An Open-end Money Market Fund primarily investing in fixed income securities, issued by the Government of Pakistan (GOP), which are highly liquid and have low credit risk. NIT-MMF is ensuring a high liquidity level of the portfolio, while maintaining a portfolio composition which yields returns in excess of the benchmark.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

FUND NAME

NIT - Money Market Fund

NAME OF AUDITORS

EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants

LIST OF BANKERS

Allied Bank Limited

Bank Al Falah Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited

United Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

Dubai Islamic Bank Limited

National Bank of Pakistan

MCB Islamic Bank Limited

2019-2020

NIT Money Market Fund Objective

NIT Money Market Fund would focus to generate competitive returns with minimum risk for its unitholders by investing in low risk, liquid, short tenor fixed income securities/money market instruments.

Profile of Investment Manager

National Investment Trust Ltd. (NITL) is the first and among the largest Asset Management Company of Pakistan, formed in 1962. With approximately Rs. 76 billion assets as of June 30, 2020 the total number of Funds under the management of NITL is 12, including 4 equity Funds, 2 fixed Income Funds, Money market Fund, Islamic Income Fund, Asset Allocation Fund, Exchange Traded Fund, Conventional Pension Fund and Islamic Pension Fund. During the fiscal year 2019-20 NITL launched NIT Pakistan Gateway Exchange Traded Fund which is the first exchange traded Fund in the history of Pakistan's capital market. During the period NIT-Asset Allocation Fund was also launched and added to the tally of NIT's family of Funds. NIT has established a strong national distribution network which comprises of 24 branches and 3 sales counters including an Investor Facilitation Centre and customer Call Centre at Karachi and various Authorized Bank branches all across Pakistan as its distributors. NITL has also launched an online application allowing its customers to interact with it for a range of services. The Board of Directors of NITL consists of representatives of leading financial institutions, prominent industrialists and nominee of Govt. of Pakistan. The Company has been assigned an Asset Manager rating of "AM2++" by PACRA, which demonstrates that the Asset Manager meets high investment management industry standards and benchmarks with noted strengths in several of the rating factors. All Investment decisions are taken by the Investment Committee of NITL.

Fund Information - NIT MMF

Fund Type	Open-End	•	Category	Money Market Fund
Launch Date	January 22, 2016	•	Listing	PSX
Management Fee	Upto 5.0% of Gross Earnings, subject to a floor of 0.25% and cap of 0.75% p.a. of Average Annual Net Assets	•	Front End Load	Nil
Back End Load	Nil	•	Par Value	PKR 10.0000
Fund Manager	Shoaib Ahmed Khan	•	Risk Profile	Very Low
Stability Rating	AAA(f) (PACRA) (updated on 17-Apr-2020)	•	AMC Rating	AM2++ (PACRA) (updated on 05-Nov-2019)
• Trustee	Central Depositary Co. (CDC)	•	Auditors	EY Ford Rhodes
Registrar	National Investment Trust Ltd.	•	Pricing Mechanism	Backward Day Pricing
Min Subscription	Rs. 1,000 Growth Units			
	Rs. 100,000 Income Units			

Rating

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has maintained stability rating "AAA (f)" (Triple A) for NIT Money Market Fund in April 2020. The fund's rating denotes an exceptionally strong capacity to maintain relative stability in returns and possesses negligible exposure to risks.

2019-2020

Fund's Performance at a Glance

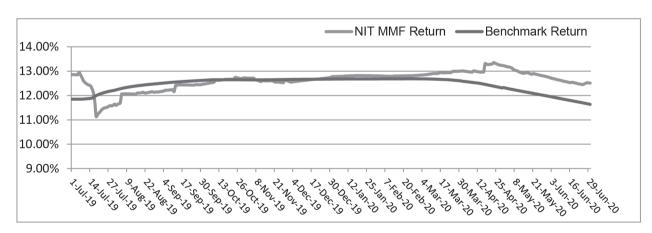
	2019-20	2018-19
Beginning Net Assets (Rs. in Million)	3,484	1,322
Beginning NAV Per Unit (Rs.)	10.7758	10.5675
Ending Net Assets (Rs. in Million)	4,824	3,484
Ending NAV Per Unit (Rs.)	9.6920	10.7758
Net Income (Rs. in Million)	520	168
Distribution Per Unit (Rs.)	1.2474	0.9974
Income Distribution (% of Net Income)	100.00%	100.00%
Annualized Return (%)	12.51%	8.87%
Benchmark Return (%)	11.64%	8.73%
Weighted Average Time to Maturity (Days)	35	2

Benchmark vs. Return

The performance of the scheme is compared against a benchmark based on 70% weighted average of 3 months PKRV and 30% of 3 months average deposit rate of three AA rated schedule Banks as selected by MUFAP.

Comparison of Fund's return against benchmark

The graph below depicts the comparison of the Fund's return against its benchmark.

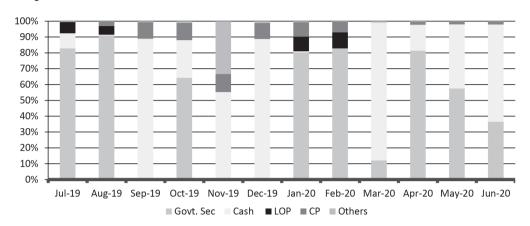


Investment Strategy

During FY20 NIT Money Market Fund yielded a return of 12.51% p.a. as compared to the benchmark return of 11.64% p.a. The Fund's annualized return since inception was 8.76% p.a while its benchmark return was 7.53% p.a. The Fund size as on June 30, 2020 was Rs. 4,824 million.

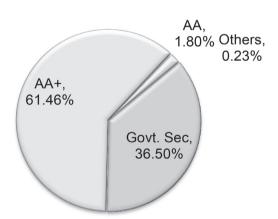
2019-2020

Asset Allocation During FY20



Asset allocation of NIT Money Market Fund at the period ended June 30, 2020 had about 2% of its total assets in Commercial Paper, 37% in Government Treasury Bills and the remaining 61% of total assets were in the form of cash and other assets. As of June 30, 2020 the weighted average time to maturity of the fund was around 35 days.

Credit quality of the portfolio reveals that the fund is invested around 37% of its total assets in Government Securities, 61% was placed in AA+ rated institution and around 2% in AA rated institution. The remaining exposure was in un-rated securities (accruals/receivables)



Dividend Declaration by the Fund for FY20

During FY20, the Fund earned a net income of Rs. 520 million. For NITMMF, NIT declared a per unit distribution of Rs. 1.2474 for the period ended FY20.

Pattern of Unit Holders

Category	(Units in million) NIT-MMF	Percentage of Holding
Institutional Investors	352	70.68%
Individuals	146	29.32%
Total	498	100.00%

2019-2020

Total Expense Ratio

Total expense ratio (all the expenses, including government levies, incurred during the year divided by average net asset value for the year) is 1.18% per annum. Total expense ratio (excluding government levies) is 0.83% per annum.

SWWF Disclosure

The Scheme has maintained provisions against Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund's liability to the tune of Rs. 16.88 million upto 30 June, 2020. If the same were not made the NAV per unit/ year to date return of the Scheme would be higher by Rs. 0.0339/0.39%.

Money Market Review

In the first monetary policy announced during the fiscal year, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) raised interest rates by 100 bps to 13.75% citing inflationary pressures. However with the Covid-19 pandemic the economic impact of the virus changed global economies outlook. Oil prices plummeted to historical lows due to collapse in global demand during the pandemic. Therefore in order to boost economic activities SBP took anticipatory measures and started slashing interest rates while offering concessionary refinancing schemes to support fresh investments and combat the virus and its economic impact. As a result SBP reduced interest rates by a cumulative 625 bps on account of decline in inflation over the period and weak domestic economic activity. Interest rates now stand at 7.00% p.a. Average Consumer Price Index stood at 10.74% for FY20 as compared to 6.80% in FY19 while SBP sees inflation could fall below the announced range of 7% - 9% for next fiscal year. The country's FX reserves stood at about US\$ 19 billion as compared to US\$ 14 billion in the past year.

