

LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND

Annual Report 2025



LAKSON INVESTMENTS
WE MANAGE YOUR MONEY, AS WE MANAGE OUR OWN

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Vision

To be a top quartile provider of investment solutions to both individuals and institutions. Through the success of our clients and employees we seek to build sustainable and long-term shareholder value, and to be an employer of choice in the asset management industry.

Mission

To deliver superior performance as measured by market share parameters, high-quality service and a portfolio of innovative yet tailored products across a range of investment disciplines and distribution channels.

To provide a fulfilling, stimulating and supportive environment for our employees that fosters their personal growth and facilitates our productivity as a team.

Fund's Information

Management Company

Lakson Investments Limited
Head Office
Lakson Square, Building No.2,
Sarwar Shaheed Road,
Karachi-74200, Pakistan.
Phone: (9221) 3840.0000
Fax: (9221) 3568.1653
Web site: www.li.com.pk
E-mail: info@li.com.pk

**Board of Directors of
the Management Company**

Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani - Chairman
Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani - Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal
Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani
Mr. Bassel Hamwi

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Junaid Arshad

**Company Secretary
of the Management Company**

Ms. Nobia Shams

Audit Committee

Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani
Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani
Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal

**Human Resource and
Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani - Chairman
Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani

Trustee

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

Auditors

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants
Cavish Court, A-35 Shahrah-e-Faisal,
K.C.H.S.U Block 7 & 8 Bangalore Town,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Bankers to the Fund

Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Sindh Bank Limited
United Bank Limited

Legal Adviser

Fazleghani Advocates
F-72/I, Block 8, KDA-5,
Kehkashan, Clifton,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Registrar

Lakson Investments Limited
Lakson Square Building No.2,
Sarwar Shaheed Road,
Karachi-74200, Pakistan

Distributor

Adam Securities
Amir Noorani
BMA Capital Management Limited
Elixir Securities Pvt Limited
Ismail Iqbal Securities
Metro Capital Pvt Limited
Pearl Securities Pvt Limited
Pyramid Financial Consultants
Rabia Fida
Topline Securities Pvt Limited
Vector Capital Pvt Limited

Rating

AA+(f) Fund Stability Rating by PACRA
AM2+ : Asset Manager Rating by PACRA

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

The Board of Directors of Lakson Investments Limited, the Management Company of the Lakson Money Market Fund ("LMMF") is pleased to submit its review report together with Condensed Interim Financial Information for the period ended JUNE 30, 2025.

Fund Objective

The objective of the fund is to provide stable and competitive returns with low volatility that are in line with the money markets and consistent with capital preservation. Accordingly, the fund consists of a liquid portfolio of low risk and short-term investments.

Principal activities

The Fund is an open-end money market fund and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Fund invests in Government Securities, Certificate of Investments, Clean Placements, Term Deposit Receipts, and other short-term instruments. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio is kept below 3 months. LMMF invests in only those securities that have been assigned at least an "AA" rating by a rating agency in Pakistan and are of less than 6 months maturity. An in-depth credit analysis is conducted before taking any exposure to any counter party to mitigate the credit risk. Short maturity of the portfolio protects the Unit Holders against interest rate movements while enhancing the liquidity of the Fund. LMMF is allowed to borrow up to 15% of Net Assets to meet redemption; however, LMMF did not utilize this facility during the period under review.

Fund performance

The LMMF generated return of 15.05% in 4QFY25 compared to Benchmark return of 15.47%. The LMMF underperformed the benchmark by 0.42%. Asset allocation was concentrated in T-bills at 61.5%, Cash at 33.1%, Commercial Paper at 1.4%, PIBs at 3.5%, Placement with Banks & DFIs at 0.0% and others at 0.5%. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the LMMF portfolio stands at 60 days and fund size as of June 30, 2025, is PKR 32,318 mln.

Earning per Unit (EPU)

EPU has not been disclosed as we feel the determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable for open end funds.

Economic review:

Following the completion of scheduled program reviews, the government secured USD 2bn in disbursements under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and signed a USD 1.4bn Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) arrangement during the year. Reflecting these improvements and the build-up of macroeconomic buffers, Fitch Ratings upgraded Pakistan's sovereign rating to B- from CCC+, citing progress in fiscal consolidation and external financing.

On the external front, the current account posted a surplus of USD 2.1bn, supported by record-high remittances and restrained import growth, even as the trade deficit stood at USD 29.4bn. Workers' remittances reached a historic USD 38.3bn, providing a critical buffer for the external account and helping offset structural pressures from the country's high import bill. Foreign exchange reserves strengthened to USD 14.5bn by year-end, aided by multilateral inflows and IMF support, while the PKR appreciated by 1.4% on average against the USD, reflecting exchange rate stability and disciplined external account management.

The State Bank of Pakistan embarked on a significant easing cycle, reducing the policy rate from 22.0% to 11.0% as inflation fell sharply to an average of 4.49% in FY25, compared to 23.4% the previous year. Softer food prices, a stable currency, and effective policy coordination collectively restored price stability and created the conditions for a cautious economic recovery.

On fiscal side, GDP growth remained subdued at 2.7% due to deteriorating agriculture economics (crops) and soft manufacturing activity. Although agriculture sector recorded a growth of 0.6%, crops segment contracted by 6%+. Growth in manufacturing was 1.3%. Contractionary policies and decrease

in interest rates aided in reducing the fiscal deficit to 5.4% vs 6.8% recorded last year. Primary surplus recorded at 2.4% in FY25 vs 0.9% in FY24. Interest expense remains the biggest contributor to total expenditure - accounting for 76% of FBR tax collection of PKR 11.7T (up 26% y/y).

Fixed Income Market Review

The fiscal year commenced with T-Bill yields remaining elevated, supported by a high policy rate of 19.50% in July. Policy rate was subsequently reduced to 17.50% by September and the secondary market yields aligned with the central bank's guidance. Throughout first quarter, demand from institutional investors remained strong. Yields on shorter tenors stayed close to policy rates, with 1-year yields ranging between 15.85% -16%, the 6-months ranged from 16.61% and 3-months ranged at 17.13% at the end of first quarter.

In the second quarter, the Central Bank initiated aggressive monetary easing, reducing the policy rate from 17.50% to 13.00%. This resulted in a notable decline in short-term T-Bill yields, with 1-year instruments trading near 12.05% at the end of the quarter, while longer-duration instruments remained relatively stable, reflecting cautious investor sentiment.

During the third quarter, the Central Bank cut the policy rate by 1%, reducing it to 12%. This led to a further decrease in yields and an uptick in trading activity, as investors rebalanced portfolios in response to the declining interest rate environment.

In the last quarter of the fiscal year, policy rates stabilized at 11.00%. Consequently, T-Bill yields were also adjusted, with 1-year instruments trading around 10.95% - 11.10%.

Through FY25, the 3-year PIB yields fluctuated between a high of 16.58% and a low of 11.15%, averaging 12.74%. The 5-year PIB yields ranged from 15.41% down to 11.40%, averaging 12.80% during the year. Meanwhile, the 10-year PIB started the fiscal year trading at 14.10% and ended at 11.84%, with an average yield of 12.57% for the period.

Future Outlook

In FY25, Pakistan started reaping the benefits of difficult economic decisions taken in previous years. Inflation, although supported by high base effect and softening global commodity prices, started coming down and averaged 4.5% vs. 23.4% in FY24. Due to the receding inflation, SBP has reduced from policy rate from the highs of 22% to 11%. CAD recorded a surplus of USD 2.1B while foreign exchange reserves reached USD 14.5B, in FY25. GDP growth remained muted at 2.7% due to subdued manufacturing and agriculture growth.

Continuation of IMF EFF program is vital to reap full benefits of the economic measures undertaken by the Government. Pakistan has successfully completed a review of EFF program in 2HFY25, the second review of which is due in September 2025. Furthermore, IMF has also approved Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) of USD 1.4B to support climate resilience initiatives. These programs would ensure economic discipline and would unlock the access to global markets.

Despite improving economic indicators, the purchasing power remained suppressed. Higher tax incidence and high inflationary periods in 2022 and 2023 have shrunk the pockets of common people. However, early signs of revival in demand have been witnessed which is largely driven by decreasing interest rates and low inflation.

Moving forward, country is expected to build on the economic stability achieved in FY25. GDP growth is budgeted to be 4.2% supported by revival in agriculture and services sector. However, we believe that growth would be lower than anticipated due to floods. Inflation in 2MFY26 has averaged at 3.5% and would remain subdued in 1H but will pick pace from 2H. Average would hover between 6% to 7% and would largely depend on the impact of floods on food basket. Interest rates are near the bottom of the cycle; however, there is still a room of 50 to 100 bps reduction. We believe that SBP would adopt a cautionary approach and would opt for such decrease only after witnessing the impact of floods on economy and inflation. On external front, Pakistan external obligations stood at ~USD 26B for FY26, same as of last year. Out of the total, USD 16B is expected to be rolled over. Out of the

remaining USD 10B, USD 6B is principal and rest is interest rates. Additionally, current account is expected to remain in the range of 0% to 1% of GDP. We believe that the Country would not just be able to honor its external obligations but is also expected to increase foreign exchange reserves to USD 17.5B by Jun-26.

Pakistan remained vulnerable to global commodity prices. Any shocks on that front would disrupt the path of economic recovery. Furthermore, ongoing floods also posed high risk to the economic recovery. Any Geo-political conflicts could also impact path of recovery.

Acknowledgement

The Board is thankful to its valued investors, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the State Bank of Pakistan, the Trustee of the Fund - Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited and the management of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited for their continued cooperation and support. The Directors of the Management Company also acknowledge the efforts put in by the team of the Management Company for the growth and the prudent management of the Fund.

For and on behalf of the Board

Chief Executive Officer

Director

**Dated: September 22, 2025
Karachi**



لیکسن منی مارکیٹ فنڈ
 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے
 مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ

لیکسن منی مارکیٹ فنڈ ("LMMF") کی مینجمنٹ کمپنی، لیکسن انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کیلئے 30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے اپنی جائزہ رپورٹ مع مختصر عبوری مالیاتی معلومات پیش کرنا باعث مسرت ہے۔

فنڈ کا مقصد

اس فنڈ کا مقصد کم اتار چڑھاؤ کے ساتھ مستحکم اور مسابقتی منافع جات فراہم کرنا ہے جو منی مارکیٹس سے ہم آہنگ اور سرمائے کے تحفظ سے مطابقت رکھتے ہوں۔ اس طرح یہ فنڈ کم خطرات، مختصر مدتی سرمایہ کاری کے لیکویڈ پورٹ فولیو پر مشتمل ہے۔

نمایاں سرگرمیاں

فنڈ ایک اوپن اینڈ منی مارکیٹ فنڈ ہے اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں لسٹڈ ہے۔ فنڈ گورنمنٹ سکیورٹیز، سٹریٹجکس آف انویسٹمنٹس، Clean Placements، ٹرم ڈپازٹ ریسیٹس اور دیگر مختصر مدتی انسٹرومنٹس میں سرمایہ کاری کرتا ہے۔ پورٹ فولیو کی تخمینہ شدہ اوسط میچورٹی 3 ماہ سے کم رکھی جاتی ہے۔ LMMF صرف ان سکیورٹیز میں سرمایہ کاری کرتا ہے جنہیں پاکستان میں کسی ریٹنگ ایجنسی نے کم از کم "AA" ریٹنگ دے رکھی ہو اور جن کی میچورٹی 6 ماہ سے کم ہو۔ کریڈٹ رسک کم کرنے کے لیے سرمایہ کاری سے پہلے مقابل پارٹی کا کریڈٹ کے حوالے سے باریک بینی سے تجزیہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ پورٹ فولیو کی مختصر میچورٹی یونٹ ہولڈرز کو شرح سود کے اتار چڑھاؤ کے خلاف تحفظ دیتی ہے، جب کہ فنڈ کی لیکویڈیٹی میں اضافہ کرتی ہے۔ LMMF کوریڈیمپشن کی تکمیل کے لیے خالص اثاثوں کے 15% تک قرض لینے کی اجازت ہے، تاہم LMMF نے اس سہولت کو زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران استعمال نہیں کیا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

LMMF نے بیچ مارک منافع 15.47% کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2025ء کی چوتھی سہ ماہی میں 15.05% منافع کمایا۔ فنڈ نے بیچ مارک کے مقابلے میں 0.42% کمتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ اثاثوں کی تفویض ٹی، بلز میں 61.5%، کیش میں 33.1%، کمرشل پیپر میں 1.4%، PIBs میں 3.5%، بینکوں اور ڈی ایف آئیز کے ساتھ پلیسمنٹ میں 0.0% اور دیگر میں 0.5% تک مرکوز رہی۔ LMMF پورٹ فولیو کی تخمینہ شدہ اوسط میچورٹی (WAM) 60 دن ہے اور 30 جون 2025ء کے مطابق فنڈ کا حجم 32,318 ملین

روپے ہے۔

نی یونٹ آمدنی (EPU)

نی یونٹ آمدنی (EPU) ظاہر نہیں کی گئی کیوں کہ ہم محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ EPU شمار کرنے کے لیے موزوں اوسط پونٹس کا تعین اوپن اینڈ فنڈز کے لیے قابل عمل نہیں ہے۔

