	-	2,700	2,700	
Receivable against sale of investments		_	-	-	36,127	36,127	
		923,934	-	-	2,080,119	3,004,053	
Financial liabilities							
Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited - Management Com		-	-	-	9,875	9,875	
Payable to Central Depository Company							
of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	-	-	377	377	
Accrued and other liabilities		-	-	-	3,325	3,325	
		-	-	-	13,577	13,577	
On-balance sheet gap (a)		923,934	-	-	2,066,542	2,990,476	
Off-balance sheet financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	
Off-balance sheet gap (b)		-	-		-		
Total profit rate sensitivity gap (a+b)		923,934	-	-	:		
Cumulative profit rate sensitivity gap		923,934	923,934	923,934	<u>.</u>		

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from profit rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund has exposure to equity price risk arising from its investments in equity securities. The Fund manages its price risk arising from investment in the equity securities by diversifying its portfolio within the eligible limits prescribed in the Fund's constitutive documents, the NBFC Regulations and circulars issued by SECP from time to time. The Fund's equity investments and their fair values exposed to price risk as at the year end are concentrated in the sectors given in note 6.1.1.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the profit for the year and the unitholders' fund to an increase or decrease of 5% in the fair values of the Fund's equity securities. This level of change is considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Fund's equity securities at each statement of assets and liabilities date, with all other variables held constant.

Effect due to increase / decrease in KSE 100 index	June 30, 2020 (Rupee	June 30, 2019 es '000)
Investments	65,505	100,248
Income statement	65,505	100,248

20.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the Fund by failing to discharge its obligation as it falls due. The table below analyses the Fund's maximum exposure to cr edit risk:

	2020		20	19
	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk	Balance as per statement of assets and liabilities	Maximum exposure to credit risk
		Rupees	s in '000	
Balances with banks	238,799	238,799	763,340	763,340
Investments in equity and government securities	1,748,024	-	2,004,968	-
Investments in term deposit musharika	-	-	175,000	175,000
Dividend, markup and other receivables	10,420	7,903	21,918	21,918
Deposits	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Receivable against sale of investments	-	-	36,127	36,127
	1,999,943	249,402	3,004,053	999,085

Difference in the balance as per statement of asset and liabilities and maximum exposure is due to the fact that investments in equity securities and government securities of Rs. 1.748 million (2019: Rs. 2.005 million) and markup receivable from government securities of Rs: 2.517 million (2019: Nil) is not exposed to credit risk.

Details of credit rating of balances with banks as at June 30, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Bank balances by rating category		%
AA+	0.10	10.63
AAA	73.24	1.95
AA*	26.63	-
AA-*	-	1.19
A*	-	0.16
A+*	-	_
A-	0.03	86.07
	100	100

^{*} Nil figures due to rounding off.

Details of credit rating of investments in sukuk certificates as at June 30, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Investments by rating category	%	
Government Securities	100.00	-
AA+	-	100.00

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2020 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure. The Fund's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit-worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

20.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligation in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous to the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to daily settlement of equity securities and daily redemptions at the option of unitholders. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Fund will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. The Fund's policy is, therefore, to invest the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of and are considered readily realisable.

As per the NBFC Regulations, the Fund can borrow in the short-term to ensure settlement the maximum limit of which is fifteen percent of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fu nd.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to withhold daily redemption requests in excess of ten percent of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption requests qualifying for being processed on the next business day. Such procedure would continue until the outstanding redemption requests come down to a level below ten percent of the units in issue. The Fund did not withhold any redemptions during the year.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The maturity profile of the Fund's liabilities based on contractual maturit ies is given below:

	June 30, 2020						
	Within 1 month	More than one month and upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year and upto five years	More than 5 years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total
_			R	upees in '00	0		

Financial liabilities

Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan - Trustee Payable against purchase of investments Accrued and other liabilities

10,332	-	-	-	-	-	10,332
275	_	_	_	_	_	275
7,343	-	-	-	-	-	7,343
3,921	-	-	-	-		3,921
21,871	-	-	-	-	-	21,871

June 30, 2019						
Within 1 month	More than one month and upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year and upto five years	More than 5 years	Financial instruments with no fixed maturity	Total
	Rupees in '000					

Financial liabilities

Payable to the MCB-Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan - Trustee Accrued and other liabilities

13,577	-		•		-	13,577
3,325	-	-	_	_	-	3,325
377	_	-	_	_	-	377
9,875	-	-	-	-	-	9,875

21 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Fund is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adver se terms.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the statement of assets and liabilities date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not to be significantly different from the respective book values.

Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Fund to classify assets using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobse rvable inputs).