During FY20, SBP conducted a total of 27 T-bill auctions (two auctions per month and 3 auctions in Jul-19, Dec-19 and Jun-20). Treasury Bills auction cut off held in Jun-20 for the 3M, 6M and 12M tenors reduced to 6.85% p.a., 6.66% p.a. and 6.85% p.a. from 12.74% p.a., 12.70% p.a. and 13.15% p.a. respectively held in June-19. The cut-off yield on the 3 years, 5 years and 10 years PIB closed at 7.82% p.a., 8.21% p.a. and 8.86% p.a. decreasing from the previous year's closing rate of 13.67% p.a., 13.79% p.a. and 13.68% p.a. for the 3 years, 5 years and 10 years bond. Further, at the end of FY20 the 6-month KIBOR decreased by 587bps to 7.21% as compared to last year ending at 13.11%.

Economic Review

With the unprecedented onset of pandemic Covid-19 taking over the world in FY20, the global economy slid into recession with overall economic growth shrinking this year, Pakistan was no exception, with negative 0.38% GDP growth as compared to 1.9% growth recorded a year earlier. The slowdown was broadly attributed to contractionary economic policies and inflationary pressures in the aftermath of exchange rate depreciation. The second half of the fiscal year 2019- 20 is characterized by the COVID-19 inflicted economic slowdown. The pandemic caused multifaceted problems and its impact on economy is much broader in terms of magnitude, intensity and implications than any other shock in human history.

This will be the first time in 68 years since 1952 that Pakistan experiences negative GDP growth. The negative 0.38% GDP growth is mainly caused by the unprecedented losses faced by manufacturing, transport and trade sectors, as the government tightened containment measures to limit the spread. Agriculture remained somewhat insulated, as most of the important crops had already been harvested before disruptions began to surface.

Agriculture sector fell short of its targeted growth and showed mixed patterns in growth of its components. Its overall growth improved to 2.7 % in 2019-20 from 0.6 % last year. Within agriculture, the crop sector performance which registered average growth of 0.6 % during 2013-18, showed marked improvement as it registered positive growth of 3 %. Important crops depicted 2.9 % growth due to an increase in production of wheat, rice and maize by 2.5 %, 2.9 %, and 6 %, respectively. The cotton crop succumbed to unfavorable weather, low water availability, and pest attacks.

Industrial sector plays a significant role in the economic development of a country. It contributes almost 20 % to GDP and employs 24 % of total employed labor force. However, the industrial sector faced the major brunt of the COVID-19 related shutdown and depicted overall contraction of 2.6 %. The LSM sector witnessed contraction of 7.8 % as against contraction of 2.6 % in FY19. Major decline has been observed in textile, food, beverage & tobacco, coke & petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and automobiles.

Services sector has been worst affected by falling tourism revenues, lower mobility in the transport sector (air, rail, ships and road), lockdown inflicted complete cessation of trading activities, closure of education, event management and community services, and major burden on financial sector

2019-2020

because of falling interest rates and business financing. Overall services sector remained in negative zone and posted negative growth of 0.6 % as compared to positive growth of 3.8 % last year. However, there were some services which performed well like health services, CSO operations, online digital content and product delivery.

Average headline CPI inflation (national) stood at 10.7 % during 2019-20 as compared to 6.8 % during the same period last year. Main contributors to inflationary pressures were increase in food prices, electricity & gas prices, and impact of exchange rate movements.

The State Bank of Pakistan raised the policy rate by 100 bps to 13.25 % in July 2019 and maintained it at same level till Mar 2020. However, to stimulate economic activities and to support households and businesses, economic growth, and employment levels during challenging times of COVID 19, SBP reduced the policy rate by a cumulative 625 bps reducing the benchmark rate from 13.25% to 7.00% in Jun'20.

Significant improvement in Pakistan's external account continued in FY20, mainly on the back of contraction in imports. While demand for non-energy imports was already subdued, energy imports declined substantially due to COVID-19 related weakness in global oil prices and lower domestic demand. Nonetheless, the lower trade deficit, together with a decent growth in workers' remittances (specifically from the US and the GCC), and a significant reduction in the services deficit, lowered the FY20 current account deficit to US\$ 2.97 billion as compared to US\$ 13.43 billion in FY19.

Though the current account deficit (CAD) improved substantially year on year, however, it experienced reduction in both imports as well as exports. The country's exports which stood at US\$ 27.95 billion, recorded a decline of 7.5% in FY'20 versus FY'19's export figure of US\$ 30.22 billion, however, the import bill contracted by 19.3% over the same period with imports of US\$ 50.7 billion during FY20. The country's balance of trade recorded a deficit of USD 22.75 billion during FY'20, improving by 25.55% over FY'19.

Workers' remittances rose by 6.3 % YoY to US\$ 23.1 billion in FY20. The rise in workers' remittances this year was broad-based, particularly, inflows from the GCC countries and continuous efforts by the Govt. to increase remittances inflows through formal channels. Number of incentive schemes for remitters were introduced which yielded productive results

Foreign exchange inflows via FDI rebounded as the work on CPEC related projects gained traction. As a result, net FDI inflows in FY20 increased to US\$ 2.6 billion, up from 1.3 billion during the same period of FY19. FDI inflows from China witnessed a rebound, specifically in the last quarter of FY20, as the country continued to invest in CPEC projects. In the backdrop of this global investment scenario, the foreign portfolio investment in Pakistan in FY20 also came under strain. The foreign investment that started pouring in the domestic debt market (T-bills and PIBs) continued to gather pace till January 2020. However, with the unfolding of COVID-19 into a pandemic by March 2020, these portfolio inflows witnessed a trend reversal, with outflows of US\$ 241 million, in line with the global trend. Similarly, Pakistan's equity market came under severe pressure, as both local and foreign investors resorted to panic selling. Foreign portfolio investors pulled out US\$ 284.8mn on net basis in FY20 from the equity market.

The country's FX reserves stood at USD 18.9 billion at Jun'20, with flows from multilateral agencies providing support for external payments. The pandemic also caused significant pressure in the FX markets as the exchange rate, depreciated by 8.5% since Dec'19 to close at Rs. 168.05 at June 30, 2020.

Economic landscape in 2020-21 predominantly depends upon how the pandemic unfolds and effectiveness of the government efforts to control locust. Even after the lockdown is completely lifted, the second-round impact of COVID-19 may still affect the growth performance of the country. However, monetary easing and debt relief will also improve fiscal position and external account will improve due to resumption of remittance inflows and better exports performance.

(Economic data source: Economic Survey of Pakistan, PBS & SBP Website)

Other Disclosures under NBFC Regulations 2008:

The Fund Manager hereby makes the following disclosures as required under the NBFC Regulations 2008;

- a. The Management Company or any of its delegates did not receive any soft commission (goods & services) from any of its brokers / dealers by virtue of transactions conducted by the Fund.
- b. There was no unit split undertaken during the year.

TRUSTEE REPORT

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

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 NIT Money Market Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that National Investment Trust 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:

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

Sd/-

Badiuddin Akber Chief Executive Officer Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi, September 28, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NIT- Money Market Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1.7 to the financial statements which describes the matter relating to distribution made by the Fund. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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 are the key audit matters:

Key audit matter 1. Existence and valuation of bank balances and investments As disclosed in note 6 and 7 to the accompanying financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020, the bank balances and investments (comprised of debt instruments) held by the Fund represent 99.8% of the total assets of the Fund as at the year end. We performed a combination of audit procedures focusing on the existence and valuation of bank balances and investments. Our key procedures included the following: We obtained independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the bank balances as at 30 June 2020 and reconciled it with the

In view of the significance of bank balances and investment in relation to the total assets and the Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Fund, we have considered the existence and valuation of such bank balances and investments as a key audit matter.

