MISSION STATEMENT

To rank in the top quartile in performance of

NAFA FUNDS

relative to the competition,
and to consistently offer
Superior risk-adjusted returns to investors

FUNDS' INFORMATION

Management Company

NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited - Management Company (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited)

Board of Directors of the Management Company

Mr. Qamar Hussain
Mr. Shahid Anwar Khan
Director
Mr. Gerard Lee How Cheng
Director
Mr. Patrick Pang Chin Hwang
Director
Mr. Shehryar Farooque
Director
Mr. Kamal Amir Chinoy
Director

Dr. Amjad Waheed Chief Executive Officer

Company Secretary & CFO of the Management Company

Mr. Muhammad Murtaza Ali

Audit & Risk Committee

Mr. Gerard Lee How Cheng
Mr. Shahid Anwar Khan
Mr. Shehryar Farooque
Member

Trustee

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) CDC House, 99-B, Block "B" S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Bankers to the Fund

Al-Baraka Islamic Bank Allied Bank Limited Askari Bank Ltd. Bank Alfalah Limited Bank Islami Pakistan Limited Dawood Islamic Bank Emirates Global Islamic Bank Ltd. Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. MCB Bank Limited Meezan Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan **NIB Bank Limited** Soneri Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank(PAK)Ltd. The Bank of Khyber United Bank Ltd. Bank Al Habib Ltd.

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716 Karachi.

Legal Advisor

M/S. Jooma Law Associates 205, E.I. Lines, Dr. Daudpota Road Karachi.

Head Office

9th Floor, Adamjee House I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

Lahore Office:

68-B-1, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg 3, Lahore. Uan: 042-111-111-632 Phone No. 042-35778248-63 Fax: 042-35876806

Islamabad Office:

Plot No. 395, 396 Industrial Area, 1-9/3, Islamabad Uan : 051-111-111-632 Phone : 051-2514987

Fax: 051-4859031

Peshawar Office:

1st Floor Haji Tehmas Centre, Near KFC, Tehkal Payan University Road, Peshwar. Phone No. 92-91-720

Fax: 92-91-5211780

Multan Office:

82 Khan Centre Near SP Chowk Abdali Road, Multan Cantt, Multan.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (formerly: National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) is pleased to present the Third Annual Report of **NAFA Islamic Income Fund** for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Fund's Performance

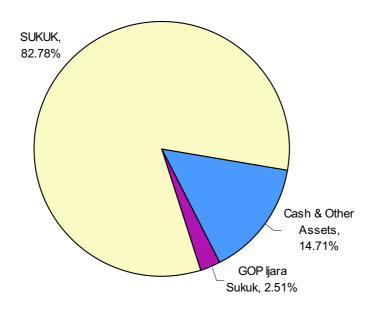
The prices of the Sukuks, which constitute about 83% of the Fund's assets, remained depressed in FY 2009-10 as well due to the overall macro-economic situation and liquidity conditions. Higher than normal interest rate and inflation, excessive government borrowing, rising circular debt, widening fiscal deficit and ongoing war on terror has impacted various industrial sectors. Consequently, several Sukuks had to be re-scheduled during the year. The depressed Sukuks prices have resulted in the yield to maturity on the Sukuks portfolio in the Fund rising to an attractive 19.63% per annum. The Fund Size of NAFA Islamic Income Fund has dropped to Rs.202 million by June 30, 2010.

The annualized loss on NAFA Islamic Income Fund for FY 2009-10 was 4.87% as compared to its benchmark return (Average 1-month deposit rate of Islamic Banks) of 6.50%.

NAFA Islamic Income Fund has earned a total income of Rs.82.81 million during the year. After deducting total expenses of Rs.52.69 million, the net income is Rs.30.12 million. During the year, the unit price of NAFA Islamic Income Fund has decreased from Rs.9.4069 on June 30, 2009 to Rs.8.9486 on June 30, 2010. The resultant per unit loss is Re.0.4583.

The asset allocation of NAFA Islamic Income Fund as on June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Asset Allocation as on June 30, 2010



Income Distribution

The Board of Directors of the Management Company has approved a final distribution of 12.75% of opening ex-NAV (11.994% of par value). After final distribution, the net asset value per unit will be Rs.7.7492 on June 30, 2010.

Taxation

As the above distribution is more than 90% of the income earned during the year, excluding realized and unrealized capital gains on investments, the Fund is not subject to tax under Clause 99 of the Part I of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Auditors

The present auditors, Messrs A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

<u>Directors' Statement in Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance</u>

- 1. The financial statements, prepared by the management company of NAFA Islamic Income Fund, present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund, the result of its operations, cash flows and statement of movement in unit holders' funds.
- 2. Proper books of account of NAFA Islamic Income Fund have been maintained.
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 4. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- 5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6. There are no significant doubts upon NAFA Islamic Income Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.
- 7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 8. A performance table/ key financial data is given in this annual report.
- 9. Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges, if any, have been fully disclosed in the financial statements.
- 10. The Board of Directors of the Management Company held five meetings during the current financial year. The attendance of all directors is disclosed in the note 26 to these financial statements.
- 11. The detailed pattern of unit holding is disclosed in the note 25 to these financial statements.
- 12. All trades in the units of the Fund, carried out by directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children are disclosed in note 22 to these financial statements.

Acknowledgement

The Board takes this opportunity to thank its valued unit-holders for their confidence and trust in the Management Company, and providing the opportunity to serve them. It also offers its sincere gratitude to the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan for their patronage and guidance.

The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for the hard work, dedication and commitment shown by the staff, the Trustee and the Shariah and Technical Advisors.

On behalf of the Board of NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (formerly: National Fullerton Asset Management Limited)

Dr. Amjad Waheed, CFA Chief Executive

Date: August 25, 2010 Place: Karachi.

Qamar Hussain Chairman

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

NAFA Islamic Income Fund (the Fund), an open-end scheme was established under a trust deed dated August 20, 2007, executed between National Fullerton Asset Management Limited, as the management company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, as the trustee.

In our opinion, the Management Company has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2010 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.

Muhammad Hanif Jakhura

Chief Executive Officer Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Karachi. September 06, 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulation No. 35 of Listing Regulations of the Lahore Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good Governance, whereby a listed Company is managed in compliance with the best practice of corporate governance.

NAFA Islamic Income Fund (the Fund) is an open end mutual fund and is listed at the Lahore Stock Exchange. The Fund, being a unit trust scheme, does not have its own Board. The Board of Directors of the Management Company manages the affairs of the Fund and has appointed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Company Secretary of NAFA and other necessary personnel to manage its affairs.