معاشی جائزہ

پروگرام کے طے شدہ جائزوں کی تکمیل کے بعد، حکومت نے توسیعی فنڈ کی سہولت (EFF) کے تحت 2 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی ادائیگیاں وصول کیں اور سال کے دوران 1.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی ری ریبلینس اینڈ سسٹین ایبلٹی فیسلٹی (RSF) کے معاہدے پر دستخط کیے۔ اس بہتری اور میکرو اکنامک بفرز کی تشکیل کی عکاسی کرتے ہوئے، Fitch Ratings نے مالی استحکام اور بیرونی فنانسنگ میں پیش رفت کا حوالہ دیتے ہوئے پاکستان کی خود مختار درجہ بندی کو CCC+ سے B- میں ترقی دے دی ہے۔

بیرونی محاذ پر، کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ میں 2.1 ارب امریکی ڈالر کا سرپلس ریکارڈ کیا گیا، جو ریکارڈ سطح کی ترسیلات زر اور درآمدات میں محدود اضافے کے سبب ممکن ہوا، حالانکہ تجارتی خسارہ 29.4 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہا۔ بیرون ملک سے ترسیلات زر تاریخی طور پر 38.3 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں، جو ایکسٹرل اکاؤنٹ کے لیے ایک اہم بفر فراہم کرتی ہیں اور ملک کے بھاری درآمدی بل سے پیدا ہونے والے اسٹرکچرل دباؤ کو کم کرنے میں مدد کرتی ہیں۔ غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر مستحکم ہو کر سال کے آخر تک 14.5 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچے، جو کثیرالجہتی آمدنی اور آئی ایم ایف کی مدد سے ممکن ہوا، جبکہ پاکستانی روپیہ امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں اوسطاً 1.4% مضبوط ہوا، جو زرمبادلہ کی شرح میں استحکام اور ایکسٹرل اکاؤنٹ کے موثر انتظام کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے نرمی کے ایک اہم دور کا آغاز کیا، شرح سود کو 22.0% سے 11.0% تک کم کر دیا کیونکہ مہنگائی مالی سال 2025 میں 4.49% کی اوسط تک تیزی سے گری، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 23.4% تھی۔ خوراک کی کم قیمتوں، مستحکم کرنسی اور مؤثر پالیسی رابطہ کاری نے مل کر قیمتوں کو دوبارہ مستحکم کیا اور محتاط اقتصادی بحالی کے لیے موزوں حالات پیدا کیے۔

مالیاتی میدان میں جی ڈی پی کی نمو، زرعی معیشت (فصلوں) میں بگاڑ اور کم صنعتی سرگرمی کی وجہ سے 2.7% کی کمتر شرح پر رہی۔ اگرچہ زراعت کے شعبے میں 0.6% کی نمو ریکارڈ کی گئی، فصلوں کا شعبہ 6% سے زیادہ سکڑ گیا۔ صنعتی نمو 1.3% رہی۔ اختصاری پالیسیوں اور شرح سود میں کمی نے مالیاتی خسارے کو 5.4% تک کم کرنے میں مدد کی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 6.8% ریکارڈ کیا گیا تھا۔ پرائمری سرپلس مالی سال 2025 میں 2.4% ریکارڈ کیا گیا، جو مالی سال 2024 میں 0.9% تھا۔ سود کا خرچہ کل اخراجات میں سب سے بڑا حصہ دار رہا، جو کہ 11.7 ٹریلین روپے کی ایف بی آر کی مجموعی ٹیکس وصولی کا 76% ہے (سال بہ سال 26% اضافہ)۔

فلسفہ اگم مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال کا آغاز ٹی بلز کے منافع جات کی بلند سطح کے ساتھ ہوا، جسے جولائی میں 19.50% کی بلند شرح سود سے مدد ملی۔ پالیسی ریٹ کو ستمبر تک 17.50% تک کم کر دیا گیا اور مارکیٹ کے ثانوی منافع جات مرکزی بینک کی رہنمائی کے مطابق ہو گئے۔ پہلی سہ ماہی کے دوران، ادارہ جاتی سرمایہ کاروں کی جانب سے طلب مضبوط رہی۔ مختصر میعاد کے منافع جات پالیسی ریٹ کے قریب رہے، پہلی سہ ماہی کے اختتام پر 1 سال کا منافع 15.85% - 16% کے درمیان رہا، 6 ماہ کا منافع 16.61% اور 3 ماہ کا منافع 7.13% رہا۔ دوسری سہ ماہی میں، مرکزی بینک نے جارحانہ مالیاتی نرمی کا آغاز کیا، پالیسی ریٹ کو 17.50% سے 13.00% تک کم کر دیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں مختصر مدت کے ٹی بلز کے منافع میں نمایاں کمی آئی، 1 سالہ انسٹرومنٹس سہ ماہی کے آخر میں تقریباً 12.05% پر ٹریڈ کر رہے تھے، جبکہ طویل مدتی انسٹرومنٹس نسبتاً مستحکم رہے، جو سرمایہ کاروں کے محتاط جذبات کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ تیسری سہ ماہی کے دوران، مرکزی بینک نے پالیسی ریٹ کو 1% کم کر کے 12% کر دیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں منافع میں مزید کمی آئی اور تجارتی سرگرمی میں اضافہ ہوا کیونکہ سرمایہ کاروں نے کم ہوتی ہوئی شرح سود کے تناظر میں اپنے پورٹ فولیوز کو دوبارہ متوازن (ری بیلنس) کیا۔

مالی سال کی آخری سہ ماہی میں پالیسی ریٹ 11.00% پر مستحکم ہو گیا۔ نتیجتاً ٹی بلز کے منافع جات میں بھی رد و بدل ہوا، جیسا کہ 1 سالہ انسٹرومنٹس تقریباً 10.95% - 11.10% پر ٹریڈ کر رہے تھے۔ مالی سال 2025 کے دوران، 3 سالہ PIB کا منافع 16.58% کی بلند ترین سطح اور 11.15% کی کم ترین سطح کے درمیان متغیر رہا، اوسط منافع 12.74% رہا۔ 5 سالہ PIB کا منافع 15.41% اور 11.40% کے مابین رہا، سال کے دوران اوسط 12.80% رہی۔ دریں اثنا 10 سالہ PIB نے مالی سال کا آغاز 14.10% پر کیا اور اختتام 11.84% پر ہوا، سال بھر کے لیے اوسط منافع 12.57% رہا۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

مالی سال 2025 میں، پاکستان نے گزشتہ سالوں میں کیے گئے مشکل اقتصادی فیصلوں کے فوائد حاصل کرنا شروع کر دیے۔ افراط زر، اگرچہ ہائی ٹیس ایفیکٹ کے اثر اور اشیاء کی عالمی قیمتوں میں تخفیف کی وجہ سے کم ہونا شروع ہوا اور اوسطاً 4.5% رہا جبکہ مالی سال 2024 میں یہ 23.4% تھا۔ افراط زر میں کمی کی وجہ سے اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے پالیسی ریٹ کو 22% کی بلند سطح سے 11% تک کم کر دیا۔ مالی سال 2025 میں CAD نے 2.1 بلین امریکی ڈالر کا سرپلس ریکارڈ کیا جبکہ غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 14.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئے۔ جی ڈی پی کی نمو 2.7% تک محدود رہی جس کا سبب صنعتی اور زرعی نمو کا ماند پڑ جانا تھا۔ آئی ایم ایف کے ای ایف ایف پروگرام کا تسلسل حکومت کی جانب سے کیے گئے اقتصادی اقدامات کے مکمل فوائد حاصل کرنے کے لیے نہایت اہم ہے۔ پاکستان نے مالی

سال 2025 کی دوسری ششماہی میں ای ایف ایف پروگرام کا جائزہ کامیابی سے مکمل کر لیا ہے، جس کا دوسرا جائزہ ستمبر 2025 میں متوقع ہے۔ مزید برآں، آئی ایم ایف نے موسمیاتی لچک کے اقدامات کی معاونت کے لیے 1.4 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی ریزر ویلینس اینڈسٹین ایبلٹی فیسلٹی (RSF) کی بھی منظوری دی ہے۔ یہ پروگرام اقتصادی نظم و ضبط کو یقینی بنائیں گے اور عالمی مارکیٹوں تک رسائی کو ممکن بنائیں گے۔

اقتصادی اشاریوں میں بہتری کے باوجود قوت خرید دباؤ میں رہی۔ 2022 اور 2023 میں زیادہ ٹیکس اور بلند افراط زر کے باعث عام لوگوں کی جیبیں سکڑ گئی تھیں۔ تاہم، طلب میں بحالی کے ابتدائی آثار دیکھے گئے ہیں، جس کی بڑی وجوہات میں گھٹتی ہوئی شرح سود اور افراط زر میں کمی شامل ہیں۔

آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ ملک مالی سال 2025ء میں حاصل کردہ اقتصادی استحکام کے بل پر مزید ترقی کرے گا۔ جی ڈی پی کی نمو 4.2% ہونے کی توقع ہے جو زراعت اور خدمات کے شعبے میں بحالی کی معاونت سے ہوگی۔ تاہم، ہمارا خیال ہے کہ سیلاب کی وجہ سے نمو توقع سے کم ہوگی۔ مالی سال 2026 کے دوسرے مہینے میں افراط زر کی اوسط 3.5% رہی ہے اور یہ پہل ششماہی میں کم رہے گی لیکن دوسری ششماہی سے تیز ہو جائے گی۔ اوسط 6% سے 7% کے درمیان رہے گی اور یہ بنیادی طور پر اشیائے خوراک پر سیلاب کے اثرات پر منحصر ہوگی۔ سود کی شرحیں سائیکل کے نچلے حصے کے قریب ہیں؛ تاہم، 50 سے 100 پیس پوائنٹس کی کمی کا بھی امکان ہے۔ ہمارا خیال ہے کہ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان محتاط رویہ اپنائے گا اور صرف سیلاب کے اثرات کو دیکھنے کے بعد ایسی کمی کا انتخاب کرے گا۔ بیرونی محاذ پر، پاکستان کی بیرونی ذمہ داریاں مالی سال 2026 کے لیے تقریباً 26 بلین امریکی ڈالر پر برقرار ہیں، جو گزشتہ سال کی طرح ہیں۔ توقع ہے کہ ان میں سے 16 بلین امریکی ڈالر رول اوور ہو جائے گا، باقی 10 بلین امریکی ڈالر میں سے 6 بلین امریکی ڈالر اصل رقم ہے اور باقی سود ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ کے جی ڈی پی کے 0% سے 1% کے درمیان رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ ہمارا خیال ہے کہ ملک نہ صرف اپنی بیرونی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے میں کامیاب ہوگا بلکہ جون 2026 تک غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کے 17.5 بلین امریکی ڈالر تک بڑھ جانے کی توقع بھی ہے۔

پاکستان عالمی اشیاء کی قیمتوں کے حوالے سے حساس رہا ہے۔ اس محاذ پر کسی بھی جھٹکے سے اقتصادی بحالی کا راستہ متاثر ہو سکتا ہے۔ مزید برآں، حالیہ سیلاب بھی اقتصادی بحالی کے لیے بڑا خطرہ بن سکتا ہے۔ کسی جغرافیائی۔ سیاسی تنازع سے بھی بحالی کے معاملے پر اثر پڑ سکتا ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

بورڈ اپنے قابل قدر سرمایہ کاروں، سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان، فنڈ کے ٹرسٹی۔ سینٹرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کی انتظامیہ کا ان کے مسلسل تعاون اور مدد پر شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔ مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے

ڈائریکٹر فنڈ کی ترقی اور دانشمندانہ انتظام و انصرام کے لیے مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی ٹیم کی کاوشوں کا بھی اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔

برائے و مخائب بورڈ

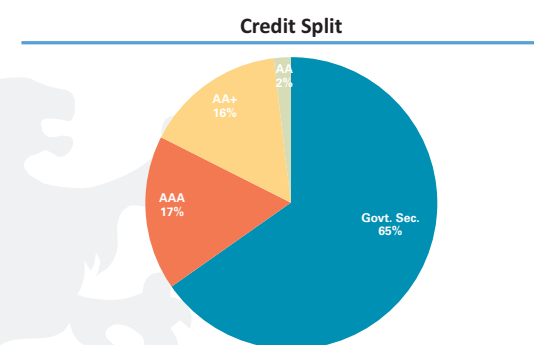
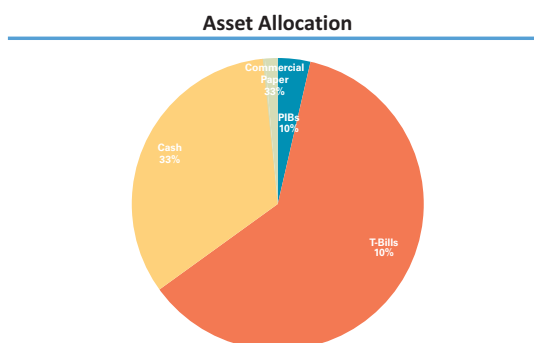
ڈائریکٹر

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

تاریخ: 22 ستمبر، 2025ء

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fund Facts	
Fund Type	Open-End
Category	Money Market Fund
Net Assets (PKR Mil.)	32,318
NAV (30.06.2025)	102.8435
Pricing Mechanism	Previous Day
Trustee	CDC Pakistan Limited
Auditor	Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co.
Management Fee	Upto 1% (Effective: June 19, 2020) Current (0.88%)
Front End Load	1%
Back End Load	None
Launch Date	November 13, 2009
Benchmark	90% three (3) months PKRV rates + 10% three (3) months average of the highest rates on savings account of three (3) AA rated scheduled Banks as selected by MUFAP.
Dealing Days	Mon - Fri
Cut-Off Time	04:00 PM
Fund Rating	'AA+ (f)' by PACRA(11.Mar.2024)
Asset Manager Rating	AM2+ by PACRA (25.Aug.2023)
Risk Profile	Low Risk



Simple Annualized	LMMF	Benchmark
FY25 - YTD	15.05%	15.47%
June-25	9.65%	10.84%
2 Months	11.02%	11.19%
3 Months	11.13%	11.78%
6 Months	10.97%	11.92%
12 Months	15.05%	15.47%
CY24- YTD	10.97%	9.90%
3 Years	20.43%	20.78%
5 Years	18.55%	18.64%
Since Inception	22.93%	21.83%

Investment Committee	
Babar Ali Lakhani	Chief Executive Officer
Kashif Mustafa	Executive Director & COO
Mustafa O. Pasha, CFA	Chief Investment Officer
Hassan Bin Nasir	
Talha Siddiqui	
Ahsan Ali, CFA	

Fund Objective

The objective of the Fund is to provide stable and competitive returns with low volatility that are in line with the money markets and consistent with capital preservation. Accordingly, the fund consists of a liquid portfolio of low risk, short-term investments.