 We tested controls over acquisition, disposals and periodic valuation of investments portfolio.

books and records of the Fund.

 We performed substantive audit procedures on year-end balance of investment portfolio including review of custodian's statement and related reconciliations and valuations on such investments in accordance with the accounting policy of the Fund as mentioned in note 5.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Existence and valuation of bank balances and investments	
	We evaluated the appropriateness of the classification of the investments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 and the valuations in accordance with the requirements of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the Regulations).
	We assessed the Fund's compliance with the requirements of the Regulations in relation to the concentration of investments and exposure limits prescribed in such Regulations and the applicability of disclosures in this regard.
	We also evaluated the adequacy of the overall disclosures in the financial statements in respect of the investment portfolio in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations and applicable financial reporting standards.

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 auditors' 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 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit
 procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulation, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Shaikh Ahmed Salman.

Sd/-

EY Ford Rhodes Chartered Accountants Date: 23 September 2020 Karachi

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		Note	June 30, 2020 Rupees in	June 30, 2019 '000
ASSETS				
Bank balances Investments Profit receivable Preliminary expenses and floatation cost Security deposits with Central Depositary Company of Pakistan Limited - Truste Total assets	,	6 7 8 9	2,979,279 1,856,585 11,122 126 100 4,847,212	3,360,422 128,127 10,450 351 100 3,499,450
			4,047,212	0,439,430
LIABILITIES				
Payable to National Investment Trust Lim Payable to Central Depository Company Payable to Securities and Exchange Con Dividend payable	of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	10 11 12	3,503 286 885 2	3,637 324 1,397
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		13	18,196	9,899
Total liabilities			22,872	15,257
NET ASSETS			4,824,340	3,484,193
Unit holders' fund (as per statement a	ttached)	_	4,824,340	3,484,193
Contingencies and commitments		14		
			Number of	units
Number of units in issue		15	497,766,264	323,334,183
			Rupee	s
Net asset value per unit		_	9.6920	10.7758
The annexed notes from 1 to 29 form an	integral part of these financial state	ments.		
	For National Investment ⁻ (Management Com			
Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	S	d/-
Managing Director	Director	Director	Chief Fina	ncial Officer

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	June 30, 2020 Rupees in '	June 30, 2019 000
INCOME	14016	rapoco in	
Income from government securities		311,151	66,259
Income from letter of placement		17,160	3,505
Profit on bank deposits		228,915	124,784
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments - net		10,196	(2,731)
Net unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments		,	(, ,
classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'	7.4	5,067	-
Total income		572,489	191,817
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of National Investment Trust Limited			
- Management Company	10.1	27,626	11,714
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration to Management Company	10.2	3,591	1,523
Remuneration of Central Depository Company of Pakistan			
Limited - Trustee	11.1	2,876	2,148
Sindh Sales Tax to remuneration of Trustee	11.2	374	279
Annual fee - Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		885	1,397
Allocation of expenses related to registrar services,			
accounting, operation and valuation services	10.3	4,435	1,869
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		225	225
Securities transaction costs		151	5
Auditors' remuneration	16	302	263
Legal and professional charges		210	173
Settlement and bank charges		596	211
Listing fee		28	153
Trust deed registration fee		-	99
Printing charges		131	52
Mutual fund rating fee		248	225
Total expenses		41,678	20,336
Net income from operating activities	_	530,811	171,481
Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	13.1	(10,616)	(3,430)
Net income for the year before taxation		520,195	168,051
Taxation	17		
Net income for the year	<u> </u>	520,195	168,051
Allocation of net income for the year after taxation			
Net income for the year		520,195	168,051
Income already paid on units redeemed		(48,882)	(38,753)
	_	471,313	129,298
Accounting income available for distribution:	_		
- Relating to capital gains		13,990	-
- Excluding capital gains		457,323	129,298
	_	471,313	129,298
	=	,0.10	.20,200

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

For National Investment Trust Limited (Management Company)

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Managing Director Director Director Chief Financial Officer

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	Rupees in '000		
Net income for the year after taxation	520,195	168,051	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	520,195	168,051	

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

For National Investment Trust Limited (Management Company)

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/Managing Director Director Director Chief Financial Officer

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019		
	Value	Undistributed income	Total	Value	Undistributed income	Total
			Rupees	in '000		
Net assets at the beginning of the year	3,369,415	114,778	3,484,193	1,265,586	56,819	1,322,405
Issue of 1,222,419,631 units (2019: 476,007,843 units)						
Value	11,953,308	-	11,953,308	4,707,513	-	4,707,513
Element of income	50,867	-	50,867	258,149	-	258,149
Amount received on issuance of units	12,004,175	-	12,004,175	4,969,716	-	4,969,716
Issue of 20,344,226 units in lieu of refund of capital (2019: 1,253,317 units)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of 1,114,675,379 units (2019: 284,842,372 units)						
Value	(10,899,742)	-	(10,899,742)	(2,819,426)	-	(2,819,426)
Element of income						
- Income already paid	(0.400)	(48,882)	(48,882)	(402.007)	(38,753)	(38,753)
 Refund / adjustment on units Amount paid / payable on redemption of units 	(9,468)	(48,882)	(9,468)	(103,687)	(38,753)	(103,687) (2,961,866)
Amount paid / payable on redemption of units	(10,909,210)	(40,002)	(10,956,092)	(2,923,113)	(36,733)	(2,901,800)
Issue of 46,343,602 units under CIP						
(2019: 5,775,997 units)	452,894	-	452,894	57,226	-	57,226
Final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2019: Rs. 0.9974 per unit [Date of Distribution: 5 July 2019] (2018: Rs. 0.6693 per unit [Date of Distribution: 5 July 2018])	-	(168,031)	(168,031)	-	(71,339)	(71,339)
Interim distribution for the year		(510,994)	(510,994)	-	-	-
					100.051	100.051
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	520,195	520,195	-	168,051	168,051
Net assets at the end of the year	4,917,274	(92,934)	4,824,340	3,369,415	114,778	3,484,193
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realized income - Unrealized income		114,778			56,819	
		114,778			56,819	
Accounting income available for distribution						
- Relating to capital gains		13,990			-	
- Excluding capital gains		457,323 471,313			129,298 129,298	
Final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2019: Rs. 0.9974		47 1,010			120,200	
per unit [Date of Distribution: 5 July 2019] (2018: Rs. 0.6693 per unit [Date of Distribution: 5 July 2018])		(168,031)			(71,339)	
Interim distribution for the year		(510,994)			-	
Undistributed income carried forward		(92,934)			114,778	

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019)	
	Value	Undistributed income	Total	Value	Undistributed income	Total
			Rupees	s in '000		
Undistributed income carried forward comprising - Realized income						
- Unrealized income		(98,001)			114,778	
		5,067	•		-	
		(92,934)	:		114,778	
			(Rupees)			(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year			10.7758			10.5675
Net assets value per unit at end of the year			9.6920		:	10.7758

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

For National Investment Trust Limited (Management Company)

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Managing Director	Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	June 30, 2020 Rupees in '	June 30, 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	Kupees III	000
Net income for the year before taxation		520,195	168,051
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Investments		(1,728,458)	469,532
Accrued income		(672)	(10,366)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		-	(100)
Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs		225	225
	_	(1,728,905)	459,291
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		., , ,	
Payable to National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company		(134)	1,766
Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		(38)	160
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		(512)	319
Dividend payable		2	-
Payable against redemption of units		-	(518)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	L	8,297	5,748
		7,615	7,475
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	_	(1,201,095)	634,817
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Amount received on issue of units-including CIP		12,457,069	5,026,942
Amount paid on redemption of units		(10,958,092)	(2,961,866)
Dividend paid		(679,025)	(71,339)
Net cash generated from financing activities		819,952	1,993,737
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(381,143)	2,628,554
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,360,422	731,868
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	2,979,279	3,360,422
The approved mates from 4 to 20 forms an integral most of those financial statements			

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

For National Investment Trust Limited (Management Company)

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Managing Director Director Director Chief Financial Officer

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The NIT Money Market Fund was established under a Trust Deed executed between National Investment Trust Limited (NITL) as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Fund was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its letter no. SCD/AMCW/NITL/78/ 2015 dated September 02, 2015 in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules) and the Trust Deed was executed on September 09, 2015.