The Management Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

- 1. The Management Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors. At present the Board consists of six non-executive directors including two independent directors. The Management Company is not listed on any stock exchange and therefore does not have minority interest.
- 2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Management Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. Casual vacancies occurred during the year in the Board of the Management Company due to resignation of Syed Naseer ul Hassan and Mr. Rayomond H. Kotwal were filled by Mr. Kamal Amir Chinoy and Mr. Shehryar Faruque on May 17, 2010.
- 5. The Management Company has adopted a "Code of Business Ethics and Business Practices", which has been acknowledged by all the directors and distributed to employees of the Management Company.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Fund. A complete record of the particulars along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, have been taken by the Board.

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- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter during the year. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors with necessary justification for non arm's length transactions if any, and pricing methods for transactions that were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in the arm's length transactions only if such terms can be substantiated.
- 10. All the members of Board are well aware of operations of the Fund and Management Company, therefore no orientation courses were arranged during the year.
- 11. The Board has approved the appointment of Head of Internal Audit and his terms of employment.
- 12. Directors' Report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 13. The financial statements of the Fund were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 14. The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold units of the Fund other than those disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements "Transactions with Connected Persons".
- 15. The Management Company has complied with the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code with respect to the Fund.
- 16. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, all of whom are non-executive directors including the chairman of the Committee.
- 17. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of the interim and final results of the Fund as required by the Code. Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee have been prepared and advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 18. There exists an effective internal audit function within the Management Company. The Management Company has appointed the Head of Internal Audit, who is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Fund.
- 19. The Statutory Auditors of the Fund have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouse and minor children do not hold units of the Fund and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

- 20. The Statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Listing Regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

Dated: September 14, 2010

Karachi

Dr. Amjad Waheed, CFA Chief Executive Officer

FUND MANAGER REPORT

NAFA Islamic Income Fund

NAFA Islamic Income Fund (NIIF) is an open-end Shariah Compliant Income Scheme.

Investment Objective of the Fund

The objective of NIIF is to seek maximum possible preservation of capital and a reasonable rate of return via investing primarily in Shariah Compliant money market & debt securities having good credit rating and liquidity.

Benchmark

Average 1-month deposit rate of Islamic banks

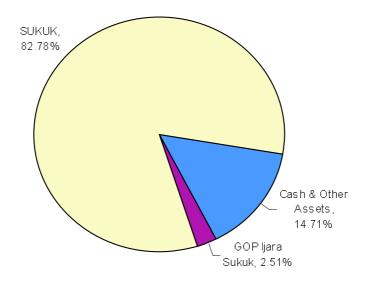
Fund's Performance Review

This is the third Annual report since the launch of the Fund on October 29, 2007. The Fund size as on June 30, 2010 is Rs. 202 million. The Fund's annualized return since inception is -1.52%. During the same period the benchmark return has been 6.14%. The Fund's annual return during FY 2010 is -4.87%. During the same period the benchmark return has been 6.50%.

In the TFC market, liquidity has remained tight and trading activity remained limited throughout the Fiscal year. Economic situation has not been encouraging due to fiscal imbalances, circular debt, risk aversion and high interest rates. This kept prices depressed for some corporate TFCs/Sukuks.

The slowdown in construction sector coupled with price wars and overcapacity led to two Sukuks in your Fund to request for restructuring, namely Maple Leaf Cement Sukuk and Kohat Cement Company Sukuk. Kohat Cement Sukuk has been restructured since then and is now regular on its payments, The TFC is already priced at a 25% discount to its face value. We have provided 30% of Maple Leaf Sukuk which has been rescheduled and is now regular on its payments. Since the above Sukuks have been rescheduled, we may see reversal of some of the provisioning in due course of time, which may help increase the NAV per unit of the Fund.

Asset Allocation of NIIF (as on 30th June 2010)



The Board of Directors of Management Company has approved a final distribution of 11.994% of the par value and 12.75% of the opening ex-dividend NAV. The Net Asset Value per unit before declaration was Rs.8.9486, which on ex-NAV basis became Rs.7.7492.

During the period there has been no significant change in the state of affairs of the Fund, other than stated above. NAFA Islamic Income Fund does not have any soft commission arrangement with any broker in the industry.

Following is the unit holder pattern of NAFA Islamic Income Fund by the size of unit holdings as of June 30, 2010.

Size of Unit holding (Units)	# of Unit Holders
1 - 1000	37
1001 - 5000 5001 - 10000	96 33
10001 - 50000 50001 - 100000	52 4
100001 - 500000 1000001 -5000000	6
5000001 - 1000000 10000001 - 100000000	1
10000001 10000000	'
	231

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Report of the Shariah Advisor NAFA Islamic Income Fund

Karachi

September 16, 2010 / Shawwal 06, 1431 A.H

Alhamdulillah, the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 was the third year of operations of NAFA Islamic Income Fund (NIIF). This report is being issued in accordance with clause 5.D.3 of the Trust Deed of the Fund. The scope of the report is to express an opinion on the *Shari'ah* Compliance of the Fund's activity.

In the capacity of *Shari'ah* Advisor, we have prescribed criteria and procedure to be followed in ensuring *Shariah* Compliance in every investment.

It is the responsibility of the management company of the fund to establish and maintain a system of internal controls to ensure *Shariah* compliance with the *Shariah* policies and guidelines. Our responsibility is to express an opinion, based on our review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the management company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the management company to comply with the prescribed criteria.

In light of the above, we hereby certify that:

- i. We have reviewed and approved the modes of investments of NIIF in light of *Shari'ah* guidelines.
- ii. All the provision of the scheme and investment made on account of NIIF by NAFA are *Shari'ah* Compliant and are in accordance with the criteria established.
- iii. On the basis of information provided by the management, all the operations of NIIF for the period ended June 30, 2010 have been in compliance with *Shariah* principles.

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

Bilal Ahmed Qazi Shari'ah Advisor For and on behalf of Meezan bank Limited
Shari'ah Technical Services and Support Provider

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SHARIAH COMPLIANCE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

We have audited the compliance of the investments made by the NAFA Islamic Income Fund with the Shariah guidelines prescribed by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Technical Services and Support Provider of the Fund for the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

It is the responsibility of the Management Company to appoint a Shariah Advisor and establish and maintain a system of internal control to ensure compliance with the Shariah guidelines advised by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Technical Services and Support Provider of the Fund. Our responsibility is to carry out procedures to enable us to report on the compliance of investments made by the Fund with the Shariah guidelines, as prescribed by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Technical Services and Support Provider.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing applicable to compliance auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Fund has complied, in all material respects, with the Shariah guidelines, as prescribed by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Technical Services and Support Provider. An audit includes examining appropriate evidence on a test basis. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the investments made by the Fund during the period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 were, in all material respects, in compliance with the shariah compliant avenues as approved by the Shariah Advisor and Shariah Technical Services and Support Provider of the Fund.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: September 15, 2010

REVIEW REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited** (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (the Management Company) of **NAFA Islamic Income Fund** to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 (Chapter XI) of The Lahore Stock Exchange where the Fund is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management Company of the Fund. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Fund's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Management Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Management Company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Sub-Regulation (xiii a) of Listing Regulation No. 35 notified by The Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited requires the Management Company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of the above requirements to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length prices or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Management Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010.