Investment Strategy

The LMMF's Investment Committee focused on maintaining a low risk and liquid portfolio in accordance with its Investment Objective. Exposure of the LMMF in T-Bills, TDRs, and other money market placements was managed based on the relative yield analysis of these instruments and our yield curve expectations. The Fund maintained 8.6% average exposure to short-term placements with banks & DFIs. This exposure was taken as the returns available on these placements were favorable when compared to other instruments.

Fund Profile

The Fund is an open-end money market fund and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Fund invests in Government Securities, Certificate of Investments, Clean Placements, Term Deposit Receipts, and other short-term instruments. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio is kept below 3 months. LMMF invests in only those securities that have been assigned at least an "AA" rating

by a rating agency in Pakistan and are of less than 6 months maturity. An in-depth credit analysis is conducted before taking any exposure to any counter party to mitigate the credit risk. Short maturity of the portfolio protects the Unit Holders against interest rate movements while enhancing the liquidity of the Fund. LMMF is allowed to borrow up to 15% of Net Assets to meet redemptions; however, LMMF did not utilize this facility during the period under review.

Economic Review

Following the completion of scheduled program reviews, the government secured USD 2bn in disbursements under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) and signed a USD 1.4bn Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) arrangement during the year. Reflecting these improvements and the build-up of macroeconomic buffers, Fitch Ratings upgraded Pakistan's sovereign rating to B- from CCC+, citing progress in fiscal consolidation and external financing.

On the external front, the current account posted a surplus of USD 2.1bn, supported by record-high remittances and restrained import growth, even as the trade deficit stood at USD 29.4bn. Workers' remittances reached a historic USD 38.3bn, providing a critical buffer for the external account and helping offset structural pressures from the country's high import bill. Foreign exchange reserves strengthened to USD 14.5bn by year-end, aided by multilateral inflows and IMF support, while the PKR appreciated by 1.4% on average against the USD, reflecting exchange rate stability and disciplined external account management.

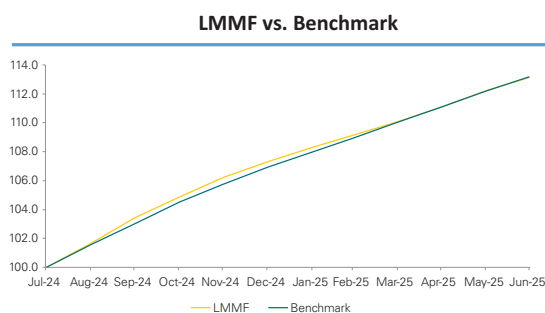
The State Bank of Pakistan embarked on a significant easing cycle, reducing the policy rate from 22.0% to 11.0% as inflation fell sharply to an average of 4.49% in FY25, compared to 23.4% the previous year. Softer food prices, a stable currency, and effective policy coordination collectively restored price stability and created the conditions for a cautious economic recovery.

On fiscal side, GDP growth remained subdued at 2.7% due to deteriorating agriculture economics (crops) and soft manufacturing activity. Although agriculture sector recorded a growth of 0.6%, crops segment contracted by 6%+. Growth in manufacturing was 1.3%. Contractionary policies and decrease in interest rates aided in reducing the fiscal deficit to 5.4% vs 6.8% recorded last year. Primary surplus recorded at 2.4% in FY25 vs 0.9% in FY24. Interest expense remains the biggest contributor to total expenditure - accounting for 76% of FBR tax collection of PKR 11.7T (up 26% y/y).

Fund Performance

The LMMF generated return of 15.05% in 3QFY25 compared to Benchmark return of 15.47%. The LMMF underperformed the benchmark by 0.42%. Asset allocation was concentrated in T-bills at 61.5%, Cash at 33.1%, Commercial Paper at 1.4%, PIBs at 3.5%, Placement with Banks & DFIs at 0.0% and others at 0.5%. The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the LMMF portfolio stands at 60 days and fund size as of June 30, 2025, is PKR 32,318 mln.

Performance Table	FY25	FY24
Net Assets - Beginning (PKR Mil.)	31,865	22,967
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	32,318	31,865
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	119.4129	106.3082
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	104.0056	103.7697
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	118.0786	105.1203
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	102.8435	102.6102
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	102.8435	102.6102
Interim Distributions (PKR)	15.4496	20.9074
Final Distribution (PKR)	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	102.8435	102.8435
Return	15.05%	22.61%
Net Income (PKR Mil.)	5,269	6,401
WAM (Days)	60	72



Fixed Income Markets Review

The fiscal year commenced with T-Bill yields remaining elevated, supported by a high policy rate of 19.50% in July. Policy rate was subsequently reduced to 17.50% by September and the secondary market yields aligned with the central bank's guidance. Throughout first quarter, demand from institutional investors remained strong. Yields on shorter tenors stayed close to policy rates, with 1-year yields ranging between 15.85% -16%, the 6-months ranged from 16.61% and 3-months ranged at 17.13% at the end of first quarter.

In the second quarter, the Central Bank initiated aggressive monetary easing, reducing the policy rate from 17.50% to 13.00%. This resulted in a notable decline in short-term T-Bill yields, with 1-year instruments trading near 12.05% at the end of the quarter, while longer-duration instruments remained relatively stable, reflecting cautious investor sentiment.

During the third quarter, the Central Bank cut the policy rate by 1%, reducing it to 12%. This led to a further decrease in yields and an uptick in trading activity, as investors rebalanced portfolios in response to the declining interest rate environment.

In the last quarter of the fiscal year, policy rates stabilized at 11.00%. Consequently, T-Bill yields were also adjusted, with 1-year instruments trading around 10.95% - 11.10%.

Through FY25, the 3-year PIB yields fluctuated between a high of 16.58% and a low of 11.15%, averaging 12.74%. The 5-year PIB yields ranged from 15.41% down to 11.40%, averaging 12.80% during the year. Meanwhile, the 10-year PIB started the fiscal year trading at 14.10% and ended at 11.84%, with an average yield of 12.57% for the period.

Income Distribution

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority from Board of Directors of the Management Company declared the interim payouts of PKR 15.4496 per unit (15.4496% of face value of PKR 100/-) amounting to PKR 161.99 million in cash during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Future Outlook

In FY25, Pakistan started reaping the benefits of difficult economic decisions taken in previous years. Inflation, although supported by high base effect and softening global commodity prices, started coming down and averaged 4.5% vs. 23.4% in FY24. Due to the receding inflation, SBP has reduced from policy rate from the highs of 22% to 11%. CAD recorded a surplus of USD 2.1B while foreign exchange reserves reached USD 14.5B, in FY25. GDP growth remained muted at 2.7% due to subdued manufacturing and agriculture growth.

Continuation of IMF EFF program is vital to reap full benefits of the economic measures undertaken by the Government. Pakistan has successfully completed a review of EFF program in 2HFY25, the second review of which is due in September 2025. Furthermore, IMF has also approved Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) of USD 1.4B to support climate resilience initiatives. These programs would ensure economic discipline and would unlock the access to global markets.

Despite improving economic indicators, the purchasing power remained suppressed. Higher tax incidence and high inflationary periods in 2022 and 2023 have shrunk the pockets of common people. However, early signs of revival in demand have been witnessed which is largely driven by decreasing interest rates and low inflation.

Moving forward, country is expected to build on the economic stability achieved in FY25. GDP growth is budgeted to be 4.2% supported by revival in agriculture and services sector. However, we believe that growth would be lower than anticipated due to floods. Inflation in 2MFY26 has averaged at 3.5% and would remain subdued in 1H but will pick pace from 2H. Average would hover between 6% to 7% and would largely depend on the impact of floods on food basket. Interest rates are near the bottom of the cycle; however, there is still a room of 50 to 100 bps reduction. We believe that SBP would adopt a cautionary approach and would opt for such decrease only after witnessing the impact of floods on economy and inflation. On external front, Pakistan external obligations stood at ~USD 26B for FY26, same as of last year. Out of the total, USD 16B is expected to be rolled over. Out of the remaining USD 10B, USD 6B is principal and rest is interest rates. Additionally, current account is expected to remain in the range of 0% to 1% of GDP. We believe that the Country would not just be able to honor its external obligations but is also expected to increase foreign exchange reserves to USD 17.5B by Jun-26.

Pakistan remained vulnerable to global commodity prices. Any shocks on that front would disrupt the path of economic recovery. Furthermore, ongoing floods also posed high risk to the economic recovery. Any Geo-political conflicts could also impact path of recovery.

Circumstances Materially Affecting Interests of Unit Holders

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited ('PACRA') has maintained the asset manager rating of the Management Company and the Fund Stability Rating of LMMF at "AM2+" and "AA+(f)" respectively.

Other Disclosures

Lakson Investments Limited or any of its delegates did not receive any soft commission from its broker(s) or dealer(s).

There was no unit split undertaken during the year.

As of June 30, 2025, the LMMF does not employ any leverage.

Breakdown of Unit Holding by Size

Units Range	No. of Clients	Units Held
Holding upto 100	57	1,066
101 - 500	17	4,052
501 - 1,000	6	4,004
1,001 - 5,000	25	62,415
5,001 - 10,000	8	57,659
10,001 - 50,000	25	744,959
50,001 - 100,000	10	765,548
100,001 - 500,000	29	6,087,397
500,001 - 1,000,000	13	8,791,947
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	25	62,885,505
5,000,001 - above	20	234,843,521
	235	314,248,073

**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

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URL: www.cdcpakistan.com
Email: info@cdcpak.com



TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND

**Report of the Trustee pursuant to Regulation 41(h) and clause 8 of Schedule V of
the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008**

We, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, being the Trustee of Lakson Money Market Fund (the Fund) are of the opinion that Lakson Investments Limited being the Management Company of the Fund has in all material respects managed the Fund during the year ended June 30, 2025 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;
- (iii) The management fee, fee payable to Commission and other expenses paid from the Fund during the period are in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework; and
- (iv) 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.



Abdul Samad
Chief Operating Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 22, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Unit Holders of Lakson Money Market Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Lakson Money Market Fund** (the Fund), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at **June 30, 2025**, and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of movement in unit holders' fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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

S. No.	Key audit matter	How our audit addresses the key audit matter
1.	Existence and Valuation of investments The investments represent 67% of the total assets amounted to Rs. 21,973 million of the fund at the year end. In view of the significant amount of total investments in relation to determination of net asset value of the fund, we have considered these to be a key audit matter. Refer to notes 4.2 and 6 of the financials statements of the fund for the year ended 30 June 2025 in relation to the above referred investments.	We performed a combination of audit procedures focusing on the existence and valuation of investments. Our key procedure included the following: - We have reviewed the processes and key controls relating to existence and valuation and evaluated the design and implementation of such controls. - We checked existence of investments from the Investor Portfolio Services (IPS) account statement and CDC statement.

S. No.	Key audit matter	How our audit addresses the key audit matter
		- We have re-performed valuation on sample basis to assess that investments are carried as per the valuation methodology specified in the accounting policy of the Fund. - Evaluated the adequacy of the overall disclosures in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have not been provided with the other information yet and therefore, we have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance of Management Company for the Financial Statements

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

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

Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Management Company's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management Company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Those Charged with Governance of the Management Company with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Arif Nazeer**.


Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: September 26, 2025

UDIN: AR202510099wsoe2GRYO

**LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025**

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	Note	(Rupees)	
ASSETS			
Bank balances	5	10,929,672,361	2,971,548,590
Investments	6	21,973,451,623	28,992,172,185
Profit / mark-up receivable	7	103,792,290	222,958,963
Advance Income tax	8	54,883,691	19,154,000
Deposits		100,000	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS		33,061,899,965	32,205,933,738
LIABILITIES			
Payable to the Management Company	9	64,652,951	63,135,555
Payable to the Trustee	10	1,844,352	1,715,080
Payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11	2,186,587	2,069,289
Payable against redemption of units		-	1,807,069
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	674,847,020	272,235,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES		743,530,910	340,962,034
NET ASSETS		32,318,369,055	31,864,971,704
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (as per statement of movement in unit holders' fund)		32,318,369,055	31,864,971,704
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	14		
		(Number of units)	
Number of units in issue	15	314,248,073	309,839,597
		(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit		102.8435	102.8435

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

**For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)**



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Note		(Rupees)	
INCOME			
	Mark-up income on investments and bank deposits	5,640,602,814	6,664,492,193
	Realized gain / (loss) on sale of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net	29,142,663	(22,453,983)
	Unrealised appreciation on revaluation of investments classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - net	28,452,069	74,638,250
		<u>5,698,197,546</u>	<u>6,716,676,460</u>
EXPENSES			
	Remuneration of the Management Company	9.1 322,051,381	235,398,509
	Sindh Sales tax on remuneration to the Management Company	9.2 48,307,342	30,602,147
	Remuneration of the Trustee	10 24,315,818	19,493,012
	Annual fee to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	11 28,832,994	23,622,381
	SECP supervisory fee	2,500	2,500
	Auditors' remuneration	793,490	721,353
	Fees and subscription	581,751	541,182
	Legal and professional charges	2,026,000	988,484
	Printing charges	27,600	37,290
	Brokerage, settlement and bank charges	2,744,154	4,675,782
	Total Expenses	<u>429,683,030</u>	<u>316,082,640</u>
	Net income from operating activities	<u>5,268,514,516</u>	<u>6,400,593,820</u>
	Net income for the year before taxation	<u>5,268,514,516</u>	<u>6,400,593,820</u>
	Taxation	17 -	-
	Net income for the year after taxation	<u>5,268,514,516</u>	<u>6,400,593,820</u>
Allocation of Net Income for the year			
	Net income for the year after taxation	5,268,514,516	6,400,593,820
	Income already paid on units redeemed	<u>(5,104,213,557)</u>	<u>(1,152,570,640)</u>
		<u>164,300,959</u>	<u>5,248,023,180</u>
	Accounting income available for distribution		
	Relating to capital gains	-	45,694,054
	Excluding capital gains	<u>164,300,959</u>	<u>5,202,329,126</u>
	Accounting income available for distribution	<u>164,300,959</u>	<u>5,248,023,180</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

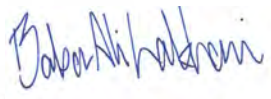
LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Net income for the year after taxation	5,268,514,516	6,400,593,820
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>5,268,514,516</u>	<u>6,400,593,820</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF UNIT HOLDERS' FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	June 30, 2025			June 30, 2024		
	Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total	Capital Value	Undistributed income	Total
(Rupees)						
Net assets at beginning of the year	31,429,799,763	435,171,942	31,864,971,704	22,611,566,002	355,086,391	22,966,652,393
Issuance of 1,098,762,321 units (2024: 1,188,518,891 units)						
-Capital Value	113,000,562,728	-	113,000,562,728	121,954,161,156	-	121,954,161,156
- Element of income	8,561,877,955	-	8,561,877,955	1,680,778,666	-	1,680,778,666
	121,562,440,683	-	121,562,440,683	123,634,939,822	-	123,634,939,822
Redemption of 1,094,353,845 units (2024: 1,102,503,719 units)						
-Capital Value	(112,547,179,664)	-	(112,547,179,664)	(113,128,127,107)	-	(113,128,127,107)
- Element of income	(6,056,529,176)	(5,104,213,557)	(11,160,742,733)	(451,750,285)	(1,152,570,640)	(1,604,320,926)
	(118,603,708,840)	(5,104,213,557)	(123,707,922,397)	(113,579,877,392)	(1,152,570,640)	(114,732,448,033)
Dividend distribution during the year:						
-First Interim Distribution June 24, 2025 @ Rs. 15.2844 per unit						
-Second Interim Distribution June 30, 2025 @ Rs. 0.1652 per unit	(2,507,649,871)	(161,985,580)	(2,669,635,451)	(1,236,828,669)	(5,167,937,629)	(6,404,766,298)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,268,514,516	5,268,514,516	-	6,400,593,820	6,400,593,820
Net assets at end of the year	31,880,881,735	437,487,321	32,318,369,055	31,429,799,763	435,171,942	31,864,971,704
Undistributed income brought forward						
- Realised income at the beginning of the year		360,533,692			355,086,391	
- Unrealised income at the beginning of the year		74,638,250			-	
		435,171,942			355,086,391	
Accounting income available for distribution						
Relating to capital gains		-			45,694,054	
Excluding capital gains		164,300,959			5,202,329,126	
		164,300,959			5,248,023,180	
Dividend distribution during the period:						
-First Interim Distribution June 24, 2025 @ Rs. 15.2844 per unit						
-Second Interim Distribution June 30, 2025 @ Rs. 0.1652 per unit		(161,985,580)			(5,167,937,629)	
Undistributed income carried forward		437,487,321			435,171,942	
Represented by:						
Realized gain		409,035,252			360,533,692	
Unrealised gain		28,452,069			74,638,250	
Undistributed income at end of the year		437,487,321			435,171,942	
			(Rupees)			(Rupees)
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year			102.8435			102.6102
Net assets value per unit at end of the year			102.8435			102.8435

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

**LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		(Rupees)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year before taxation		5,268,514,516	6,400,593,820
Adjustments for:			
Markup on bank balances and investments		(5,640,602,814)	(6,664,492,193)
Unrealised (appreciation) in the fair value of investments classified as held for trading - net		(28,452,069)	(74,638,250)
Realized (gain) / loss on sale of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net		(29,142,663)	22,453,983
		(429,683,030)	(316,082,640)
(Increase) / Decrease in assets			
Investments		15,654,097,496	(1,059,530,781)
Advance Income tax		(35,729,691)	(1,700,018)
		15,618,367,805	(1,061,230,799)
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities			
Payable to the Management Company		1,517,396	16,443,524
Payable to the Trustee		129,272	572,012
Payable to Securities and exchange of Pakistan		117,298	(1,259,308)
Payable against redemption of units		(1,807,069)	1,807,069
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		402,611,980	173,588,276
		402,568,877	191,151,573
Profit received on bank balances and investments		5,759,769,488	6,493,104,487
Net cash generated from operating activities		21,351,023,140	5,306,942,621
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from issuance of units		119,054,790,811	123,634,939,822
Payment against redemption of units		(123,707,922,397)	(114,732,448,033)
Dividend paid		(161,985,580)	(6,421,594,715)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(4,815,117,166)	2,480,897,074
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		16,535,905,974	7,787,839,695
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,971,548,590	350,383,820
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	19,507,454,564	8,138,223,515
Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank Balances	5	10,929,672,361	2,971,548,590
Investment maturing within 3 months	6	8,577,782,203	5,166,674,925
		19,507,454,564	8,138,223,515

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

**LAKSON MONEY MARKET FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Lakson Money Market Fund (the "Fund") was established under the Trust Deed executed on September 2, 2009 between the Lakson Investments Limited as its Management Company and the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) as its Trustee. The Fund has been registered as a Notified Entity on September 18, 2009 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations). The Management Company of the Fund has been licensed by SECP to undertake Asset Management and Investment Advisory Services as a Non-Banking Finance Company under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules). The registered office of the Management Company is located at 14 - Ali Block, New Garden Town, Lahore, while the head office is in the Lakson Square Building No. 2, Karachi.

1.2 The Fund is an open end mutual fund and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.

The Fund is categorised as "Money Market Scheme" as per the Circular 07 of 2009 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the Fund primarily invests in Government securities, certificates of investment, certificates of deposits, term deposit receipts, commercial papers, reverse repo, etc. subject to the guidelines issued by SECP from time to time.

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

1.3 The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained AA+(f) (Fund Stability Rating) to the Fund on May 02, 2025 based on the stability reviews for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: AA+(f) on 08 March 2024) and has also maintained asset manager rating of the Company to AM2+ (stable outlook), on 23 August 2024 (2024: AM2+ as on 25 August 2023).

1.4 The Trust Act, 1882 has been repealed due to promulgation of Provincial Trust Act "Sindh Trust Act, 2020" as empowered under the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan. The Trusts including Collective Investment Scheme, private Funds etc., being Specialized Trusts are required to be registered with the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce (Trust Wing), Government of Sindh under Section 12A of the Sindh Trusts Act, 2020. Accordingly, on January 31, 2021 the above-mentioned Trust Deed has been registered under the Sindh Trust Act.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.1.1 The SECP / Commission through its letter no. SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated November 21, 2017 has deferred the applicability of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 for debt securities on mutual funds. Currently, the Asset Management Companies are required to continue to follow the requirements of Circular 33 of 2012 for impairment of debt securities.

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded off to the nearest of rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the application of its accounting policies. The estimates, judgments and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The areas involving a degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where estimates and assumptions are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- Classification and measurement of financial assets (notes 4.2.1.1);
- Impairment of financial assets (note 4.2.1.3);
- Taxation (notes 4.5 and 17); and
- Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (notes 4.2.2.1).

The revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

3 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO THE PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

3.1 New amendments that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025

The following amendments are effective for the year ended June 30, 2025. These amendments are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Clarification on how seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current along with Non-current liabilities with Covenants

Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and 'IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Supplier Finance Arrangements

3.2 Standard and amendments to IFRS that are not yet effective

The following standards and amendments are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These amendments are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Fund's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

**Effective from accounting period
beginning or after**

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability

January 01, 2025

IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)

January 01, 2026

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

July 01, 2025 / January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026

Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

- IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through its SRO 756(I)/2017 dated August 03, 2017 has made certain amendments in the NBFC Regulations. The notification includes a definition and explanation relating to "element of income" and excludes the element of income from the expression "accounting income" as described in Regulation 63 (amount distributable to unit holders) of the NBFC Regulations. As per the notification, element of income represents the difference between net assets value per unit on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the net assets value per unit at the beginning of the relevant accounting period. Further, the Regulations also specify that element of income is a transaction of capital nature and the receipt and payment of element of income shall be taken to unit holders' fund. However, to maintain the same ex-dividend net asset value of all units outstanding on the accounting date, net element of income contributed on issue of units lying in unit holders fund will be refunded on units in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution. MUFAP, in consultation with the SECP, has specified the methodology of determination of income paid on units redeemed during the year under which such income is paid on gross element received and is calculated from the latest date at which the Fund achieved net profitability during the year. Furthermore, the revised Regulations also require certain additional disclosures with respect to 'Income Statement' and 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund', whereas disclosure with respect to 'Distribution Statement' has been deleted in the revised Regulations.

Previously, an equalization account called the 'element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed' was created, in order to prevent the dilution of per unit income and distribution of income already paid out on redemption. The net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during the accounting period which pertained to unrealised appreciation / (diminution) held in the Unit Holder's Fund was recorded in a separate account and any amount remaining in this reserve account at the end of the accounting period (whether gain or loss) was included in the amount available for distribution to the unitholders. The remaining portion of the net element of income / (loss) and capital gains / (losses) relating to units issued and redeemed during an accounting period was recognised in the Income Statement.

As required by IAS 8: 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', a change in accounting policy requires retrospective application as if that policy had always been applied. However, the Management Company has applied the above changes in accounting policy, including the additional disclosures requirements in the 'Income Statement' and 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund', prospectively from July 01, 2017 as required by SECP vide its S.R.O. No. 756(I) / 2017 dated August 03, 2017. Accordingly, corresponding figures have not been restated. The 'Distribution Statement' for the comparative year has not been presented as it has been deleted as a result of the amendments made in the NBFC Regulations the aforementioned SRO issued by the SECP.

Had the element of income / (loss) been recognised as per the previous accounting policy, the income of the Fund would have been lower by Rs.19.60 million. However, the change in accounting policy does not have any impact on the 'cash flow statement', the 'net assets attributable to the unit holders' and 'net assets value per unit' as shown in the 'Statement of Assets and Liabilities' and 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund'. The change has resulted in inclusion of certain additional disclosures / new presentation requirements in the 'Income Statement' and 'Statement of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund, which have been incorporated in these statements.

4.2 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement.

4.2.1 Financial Assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognized on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

4.2.1.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the entity's business model for managing them.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the income statement and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (debt instruments)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

4.2.1.2 Fair value measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is determined as follows:

Basis of valuation of government debt securities:

The government debt securities not listed on a stock exchange and traded in the interbank market are valued at the average rates quoted on a widely used electronic quotation system (PKRV / PKFRV rates) which are based on the remaining tenor of the securities.

Basis of valuation of debt securities:

The fair value of debt securities (other than government securities) is based on the value determined and announced by Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the criteria laid down in Circular No. 1 of 2009 and Circular No. 33 of 2012 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities. The aforementioned circular also specifies the valuation process to be followed for each category as well as the criteria for the provisioning of non-performing debt securities.

4.2.1.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Management Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that the Fund's financial assets or a group of financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

As disclosed in note 2.1.1 of these financial statements, the Fund follows the requirements of Circular No. 33 of 2012 (the "circular") for impairment of debt securities. Under the circular, provision for non-performing debt securities is made on the basis of time based criteria as prescribed under the circular. Impairment losses recognised on debt securities can be reversed through the income statement.