Subsequently, the first supplemental trust deed of NIT Money Market Fund was approved by SECP vide its letter no SCD/AMCW/NITL/NIT-GTF/319/2018 dated March 28, 2018 and registered on June 11, 2018 subject to the condition that the Management Company shall mention the former name (NIT-GTF) along with the new name NIT Money Market fund for a period of one year from the date of registration of the supplemental Trust Deed.

The Fund is categorised as Money Market Scheme as per criteria for categorisation of open end collective investment scheme as specified by SECP and other allied matters. The units of the Fund were initially issued at Rs.10 per unit.

- 1.2 The Management Company of the Fund has been classified as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) under the NBFC Rules, 2003 and has obtained the requisite license from the SECP to undertake Asset Management Services. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 6th Floor, National Bank of Pakistan Building, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.
- 1.3 The Fund received Rs.759 million against IPO from various investors on January 22, 2016 and commenced its business activities from January 25, 2016.
- 1.4 The Fund is an open-ended mutual fund and 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 units of the Fund were initially offered for public subscription at par from 22 January 2016. The objective of the Fund is to invest primarily in fixed income securities which are highly liquid and have low credit risk. After registration of first supplemental Trust Deed this has now been changed to invest in low risk, short tenor fixed income securities / money market instruments.
- 1.5 Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has assigned "AAA(f)" rating to the Fund and has assigned an asset manager rating of "AM2++" to the Management Company.
- 1.6 Title to the assets of the Fund are held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as Trustee of the Fund.
- 1.7 During the year, the Fund has made a distribution of Rs. 168.031 million in respect of the year ended June 30, 2019 based on net income for the year after taxation (without taking into account the income already paid on units redeemed as envisaged in the NBFC Regulations). However, the undistributed income as at the beginning of the current year was Rs. 114.778 million. The distribution methodology adopted by the Fund has been made based on the advice of the tax and legal advisers in order to protect the interest of the existing unit holders. The same methodology has been used to determine the final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2020, which is consistent with the past practice of the Fund.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 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 (IFRS Standards) 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; and
- The NBFC rules, the Non-Banking Finance Companies, Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of Trust Deed.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments which are measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

4 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial years.

5.1 New / Revised Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The Fund has adopted the following accounting standard and the amendments and interpretation of IFRSs which became effective for the current year:

- IFRS 16 Leases
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Previously held interests in a joint operation
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (Amendments)
- IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements Previously held interests in a joint operation
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs Borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

In addition to the above standards and amendments, improvements to various accounting standards have also been issued by the IASB in December 2017 which became effective in the current period.

The adoption of the above standards, amendments and improvements to accounting standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the financial statements.

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretation:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Standard or Interpretation	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Definition of a Business - Amendments to IFRS 3	January 01, 2020
Interest rate benchmark reform - Amendment to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	January 01, 2020
Definition of Material – Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8	January 01, 2020
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions – Amendment to IFRS 16	June 01, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – - Amendments to IAS 16	January 01, 2022
Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37	January 01, 2022
Classification of liabilities as current or non-current - Amendment to IAS 1	January 01, 2022
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Not yet finalized

The above standards and amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Fund's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The IASB has also issued the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) in March 2018 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2020 for preparers of financial statements who develop accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

IASB Effective date

Standards (annual periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

July 01, 2009

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

January 01, 2023

5.3 Financial assets

Classification

Debt intruments

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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

A debt instrument held for trading purposes is classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a debt instrument that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

The Fund determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Fund's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- the objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Fund's original expectations, the Fund does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process the Fund assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium / discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Fund applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than de minimis exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

Initial Measurement

Investments are initially measured at their fair value except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

After initial measurement, such debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on issue funds, and costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in profit and loss.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at FVOCI are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income.

5.4 Impairment

IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model which requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized.

However, SECP through its SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated November 21, 2017 have deferred the applicability of above impairment requirements in relation to debt securities for mutual funds and accordingly, basis defined in Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated, October 24, 2012 have been followed.

5.5 Derecognition

The Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

5.6 Offsetting of financial assets and 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.7 Expenses

All expenses, inculding management fee and trustee fee, are recognized in the income statement on accrual basis.

5.8 Preliminary expenses and flotation costs

Preliminary expenses and flotation costs (formation costs) represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and include underwriting commission, commission to bankers to the issue, brokerage paid to the members of stock exchanges and other expenses. These costs are being amortised over a period of five years starting from the end of the initial offering period as per the requirement set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund and NBFC regulations.

5.9 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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5.10 Taxation

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per Clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule of 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 unit holders. The Fund is also exempt from the provision of Section 113 (minimum tax) under Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

5.11 Earnings per unit

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

5.12 Net asset value per unit

The net asset value (NAV) per unit, as disclosed on 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.

5.13 Unit holders' fund

Unit holders' fund representing the units issued by the Fund, is carried at the net asset value representing the investors' right to a residual interest in the Fund assets.

5.14 Issue and redemption of units

Units issued are recorded at the offer price, determined by the Management Company for the applications received by the distributors during business hours, as of the close of the previous day on which the applications were received. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the previous day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units as of the close of the previous day. The redemption price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the previous day on which applications were received less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

5.15 Revenue recognition

- Gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement on the date at which the transaction takes
- Income on government securities is recognised on an time proportion basis using effective interest rate method.
- Income on commercial papers is recognised on an time proportion basis.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on remeasurement of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' are included in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.
- Profit on bank deposits and certificate of investments is recognised on time proportion basis.

5.16 Distributions

Distributions declared subsequent to year end reporting date are considered as non adjusting events and are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which such distributions are declared. Based on MUFAP's guidelines (duly condensed upon SECP) distribution for the year is deemed to comprise of the portion of amount of income of units already paid on units redeemed and the amount of cash distribution for the year.

The distribution per unit is announced based on units that were held for the entire period. The rate of distribution is adjusted with effect of refund of capital if any based on the period of investment made during the year. Resultantly, the rate of distribution per unit may very depending on the period of investment.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

5.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of saving accounts maintained with banks. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investments and other purposes.

			June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
6	BANK BALANCES	Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
	In saving accounts	6.1	2,979,279	3,360,422

6.1 These represent balances with banks in savings accounts carrying mark-up rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.80% per annum (June 30, 2019: 4.00% to 13.55% per annum).