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Dated: September 15, 2010

Karachi.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NAFA Islamic Income Fund** which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2010, and the related income statement, statement of comprehensive income, distribution statement, cash flow statement and statement of movement in unit holders' funds for the year ended June 30, 2010 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management Company's responsibility for the financial statements

The Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of NAFA Islamic Income Fund as of June 30, 2010 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2010 in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Other matters

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants Engagement Partner: Rashid A. Jafer Dated: September 15, 2010 Karachi.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		Rupees	in '000
ASSETS			
Balances with banks Investments Profit receivable Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Preliminary expenses and floatation costs Total assets	4 5 6 7 8	23,983 172,558 3,857 2,768 1,160 204,326	65,272 440,291 10,609 2,698 1,660 520,530
LIABILITIES			
Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Payable on redemption of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	9 10 11 12	222 60 212 - 1,522 2,016	1,171 89 611 1,052 496 3,419
NET ASSETS		202,310	517,111
Unit Holders' Funds (as per statement attached)		202,310	517,111
Contingencies and Commitments	13	-	-
Number of units in issue		Number o	of units 54,971,537
		•	es
Net asset value per unit	14	8.9486	9.4069

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		Rupees in	'000
INCOME			
(Loss) / gain on sale of investments - net Income from sukuk bonds Income from spread transactions Income from term deposit musharika certificates		(1,690) 25,229	(3,015) 69,978 18 8,672
Profit on bank deposits		6,437	11,483
Total Income		29,976	87,136
EXPENSES			
Remuneration of the Management Company Remuneration of the Trustee Annual fee - Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Securities transaction cost Settlement and bank charges Annual listing fee Auditors' remuneration Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Printing and related cost Other expenses Impairment loss on sukuk bonds classified as investments 'available for sale' Total Expenses	9.1 10.1 11.1 15 8 16 5.4	4,232 746 212 19 212 45 372 500 339 391 44,987 52,055	10,472 1,395 611 28 199 30 385 500 307 19 78,268 92,214
Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed		52,833	5,839
Provision for workers' welfare fund	17	(630)	-
Net income for the year before taxation		30,124	761
Taxation	18	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation		30,124	761
Earnings per unit	19		

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 in '000
Net income for the year after taxation		30,124	761
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
Net unrealised (diminution) in market value of investments classified as 'available for sale'	5.3	(21,497)	(18,138)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		8,627	(17,377)

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2010 Rupees	2009 s in '000
Accumulated (loss) / undistributed income brought forward	(15,029)	29,760
Distribution:		
Final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2009: Nil (2008: 2.60%) - Bonus units - Cash Distribution	- -	(12,108) (10,004)
Net income for the year	30,124	761
Interim distribution for the year ended June 30, 2010: Nil (2009: 2.60%) - Bonus units - Cash Distribution	-	(10,747) (12,155)
Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - amount representing income / (losses) that form part of the unit holders' fund	208	(536)
Undistributed income / accumulated (loss) carried forward	15,303	(15,029)

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Rupees ir	- 1000
Not exacts at the beginning of the year		1 000
Net assets at the beginning of the year 57	17,111	881,198
Issue of 7,490,958 units (2009:128,153,549 units)	64,859	1,231,253
	5,454) 16.516	(1,549,965) 562,486
Element of (income) / loss and capital (gains) / losses included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed	.0,010	332,100
- amount representing (income) / loss and capital (gains) / losses - transferred to Income Statement (52)	2,833)	(5,839)
- amount representing (income) / loss and capital (gains) / losses that form part of the unit holders' fund - transferred to Distribution Statement	(208)	536
	(200) [3,041)	(5,303)
Net unrealised diminution during the year in the market value of investments classified as 'available for sale' (2	1,497)	(18,138)
	1,690) 31,814	(3,015) 3,776
Distribution:		
Final distribution for the year ended June 30, 2009: Nil (2008: 2.60%) - Bonus units - Cash Distribution	-	(12,108) (10,004)
Interim distribution 2010: Nil (2009: 2.60%) - Bonus units - Cash Distribution	- - 30,124	(10,747) (12,155) (44,253)
Final Distribution: Issue of bonus units	-	12,108
Interim distribution: Issue of bonus units	-	10,747
Element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed - amount representing income / (losses) that form part of the unit holders' fund	208	(536)
Net assets as at the end of the year 20	2,310	517,111

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 in '000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year before taxation		30,124	761
Adjustments Amortisation of preliminary expenses and floatation costs Impairment loss on sukuk bonds classified as investments 'available for sale' Element of (income) and capital (gains) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed		500 44,987 (52,833) 22,778	500 78,268 (5,839) 73,690
(Increase) / decrease in assets Investments Loans and receivables Profit receivable Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Increase / (decrease) in liabilities Payable to Management Company Payable to Trustee Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Payable on redemption of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities		201,249 6,752 (70) 207,931 (949) (29) (399) (1,052) 1,026 (1,403)	9,633 280,000 20,480 2,168 312,281 (83) (67) (81) 1,052 56
Net cash inflow from operating activities		229,306	386,848
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from issue of units Payments on redemption of units Distributions paid Net cash outflow on financing activities		(335,454) (270,595)	1,231,253 (1,549,965) (22,159) (340,871)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(41,289) 65,272	45,977 19,295
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	23,983	65,272

The annexed notes 1 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

NAFA Islamic Income Fund (NIIF / the Fund) was established under a Trust Deed executed between NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (NAFA) (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) as Management Company and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as Trustee. The Trust Deed was executed on August 20, 2007 and was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on September 03, 2007 in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules).

The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed to act as an Asset Management Company under the NBFC Rules through a certificate of registration issued by the SECP. The registered office of the Management Company is situated at 9th floor, Adamjee House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

NIIF is an open-ended mutual fund and offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering to the Fund. The Fundis listed on the Lahore Stock Exchange.

The core objective of the Fund is to seek preservation of capital and earn a reasonable rate of return by investing in Shariah compliant investments. The Fund comprises of investments of various investment horizons, with a significant amount invested in short term investments for the purpose of maintaining liquidity.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited has assigned an asset manager rating of AM2- to the Management Company. Based on the performance of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010, it has assigned stability rating of 'BBB-(f)' for short term (tailoring 12 months) to the Fund

Title to the assets of the Fund is held in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited as trustee of the Fund.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Trust Deed, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever the requirements of the Trust Deed, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or directives issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of the Trust Deed, the NBFC Rules, the NBFC Regulations or the directives issued by the SECP prevail.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures arising from standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

a) International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1 (revised), 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective from January 1, 2009). The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity. It requires non-owner changes in equity to be presented separately from owner changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity are required to be shown in a performance statement, but entities can choose whether to present one performance statement (the statement of comprehensive income) or two statements (the income statement and statement of comprehensive income). Where entities restate or reclassify comparative information, they are required to present a restated statement (referred to as the statement of assets and liabilities in these financial statements) as at the beginning of the comparative period, in addition to the current requirement to present statements of financial position at the end of the current period and current period and comparative period.