As allowed under circular no. 13 of 2009 dated May 04, 2009 issued by the SECP, the Management Company may also make provision against debt securities over and above minimum provision requirement prescribed in aforesaid circular, in accordance with the provisioning policy approved by the Board of Directors and disseminated by the Management Company on its website.

For financial assets other than debt securities measured at amortised cost, IFRS 9 requires recognition of impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model. Under IFRS 9, the Fund is required to measure loss allowance equal to an amount equal to lifetime ECL or 12 months ECL based on credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Fund's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

However, majority of the assets of the Fund exposed to credit risk pertain to counter parties which have high credit rating or where credit risk has not been increased since initial recognition. Therefore, management believes that the impact of ECL would be very minimal and hence, the same has not been accounted for in these financial statements.

4.2.1.4 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.

4.2.2 Financial liabilities

4.2.2.1 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Fund has opted to measure them at fair value through profit or loss.

4.2.2.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

4.2.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of assets and liabilities if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Regular way contracts

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the timeframe established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell assets.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of bank balances and short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.4 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 amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions, if any, are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.5 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 to the unit holders as cash dividend.

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

4.6 Dividend distribution and appropriations

Dividend distributions and appropriations are recorded in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Regulation 63 of the NBFC Regulations requires the Fund to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders.

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

4.7 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 on that date. The offer price represents the net asset value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to investment facilitators, distributors and the Management Company.

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 back-end load, any duties, taxes, and charges on redemption, if applicable.

4.8 Element of income / (loss) included in prices of units issued less those in units redeemed

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

4.9 Net asset value per unit

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

4.10 Revenue recognition

- Gain or loss on sale of investment is accounted for in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Unrealised appreciation / diminution arising on revaluation of investments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' is included in the income statement in the period in which it arises.
- Income from investments in government securities is recognised on a time proportionate basis using effective interest rate method.
- Profit on bank balances is recognised on a time proportionate basis using bank's approved rates.

4.11 Expenses

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

4.12 Earnings per unit

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

		June 30, 2025	June 30 2024
	Note	(Rupees)	
5	BANK BALANCES		
Local currency			
- Profit and loss sharing accounts	5.1	10,929,645,263	2,971,541,492
- Current accounts		27,098	7,098
		<u>10,929,672,361</u>	<u>2,971,548,590</u>

- 5.1 These represents profit and loss account maintained with banks carrying mark-up rates ranging from 6.00% to 19.00% (June 30, 2024: 18.5% to 20.5%) per annum.

		June 30, 2025	June 30 2024
	Note	(Rupees)	
6	INVESTMENTS		
Financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss			
Government securities			
Market treasury bills	6.1	20,330,566,253	19,835,483,567
Pakistan investment bonds	6.2	1,171,885,370	3,989,200,000
		<u>21,502,451,623</u>	<u>23,824,683,567</u>
Financial assets classified at amortised cost			
Short term sukuk	6.3	471,000,000	1,910,006,973
Letter of placements	6.4	-	3,257,481,645
		<u>471,000,000</u>	<u>5,167,488,618</u>
		<u>21,973,451,623</u>	<u>28,992,172,185</u>

6.1 Market Treasury Bills (Face value of Rs 100 each)

	Date of Issue	Date of maturity	Number of treasury bills				Balance as at June 30, 2025			Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Fund	Market value as a percentage of total investments
			As at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the period	Disposed / matured during the period	As at June 30, 2025	Carrying value	Market value	Unrealized appreciation / (diminution)		
----- No. of Units ----- Rupees ----- (%) -----											
Treasury bills - 01 months	15-May-25	12-Jun-25	-	9,150,000	9,150,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 months	15-May-25	12-Jun-25	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	18-Apr-24	11-Jul-24	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	2-May-24	25-Jul-24	5,000,000	5,394,100	10,394,100	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	30-May-24	22-Aug-24	5,000,000	30,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	13-Jun-24	5-Sep-24	5,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	11-Jul-24	3-Oct-24	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	22-Aug-24	14-Nov-24	-	12,502,000	12,502,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	12-Dec-24	13-Mar-25	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	14-Nov-24	13-Feb-25	-	4,737,000	4,737,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	31-Oct-24	30-Jan-25	-	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	17-Oct-24	16-Jan-25	-	2,177,250	2,177,250	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	28-Nov-24	27-Feb-25	-	42,547,500	42,547,500	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	6-Feb-25	2-May-25	-	2,503,000	2,503,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	8-Mar-25	29-May-25	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	9-Jan-25	3-Apr-25	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	26-Dec-24	20-Mar-25	-	31,000,000	31,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	2-May-25	24-Jul-25	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	3-Apr-25	26-Jun-25	-	11,001,000	11,001,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	12-Jun-25	4-Sep-25	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 03 months	15-May-25	7-Aug-25	-	15,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	494,478,591	494,446,500	(32,091)	1.53%	2.25%
Treasury bills - 03 months	29-May-25	21-Aug-25	-	25,000,000	5,000,000	20,000,000	1,969,572,473	1,969,508,000	(64,473)	6.09%	8.96%
Treasury bills - 06 months	25-Jan-24	25-Jul-24	3,750,000	-	3,750,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	7-Feb-24	7-Aug-24	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	7-Mar-24	5-Sep-24	3,750,000	-	3,750,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	4-Apr-24	3-Oct-24	3,750,000	25,000,000	28,750,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	18-Apr-24	17-Oct-24	6,340,000	-	6,340,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	2-May-24	31-Oct-24	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	30-May-24	28-Nov-24	15,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	13-Jun-24	12-Dec-24	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	5-Sep-24	6-Mar-25	-	41,520,000	41,520,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	8-Aug-24	6-Feb-25	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	11-Jul-24	9-Jan-25	-	14,500,000	14,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	22-Aug-24	20-Feb-25	-	27,000,000	27,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	25-Jul-24	23-Jan-25	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	12-Dec-24	12-Jun-25	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	14-Nov-24	15-May-25	-	30,200,000	30,200,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	17-Oct-24	17-Apr-25	-	11,000,000	11,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	31-Oct-24	1-May-25	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	28-Nov-24	29-May-25	-	10,069,100	10,069,100	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	6-Feb-25	7-Aug-25	-	5,002,850	-	5,002,850	494,810,224	494,728,335	(81,889)	1.53%	2.25%

	Date of issue	Date of maturity	Number of treasury bills			Balance as at June 30, 2025			Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Fund	Market value as a percentage of total investments	
			As at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the period	Disposed / matured during the period	As at June 30, 2025	Carrying value	Market value			Unrealized appreciation / (diminution)
----- No. of Units ----- Rupees ----- (%) -----											
Treasury bills - 06 months	9-Jan-25	10-Jul-25	-	44,502,000	44,500,000	2,000	199,448	199,448	0	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	23-Jan-25	24-Jul-25	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	26-Dec-24	26-Jun-25	-	48,750,000	48,750,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	2-May-25	30-Oct-25	-	84,000,000	42,000,000	42,000,000	4,050,249,066	4,053,659,400	3,410,334	12.54%	18.45%
Treasury bills - 06 months	6-Mar-25	4-Sep-25	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	12-Jun-25	11-Dec-25	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 06 months	15-May-25	13-Nov-25	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	960,898,956	961,281,000	382,044	2.97%	4.37%
Treasury bills - 06 months	17-Apr-25	16-Oct-25	-	39,578,000	19,789,000	19,789,000	1,916,248,639	1,917,243,413	994,774	5.93%	8.73%
Treasury bills - 06 months	29-May-25	27-Nov-25	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	13-Jul-23	12-Jul-24	36,000,000	-	36,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	19-Oct-23	18-Oct-24	7,150,000	79,000,000	86,150,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	2-Nov-23	1-Nov-24	43,600,000	47,107,500	90,707,500	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	16-Nov-23	15-Nov-24	26,445,000	70,625,000	97,070,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	30-Nov-23	29-Nov-24	16,400,000	57,500,000	73,900,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	14-Dec-23	13-Dec-24	2,221,000	24,808,000	27,029,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	28-Dec-23	27-Dec-24	10,000,000	40,700,000	50,700,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	21-Mar-24	21-Mar-25	-	18,380,000	18,380,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	25-Jan-24	24-Jan-25	-	650,000	650,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	2-May-24	2-May-25	-	14,360,000	14,360,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	7-Feb-24	6-Feb-25	-	9,873,000	9,873,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	16-May-24	16-May-25	-	3,977,500	3,977,500	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	18-Apr-24	18-Apr-25	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	11-Jul-24	10-Jul-25	-	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	30-May-24	29-May-25	-	15,169,000	15,169,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	4-Apr-24	3-Apr-25	-	16,000,000	16,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	13-Jun-24	12-Jun-25	-	73,350,000	73,350,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	3-Oct-24	2-Oct-25	-	55,246,100	27,623,050	27,623,050	2,685,976,235	2,687,195,165	1,218,930	8.31%	12.23%
Treasury bills - 01 year	5-Sep-24	4-Sep-25	-	25,648,000	5,324,000	20,324,000	1,993,222,075	1,993,316,948	94,873	6.17%	9.07%
Treasury bills - 01 year	8-Aug-24	7-Aug-25	-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	791,170,632	791,114,400	(56,232)	2.45%	3.60%
Treasury bills - 01 year	14-Nov-24	13-Nov-25	-	18,653,350	-	18,653,350	1,791,823,359	1,793,111,094	1,287,735	5.55%	8.16%
Treasury bills - 01 year	17-Oct-24	16-Oct-25	-	25,000,000	12,500,000	12,500,000	1,210,425,387	1,211,053,750	628,363	3.75%	5.51%
Treasury bills - 01 year	22-Aug-24	21-Aug-25	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury bills - 01 year	25-Jul-24	24-Jul-25	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	1,191,187,933	1,191,583,200	395,267	3.69%	5.42%
Treasury bills - 01 year	31-Oct-24	30-Oct-25	-	16,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	771,476,013	772,125,600	649,587	2.39%	3.51%
Total as at June 30, 2025						20,321,739,030	20,330,566,253	8,827,223	100%	100%	
Total as at June 30, 2024						19,822,088,515	19,835,483,567	13,395,052	62.25%	68.42%	

Date of issue	Date of maturity	Number of bonds			Balance as at June 30, 2025			Market value as a percentage of net assets of the Fund	Market value as a percentage of total investments
		As at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the period	Disposed / matured during the period	As at June 30, 2025	Carrying value	Market value		
No. of Units									
Rupees									
----- (%) -----									
6.2 Pakistan Investment Bonds (Face value of Rs 100 each)									
7-Oct-21	6-Oct-24	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
7-Apr-22	7-Apr-25	-	69,000,000	69,000,000	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
4-Aug-22	4-Aug-25	-	11,736,000	-	11,736,000	1,171,667,582	1,171,885,370	3.63%	5.33%
		Total as at June 30, 2025				1,171,667,582	1,171,885,370	3.63%	5.33%
		Total as at June 30, 2024				1,171,667,582	1,171,885,370	12.52%	13.76%

6.3 Short term sukuk - Face value of Rs. 1,000,000 each

Name of the security	Date Of Issue	Date of Maturity	Total Face Value (maturity value)	Term	Mark-up rate	Number of certificates				As at June 30, 2025	Carrying value	Carrying value as % of total investments	Carrying value as % of net assets
						As at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the year	Matured during the year					
K Electric Power Co. Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	13-Feb-24	14-Aug-24	50,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.65%	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
K Electric Power Co. Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	30-Apr-24	31-Oct-24	500,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.1%	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
PMCL Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	23-Apr-24	23-Oct-24	800,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.25%	800	-	800	-	-	-	-	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
PTCL Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	12-Jun-24	12-Dec-24	500,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.15%	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
K Electric Power Co. Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	5-Jul-24	5-Jan-25	500,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.15%	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
K Electric Power Co. Limited Sukuks (A1+, PACRA)	12-Mar-25	12-Sep-25	500,000,000	Semi-annually	6 months KIBOR plus base rate of 0.15%	-	471	-	471	471,000,000	2.14%	1.46%	
Face value of Rs 1,000,000 each													
Total as at June 30, 2025											471,000,000	2.14%	1.46%
Total as at June 30, 2024											1,910,006,973	6.59%	6.00%

6.3.1 During the period short term sukuk placed with K Electric Power Co. Ltd Sukuk at the profit rate of 21.51 %

6.3.2 During the period short term sukuk placed with K Electric Power Co. Ltd Sukuk at the profit rate of 21.69 %

6.3.3 During the period short term sukuk placed with Pakistan Mobile Communications Limited (PMCL) Sukuk at the profit rate of 20.34 %

6.3.4 During the period short term sukuk placed with Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited (PTCL) Sukuk at the profit rate of 20.27 %