7	INVESTMENTS		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	Fair value through profit or loss			
	- Market Treasury Bills	7.1	1,769,331	-
	- Letter of placement	7.3	-	-
			1,769,331	
	At amortised cost			
	- Commercial papers	7.2	87,254	128,127
			1,856,585	128,127

7.1 Market Treasury Bills

Fair value through profit or loss

			Face	value		Balance as at		Market	Market
		As at	Purchases	Sales /	As at	30 Ju	ıne 2020	value as a	value as a
Issue date	Tenor	July 01,	during	matured	June 30,	Carrying	Market	percentage	percentage
		2019	the year	during	2020	value	value	of net	of total
				the year				assets	investments
				(Rupee	s in '000)			(%	(a)
May 23, 2019	3 Months	-	1,050,000	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	-
July 18, 2019	3 Months	-	3,130,000	3,130,000	-	-	-	-	-
August 1, 2019	3 Months	-	2,505,000	2,505,000	-	-	-	-	-
August 16, 2019	3 Months	-	3,230,000	3,230,000	-	-	-	-	-
August 29, 2019	3 Months	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
October 10, 2019	3 Months	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
October 24, 2019	3 Months	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
November 7, 2019	3 Months	-	900,000	900,000	-	-	-	-	-
December 19, 2019	3 Months	-	650,000	650,000	-	-	-	-	-
January 2, 2020	3 Months	-	4,375,000	4,375,000	-	-	-	-	-
January 30, 2020	3 Months	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
February 13, 2020	3 Months	-	89,000	89,000	-	-	-	-	-
March 12, 2020	3 Months	-	70,000	70,000	-	_	-	-	_
March 26, 2020	3 Months	-	1,350,000	1,350,000	-	_	-	-	_
April 9, 2020	3 Months	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	_	-	-	_
April 23, 2020	3 Months	-	300,000	-	300,000	299,006	299,127	6.20	16.11
August 1, 2019	6 Months	_	425,000	425,000	_	_	_	-	_
October 10, 2019	6 Months	_	500,000	500,000	-	-	_	-	_
October 24, 2019	6 Months	_	500,000	500,000	-	-	_	-	_
November 7, 2019	6 Months	_	200,000	200,000	-	-	_	-	_
November 21, 2019	6 Months	_	480,000	480,000	-	_	_	_	_
December 19, 2019	6 Months	_	500,000	500,000	-	_	_	_	_
January 2, 2020	6 Months	_	650,000	650,000	_	_	-	_	_
April 9, 2020	6 Months	_	375,000	-	375,000	365,075	367,936	7.63	19.82
April 23, 2020	6 Months	_	375,000	-	375,000	366.194	366,980	7.61	19.77
May 7, 2020	6 Months	_	500,000	-	500,000	487,019	488,029	10.12	26.29
, ., 2020	0		333,300		000,000	,	.55,520	.5.12	20.20

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Fair value through	h profit or loss
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			Face	value			Market	Market	
Issue date	Tenor	As at July 01, 2019	Purchases during the year	Sales / matured during	As at June 30, 2020	30 Ju Carrying value	Market value	value as a percentage of net	value as a percentage of total
			Ť	the year				assets	investments
				(Rupee	s in '000)			(%	o)
May 21, 2020	6 Months	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
August 29, 2019	12 Months	-	250,000	-	250,000	246,969	247,259	5.13	13.32
Total - June 30, 2020		-	27,404,000	25,604,000	1,800,000	1,764,263	1,769,331	36.69	95.31
	•								
Total June 30, 2019		600,000	8,250,000	8,850,000	-	-	-	-	-

7.1.1 These treasury bills carry effective yield ranging from 7.7% to 10.26% (June 30, 2019: Nil) per annum and will mature by November 20

7.2 Commercial paper- at amortised cost

	Face value				Balance as at		Market	Market
	As at	Purchases	Sales /	As at	30 Ju	ıne 2020	value as a	value as a
Name of Investee Company	July 01,	during	matured	June 30,	Carrying	Market	percentage	percentage
	2019	the year	during	2020	value	value	of net	of total
			the year				assets	investments
			(Rupee	s in '000)			(%	(6)
The Hub Power Company Limited	129,000	-	129,000	-	-	-	-	-
The Hub Power Company Limited	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-
K-Electric Limited	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
K-Electric Limited		90,000	-	90,000	87,254	87,254	1.81	4.70
Total - June 30, 2020	129,000	540,000	579,000	90,000	87,254	87,254	1.81	4.70
Total - June 30, 2019	-	129,000	-	129,000	128,127	128,127	3.68	6.90

7.2.1 Significant terms and conditions of commercial papers outstanding at the year end are as follows:

Name of security	Interest / mark-up rates	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Carrying value as at June 30, 2020	Carrying value as a %age of net assets
				(Rupees in '000)	
K-Electric Limited	12.18%	April 06, 2020	Oct 08, 2020	87,254	1.81%

7.3 Letter of placement

		Face	value		Balaı	nce as at	Market	Market
	As at	Purchases	Sales /	As at	June	30, 2020	value as a	value as a
Name of Investee Company	July 01,	during	matured	June 30,	Carrying	Market	percentage	percentage
	2019	the year	during	2020	value	value	of net	of total
			the year				assets	investments
			(Rupee	s in '000)			(%	(b)
Pak Oman Investment Company								
Limited	-	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total - June 30, 2020	-	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total - June 30, 2019	-	375,000	375,000	-	-	-	-	-

7.4 Net unrealised appreciation on re-measurement of investments classified as 'fair value through profit or loss'

Market value of investments Less: Carrying value of investments

(Rupees	s in '000)
1,856,585	-
1,856,585 (1,851,518)	-
5,067	

June 30,

2020

June 30,

2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8	PROFIT RECEIVABLE		June 30, 2020 (Rupees i	June 30, 2019 n '000)
	Profit on savings accounts	=	11,122	10,450
9	PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOTATION COSTS			
	Opening formation cost Less: Amortised during the year	9.1	351 (225)	576 (225)
	Balance at end of the year	_	126	351

9.1 These expenses are being amortised over a period of five years commencing from January 22, 2016 in accordance with the requirement of clause 14.3.1 of the Trust Deed of the Fund.

10	PAYABLE TO NATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED - MA	NAGEMENT COMPANY	June 30, 2020 (Rupees i	June 30, 2019 n '000)
-	Management remuneration	10.1	1,641	1,839
-	Sindh Sales Tax	10.2	213	239
-	Preliminary expenses and floatation costs		1,125	1,125
-	Allocation of expenses related to registrar services,			
	accounting, operation and valuation services	10.3	390	300
-	Trust Deed registration fee and others	_	134	134
		_	3,503	3,637

- 10.1 Under the revised Non-Banking Finance Companies & Notified Entities Regulations 2008, notified on November 25, 2015, the Management Company of the Fund is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding 2 percent of average annual net assets. The Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of 5 percent of gross earnings subject to a minimum fee of 0.25 percent per annum of average net assets, and a maximum fee of 1 percent per annum of average annual net assets.
- 10.2 Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 13% (2019: 13%) has been charged on the management remuneration.
- 10.3 In accordance with Regulation 60(3)(s) of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company is entitled to charge actual fees and expenses related to registrar services, accounting, operation and valuation services, related to a Collective Investment Scheme (CIS). However, the Management Company based on its own discretion has currently fixed a maximum capping of 0.1 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund for allocation of such expenses to the Fund.

11	PAYABLE TO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIM	IITED - TRUSTEE	2020 (Rupees i	2019 n '000)
	Trustee remuneration	11.1	253	287
	Sales tax payable on trustee remuneration	11.2	33	37_
		_	286	324

- 11.1 The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed. During the year, the tariff has been revised to a flat rate of 0.065% of net assets.
- 11.2 Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 13% (30 June 2019: 13%) has been charged on Trustee's remuneration.

12 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

SECP vide S.R.O 685(1)/2019 dated 28 June 2019 has revised rate of annual fee at 0.02% of net assets (2019: 0.075% of average annual net assets) and is applicable on all categories of Collective Investment Schmes, accordingly in the current year, the Fund has charged SECP fee as per the revised rates.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		June 30, 2020 (Rupees i	June 30, 2019 n '000)
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	13.1	16,878	6,262
	Capital gain tax payable		594	3,114
	Federal Excise Duty	13.2	291	291
	Auditors' remuneration		218	156
	Legal and professional charges		80	-
	Printing charges		33	6
	Brokerage		72	59
	Withholding tax payable		29	11
	Zakat payable		1	-
			18 196	9 899

13.1 The Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) had written to few mutual funds in January 2016 to register and pay Sindh Workers Welfare Fund (SWWF) for the accounting year closing on or after December 31, 2013. MUFAP reviewed the issue and based on an opinion obtained in August 2016 decided that SWWF is not applicable on mutual funds as they are not financial institutions as required by SWWF Act, 2014. MUFAP wrote to SRB that mutual funds are not establishments and are pass through vehicles hence, they do not have any worker and no SWWF is payable by them. SRB responded back that as mutual funds are included in definition of financial institutions in the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finance) Ordinance, 2001, therefore SWWF is applicable on mutual funds. MUFAP has taken up this matter before the Sindh Finance Ministry to exclude mutual funds from SWWF.