The Fund has applied IAS 1 (revised) from July 1, 2009, and has elected to present two performance statements. As a result non-owner changes in equity which—were previously credited directly in the statement of movement in unit holders' fund are now shown as other comprehensive income in the performance statement (referred to as statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements). The change in presentation has not affected the values of the net assets of the Fund for either the current or any of the prior periods and hence restated statement of assets and liabilities has not been presented. The adoption of this standard has resulted in increase in certain disclosures.

b) International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 (amendment) 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amendment requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. The adoption of the amendment results in additional disclosures, but does not have an impact on the Fund's financial position or performance.

2.3 Other standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following new standards and amendments to existing standards are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning July 1, 2009

- a) IAS 39 (amendment), 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amendment was part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in May 2008. The definition of financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss as it relates to items that are held for trading was amended. This clarifies that a financial asset or liability that is part of a portfolio of financial instruments managed together with evidence of an actual recent pattern of short-term profit taking is included in such a portfolio on initial recognition. The adoption of the amendment did not have any impact on the Fund's financial statements.
- b) IAS 32 (amendment), 'Financial instruments: Presentation', and IAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements Puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amended standards require entities to classify puttable financial instruments, or components of instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation as equity, provided the financial instruments have particular features and meet specific conditions, including that all financial instruments in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other instruments have identical features. One of the particular features is that apart from the contractual obligation for the issuer to repurchase or redeem the instrument for cash or another financial asset, the instrument does not include any contractual obligation to deliver cash and another financial asset to another entity. In this connection, Regulation 63 of the Non-Banking finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 mandates the payment of 90% of the Funds income for the year as dividends, therefore the amendment has not changed the classification of units in the financial statements.
- c) IAS 38 (Amendment), 'Intangible assets' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amended standard states that a prepayment may only be recognised in the event that payment has been made in advance of obtaining right of access of goods or receipt of services. This amendment is not expected to have a significant effect on the Fund's financial statements.

There are other standards, interpretations and amendments that were mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009 but were considered not to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are, therefore, not disclosed in these financial statements

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

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective:

- a) IAS 7 (Amendment), 'Statement of Cash Flows' (effective from January 1, 2010). The amendment requires that only expenditures that result in a recognised asset in the statement of financial position can be classified as investing activities. The amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Fund's financial statements.
- b) IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (revised) (effective from January 1, 2011). The revised standard simplifies the disclosure requirements for government-related entities and clarifies the definition of a related party.

There are certain other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Fund's operations and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements or where judgement was exercised in application of accounting policies principally relate to classification and valuation of investments (note 3.2 and 5):

2.6 Accounting convention

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

2.7 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency,

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all theyears presented except as explained in note 2.2 to these financial statements.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

3.2 Financial assets

3.2.1 Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis.

Investments are categorised as follows

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements or are financial assets included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.

b) Available for sale

These are non-derivative financial assets that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in prices. Available for sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held to maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

c) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

3.2.2 Regular way contracts

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

3.2.3 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

3.2.4.1 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets designated by the management as at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale are valued as follows:

a) Basis of valuation of Debt Securities

Investment in term finance certificates are valued in accordance with the methodology for valuation of debt securities prescribed in the SECP's circular no. 1/2009 dated January 06, 2009. Under the said directive, investment in term finance certificates are valued on the basis of traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. Accordingly, investment in term finance certificates have been valued at the rates determined and announced by MUFAP based on the methodology prescribed in the circular.

b) Basis of valuation of Equity Securities

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets designated by the management as at fair value through profit or loss and available for sale that comprise of equity securities are valued on the basis of quoted market prices available at the stock exchange.

Net gains and losses arising on changes in the fair value of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are taken to the Income statement.

From July 1, 2009 net gains and losses arising on changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets are taken to the 'Statement of Comprehensive Income' untill these are derecognised or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gains or loss previously recognised in the 'Statement of Comprehensive Income' is transferred to the income statement. Previously, net gains and losses arising on changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets were taken to the 'Statement of Unitholders Fund' until there were derecognised or impaired at which time the cumulative gains or losses recognised in the Statement of Unitholders Fund was transferred to the income statement.

3.2.4.2 Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.2.5 Impairment

The Fund assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for 'available for sale' financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the Income Statement is reclassified from the Statement of Comprehensive income to the income statement.

For financial assets classified as 'loans and receivables', a provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is determined based on the provisioning criteria specified by SECP.

As allowed under circular No. 13 of 2009 issued by SECP, the management may also make provision against debt securities over and above the minimum provision requirement prescribed in the aforesaid circular, in accordance with a provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors and disseminated by the management company on its website.

3.2.6 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fundhas transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.2.7 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Afinancial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired

3.4 Derivatives

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

3.6 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortised over a period of five years in accordance with the requirements set out in the Trust Deed of the Fund and the NBFC Regulations.

3.7 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 of that day. The offer price represents the Net Asset Value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the Management Company, Investment facilitators or distributors. Transaction costs are recorded as the income of the Fund.

Units redeemed are recorded at the redemption price, applicable to units for which the distributors receive redemption applications during business hours of that day. The redemption price represents the Net Asset Value per unit as of the close of the business day less any backend load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

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

An equalisation account called the 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed' is created, in order to prevent the dilution of per unit income and distribution of income already paid out on redemption.

The Fund records that portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period which pertains to income / (losses) that form part of the Unit Holders' Funds in a separate reserve account and any amount remaining in this reserve account at the end of an accounting period (whether gain or loss) is included in the amount available for distribution to the unit holders. The remaining portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period is recognised in the Income Statement.

3.9 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.

3.10 Taxation

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed among the unit holders.

The Fund provides for deferred taxation using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the amounts used for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. In addition, the Fund also records deferred tax asset on unutilised tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. However, the Fund has not recognised any amount in respect of deferred tax in these financial statements as the Fund intends to continue availing the tax exemption in future years by distributing at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unit holders every year.

3.11 Proposed distributions

Distributions declared subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which such distributions are declared.

3.12 Revenue recognition

- Realised capital gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement on the date at which the transaction takes place.
- Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are included in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.
- Income on sukuk bonds is recognised on time proportion basis.
- Income from term deposit musharika certificates is recognised on an accrual basis.
- Profit on bank deposits and placements is recognised on an accrual basis
- Income on issue and redemption of units is recognised when units are issued and redeemed on the transaction date.

3.13 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated inforeign currencies are recognised in the income statement. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Income Statement within the fair value net gain or loss.

3.14 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 issue at the year end.