As at June 30, 2020, the Fund held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

		June 30, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		(Rupees	in '000)			
Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or lo	ss'					
Listed equity securities	1,310,093	-	-	1,310,093		
Pakistan Energy Sukuk *	-	250,000	-	250,000		
GOP Ijara Sukuk	-	187,931	-	187,931		
	1,310,093	437,931	-	1,748,024		
* This is being carried at cost.						
		June 3	0, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		(Rupees	in '000)			
Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or lo	ss'					
Listed equity securities	2,004,968	-	-	2,004,968		
Term deposit musharika		175,000		175,000		
	2,004,968	175,000	-	2,179,968		

22 UNITHOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The unitholders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to dividends and to payment of their proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown on the 'Statement of Movement in Unitholders' Fund'.

The Fund has no restriction on the subscription and redemption of units. As required under the NBFC Regulations, every open end scheme shall maintain fund size (i.e. net assets of the Fund) of Rs 100 million at all times during the life of the scheme. The Fund has historically maintained and complied with the requirements of minimum fund size at all times.

The Fund's objectives when managing unitholders' funds are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to the unitholders and to maintain a strong base of assets to meet unexpected losses or opportunities.

In accordance with the risk management policies as stated in note 20, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investment avenues while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by disposal of investments or short-term borrowings, where necessary.

23 PATTERN OF UNITHOLDING

Details of pattern of unitholding	June 30, 2020				
	Number of unitholders	Number of units held	Investment amount	Percentage investment	
			(Rupees in '000)	%	
Individuals	2,178	22,485,312	1,405,764	71.59%	
Retirement funds	35	6,026,649	376,781	19.19%	
Associated companies	3	2,632,213	164,564	8.38%	
Others	121	263,444	16,470	0.84%	
	2,337	31,407,618	1,963,579	100%	

		June 30, 2019				
	Number of	Number of Number of Investment Percen				
	unitholders	units held	amount	investment		
			(Rupees in '000)	%		
Individuals	2,502	35,813,007	2,285,751	76.88%		
Retirement funds	41	8,119,494	518,224	17.43%		
Associated companies	3	1,038,316	66,270	2.23%		
Others	88	1,611,327	102,842	3.46%		
	2,634	46,582,144	2,973,087	100%		

24 TOP TEN BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

Details of commission paid by the fund to top ten brokers by percentage during the year are as follo ws:

	June 30, 2020 (Percentage)
Taurus Securities Limited	9.45%
Arif Habib Limited	9.37%
Ismail Iqbal Securities Private Limited	7.80%
Foundation Securities Limited	6.44%
Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari Securities Private Limited	6.35%
Djm Securities Private Limited	5.77%
Al Falah Securities Private Limited	5.31%
Efg Hermes Pakistan Limited	4.91%
Bma Capital Management Limited	4.15%
Insight Securities Limited	3.98%
	June 30, 2019 (Percentage)
Arif Habib Limited	7.92%
JS Global Capital Limited	7.52%
Taurus Securities Limited	7.50%
DJM Securities Private Limited	6.40%
Insight Securities Limited	6.40%
Ismail Iqbal Securities Private Limited	5.17%
Adam Securities Private Limited	4.82%
Khadim Ali Shah Bukhari Securities Limited	4.72%
Next Capital Limited	4.53%
Optimas Capital Management Limited	4.39%

25 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th and 156th meetings of the Board of Directors were held on August 1, 2019, September 13, 2019, October 24, 2019, February 06, 2020, February 21, 2020 and April 20, 2020 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the directors and other persons in the meetings is given below:

		Number of	Numb	er of meetings		
Name of persons attending the meetings	Designation	meetings held	Attendance required	Attended	Leave granted	Meetings Not Attended
Mr. Mian Muhammad Mansha*	Former Chairman	6	4	1	3	151st, 153rd & 154th
Mr. Haroun Rashid	Chairman	6	6	5	1	154th
Mr. Nasim Beg	Director	6	6	6	-	-
Mr. Ahmed Jahangir	Director	6	6	6	-	-
Mr. Samad A. Habib*	Director	6	4	1	3	151st, 153rd & 154th
Mr. Mirza Qamar Beg	Director	6	6	6	-	-
Syed Savail Meekal Hussain****	Director	6	5	5	-	-
Mr. Kashif A. Habib**	Director	6	2	1	1	156th
Ms. Mavra Adil Khan**	Director	6	2	2	-	-
Mr. Muhammad Sagib Saleem (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer	6	6	6	_	_

^{*} Retired on completion of term on February 06, 2020.

^{**} New Directors elected on the Board of Directors on February 06, 2020.

^{***} An election of Directors was held in an EOGM conducted on February 06, 2020 wherein all retiring directors except for Mian Muhammad Mansha and Mr. Samad A. Habib were re-elected.