MUFAP has also taken a legal opinion that SWWF, if applicable, can only be applied from the date of enactment of SWWF Act, 2014, i.e. May 21, 2015. Accordingly, on January 12, 2017, MUFAP as an abundant caution, has decided to provide for SWWF with effect from May 21, 2015, while the efforts to exclude mutual funds from SWWF continue. The provision for SWWF is being made on a daily basis. Had the SWWF not been provided, the NAV per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Rs.0.0339 (June 30, 2019: Rs.0.0194).

13.2 As per the requirement of Finance Act, 2013, Federal Excise Duty (FED) at the rate of 16% on the remuneration of the Management Company has been applied effective June 13, 2013. The Management Company is of the view that since the remuneration is already subject to provincial sales tax, further levy of FED may result in double taxation, which does not appear to be the spirit of the law, hence a petition was collectively filed by the Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan with the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) on September 04, 2013.

The Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) through its order dated June 02, 2016, in CPD-3184 of 2014 (and others) filed by various taxpayers, has interalia declared that Federal Excise Act, 2005 (FED Act) is on services, other than shipping agents and related services, is ultra vires to the Constitution from July 01, 2011. However, the declaration made by the Honorable Court, as directed, will have affect in the manner prescribed in the judgment. The Sindh High Court in its decision dated July 16, 2016 in respect of constitutional petition filed by management companies of mutual funds maintained the previous order on the FED.

Sindh Revenue Board and Federal Board of Revenue have filed appeals before Honourable Supreme Court against the Sindh High Court's decision dated June 02, 2016, which is pending for the decision. However, after the exclusion of the mutual funds from federal statute on FED from July 01, 2016, the Fund has discontinued making the provision in this regard.

Since the appeal is pending in the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the Management Company as a matter of abundant caution has retained provision for FED on management fee aggregating to Rs.0.291 million. Had the provision not been made, the Net Asset Value per unit of the Fund would have been higher by Rs.0.0006 (June 30, 2019: Rs.0.0009) per unit.

14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments outstanding as at June 30, 2020 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15	NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	June 30, 2020 (Number of	June 30, 2019 units)
	Total units in issue at beginning of the year Units issued during the year Units issued under Cumulative Investment Plan Units redeemed during the year Total units in issue at end of the year	323,334,183 1,242,763,858 46,343,602 (1,114,675,379) 497,766,264	125,139,398 477,261,160 5,775,997 (284,842,372) 323,334,183
16	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	June 30, 2020 (Rupees in	June 30, 2019 1 '000)
	Statutory audit fee Interim review fee Other certification Out of pocket expenses including government levy	132 79 50 41 302	125 75 - 63 263

17 TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause (99) of part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders. Provided that for\ the purpose of determining distribution of at least 90% of accounting income, the income distributed through bonus shares, units or certificates as the case may be, shall not be taken into account. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains / loss to the unit holders. The Fund has not recorded any tax liability in respect of income relating to the current year as the Management Company intends to distribute in cash at least 90 percent of the Fund's accounting income for the year ending 30 June 2020 as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unit holders in the form of cash.

18 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

Total expense ratio (all the expenses, including government levies, incurred during the year divided by average net asset value for the year) is 1.18% per annum. Total expense ratio (excluding government levies) is 0.83% per annum. This ratio is within the maximum limit of 2% prescribed under the NBFC Regulation 60(5) for a collective investment scheme categorised as an money

19 TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS

- 19.1 Connected persons include National Investment Trust Limited being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company, any person or company beneficially owning directly or indirectly ten percent or more of the capital of the Management Company or the net assets of Fund and the directors and officers of the Management Company and the Trustee and unit holders holding 10 percent or more units of the Fund.
- **19.2** The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted terms determined in accordance with the market rates.
- **19.3** Remuneration to the Management Company and the trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

19.4 The details of significant transactions carried out by the Fund with connected persons and balances with them at the year end are as follows:

	Details of the transactions with connected persons are as follows:	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	Transactions during the year	Rupees in '000		
	National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company			
	Issue of 10,174,136 units (2019: nil units)	100,013	-	
	Issue of 15,397,909 units under CIP (2019: 4,721,937 units)	150,601	46,783	
	44,361,331 units redeemed (2019: 9,893,937 units)	435,000	100,000	
	Additional 70,537 units issued as refund of capital (2019: 97,553 units)	-	-	
	Remuneration of the Management Company	27,626	11,714	
	Sindh Sales Tax on Management remuneration	3,591	1,523	
	Allocation of expenses related to registrar services,			
	accounting, operation and valuation services	4,435	1,869	
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee			
	Remuneration of the Trustee	2,876	2,148	
	Sindh Sales Tax on Trustee Remuneration	374	279	
	Engro Corporation Limited			
	Issue of Nil units (2019: 94,066,298 units)	-	1,000,000	
	Issue of 13,943,317 units under CIP (2019: nil units)	136,217	-	
	Additional 7,038,697 units issued as refund of capital (2019: nil units)	-	-	
	Mari Petroleum Company Limited			
	Issue of 81,577,281 units (2019: 18,624,922 units)	800,661	200,000	
	Additional 1,900,607 units issued as refund of capital	-	-	
	Redemption of 50,902,052 units	502,968	-	
19.5	Amounts outstanding as at year end:			
	National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company			
	59,883,549 units held (June 30, 2019: 78,602,298 units)	580,391	847,003	
	Management remuneration	1,641	1,839	
	Sindh Sales Tax	213	239	
	Preliminary expenses & floatation costs	1,125	1,125	
	Allocation of expenses related to registrar services,			
	accounting, operation and valuation services	390	300	
	Others	134	134	
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee			
	Trustee fee payable	253	287	
	Sindh Sales Tax on Trustee remuneration of Trustee	33	37	
	Engro Corporation Limited			
	115,048,312 units held (June 30, 2019: 94,066,298 units)	1,115,048	1,013,640	
	Mari Petroleum Company Limited			
	51,200,758 units held (June 30, 2019: 18,624,922 units)	496,238	200,767	
20	FINANCIAI RISK MANAGEMENT			

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, profit rate and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk of the Fund is being managed by the Management Company in accordance with the approved policies of the investment committee which provide broad guidelines for management of above mention risks. The Board of Directors of Management Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Fund primarily invests in a mix of short term corporate debt and government securities, term deposit and money market placements with scheduled banks.

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 market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Board and regulations laid down by the SECP, the NBFC Regulations and the NBFC Rules.

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

20.1.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present is not exposed to currency risk as all transactions were carried out in Pak Rupee.

20.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

a) Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Fund does not hold any variable profit based investment except balances with banks in deposit account exposing the Fund to cash flow profit rate risk. The Fund is also exposed to mark-up rate risk on bank deposits. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR at year end, the net assets attributable to unit holders of the Fund and net income for the year would be higher / lower by Rs.29.79 (2019: Rs.33.60) million.

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at June 30, 2020, the Fund holds commercial paper, exposing the Fund to mark-up interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in rates 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.0.87 (2019: Rs.1.28) million.