6.3.5 During the period short term sukuk placed with K Electric Power Co. Ltd Sukuk at the profit rate of 20.25 %

6.3.6 During the period short term sukuk placed with K Electric Power Co. Ltd Sukuk at the profit rate of 12.05 %

6.3.7 During the period short term sukuk placed with K Electric Power Co. Ltd Sukuk at the profit rate of 11.13 %

6.4 Letter of Placements

Name of security	Placement Date	Maturity Date	Term (Number of Days)	Mark-up Rate	Balance as at June 30, 2025				Carrying value as % of total investments	Carrying value as % of net assets
					Holding as at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the year	Matured during the year	As at June 30, 2025		
----- (%) -----										
Pak Brunei Investment Company					3,200,000,000					-
ZTBL LOP	31-May-24	30-Jul-24	60	21.15%		-	3,200,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	2-Jul-24	3-Jul-24	1	20.30%	-	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	3-Jul-24	4-Jul-24	1	20.25%	-	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	4-Jul-24	5-Jul-24	1	20.20%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	9-Jul-24	10-Jul-24	1	19.70%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	10-Jul-24	11-Jul-24	1	19.70%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	11-Jul-24	12-Jul-24	1	20.00%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	12-Jul-24	15-Jul-24	3	20.20%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	15-Jul-24	18-Jul-24	3	20.40%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	18-Jul-24	19-Jul-24	1	20.40%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	19-Aug-24	20-Aug-24	1	19.60%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	22-Aug-24	23-Aug-24	1	19.75%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	26-Aug-24	27-Aug-24	3	19.35%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	26-Aug-24	27-Aug-24	1	19.50%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	3-Sep-24	4-Sep-24	1	19.50%	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	3-Sep-24	4-Sep-24	1	19.50%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	4-Sep-24	5-Sep-24	1	19.45%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	5-Sep-24	6-Sep-24	1	19.75%	-	2,200,000,000	2,200,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	5-Sep-24	6-Sep-24	3	19.75%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	6-Sep-24	9-Sep-24	3	19.75%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	9-Sep-24	10-Sep-24	1	19.40%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	10-Sep-24	11-Sep-24	1	19.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	11-Sep-24	13-Sep-24	2	19.55%	-	1,120,000,000	1,120,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	11-Sep-24	13-Sep-24	7	19.50%	-	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Brunei LOP	16-Oct-24	17-Oct-24	1	17.80%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	16-Oct-24	17-Oct-24	3	17.60%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	18-Oct-24	21-Oct-24	3	17.60%	-	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	21-Oct-24	22-Oct-24	1	17.50%	-	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	22-Oct-24	23-Oct-24	1	17.60%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	23-Oct-24	24-Oct-24	1	17.60%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Brunei LOP	24-Oct-24	25-Oct-24	1	17.40%	-	2,800,000,000	2,800,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	25-Oct-24	28-Oct-24	3	17.40%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	28-Oct-24	29-Oct-24	1	17.50%	-	300,000,000	300,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Brunei LOP	28-Oct-24	29-Oct-24	1	17.80%	-	725,000,000	725,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	5-Nov-24	5-Nov-24	4	17.60%	-	900,000,000	900,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL LOP	1-Nov-24	5-Nov-24	4	17.60%	-	3,600,000,000	3,600,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	7-Oct-24	5-Nov-24	29	16.90%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	7-Oct-24	5-Nov-24	29	16.90%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	21-Nov-24	22-Nov-24	1	15.15%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	22-Nov-24	25-Nov-24	3	15.00%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	22-Nov-24	25-Nov-24	3	15.00%	-	730,000,000	730,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	5-Dec-24	6-Dec-24	1	15.30%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	5-Dec-24	6-Dec-24	1	15.30%	-	300,000,000	300,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	12-Dec-24	13-Dec-24	1	14.90%	-	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	12-Dec-24	13-Dec-24	1	14.90%	-	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	13-Dec-24	16-Dec-24	3	15.10%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	13-Dec-24	16-Dec-24	3	15.10%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	16-Dec-24	17-Dec-24	1	14.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Brunei CP	5-Dec-24	17-Dec-24	12	14.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Brunei CP	6-Dec-24	17-Dec-24	11	14.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	18-Dec-24	19-Dec-24	1	13.40%	-	450,000,000	450,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	18-Dec-24	19-Dec-24	1	13.40%	-	550,000,000	550,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	18-Dec-24	19-Dec-24	1	13.40%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	19-Dec-24	20-Dec-24	1	13.25%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-
SAPICO LOP	23-Dec-24	27-Dec-24	4	12.50%	-	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	3-Jan-25	3-Jan-25	11	12.80%	-	1,450,000,000	1,450,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	3-Jan-25	3-Jan-25	11	12.80%	-	1,450,000,000	1,450,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	23-Dec-24	3-Jan-25	11	12.80%	-	1,360,000,000	1,360,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	23-Dec-24	3-Jan-25	11	12.80%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	14-Jan-25	14-Jan-25	1	12.90%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	15-Jan-25	15-Jan-25	1	12.90%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	20-Jan-25	21-Jan-25	1	12.90%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	21-Jan-25	22-Jan-25	1	12.80%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	22-Jan-25	23-Jan-25	1	13.00%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-
ZTBL	23-Jan-25	24-Jan-25	1	12.80%	-	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	-	-

Name of security	Placement Date	Maturity Date	Term (Number of Days)	Mark-up Rate	Balance as at June 30, 2025				Carrying value as at the year ended June 30, 2025	Carrying value as % of total investments	Carrying value as % of net assets
					Holding as at July 01, 2024	Acquired during the year	Matured during the year	As at June 30, 2025			
----- (Rupees) -----											
----- (%) -----											
Pak Oman LOP	24-Jan-25	27-Jan-25	3	13.00%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	27-Jan-25	28-Jan-25	1	13.10%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	27-Jan-25	28-Jan-25	1	13.10%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	29-Jan-25	30-Jan-25	1	12.10%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	6-Feb-25	7-Feb-25	1	12.00%	-	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	7-Feb-25	10-Feb-25	3	11.85%	-	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	7-Feb-25	10-Feb-25	3	11.85%	-	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	10-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	1	11.90%	-	1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	10-Feb-25	11-Feb-25	1	11.90%	-	250,000,000	250,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	11-Feb-25	12-Feb-25	1	12.10%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	12-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	1	12.15%	-	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	13-Feb-25	14-Feb-25	1	12.10%	-	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	17-Feb-25	18-Feb-25	1	12.10%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	21-Feb-25	24-Feb-25	3	12.00%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	24-Feb-25	25-Feb-25	1	12.00%	-	750,000,000	750,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	24-Feb-25	25-Feb-25	1	12.00%	-	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	26-Feb-25	27-Feb-25	1	12.10%	-	850,000,000	850,000,000	-	-	-	-
SAPICO LOP	28-Jan-25	27-Feb-25	30	11.50%	-	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Brunei CP	28-Jan-25	5-Mar-25	36	11.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Brunei CP	28-Jan-25	6-Mar-25	37	11.50%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	5-Mar-25	6-Mar-25	1	12.15%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	6-Mar-25	10-Mar-25	4	12.15%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	6-Mar-25	10-Mar-25	4	12.15%	-	1,350,000,000	1,350,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	10-Mar-25	11-Mar-25	1	12.00%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	11-Mar-25	12-Mar-25	1	12.10%	-	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	12-Mar-25	13-Mar-25	1	12.10%	-	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	-	-	-
SAPICO LOP	13-Mar-25	14-Mar-25	1	12.15%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	17-Mar-25	18-Mar-25	1	12.10%	-	300,000,000	300,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	19-Mar-25	20-Mar-25	1	11.75%	-	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Kuwait Investment Co.	20-Mar-25	24-Mar-25	4	12.15%	-	600,000,000	600,000,000	-	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	11-Mar-25	24-Mar-25	13	11.50%	-	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Kuwait Investment Co.	24-Mar-25	25-Mar-25	1	12.15%	-	625,000,000	625,000,000	-	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	25-Mar-25	26-Mar-25	1	12.20%	-	1,825,000,000	1,825,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	26-Mar-25	27-Mar-25	1	12.20%	-	700,000,000	700,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	27-Mar-25	31-Mar-25	20	12.15%	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	-	-	-
SAPICO CP	11-Mar-25	8-Apr-25	20	11.50%	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	7-Apr-25	21-Apr-25	1	12.00%	-	3,300,000,000	3,300,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman LOP	21-Apr-25	25-Apr-25	4	12.00%	-	250,000,000	250,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	29-Apr-25	30-Apr-25	1	12.15%	-	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	2-May-25	5-May-25	3	12.15%	-	1,900,000,000	1,900,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	5-May-25	6-May-25	1	12.00%	-	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	19-May-25	20-May-25	1	11.85%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	19-May-25	20-May-25	1	11.15%	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	20-May-25	21-May-25	1	11.15%	-	750,000,000	750,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	20-May-25	21-May-25	1	11.10%	-	750,000,000	750,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	21-May-25	22-May-25	1	11.10%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	21-May-25	22-May-25	1	11.20%	-	1,375,000,000	1,375,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	22-May-25	23-May-25	1	11.20%	-	1,375,000,000	1,375,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	26-May-25	27-May-25	1	11.10%	-	1,375,000,000	1,375,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	2-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	3	11.20%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	4-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	10-Jun-25	11-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	10-Jun-25	11-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	11-Jun-25	12-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	13-Jun-25	16-Jun-25	3	11.10%	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	13-Jun-25	16-Jun-25	3	11.10%	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Kuwait Investment Co.	2-Jun-25	17-Jun-25	15	11.15%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman Investment	16-Jun-25	17-Jun-25	1	10.80%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Pak Oman Investment	17-Jun-25	18-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	18-Jun-25	19-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	-	-	-	-
ZTBL	18-Jun-25	19-Jun-25	1	11.15%	-	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total as at June 30, 2025					-	150,535,000,000	153,735,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total as at June 30, 2024					-	229,565,000,000	228,365,000,000	3,200,000,000	3,257,481,645	11.24%	10.22%

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		(Rupees)	
7	PROFIT / MARK-UP RECEIVABLE		
	Profit receivable on:		
	- Profit and loss sharing accounts	37,302,466	21,200,249
	- Term finance certificates	17,034,329	-
	- Government securities	49,455,495	201,758,714
		<u>103,792,290</u>	<u>222,958,963</u>

8 ADVANCE INCOME TAX

As per clause 47(B) of part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, payments made to collective investment schemes (CISs) are exempt from withholding tax under section 151. However, withholding tax on profit on bank balances paid to the Fund was deducted by various withholding agents based on the interpretation issued by FBR vide its "Circular C.No.1 (43) DG (WHT) / 2008 - Vol.II - 66417 - R dated May 12, 2015" which requires every withholding agent to withhold income tax at applicable rates in case a valid exemption certificate under section 159(1) issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) is not produced before him by the withholders.

For this purpose, the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) on behalf of various mutual funds (including the Funds being managed by the Management Company) had filed a petition in the Sindh High Court (SHC) challenging the above mentioned interpretation of the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) which was decided by the SHC in favour of FBR. A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of Pakistan by the Funds together with other CISs (managed by the Management Company and other Asset Management Companies) whereby the Supreme Court granted the petitioners leave to appeal from the initial judgment of SHC. Pending resolution of the matter, the amount of withholding tax deducted on profit on bank balances have been shown as advance tax under assets as at June 30, 2025, as in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	Note	(Rupees)	
9	PAYABLE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY		
	Remuneration payable to the Management Company	9.1 25,234,054	24,337,518
	Sales tax payable on remuneration to the Management Company	9.2 3,785,078	3,164,218
	Federal excise duty payable on remuneration to the Management Company	9.3 35,633,819	35,633,819
		<u>64,652,951</u>	<u>63,135,555</u>

9.1 As per regulation 61 of the NBFC and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Management Company is entitled to a remuneration equal to an amount not exceeding the maximum rate of the management fee as disclosed in the Offering Document subject to the total expense ratio limit. As per offering document, the Management Company can charge management fee up to 1% of average annual net assets of the fund, calculated on daily basis. During the year Management Company has charged fee at 0.84% of average annual net assets calculated on daily basis.

9.2 The Sindh Revenue Board has levied Sindh Sales Tax (SST) at the rate of 15% (June 30, 2024: 13%) on the remuneration of management company through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 effective from July 01, 2024.

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

With effect from July 1, 2016, FED on services provided or rendered by non-banking financial institutions dealing in services which are subject to provincial sales tax has been withdrawn by the Finance Act, 2016. During the year ended 30 June 2017, the SHC passed an order whereby all notices, proceedings taken or pending, orders made, duty recovered or actions taken under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 in respect of the rendering or providing of services (to the extent as challenged in any relevant petition) were set aside. In response to this, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed a Civil Petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication.

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 01, 2016. However, as a matter of abundant caution the provision for FED made for the period from June 13, 2013 till June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs 35.63 million (June 30, 2025: 35.63 million) including SST @ 13%, and is being retained in these financial statements of the Fund as the matter is pending before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Had the provision for FED & SST not been made, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2025 would have been higher by Re. 0.12 (June 30, 2024: Re.0.12) per unit.

10 PAYABLE TO THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provision of Trust Deed, which is 0.055% per annum (2024: 0.055% per annum) of the net assets.

11 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

This represents annual fee payable to SECP in accordance with the NBFC Regulations, whereby the Fund is required to pay SECP an amount at the rate of 0.075% per annum of the average daily net assets of the fund. These rates are revised with effect from July 1 2023, in accordance with the regulation 62 of the NBFC Regulation, 2008.