4	BALANCES WITH BANKS	Note	2010 Rupees in	2009 '000
	Current accounts Savings accounts	4.1	6,239 17,744 23,983	6,558 58,714 65,272
4.1	These accounts carry profit at rates ranging from 5% to 12.50% (2009: 5% to 15.60%) pe	erannum.		
5	INVESTMENTS		Rupees in	'000
	Available for sale Sukuk bonds		172,558 172,558	440,291 440,291

5.1 Sukuk and Ijara bonds - available for sale

	Number of bonds				Market	Market		
Name of the investee company	As at July 1, 2009	Purchases during the year		As at June 30, 2010	Market value	value as a percentage of net assets	percentage	Percentage of issue size of sukuk held
				(Ru _l	pees in '00	00)		
Engro Fertilizer Limited	16,000	-	5,000	11,000	53,900	26.64%	31.24%	1.83%
Eden Building Limited	3,312	-	3,312	· -		-	-	-
Eden Housing Limited	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Kohat Cement Company Limited	20,000	-	-	20,000	72,450	35.81%	41.99%	4.00%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited (note 5.1.3.1)	20,000	-	14,688	5,312	19,289	9.53%	11.18%	0.33%
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited -Sukuk II (note 5.1.3.2)	-	199	-	199	-	-	-	-
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private)								
Limited-1st issue (note 5.1.3.3)	352,000	-	-	352,000	-	-	-	18.33%
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private)								
Limited-2nd issue (note 5.1.3.4)	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.67%
Pak Elektron Limited	15,000	-	8,000	7,000	21,838	10.79%	12.66%	2.92%
Government of Pakistan Ijara bond	50			50	5,081	2.51%	2.94%	0.08%
Total - June 30,2010	437,362	199	41,000	396,561	172,558	85.28%	100.00%	28.16%
Carrying value of investments as at June 30, 2010					317,310			
Impairment loss / (gain)					123,255			

- **5.1.1** These carry a rate of return ranging from 12.12% to 17.48% (2009: 11.76% to 17.74%) per annum.
- **5.1.2** All sukuk bonds have a face value of Rs 5,000 each except sukuk bonds of New Allied Electronics (Private) Limited 1st issue and Government of Pakistan Ijara bond which have a face value of Rs 312.5 and Rs 100,000 each respectively.
- **5.1.3** As at June 30, 2010, the Fund had not received redemption of principal and / or profit amounts on some of its investments, the details of which are as follows:
- 5.1.3.1 This represents investment in rated secured sukuk bonds issue with a term of six years. On March 3, 2010 i.e. the scheduled redemption date, profit payment amount of Rs. 872 thousand was not received by the Fund. The management has recognized an impairment loss of Rs 7,259 thousand till June 30, 2010. Maple Leaf executed a restructuring agreement with the lenders on March 30, 2010 whereby Maple Leaf issued 'Sukuk II' in part settlement of mark-up due and a new repayment plan was agreed for the remaining outstanding balances. The minimum amount of provision required as per SECP circular no. 01 of 2009 amounts to Rs 5,725 thousand. However, as a matter of prudence, the management has recognised an additional amount of Rs 1,534 thousand based on the provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors. The income suspended on these term finance certificates amounted to Rs. 2,025 thousand.
- 5.1.3.2 This represents 2nd issue of sukuk by Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited under a restructuring agreement with a face value of Rs 996 thousand. As this issue represents overdue mark-up (note 5.1.3.1), the management has fully provided the amount of issue and has suspended income of Rs 34 thousand of this issue.

- **5.1.3.3** This represents sukuk bonds with a term of five years. The principal was to be redeemed from the fifteenth month of draw down by the investee company. However, on October 25, 2008, January 25, 2009, April 25, 2009, July 25, 2009, October 25, 2009, January 25, 2010 and April 25, 2010 i.e. the scheduled redemption dates, principal redemptions of Rs. 48, 125 thousand were not received by the Fund. Therefore, as a matter of prudence, the management has suspended income amounting to Rs. 22,125 thousand and have recognized impairment losses amounting to Rs. 110,000 thousand till June 30, 2010.
- 5.1.3.4 This represents investment in privately placed sukuk bonds. On December 3, 2008, June 3, 2009, December 3, 2009 and June 3, 2010 i.e. the scheduled redemption date, profit redemption of Rs 1,301 thousand was not received by the Fund. Therefore, as a matter of prudence, the management has suspended income amounting to Rs. 1,356 thousand and have recognized impairment losses amounting to Rs 5,000 thousand till June 30, 2010.
- **5.1.2.5** The sukuk bonds held by the Fund are generally secured against hypothecation of stocks and receivables and mortgage / pledge of fixed assets of the user.

5.3	Unrealised appreciation/(diminution) in value of investments	Note	2010	2009
0.0	classified as available for sale - net		Rupees in	'000
	Market value of investments Carrying value of investments	5.1	172,558 317,310 (144,752)	440,291 536,697 (96,406)
	Less: Provision against non-performing TFCs and sukuks		123,255 (21,497)	78,268 (18,138)
5.4	Mo vement in provision against debt securities			
	Opening balance Charge for the year Less: Reversal of impairment loss Charge for the year - net Closing balance		78,268 74,536 (29,549) 44,987 123,255	78,268 78,268 78,268
6	PROFITRECEIVABLE			
	Profiton savings deposits Income accrued on sukuk bonds Less: Suspended Income	[859 28,538 (25,540) 2,998 3,857	3,591 21,937 (14,919) 7,018 10,609
7	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Security deposits with: - National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited - Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited Prepayments Advance Tax Receivable against transfer in of units		2,500 100 50 33 85 2,768	2,500 100 65 33 - 2,698
8	PRELIMINARY EXPENSES AND FLOATATION COSTS			
	Opening balance Less: amortisation during the year Balance as at June 30	8.1	1,660 500 1,160	2,160 500 1,660

8.1 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund and are being amortised over a period of five years commencing from October 27, 2007 as per

O DAVA DI E TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY	Note	2010	2009
9 PAYA BLE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY		Rupees	in '000
Management fee Others	9.1	216 6 222	644 527 1,171

9.1 Under the provisions of the NBFC Regulations, the Management Company of the Fund is entitled to a remuneration during the first five years of the Fund, of an amount not exceeding three percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund and thereafter of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the Fund. The Management Company has charged its remuneration at the rate of one and a half percent per annum for the current year and is paid to the Management Company monthly in arrears.

		Note	2010	2009
10	PAYABLE TO THE TRUSTEE		Rupees i	n '000
	Trustee fee CDS Charges	10.1	59	86
	·····g		1	3
			60	89

10.1 The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Trust Deed as per the tariff specified therein, based on the daily net assets of the Fund.

Based on the Trust Deed, the tariff structure applicable to the Fund as at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Amount of Funds Under Management (Average NAV)

Tariff per annum

Upto Rs 1,000 million

11

Rs 0.7 million or 0.20% p.a. of NAV, whichever is higher

On an amount exceeding Rs 1,000 million

Rs 2.0 million plus 0.10% p.a. of NAV exceeding Rs. 1,000 million.