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

	June 30, 2020							
	Exposed	to yield / intere	st rate risk					
Yield / effective interest rate (%)		More than three months and upto one year		Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total			
	(D							

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

On-balance sheet financial instruments

Financial assets
Bank balances
Investments classified as:
 Market Treasury Bills
- Commercial paper
Profit receivable
Security deposits with Central Depositary
Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

6.5 to 14.5	2,979,279	-	-	-	2,979,279
7.7 to 10.26	546,386	1,222,945	-	-	1,769,331
12.18	-	87,254	-	-	87,254
	-	-	-	11,122	11,122
	_	-	-	100	100
	3,525,665	1,310,199	-	11,222	4,847,086

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

			June 30	,		
	Yield / effective interest rate (%)		to yield / intere More than three months and upto one year		Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total
			(R	upees in '00	0)	
Financial liabilities Payable to National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Dividend payable Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	3,290 253 2 397	3,290 253 397
		-	-	-	3,940	3,940
On-balance sheet gap		3,525,665	1,310,199	-	7,282	4,843,146
Off balance sheet financial instruments Off balance sheet gap			-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		0.070.040			7.000	4.040.440
Total interest rate sensitivity gap		2,979,316	<u>-</u>	-	7,282	4,843,146
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap		2,979,316	-	2,979,316	=	
			June 30			
	Yield /	Exposed	to yield / intere	st rate risk	Not	
	effective interest rate (%)	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	exposed to profit rate risk	Total
On belongs about financial instruments			(R	upees in '00	0)	
On-balance sheet financial instruments Financial assets Bank balances	4 to 13.55	3,360,422	-	-	-	3,360,422
Investments Profit receivable	12.11	128,127 -	-	-	- 10,450	128,127 10,450
Security deposits with Central Depositary Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee					100	100
Company of Fakistan Limited - Trustee		3,488,549	<u> </u>	-	10,550	3,499,099
Financial liabilities Payable to National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of		-	-	-	3,398	3,398
Pakistan Limited - Trustee Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	-	-	287 221	287 221
		-	-	-	3,906	3,906
On-balance sheet gap		3,488,549	-	-	6,644	3,495,193
Off balance sheet financial instruments Off balance sheet gap		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	June 30, 2019						
	Exposed	to yield / intere	st rate risk				
Yield / effective interest rate (%)		More than three months and upto one year		Not exposed to profit rate risk	Total		
(Rupees in '000)							

Total interest rate sensitivity gap

Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap

3,488,549	-	-	6,644	3,495,193

June 30.

June 30.

20.1.3 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 interest 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 does not hold any security which exposes the Fund to price risk.

20.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund is exposed to counter party credit risks on bank balances, investments and profit receivable.

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 is the carrying amounts of following financial assets.

	2020 (Rupees	2019 s in '000)
Bank balances Investments	2,979,279 1,856,585	3,360,422 128,127
Profit receivable	11,122	10,450
	4,846,986	3,498,999

The analysis below summaries the credit rating quality of the Fund's financial assets as at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

2020				
Balance as at June 30, 2020	Rating agency	Published rating	Percentage of total bank balances	
(Rupees in '000)			_	
618	VIS	AAA	0.02%	
615	PACRA	AAA	0.02%	
2,971,715	PACRA	AA+	99.75%	
16	PACRA	AA+	0.00%	
114	VIS	AA	0.00%	
9	PACRA	AA+	0.00%	
24	VIS	AAA	0.00%	
6,168	PACRA	AAA	0.21%	
2,979,279	· •		100.00%	
	as at June 30, 2020 (Rupees in '000) 618 615 2,971,715 16 114 9 24 6,168	Balance as at June 30, 2020 (Rupees in '000) 618 615 PACRA 2,971,715 PACRA 16 PACRA 114 VIS 9 PACRA 24 VIS 6,168 PACRA	as at June 30, 2020 Rating agency Published rating (Rupees in '000) 618 VIS AAA 615 PACRA AAA 2,971,715 PACRA AA+ 16 PACRA AA+ 114 VIS AA 9 PACRA AA+ 24 VIS AAA 6,168 PACRA AAA	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		202	0	
	Balance as at June 30, 2020	Rating agency	Published rating	Percentage of total bank balances
	(Rupees in '000)			
Commercial paper Name of the investee company				
K-Electric Limited	1,856,585	PACRA	A1+	
		201	9	
Bank balances Name of the bank	Balance as at June 30, 2019	Rating agency	Published rating	Percentage of total bank balances
	(Rupees in '000)			%
Habib Bank Limited	2,001,308	VIS	AAA	59.56%
Allied Bank Limited	1,343,873	PACRA	AAA	39.99%
Bank Alhabib Limited	14,876	PACRA	AA+	0.44%
Bank Alfalah Limited	210	PACRA	AA+	0.01%
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	116	PACRA	AA+	0.00%
United Bank Limited	39	VIS	AAA	0.00%
MCB Bank Limited	3,360,422	PACRA	AAA	0.00% 100.00%
Commercial paper Name of the investee company				
The Hub Power Company Limited	128,127	PACRA	A1+	

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 mostly concentrated in government sector and deposits held with commercial banks.

20.3 Liquidity risk

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

The Fund is exposed to daily cash redemptions, if any, at the option of unit holders. 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, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation. Its policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed and are considered readily realisable.

The Fund has the ability to borrow in the short-term to ensure settlement. During the current year, the Fund did not avail any borrowing. As per the NBFC Regulations the maximum amount available to the Fund from the borrowing would be limited to fifteen percent of the net assets upto 90 days and would be secured by the assets of the Fund and bear interest at commercial rates.

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 then in issue. The Fund did not withhold any redemptions during the year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of assets and liabilities date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted

	•			
		As at June	e 30, 2020	
	Upto three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Financial liabilities Payable to National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of	3,290	-	- -	3,290
Pakistan Limited - Trustee	253	-	-	253
Dividend payable	2	-	-	2
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	397	-	-	397
·	3,942	-	-	3,942
Unit holders' fund	4,824,340	-	-	4,824,340
		As at June 30, 2019		
	Upto three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Financial liabilities Payable to National Investment Trust Limited - Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of	3,398	-	-	3,398
Pakistan Limited - Trustee	287			287
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	221	_	_	221
Aborded expenses and other habilities	3,906	_	-	3,906
Unit holders' fund	3,484,193	-	-	3,484,193
Financial instruments by category				
		June 30	0, 2020	
	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total

	At fair value through OCI	At fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Assets				
Bank balances	-	-	2,979,279	2,979,279
Investments	-	-	1,856,585	1,856,585
Profit receivables	-	-	11,122	11,122
Security deposits with Central Depositary				
Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	100	100
	-	-	4,847,086	4,847,086

June 30, 2020			
At fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	
(Rupees in '000)			

Liabilities

Payable to National Investment Trust Limited -Management Company Payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee

-	3,290	3,290
-	253	253

21

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

			June 30, 2020	
		At fair value		
		through profit	Amortised cost	Total
		or loss		
			(Rupees in '000)	
Dividend payable		-	2	2
Accrued expenses and other liabilities			397	397
		-	3,942	3,942
		June 30), 2019	
	At fair value	At fair value	A	T-4-1
	through OCI	through profit	Amortised cost	Total
Assets		or loss	in '000)	
Bank balances		(Kupees	3,360,422	3,360,422
Investments	-	-	128,127	128,127
Profit receivables	-	-	10,450	10,450
Security deposits with Central Depositary	-	-	10,430	10,430
Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee	_	_	100	100
Company of Fakistan Elimited - Trustee			3.499.099	3,499,099
			0,100,000	0,.00,000
		A	s at June 30, 2019)
		Liabilities at fair		
		value through	At amortised	Total
		profit or loss	cost	
			(Rupees in '000)	
Liabilities			(****)	
Payable to National Investment Trust Limited -				
Management Company		-	3,398	3,398
Payable to Central Depository Company				
of Pakistan Limited - Trustee		-	324	324
Accrued expenses and other liabilities			221	221

21 UNIT HOLDERS' FUND RISK MANAGEMENT

The unit holders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to dividends and to payment of a proportionate share based on the Fund's net asset value per unit on the redemption date. The relevant movements are shown in the 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund'.