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
12	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Rupees)
	Auditors' remuneration		538,178
	Brokerage payable		661,845
	Rating fee payable		543,451
	Withholding tax payable		584,037,333
	Professional fee payable		59,977
	Dividend payable		5,712,049
	Others	12.1	83,293,961
			674,846,794
			272,235,041

- 12.1 This amount includes excess profit credited by a bank. During year ended June 30, 2022, bank credited an amount of Rs. 79.58 million. The Management Company is of the view after recomputing the profit due from the bank that excess profit was not due to the Fund. The matter was raised with the bank and is yet to finalised. Management Company, being prudent, has not recorded any income against the amount received and has recorded an accrued liability.

13 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

As per the SECP circular vide direction no. 23 dated July 20, 2016 and as referred in Regulations 60 (5) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the "Regulations"), Total Expense Ratio (TER) calculated inclusive of Sindh Sales Tax and SECP fee is 1.12% as of June 30, 2025 (June 30, 2024: 1.34%) and this includes 0.21% (June 30, 2024: 0.18%) representing Sindh Sales tax and SECP fee. As per NBFC Regulation the total expense ratio of the Money Market Scheme shall be capped up to 2% (excluding government levies).

14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2025 except as otherwise disclosed .

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
15	NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	(Number of Units)
	Total outstanding as of 1 July 2024	309,839,597
	Issued during the year	1,098,762,321
	Redemptions during the year	(1,094,353,845)
	Total units in issue as of 30 June 2025	314,248,073
		309,839,597

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
16	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	(Rupees)
	Annual audit fee	487,025
	Fee for the review of half yearly financial statements	180,895
	Out of pocket and sales tax expenses	125,569
		793,489
		721,353

17 TAXATION

- 17.1 The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders, provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account. Furthermore, as per regulation 63 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, the Fund is required to distribute 90% of the net accounting income other than capital gains to the unit holders. The Fund is also exempt from the provisions of Section 113 (minimum tax) under Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Since the Management Company has distributed the income earned by the Fund during the year to the unit holders in the manner as explained above, no provision for taxation has been made in these financial statements.

- 17.2 A new section 4B was introduced in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 vide the Finance Act, 2015, according to which super tax has been imposed for Tax Year 2015 on the income of individuals, association of persons and companies who are earning income of Rs. 500 million or above in Tax Year 2015 at the rate of 3% other than banking companies.

During year ended June 30, 2017, the Management Company received an order under the aforementioned section for the recovery of super tax not paid with return of income in respect of the Fund for the Tax Year 2015. The Deputy Commissioner considered that the Fund was required to pay super tax as the income of the Fund was more than Rs. 500 million and raised a demand of Rs. 18.819 million in this respect.

The Management Company had filed an appeal before Commissioner Appeals (Inland Revenue) against the order which was decided in favour of the Fund whereby super tax demand was deleted. The department had filed an appeal against the decision at the Appellate Tribunal which is pending adjudication and no provision has been made for super tax in these financial statements.

The Fund has also received an order for Tax Year 2016 whereby demand amounting to Rs. 24 million has been created mainly on account of the fact that the Fund has made less than 90% distribution out of its distributable profit due to the misinterpretation of the facts of the case. The Fund has filed an appeal against the said order to Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) which was decided against the fund. The fund filed an appeal against the decision at the Appellate Tribunal which is pending adjudication and considers that the case will be decided in Fund's favor. Hence, no provision has been in these financial statements.

The Fund has also received an order for Tax Year 2018 whereby demand amounting to Rs. 100.2 million has been created mainly on account of the fact that the Fund has made less than 90% distribution out of its distributable profit due to the misinterpretation of the facts of the case. The Fund has filed an appeal against the said order to Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) whereby CIP (Appeals) remand back the case for fresh proceedings as clarified by FBR vide its letter dated February 25, 2021 and considers that the case will be in fund's favour. Hence, no provision has been in these financial statements.

The Fund has also received an order for Tax Year 2019 whereby demand amounting to Rs. 227.8 million has been created mainly on account of the fact that the Fund has made less than 90% distribution out of its distributable profit due to the misinterpretation of the facts of the case. The Fund has filed an appeal against the said order to Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) whereby CIP (Appeals) remand back the case for fresh proceedings as clarified by FBR vide its letter dated February 25, 2021 and considers that the case will be in fund's favor. Hence, no provision has been in these financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Fund received show-cause notice under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the recovery of super tax not paid with return of income in respect of the stated Fund for the Tax year 2019. The Deputy Commissioner considered that the Fund has failed to pay super tax on the profit of debt income earned during the tax year 2019, as the total profit of debt income of the Fund was Rs.916 million and raised a demand of Rs.18.321 million in this respect. The Fund filed an appeal against the said order to Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) which was decided against the Fund. The Fund had filed an appeal against the decision at the Appellate Tribunal which is pending adjudication and considers that the case will be decided in Fund's favor. Hence, no provision has been in these financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund has received order u/s 122(1) in respect of Audit for Tax Year 2015 whereby element of loss and capital losses included in the prices of units issued less in units redeemed- net amounting to Rs. 404.8 million, dividend distribution at Rs. 129 million , sales tax and FED on management fee amounting to Rs. 11.5 and Rs. 10.6 million respectively have been added by Deputy Commissioner resulting in demand of Rs. 180.2 million. The Fund has filed an appeal against the said order with Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. The Management Company considers that it has a good arguable case which will be decided in fund's favor. Hence, no provision has been in these financial statements.

18 DISTRIBUTIONS DURING THE YEAR

June 30, 2025				
Per unit rate	Declaration date	Distribution of income	Refund of Capital	
(Rupees)				
First interim distribution	15.2844	Jun 24,2025	110,961,863.00	2,506,814,389
Second interim distribution	0.1652	Jun 30,2025	51,023,716.80	835,482
			161,985,580	2,507,649,871

June 30, 2024				
Per unit rate	Declaration date	Distribution of income	Refund of Capital	
			(Rupees)	
First interim distribution	1.9217	Aug 02, 2023	380,069,470	63,520,112
Second interim distribution	1.9585	Sep 05, 2023	401,335,562	96,282,252
Third interim distribution	1.6343	Oct 04, 2023	349,416,157	133,993,101
Fourth interim distribution	1.9894	Nov 07, 2023	488,855,429	143,531,345
Fifth interim distribution	1.8979	Dec 12, 2023	475,325,164	114,573,865
Sixth interim distribution	1.6083	Jan 09, 2024	431,398,963	77,442,425
Seventh interim distribution	1.5121	Feb 06, 2024	412,818,104	126,519,023
Eight interim distribution	1.5448	Mar 06, 2024	390,583,706	153,688,477
Nineth interim distribution	0.6324	Mar 18, 2024	203,743,794	26,490,197
Tenth interim distribution	0.7556	Apr 03, 2024	203,785,619	32,353,986
Eleventh interim distribution	1.9146	May 08, 2024	463,937,651	101,138,765
Twelvth interim distribution	2.3589	Jun 05, 2024	635,589,816	115,255,957
Thirteen interim distribution	1.1789	Jun 26, 2024	331,078,193	52,039,164
			<u>5,167,937,629</u>	<u>1,236,828,669</u>

19 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES / CONNECTED PERSONS

Related parties / connected persons include Lakson Investments Limited being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) being the Trustee of the fund, SIZA Services (Private) Limited being the holding company of the Management Company, associated companies of the Management Company, key management personnel, other funds being managed by the Management Company, staff retirement benefits of related parties and other entities having holding more than 10% in the units of the Funds as June 30, 2025.

Remuneration to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively. Other transactions are in normal course of business, at contracted rates and terms as duly approved by the Board of directors

Transactions and balances with related parties other than those disclosed elsewhere are as follows:

	June 30 2025	June 30 2024
	(Rupees)	
19.1 Details of balance with related parties / connected persons at the year ended		
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration payable	<u>25,234,054</u>	<u>24,337,518</u>
Sindh Sales Tax payable on Management Company's remuneration*	<u>3,785,078</u>	<u>3,164,218</u>
Federal Excise Duty	<u>35,633,819</u>	<u>35,633,819</u>
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund		
Remuneration payable	<u>1,603,778</u>	<u>1,517,770</u>
Sindh Sales Tax payable on Trustee remuneration*	<u>240,574</u>	<u>197,310</u>
Security deposit	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
19.2 Details of transaction with related parties / connected persons at the year ended		
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company		
Remuneration to the Management Company	<u>322,051,381</u>	<u>235,398,509</u>
Sindh Sales Tax on Management Company's remuneration*	<u>48,307,342</u>	<u>30,602,147</u>
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund		
Remuneration for the period	<u>21,144,195</u>	<u>17,323,080</u>
Sindh Sales Tax on Trustee remuneration*	<u>3,171,623</u>	<u>2,169,932</u>
Settlement charges	<u>97,486</u>	<u>1,130</u>

Sales tax is paid / payable to the management company for onwards payment to the Government.

19.3 Details of transaction and balances with directors, key management personnel, employees, associated company/ undertaking of the Management Company and connected person are as follows:

	June 30, 2025					Rupees				
	Number of units				Number of units as at June 30, 2025	Balance as at July 01, 2024	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Dividend paid during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2025
	Number of units as at July 01, 2024	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Units as at June 30, 2025						
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company	11,005,078	18,821,667	14,963,196	14,863,548		1,131,800,759	1,974,766,797	1,762,494,903	3,526,744	1,528,619,346
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors	32,670,067	145,329,100	117,315,823	60,683,344		3,359,904,012	15,758,193,887	13,461,496,435	19,749,922	6,240,887,478
Key management personnel, employees and connected persons of the Management Company	-	235,960	229,293	6,667		-	24,767,382	26,337,724	33,644	685,649
	539,858	40,273	33,853	546,278		55,520,926	4,239,341	3,600,000	-	56,181,153
Associated companies										
Accuray Surgical Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund	-	128,745	124,279	4,466		-	13,824,331	13,439,645	9,331	459,331
Accuray Surgical Limited	2,149,445	628,163	2,149,445	628,163		221,056,402	64,602,507	248,122,977	130,580	64,602,507
Alan Private Limited	4,097,680	4,732,641	4,288,143	4,542,178		421,419,799	489,593,276	505,671,122	1,466,218	467,133,495
Baluchistan Polyproducts Private Limited	516,235	3,671	483,688	36,218		53,091,414	377,574	53,700,000	503,431	3,724,781
Century Insurance Co. Ltd., GF	-	115,406	115,406	-		-	12,300,000	12,384,200	-	-
Century Insurance Company Limited	1,772,835	6,682,908	5,355,674	3,100,069		182,324,573	719,664,986	616,654,111	745,906	318,821,994
Century Insurance Company Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	200,542	192,354	8,188		-	21,502,106	20,782,957	17,106	842,106
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited ECPF	146,278	1,537,605	1,587,625	96,258		15,043,694	164,488,053	171,373,105	163,053	9,899,471
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited EGF	117,022	2,517,413	2,266,892	367,544		12,034,955	270,695,229	247,096,280	670,229	37,799,461
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited	29,391,488	46,138,662	66,726,321	8,803,828		3,022,723,448	5,301,094,408	7,607,538,251	2,841,882	905,416,524
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited ECPF	-	1,407,958	1,295,900	112,058		-	151,520,220	141,214,264	270,220	11,524,452
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited EGF	-	2,017,969	1,766,654	251,314		-	217,741,118	193,522,872	466,118	25,846,055
Cyber Internet Services (Pvt.) Ltd. Empl. CPFT	-	1,149,234	987,466	161,768		-	123,524,697	107,516,307	284,697	16,636,813
Express Publications Private Limited	53,991	59,872	53,991	59,872		5,552,621	6,157,474	6,373,354	12,446	6,157,474
Hasanali & Gulbanoo Lakhani Foundation	433,426	1,196,466	905,311	724,581		44,575,079	127,624,652	102,783,728	200,014	74,518,457
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation ECPF Trust	-	15,247	15,247	-		-	1,625,000	1,636,124	-	-
Lakson Investments Limited ECPF	-	84,487	84,487	-		-	9,000,000	9,066,314	-	-
Lakson Power Limited	3,719	7	3,727	-		382,506	748	419,892	2	-
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	300,101	263,125	36,976		-	32,452,741	28,830,716	72,741	3,802,741
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	-	257,457	210,058	47,399		-	28,324,022	23,587,559	99,022	4,874,694
Premier Fashions Private Limited	1,213,616	36,339,078	23,703,642	13,849,052		124,812,535	3,939,396,082	2,708,943,641	4,470,483	1,424,284,939
Siza Commodities Private Limited	4,659,011	5,269,158	6,948,282	2,979,887		479,148,951	566,461,994	797,624,310	919,786	306,461,994
Siza Foods Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	1,110,571	1,110,571	-		-	118,950,000	119,622,521	-	-
Siza Private Limited	7,552,026	35,730,656	41,552,823	1,729,859		776,676,769	3,944,275,297	4,604,997,771	410,510	177,904,734
Siza Services Private Limited	7,650,974	40,831,198	42,177,639	6,304,533		786,852,958	4,491,866,464	4,719,277,427	1,366,488	648,380,283
Siza Services Private Limited Employees Countributory Provident Fund Trust	5,719	78,427	83,049	1,096		588,119	8,512,344	9,042,437	7,344	112,764
Sybird (Private) Limited ECPF	-	281,962	252,838	29,124		-	30,155,182	27,366,786	45,182	2,995,182
Sybird Private Limited	344	39	-	383		35,350	3,988	-	5,317	39,338
Television Media Network Pvt Ltd	17,894	19,915	17,894	19,915		1,840,305	2,048,104	2,112,320	4,725	2,048,104
Orthopaedic & Medical Institute Private Limited	3,426,568	3,229,356	5,426,926	1,228,997		352,400,231	356,394,403	612,745,699	73,002	126,394,403
Cyber Internet Services Pvt Limited	4,981,628	89,193,206	86,120,101	8,054,733		512,328,104	9,774,716,800	9,752,944,529	1,329,041	828,376,967
Ice Animations (Private)Limited	1,754	57,739	58,356	1,138		180,405	6,012,514	6,100,000	14,377	117,044
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Ltd	-	578,741	273,870	304,871		-	31,353,978	32,338,171	38,638	31,353,978
NayaPay (Pvt) Limited Employee Contributory Provident Fund	97,572	11,006	-	108,578		10,034,596	1,131,928	-	1,509,238	11,166,524
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	-	37,135,629	37,135,629	-		-	4,019,174,754	4,070,200,022	-	-
Colgate Palmolive(Pakistan)Limited WPPF	-	14,559,385	12,710,859	1,848,525		-	1,530,108,817	1,448,779,916	145,089	190,108,817
Trustee / Custodian										
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	2,541,151	2,078,270	4,619,421	-		261,340,905	245,328,974	521,266,490	-	-