^{****}Appointed on September 04, 2019

26 PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

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

S. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Saleem	Chief Executive Officer	FCA & FCCA	22.5
2	Mr. Muhammad Asim	Chief Investment Officer	MBA & CFA	17
3	Mr. Awais Abdul Sattar	Head of Research	MBA & CFA	8.8
4	Mr. Saad Ahmed	Head of Fixed Income	MBA	14.3
5	Mr. Muhammad Aitazaz Farooqui	Senior Analyst	MBA & CFA	7
6	Syed Abid Ali	Head of Equities	MBA	12

Mr. Awais Abdul Sattar is the Manager of the Fund as at year end. Other funds being managed by him a re as follows:

- Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund; and
- MCB Pakistan Frequent Payout Fund.
- Alhamra islamic Stock Fund

27 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 18, 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

28 GENERAL

28.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise specified.

28.2 Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has taken a toll on all economies and emerged as a contagion risk around the globe, including Pakistan. To reduce the impact on businesses and economies in general, regulators / governments across the globe have introduced a host of measures on both the fiscal and economic fronts.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has provided the following relaxations to the asset management companies operating in Pakistan for a specific period:

- a) The time period to regularize the exposure limits breach under Regulation 55(13) of the NBFC Regulations has been extended from four months to six months;
- b) Maximum limit for application of discretionary discount as per the Annexure-I, Chapter 3 of Circular 33 of 2012 has been enhanced;
- c) The time period for classification of a debt security to non-performing category has been extended from 15 days to 180 days as per the requirements of Annexure-II of Circular 33 of 2012;
- d) Time period to ensure compliance with minimum fund size for Open End Schemes under Regulation 54(3b) of the NBFC regulations has been increased from 3 months to 180 days for Open End Schemes;
- e) Time for announcement of daily NAV as per the regulatory requirement is extended from 18:30 pm to the start of the next working day.

28.3 Operational risk management

The Management Company is closely monitoring the situation and has invoked required actions to ensure safety and security of the staff and an uninterrupted service to the customers. Business Continuity Plans (BCP) for respective areas are in place and tested. The Management Company has significantly enhanced monitoring for all cyber security risk during these times from its information security protocols. The remote work capabilities were enabled for critical staff and related risk and control measures were assessed to make sure they are fully protected using virtual private network ("VPN") connections. Further, the Management Company has also ensured that its remote access systems are sufficiently resilient to any unwanted cyber-attacks.

The Management Company has made an assessment of Covid-19 on the credit risk and liquidity risk and believes that there is no significant impact on the Fund.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

PATTERN OF UNITS HOLDING BY SIZE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

No. of Unit Holders	Unit Holdings	Total Units Held
538	001-10,000	25,493
909	10,001 - 100,000	592,792
557	100,001 - 1000,000	3,558,209
333	1000,001+	27,231,123
2337		31,407,618

PERFORMANCE TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Performance Information	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Net Assets Value – Rs. in million	1963.6	2973.087	3,634	1,485
Net Assets value per unit – Rupees	62.5192	63.8246	70.0492	73.0135
Closing Offer Price	64.6386	65.9883	72.4239	75.4887
Closing Repurchase Price	62.5192	63.8246	70.0492	73.01
Highest offer price per unit	80.4091	74.6502	77.1006	90.63
Lowest offer price per unit	52.0342	63.6464	69.8535	66.32
Highest Redemption price per unit	77.7726	72.2025	74.5726	87.66
Lowest Redemption price per unit	50.3281	61.5595	67.5631	64.07
Distribution per unit – Rs. *	0.8205	-		8.00
Average Annual Return - %				
One year	-0.76	-8.89	-4.06	27.74
Two year	-4.83	-6.48	11.84	16.42
Three year	-4.57	4.93	9.59	22.81
Net Income for the year – Rs. in million	(20.355)	(315.449)	(77.1931)	318.9
Distribution made during the year – Rs. in million	25.5012	-	-	139.36
Accumulated Capital Growth – Rs. in million	(45.856)	(315.449)	(77.1931)	179.54

* Date of Distribution

2020		
Date	Rate	
June 29, 2020	0.8205	

2019				
Date Rate				
Nil				

2018				
Date	Rate			
Nil				

2017			
Date Rate			
June 21, 2017	8.00		

Disclaimer

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

PROXY ISSUED BY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Board of Directors of MCB - Arif Habib Savings and Investments Limited (the Management Company of the fund) has the overall responsibility for the implementation of Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures, which is available on Management Company's website (www.mcbah.com). Based on the threshold defined by the investment committee of the Management Company, the Management Company, on behalf of the Company, decided to attend and vote in the Annual General Meetings / Extra Ordinary General Meetings of certain companies and details of summarized proxies voted are as follows:

	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain	Reason for Abstaining
Number	24	24	0	0	-
(%ages)	100	100	0	0	-

Detailed information regarding actual proxies voted by the Management Company, on behalf of the Fund, will be provided without any charges on request of unit holders.