The Fund has no restrictions on the subscription and redemption of units.

The Fund's objectives when managing unit holders' funds are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to the unit holders 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 short term borrowings or disposal of investments, where necessary.

As required under the NBFC Regulations, every open end scheme shall maintain minimum fund size (i.e. net assets of the Fund) of Rs.100 million at all times during the life of scheme. The Fund has maintained and complied with the requirements of minimum fund size during the year.

22 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS 13 - 'Fair Value Measurement' establishes a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurement where such measurements are required as permitted by other IFRSs. It defines fair value

3.943

3.943

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. an exit price).

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

The following table shows financial instruments recognized at fair value, analyzed between those whose fair value is based on:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3: those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Fund has not disclosed the fair values of its financial assets and financial liabilities, as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

23 TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKERS / DEALERS

List of brokers by percentage of commission paid for the year ended June 30, 2020:	Percentage (%)
Particulars	. ,
Arif Habib Limited	40.34
BIPL Securities Limited	17.42
Summit Capital (Pvt) Limited	15.07
Icon Management (Pvt) Limited	11.46
BMA Capital Management Limited	10.65
JS Global Capital Limited	5.06
	100.00
List of brokers by percentage of commission paid for the year ended June 30, 2019:	Percentage (%)
Particulars BIPL Securities Limited	39.12
Arif Habib Limited	35.35
BMA Capital Management Limited	10.28
JS Global Capital Limited	7.60
Icon Management (Pvt) Limited	6.68
EFG Hermes Pakistan Limited	0.97
	100.00

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

24 PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

Details of members of the investment committee of the Fund are as follows:

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience in years
1	Mr. Adnan Afridi	Managing Director	Economics (A,B, Magna Cum Laude, 1992), from Harvard University & Corporate Law (JD, Magna Cum Laude, 1995) from Harvard Law School	25
2	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chief Operating Officer	MBA, DAIBP, CFA Level-III	31
3	Mr. Shoaib Ahmed Khan *	Head of Fixed Income / Fund Manager	MBA / DAIBP	24
4	Mr. Aamir Amin	Head of Finance	FCA, CISA	22
5	Mr. Faisal Aslam	Head of Compliance	MBA (Finance), BBA (Hons), CIM-ADIMA (UK)	15
6	Mr. Ali Kamal	Head of Research	MBA, CFA Level-II	12
7	Mr. Attique Ur Rehman Sheikh	Manager - Risk Management	MBA	14

^{*} He is also Fund Manager of NIT Income Fund.

25 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 342th, 343th, 344th, 345th and 346st Board meetings were held on July 05, 2019, September 25, 2019, October 19, 2019, February 24, 2020, April 29, 2020 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by the Directors in the meetings is given below:

		Num	ber of meeting	gs	
S. No.	Name of Director	Held during tenor of directorship	Attended	Leave granted	Meetings not attended
1	Mr. Adnan Afridi	5	5	-	
2	Mr. Jamal Nasim	5	5	-	
3	Mian Nusrat-Ud-Din	5	5	-	
4	Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	4	4	-	
5	Mr. Iqbal Adamjee	5	5	-	
6	Mr. Khalid Mohsin Shaikh	5	3	2	342,346th meeting
7	Mr. Ahmad Aqeel	5	5	-	
8	Mr. Saeed Iqbal	5	4	1	342th meeting
9	Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Mangnejo	1	1	-	
10	Mr. Amir Mohyuddin	5	5	-	
11	Mr. Arif Usmani	5	4	1	343th meeting
12	Mr. Nauman Zafar	1	-	1	344th meeting
13	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	1	1	-	

26 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

Category
Individuals
Insurance companies
Bank / DFIs
NBFCs
Retirements Funds
Others

As at June 30, 2020				
Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment		
	(Rupees in '000)	(%)		
769	1,415,164	29.33		
2	250,461	5.19		
1	48,371	1.01		
1	580,390	12.03		
17	489,230	10.14		
22	2,040,724	42.30		
812	4,824,340	100.00		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		As at June 30, 2019		
	Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage of total investment	
		(Rupees in '000)	(%)	
Category				
Individuals	582	748,683	21.49	
Insurance companies	1	100,562	2.89	
Bank / DFIs	1	53,780	1.54	
NBFCs	1	847,003	24.31	
Retirements Funds	8	42,040	1.21	
Public Limited Companies	5	1,529,131	43.89	
Others	14	162,994	4.68	
	612	3,484,193	100.00	

INTERIM DISTRIBUTION DURING THE PERIOD	Declaration Data	D. D. H.	June 30, 2020
	Declaration Date	Rs. Per Unit	Rupees in '000
For the month ended July 31, 2019	July 31, 2019	0.0967	35,227
For the month ended August 31, 2019	August 31, 2019	0.104	45,548
For the month ended September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019	0.1029	38,026
For the month ended October 31, 2019	October 31, 2019	0.1089	42,237
For the month ended November 30, 2019	November 30, 2019	0.0931	34,168
For the month ended December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019	0.1076	40,415
For the month ended January 31, 2020	January 31, 2020	0.1016	47,989
For the month ended February 29, 2020	February 29, 2020	0.0937	40,218
For the month ended March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	0.1102	49,394
For the month ended April 30, 2020	April 30, 2020	0.1117	42,963
For the month ended May 31, 2020	May 31, 2020	0.0614	24,795
For the period from June 1, 2020 to June 25, 2020	June 25, 2020	0.1556	70,014
			510,994

28 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on August 11, 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

29 GENERAL

27

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

For National Investment Trust Limited (Management Company)

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/- Sd/Managing Director Director Director Chief Financial Officer

NIT - MONEY MARKET FUND PERFORMANCE TABLE

LAST 3 YEARS

		JUNE 20	JUNE 19	JUNE 18
Total Net Asset Value Ex-Dividend	(Rs. In 000's)	4,824,340	3,161,699	1,238,649
Net Asset Value per Unit Ex-dividend	(Rs./unit)	9.6920	9.7784	9.8982
Last Issue Price per Unit *	(Rs./unit)	9.6920	10.7758	10.5675
Last Repurchase Price per Unit *	(Rs./unit)	9.6920	10.7758	10.5675
Highest Issue Price During the year	(Rs./unit)	9.8901	10.7757	10.5675
Lowest Issue Price During the year	(Rs./unit)	9.6812	9.9131	10.0526
Highest Repurchase Price During the year	(Rs./unit)	9.8901	10.7757	10.5675
Lowest Repurchase Price During the year	(Rs./unit)	9.6812	9.9131	10.0526
Total Return of the Fund	%	12.51	8.87	5.18
Capital Growth	%	(0.25)	(1.21)	(1.48)
Income Distribution	%	12.76	10.08	6.66
Distribution per Unit	(Rs./unit)	1.2474**	0.9974	0.6693
Distribution Date		End of month** Monthly	5-Jul-19 Yearly	5-Jul-18 Yearly
Average Annual Return				
One Year	%	12.51	8.87	5.18
Two Years	%	10.69	7.03	5.07
Three Years	%	8.85	6.33	5.05

Note: All investments in Mutual Funds and securities are subject to Market Risk. Our target return/dividend range can not be guaranteed. NIT's unit price is neither guaranteed nor administered/managed. It is based on Net Asset Value (NAV) and the NAV of NIT units may go up or down depending upon the factors and forces affecting the market. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

^{*} These are cum-dividend prices of 30th June.

^{**} Cumulative distribution per unit during the year (Refer Note 27 of the financial statements)