Note

The remuneration is paid to the trustee monthly in arrears

PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

-----Rupees in '000-----

Annual Fee

11.1 212

11.1 Under the provisions of the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations), an income scheme is required to pay as annual fee to the SECP, an amount equal to 0.075 percent of the average annual net assets of the Fund with effect from November 21, 2008. Previously, annual fee of an amount equal to one tenth of one percent was accrued under the provisions of the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

		Note	2010	2009
12	A CCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		Rupees ir	ı '000
	Auditors' remuneration		230	212
	Withholding tax payable		4	-
	Bankchargespayable		19	11
	Payable to brokers		22	54
	Charity payable	12.1	1	3
	Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	17	630	-
	Printing charges payable		356	216
	Others		260	-
			1,522	496

12.1 In accordance with the instructions of the Shariah Advisor, any income earned by the Fund from investments whereby the portion of the investment of the investee company has been made in Shariah non-compliant avenues, such proportion of income of the Fund from those investments should be given away for charitable purposes directly by the Fund. During the year, Rs.3 thousand (2009: Rs.64 thousand) has been given out to charitable institutions.

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingencies and commitments at the end of the year.

14 NETASSET VALUE PER UNIT

The Net Asset Value 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.

		2010	2009		
15	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Rupees	Rupees in '000		
	Audit fee Half yearly review Shariah Compliance Audit fee Out of pocket expenses	210 85 38 <u>39</u> 372	200 80 75 30 385		
16	OTHEREXPENSES		303		
	Legal and professional expenses Others	372 19 391	19 19		

17 PROVISION FOR WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

The Finance Act, 2008 introduced an amendment to the Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) Ordinance, 1971, whereby the definition of "industrial establishment" was amended to include therein, any establishment to which the West Pakistan Shops and Establishment Ordinance, 1968 (Ordinance of 1968) applies. Management Company of the Fund, based on a legal advice obtained through Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) was of a firm view that Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) were not establishments and therefore, the WWF Ordinance should not be applicable to such schemes. The MUFAP had also filed a constitutional petition in the High Court of Sindh (the Court) on behalf of the members, challenging the applicability of WWF to the CIS. The said petition was dismissed by the Court vide its order dated May 25, 2010 on the main ground that the MUFAP (Petitioner) could not be held entitled to maintain a petition in respect of its members as it was not the aggrieved party. The Judgment recognises that the Trusts are covered by the scope of the definition of commercial establishment as contained in Ordinance of 1969 and, therefore, mutual funds and other funds appear to be covered unless it can be established that they fall with in the scope of exemption set out in Section 5 (1)(iii) of the Ordinance of 1969 i.e. the Trusts not run for profit or in the course of business does not make any profit. This could be examined when the aggrieved parties directly approached the Court for redressal.

In the meantime, clarification has been obtained by the MUFAP from the Ministry of Labour & Manpower, Workers' Welfare Fund, Govt. of Pakistan, which, through their letter nos. WWF (A - II)11.(5)/2010 dated July 8, 2010 and July 15, 2010, has clarified that the WWF Ordinance, 1971 does not have any provisions for the applicability of WWF on those entities whose income are exempt from income tax under any provisions of any law, and that mutual funds are a product being managed / sold by asset management companies which are liable to contribute towards the said WWF levy.

Various legal opinions are available on this matter. Some legal advisors are of the view that this levy is not applicable on CIS and therefore provision is not required to be created while there is also a contrary view according to which this levy has become applicable on the fund and the letter issued by the Ministry of Labour, Government of Pakistan has no legal significance.

Because of ambiguity created based on conflicting opinions by lawyers and as a matter of abundant caution the Management Company of the Fund has decided to recognize a provision for VWVF in these financial statements as follows:

	Rupees in 000
Current year	615
Prior period	15
	630

18 TAXATION

The income of the Fund is exempt from income tax under clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90 percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, is distributed amongst the unit holders. The Fund has not recorded a tax liability in respect of income relating to the current year as the management company has distributed at least 90 percent of the Fund's accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains (whether realised or unrealised) to its unit holders.

19 EARNINGS PERUNIT

Earnings per unit (EPU) for the year ended June 30, 2010 has not been disclosed as in the opinion of the management, determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

20 COMPLIANCE WITH THE INVESTMENT CRITERIA AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide circular no. 7 of 2009 dated March 6, 2009 required all Asset Management Companies to classify funds under their management on the basis of categorisation criteria laid down in the circular. The Management Company classified NAFAI slamic Income Fund (the Fund) as 'Shariah Compliant (Islamic) Scheme' and Income Scheme' in accordance with the said circular. As at June 30, 2010, the Fund is compliant with all the requirements of the said circular except for clause 9(iii) which requires that at least 25% of net assets shall be invested in cash and near cash instruments and clause 9(v) which requires that rating of any security in the portfolio shall not be lower than investment grade.

	Name of non-compliant investment		Type of investment	Value of investment before provision	Provision held, if any	Value of investment after provision	Percentage of net assets	Percentage of gross assets
					Rupee:	s in '000		
i)	Cash and near cash instruments - (note 20.1)	Net	assets of the Fund	23,983	-	23,983	11.85%	11.74%
ii)	Investment in debt securities - (note 20.2)	a)	New Allied Electronics - Sukuk - 1st issue	110,000	110,000	-	-	-
		b)	New Allied Electronics - Sukuk - 2nd issue	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
		c)	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited - Sukuk	26,548	7,259	19,289	9.53%	9.44%
		d)	Kohat Cement Company Limited - Sukuk	72,450	-	72,450	35.81%	35.46%

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- **20.1** SECP vide circular no. 16 of 2010 dated July 7, 2010 requires that a scheme presently non-compliant with this requirement complies with this requirement by December 31, 2010.
- **20.2** At the time of purchase, the said Sukuks were in compliance of the said circular (i.e. investment grade) and was subsequently downgraded due to default in payments of due principal and markup.

The management is taking steps to ensure compliance with the above requirement.

21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Assets

Balances with banks Investments Profit receivable Deposits and other receivables

Liabilities

Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Assets

Balances with banks Investments Profit receivable Deposits and other receivables

Liabilities

Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee Payable on redemption of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities

As at June 30, 2010						
Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total			
(Rupees in '000)						
23,983 23,98 172,558 172,55 3,857 3,85 2,685 2,68						
30,525	-	172,558	203,083			

As at June 30, 2010					
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total			
(1	Rupees in '000))			
-	222	222			
-	60	60			
- 888		888			
- 1,170					

As at June 30, 2009							
Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total				
(Rupees in '000)							
65,272	-	-	65,272				
-	-	440,291	440,291				
10,609			10,609				
2,600	-	-	2,600				
78,481	-	440,291	518,772				

As at June 30, 2009						
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total				
(1	Rupees in '000))				
-	1,171	1,171				
-	89	89				
-	1,052	1,052				
	496	496				
-	2,808	2,808				

22 TRANSACTIONS WITH CONNECTED PERSONS

22.6

- 22.1 Connected persons include NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (NAFA) (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited being the Trustee, NIBBankLimited (NIB) (till March 31, 2010), National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) and Alexandra Fund Management Pte. Limited being the sponsors, other collective investment schemes managed by the Management Company and directors and officers of the Management Company.
- 22.2 On March 31,2010, NIB has sold out its shareholding of NAFAto NBP. Accordingly, thereafter NIB is no longer a connected person for NAFA.
- 22.3 The transactions with connected persons are in the normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.
- 22.4 Remuneration and front-end load payable to the Management Company is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively.
- 22.5 Remuneration payable to the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed

	2010	2009
Details of the transactions with connected persons are as follows:	Rupees	s in '000
Management Company Management fee for the year Front end loadfor the year	4,232 118	10,472 2,404
Central Depository Company of Paki stan Limited - Trustee Remuneration CDS charges for the year	746 5	1,395 4
National Bank of Pakistan - Sponsor Cash dividend	-	3,900
NIB Bank Limited - Sponsor Cash dividend	-	3,900
Alexandra Fund Management Pte. Limited - Sponsor Bonus units issued (Nil units; 2009:530,885 units)		
Employees of Management Company Units issued / transferred in (213,382 units; 2009; 4,023,752 units) Units redeemed / transferred out (380,416 units; 2009; 4,111,097 units) Bonus units issued (Nil units; 2009; 52,452 units)	1,864 3,401	37,823 37,418
Chief Financial Officer Units issued / transferred in (Nil units; 2009: 52,427 units) Units redeemed / transferred out (Nill units; 2009: 52,427 units)	<u>-</u>	460 455
NAFAIslamic MultiAsset Fund Units issued (Nil units; 2009: 7,194,287 units) Units redeemed (Nil units; 2009: 14,794,295 units) Bonus units issued (Nil units; 2009: 299,202 units)	- -	70,000 141,894
Payment received for the sale of sukuk bonds	21,175	-
NAFA Multi Asset Fund Units issued (Nil units; 2009: 6,737,137 units) Units redeemed (3,891,359 units; 2009: 10,530,959 units) Bonus units issued (Nil units; 2009: 361,424 units)	36,920	70,000 104,864
Payment received for the sale of sukuk bonds	134,475	-
NAFA Stock Fund Units redeemed (Nil units; 2009: 18,271 units) Bonus units issued (Nil units; 2009: 904 units)	-	164
NAFA Cash Fund Payment received for the sale of sukuk bonds	-	25,811

22.7	Amounts outstanding as at the year end	2010 Ru	2009 pees in '000
	Management Company Management fee payable Others	216 6	644 527
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee Remuneration payable CDS Charges Security deposits	59 1 100	86 3 100
	National Bank of Pakistan - Sponsor Investmentheld by the Sponsor in the Fund (7,500,000 units; 2009: 7,500,000 units) Balance in current account	67,115 3,483	70,552 231
	Alexandra Fund Management Pte. Limited - Sponsor Investment held by the Sponsor in the Fund (10,727,646 units; 2009:10,727,646 units)	95,997	100,914
	Employees of Management Company Investment held by the executives in the Fund (9,981 units; 2009: 648,870 units)	89	6,104
	NA FA Multi Asset Fund Investment held in the Fund (Nil units; 2009: 3,891,359 units)	-	36,606

PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE AND FUND MANAGER

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

	Qualification	Experience in years		
1 Dr. Amjad Waheed 2 Sajjad Anwar 3 Tanvir Abid 4 Irfan Malik 5 Ahmed Nouman	MBA / Doctorate in Business Administration / CFA CFA / MBA Finance CFA / MBA CFA / MBA CFA / EMBA	22 10 11 13 14		

------As at June 30, 2010 -

- 23.1 Irfan Malik is the manager of the Fund. Other Funds being managed by the fund manager are as follows:
 - NAFASavings Plus Fund NAFA Cash Fund
 - b)

23

TOP TEN BROKERS / DEALERS BY PERCENTAGE OF COMMISSION PAID

		2010
S. No.	Particulars	Percentage
1 2	Alfalah Securities (Pvt) Limited KASB Securities Limited	93.21% 6.79% 100.00%
		2009
S. No.	Particulars	2009 Percentage

25 PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

	As at June 30, 2010				
Category	Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage investment		
Individuals	218	17.536	8.68%		
Associated companies / Directors	2	163,112	80.62%		
Insurance companies	-	, -	0.00%		
Bank/ DFIs	1	13,423	6.63%		
NBFCs	-	, <u>-</u>	0.00%		
Retirement funds	6	5,923	2.93%		
Public Limited companies	4	2,316	1.14%		
Others			0.00%		
	231	202,310	100.00%		

PATTERN OF UNIT HOLDING

	As at June 30, 2009			
Category	Number of unit holders	Investment amount	Percentage investment	
ndividuals ssociated companies / Directors	539 4	156,785 278,623	30.32% 53.88%	
surance companies	-	-	-	
ank/DFIs BFCs	2	23,517	4.55% 0.00%	
etirement funds	- 11	10,592	2.05%	
ublic Limited companies	7	17,205	3.33%	
thers	7	30,389	5.87%	
	570	517,111	100.00%	

26 ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th Board meetings were held on July 03, 2009, August 31, 2009, October 28, 2009, February 17, 2010 and April 29, 2010 respectively. Information in respect of attendance by Directors in the meetings is given below:

		Number of meeting		
Name of Director	Held	Attended	Leave granted	Meetings not attended
Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh*	2	1	1	23rd meeting
Dr. Amjad Waheed	5	5	-	•
Mr. Gerard Lee How Cheng	5	3	2	23rd & 26th meeting
Mr. Patrick Pang Chin	5	5	-	
Mr. Shahid Anwar Khan	5	3	2	24th & 26th meeting
Mr. Qamar Hussain**	3	2	1	25th meeting
Raymond H. Kotwal	5	5	-	· ·
Syéd Naseer Ul Hasan	5	5	-	

Mr. Masood Karim Shaikh retired from office on October 16, 2009.

27 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

^{**} Mr. Qamar Hussain was elected as director on October 16, 2009.

27.1 Market risk

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

The Management Company manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following internal risk management policies and regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

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

27.1.1 Currency risk

This 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 its operations are geographically restricted to Pakistan and all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

27.1.2 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 holds KIBOR based interest bearing sukuks exposing the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR on June 30, 2010, with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the Fund and net income for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 0.34 million (2009: Rs 0.48 million).

b) Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

Presently, the Fund holds no fixed rate instruments. As a result, the net assets of the Fund and net income for the year would remain unaffected in case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in interest rates announced by Financial Market Association on June 30, 2010

Yield / Interest Rate Risk

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.

	Effective		Expose	d to Yield / Inte	rest risk	Not exposed
	Interest Rate (in percentage)	Total	Upto three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year	to yield / interest rate risk
	%		·(Rupees in '000)		
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial Assets						
Balances with Banks	5.00 - 12.50	23,983	17,744	-	470 550	6,239
Investments Profit receivable	12.12-17.48	172,558 3,857	-	-	172,558	3,857
Deposits and other receivables		2,685	_	-	_	2,685
	_	203,083	17,744	-	172,558	12,781
Financial Liabilities						
Payable to the Management Company		222	-	-	-	222
Payable to the Trustee		60	-	-	-	60
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	L	903 1,185	-	- 1	-	903 1,185
On-balance sheet gap	_	201,898	17,744	-	172,558	11,596
Off-balance sheet financial instruments	=	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap	_	_	_		_	_

	Effective -	As at June 30, 2009 Exposed to Yield / Interest risk				Not exposed
	Interest Rate (in percentage)	Total	Upto three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year	to yield / interest rate risk
	%		·(I	Rupees in '000)	
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial Assets Balances with Banks Investments Loans and receivable	5.00 - 15.60 11.76-17.74 9.5	65,272 440,291	58,714 216,949	- 223,342 -	- - -	6,558 - -
Profit receivable Deposits and other receivables	_	10,609 2,600	-	-	-	10,609 2,600
		518,772	275,663	223,342	-	19,767
Financial Liabilities	Г		1			
Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee		1,171 89	-		-	1,171 89
Payable on redemption of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,052 496	-	-	- -	1,052 496
On-balance sheet gap	-	2,808 515,964	275,663	223,342	<u>-</u>	2,808 16,959
Off-balance sheet financial instruments	=	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		_		-	_	_

27.1.3 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 rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. Presently, the Fund is not exposed to equity securities price risk as the Fund does not hold any equity securities as at June 30, 2010.

27.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if counter parties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to its investment in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risks on loans and receivables, balances with banks, profit receivable, advances, deposits and prepayments and other receivable. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are financial institutions with reasonably high credit ratings. In addition, The Fund's policy is to enter into financial instrument contracts by following internal guidelines such as approving counterparties, approving credit, obtaining adequate collateral and transacting through approved brokers.

The analysis below summarises the credit quality of the Fund's bank balances and investment in sukuk bonds as at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

Bank Balances by rating category	2010	2009
A1+	13.07%	11.33%
A2,A-2	0.49%	0.60%
A-1+	16.90%	0.95%
A1,A-1	69.54%	87.12%
Debt securities by rating category	2010	2009
AAA, AAA-, AAA+	2.94%	-
AA, AA-, AA+	31.24%	36.23%
A, A-, A+	12.66%	50.73%
BBB, BBB+, BBB-	0.00%	30.91%
D	10.77%	30.55%
Not Rated	42.39%	1.14%

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancement as at June 30, 2010 is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired except for assets as mentioned in note 5.1.3.

Concentration of credit risk

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

27.3 Liquidityrisk

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

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. However, during the current year, no borrowing was obtained by the Fund. 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 Funds. The facility would 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 significant redemptions during the year.

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

Liabilities

Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Liabilities

Payable to the Management Company Payable to the Trustee Payable on redemption of units Accrued expenses and other liabilities

Total Upto three months Over three months and upto one year	As at June 30, 2010							
222 222 60 60 903 903 -	Total		months and upto					
60 60 903 903 -	(Rupees in '000)							
903 903 -	222	222	-	_				
	60	60	-	-				
1,185	903	903	-					
	1,185	1,185	-	-				

As at June 30, 2009							
Total	Upto three months	Over three months and upto one year	Over one year				
(Rupees in '000)							
1,171	1,171	-	-				
89	89	-	-				
1,052	1,052	-	-				
496	496	_	_				
2,808	2,808	-	-				

28 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

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

Financial assets which are tradeable 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 as the items are either short term in nature or periodically repriced.

According to amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Improving disclosures about financial instruments, an entity shall classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

As at June 30, 2010							
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total							
(Rupees in '000)							
5,081	148,188	19,289	172,558				

ASSETS

Investment in securities - available for sale

29 UNITHOLDERS' FUNDRISK MANAGEMENT

The Unit holders' fund is represented by redeemable units. These units are entitled to distributions 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 on the statement of movement in unit holders' fund.

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 unit holders and to maintain a strong base of assets under management.

In accordance with the risk management policies stated in note 27, the Fund endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemption, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments where necessary.

30 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Management Company in their meeting held on July 5, 2010 approved a distribution of Rs. 1.1994 per unit (11.994%). The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2010 do not include the effect of the final distribution which will be accounted for in the financial statements of the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2011.

31 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Management Company on August 25, 2010.

- 32 GENERAL
- 32.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees
- **32.2** No significant rearrangements or reclassification were made in these financial statements except as required because of the changes in accounting policies as more fully explained in notes 2.2 to these financial statements.
- **32.3** The bifurcation of undistributed income into realised and unrealised income at the beginning and end of the year as required by the NBFC Regulations has not been disclosed as such bifurcation is not practicable.

For NBP Fullerton Asset Management Limited (Formerly National Fullerton Asset Management Limited) (Management Company)

Chief Executive Chairman

PERFORMANCE TABLE

Particulars	For the year ended June 30, 2010	For the year ended June 30, 2009	For the period from September 17, 2007 to June 30, 2008
Net assets at the year / period ended (Rs '000)	202,310	517,111	881,198
Net income for the year / period ended (Rs '000)	30,124	761	52,848
Net Asset Value per unit at the year / period ended (Rs)	7.7492	9.4069	10.0932
Offer Price per unit	7.8267	9.5010	10.1967
Redemption Price per unit	7.7492	9.4069	10.0932
Highest offer price per unit (Rs)	8.3212	10.2404	10.0082
Lowest offer price per unit (Rs)	6.1080	8.6724	9.6471
Highest redemption price per unit (Rs)	8.2388	10.1390	9.9046
Lowest redemption price per unit (Rs)	6.0475	8.5865	9.5407
Total return of the fund	-4.87%	-4.41%	5.53%
Capital gowth	-17.62%	-7.01%	0.93%
Income distribution	12.75%	2.60%	4.60%
Distribution			
Interim distribution per unit	-	0.2600	0.2000
Final distribution per unit	1.1994	-	0.2600
Distrubution Dates			
Interim	-	16-Oct-08	15-Apr-08
Final	5-Jul-10	-	3-Jul-08
Average annual return of the fund (launch date October 29, 2007)			
(Since inception to June 30, 2010)	-1.52%		
(Since inception to June 30, 2009)		0.54%	
(Since inception to June 30, 2008)			8.37%
Portfolio Composition (Please see Fund Manager Report)			
Weighted average portfolio duration	66 days	2 years	2 years

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance and that unit prices and investment returns may go down, as well as up