	June 30, 2024									
	Number of units					Rupees				
	Number of units as at July 01, 2023	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Number of units as at June 30, 2024	Balance as at July 01, 2023	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Dividend paid during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2024	
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors Key management personnel, employees and connected persons of the Management Company	6,564,164 53,426,157	105,764,376 444,729,021	101,323,462 465,485,112	11,005,078 32,670,067	673,550,173 5,482,068,687	7,915,843,223 20,495,670,201	5,711,644,761 13,744,920,663	101,987,210 402,057,334	1,131,800,759 3,359,904,012	
Holding company / associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company	66,862	842,855	369,859	539,858	6,860,740	34,636,443	38,051,016	1,108,927	55,520,926	
Accurat Surgical Limited Employees Contribution Provident Fund										
Accurat Surgical Limited	107,672	25,296	132,968	-	11,048,202	37,953,065	33,411,398	432,649	-	
Alan Private Limited	2,919,720	2,718,078	3,488,354	2,149,445	299,593,097	259,091,078	20,000,000	14,985,490	221,056,402	
Baluchistan Polypro ducts Private Limited	3,330,532	767,148	-	4,097,680	341,746,568	50,979,712	-	48,211,426	421,419,799	
Century Insurance Company Limited Gratuity Fund	74,807	465,663	24,235	516,235	7,675,884	13,691,328	6,125,000	342,739	53,091,414	
Century Insurance Company Limited	176,505	28,940	205,446	-	18,111,277	62,417,267	45,735,707	909,645	-	
Century Insurance Company Limited Employees Contribution Provident Fund Trust	1,592,216	21,044,380	20,863,761	1,772,835	163,377,636	1,664,858,968	1,646,883,857	2,323,661	182,324,573	
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited	164,057	31,328	195,385	-	16,833,912	95,034,398	87,630,531	1,157,259	-	
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited Employees Contribution Provident Fund Trust	-	9,922,644	9,922,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	1,743,846	370,449	1,968,017	146,278	178,936,395	522,239,410	482,299,104	12,364,687	15,043,694	
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited	1,647,334	565,504	2,095,816	117,022	169,033,256	549,922,413	394,450,037	4,435,945	12,034,955	
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited Employee Contribution Provident Fund Trust	28,744,982	29,768,110	29,121,584	29,391,488	2,949,526,250	2,237,176,203	700,000,000	279,030,827	3,022,723,448	
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	970,495	187,388	1,157,883	-	99,582,755	527,827,724	551,645,992	10,272,486	-	
Cyber Internet Services Private Limited - Employee Contribution Provident Fund Trust	1,806,103	1,026,400	2,832,503	-	185,324,603	598,462,521	429,989,429	4,126,561	-	
Express Publications Private Limited	771,523	201,979	973,502	-	79,166,129	275,189,413	248,797,782	6,198,917	-	
Hasanali & Gulbanoo Lakhani Foundation	45,483	8,508	-	53,991	4,666,975	562,749	-	662,058	5,552,621	
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation Employee Contribution Provident Fund Trust	427,222	312,666	306,462	433,426	-	32,491,198	17,000,000	5,583,762	44,575,079	
Lakson Investments Limited Employee Contribution Provident Fund Trust	24,155	35,402	59,556	-	43,837,296	21,537,285	20,247,346	-	-	
Lakson Power Limited	96,364	62,637	159,001	-	2,478,515	57,507,679	48,989,209	397,010	-	
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Contribution Provident Fund Trust	3,883	657	823	3,719	9,887,961	48,898	20,000	57,527	382,506	
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	169,854	44,483	214,337	-	398,569	40,432,694	23,642,807	308,384	-	
Premier Fashions Private Limited	109,315	31,629	140,944	-	17,428,778	48,801,847	37,995,767	332,262	-	
Siza Commodities Private Limited	5,069,217	6,962,343	10,817,944	1,213,616	11,216,792	489,257,233	97,500,000	10,826,577	124,812,535	
Siza Foods Private Limited Employees Contribution Provident Fund Trust	3,925,687	6,864,318	6,130,994	4,659,011	520,153,390	354,121,270	141,700,000	40,153,667	479,148,951	
Siza Private Limited	948,526	67,715	1,016,241	-	402,815,542	334,098,589	250,594,401	4,042,962	-	
Siza Services Private Limited	1,951,239	17,265,605	11,664,818	7,552,026	97,328,429	508,783,235	520,000,000	15,756,159	776,676,769	
Siza Services Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	12,579,113	19,773,338	24,701,477	7,650,974	200,216,982	929,099,852	166,000,000	102,743,970	786,852,958	
Sybird Private Limited Employee Contribution Provident Fund Trust	43,795	58,218	96,294	5,719	1,290,745,258	21,595,063	18,087,696	308,582	588,119	
Sybird Private Limited	179,638	13,287	192,925	-	4,493,745	75,948,218	61,090,087	1,098,132	-	
Television Media Network Private Limited	6,321	742	6,719	344	18,432,693	40,226,003	40,000,000	264,545	35,350	
Orthopedic & Medical Institute Private Limited	1,656	1,703,398	1,687,160	17,894	648,565	20,490	-	24,106	1,840,305	
Cyber Internet Services Private Limited	4,822,770	1,000,572	2,396,774	3,426,568	169,931	76,200,000	263,047,205	5,312,602	352,400,231	
Ice Animations Private Limited	4,471,365	12,079,189	11,568,926	4,981,628	494,865,368	351,896,718	300,000,000	61,054,963	512,328,104	
NayaPay Private Limited Employee Contributory Provident Fund	1,162	174,392	173,800	1,754	458,807,653	2,111,429	2,000,000	13,446	180,405	
Trustee / Custodian	-	97,572	-	97,572	-	10,073,897	212,710	-	10,034,596	
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	2,781,855	443,043	683,747	2,541,151	285,446,742	45,585,449	53,453,920	71,000,000	261,340,905	
Holding more than 10% units										
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	-	30,542,428	7,729,956	22,812,473	-	3,148,596,943	145,560,612	800,000,000	2,346,114,544	

- 19.4 Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee have been determined in accordance with the offering document within the limits prescribed u/s 60(5)(b) of NBFC Regulations.
- 19.5 Dividend distributed by the Fund is recognised at the amount/units declared to all the unit holders.
- 19.6 Purchase and redemption of the Fund's unit by related parties / connected persons are recorded at the applicable net asset value per unit on the date of purchase or redemption, as the case may be. Other transactions are at agreed rates.

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction and overview

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- credit risk (refer note 20.1);
- liquidity risk (refer note 20.2);
- market risk (refer note 20.3);
- operational risk (refer note 20.4); and
- Unit holder's fund risk (refer note 20.5).

Risk management framework

The Fund's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through monitoring and controlling activities which are primarily setup based on limits established by the management company, Fund's Trust Deeds and the rules, regulations and directives of the SECP. The policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Fund, to set appropriate risk exposure limits, set up controls and to monitor risks and adherence to exposure limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Fund's activities.

The audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Fund's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Fund. Internal audit undertakes regular reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee. The internal audit function assists the audit committee in its oversight.

Asset purchases and sales are determined by the Fund's Investment Manager, who has been authorised to manage the distribution of the assets to achieve the Fund's investment objectives. Compliance with the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by the Investment Committee. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the Fund's Investment Manager is obliged to take actions to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets, within prescribed limits.

20.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Fund if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from bank balances, receivable against sale of marketable securities, security deposits and profit receivables.

Management of credit risk

The Fund's policy is to enter into financial contracts in accordance with the investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee, its Trust Deed and the requirements of NBFC rules and regulations.

Credit risk is managed and controlled by the Management Company of the Fund in the following manner:

- Where the investment committee makes an investment decision, the credit rating and credit worthiness of the issuer is considered along with the financial background so as to minimize the risk of default.
- Analysis of credit ratings and obtaining adequate collaterals wherever appropriate / relevant.
- The risk of counterparty exposure due to failed trades causing a loss to the Fund is mitigated by a periodic review of the credit ratings and financial statements on a regular basis.
- Cash is held only with reputable banks with high quality external credit enhancements.
- Investment transactions are carried out with a large number of brokers, whose credit worthiness is taken into account so as to minimize the risk of default and transactions are settled or paid for only upon delivery.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	Balance as per the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Maximum Exposure	Balance as per the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Maximum Exposure
	(Rupees)			
Bank balances (including profit due)	10,966,974,827	10,966,974,827	2,992,748,839	2,992,748,839
Investments	22,039,941,447	488,034,329	29,193,930,899	5,167,488,618
Deposit	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
	33,007,016,274	11,455,109,156	32,186,779,738	8,160,337,457

Bank balances

The Fund held cash and cash equivalents with banks had following credit ratings:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Rating	(Rupees)		(%)	
AAA	10,768,230,156	100,453,064	98.19	3.36
AA+	53,921,830	1,500,515,767	0.49	50.14
AA	144,806,867	1,391,764,034	1.32	46.50
AA-	15,974	15,974	0.00	0.00
Total balance including profit due	10,966,974,827	2,992,748,839	100.00	100.00

Above rates are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA and VIS.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affect the group of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Fund's total credit exposure.

Details of Fund's concentration of credit risk of financial instruments by industrial distribution are as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	(Rupees)	(%)	(Rupees)	(%)
Commercial banks (including profit due)	10,966,974,827	95.74	2,992,748,839	29.72
Power generation and distribution - commercial papers	-	-	1,910,006,973	18.97
NBFC- letter of placements	-	-	3,257,481,645	32.34
Short term sukuk	488,034,329	4.26	1,910,006,973	18.97
Deposits	100,000	0.00	100,000	0.00
	11,455,109,156	100.00	10,070,344,430	100.00

Past due and impaired assets and collaterals held

None of the financial assets of the Fund are past due or impaired as at June 30, 2025 (June 30, 2024: nil).

Settlement risk

The Fund's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed on sale.

For the vast majority of transactions the Fund mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through brokers with good credit worthiness to ensure that transactions are settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

20.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund's reputation.

The Fund aims to maintain the level of cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable securities at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities. The Fund is exposed to cash redemptions of its units on a regular basis. Units are redeemable at the holder's option based on the Fund's applicable redemption price at the time of redemption calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitutive document and guidelines laid down by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Management of liquidity risk

The Fund's policy is to manage this risk by investing majority of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed other than placing funds in profit and loss accounts maintained with commercial banks. The Fund invests in marketable securities and other financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. As a result, the Fund is able to swiftly liquidate its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirement.

In accordance with regulation 58(1)(k) of the NBFC regulations, 2008, the Fund is entitled to borrow, with prior approval of trustee, for meeting redemptions. No such borrowings were made during the year. The maximum amount available to the Fund from borrowings is limited to the extent of 15% of net assets at the time of borrowing with repayment within 90 days of such borrowings. No such borrowing were made during the year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund is also allowed in accordance with regulation 57(10) of NBFC Regulations, 2008, to withhold daily redemption request in excess of ten percent of the units in issue and such requests would be treated as redemption request 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. However, during the year no such option was exercised or considered necessary.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted:

	June 30, 2025	
	Contractual cash flows	
	Carrying amount	Less than 3 month
	(Rupees)	
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding unit holders' fund)		
Payable to the Management Company	64,652,951	29,019,132
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	1,844,352	1,844,352
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	90,809,461	11,229,461
	157,306,764	42,092,945

	June 30, 2024	
	Contractual cash flows	
	Carrying amount	Less than 3 month
	(Rupees)	
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding unit holders' fund)		
Payable to the Management Company	63,135,555	27,501,736
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	1,715,080	1,715,080
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	34,852,529	34,852,529
	<u>99,703,164</u>	<u>64,069,345</u>

Above financial liabilities do not carry any mark-up.

20.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates - will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Management of market risks

The Fund manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following the internal risk management policies and investment guidelines approved by the Investment Committee and regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. The aggregate risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair values. Market risk faced by the Fund includes interest rate risk.

20.4 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 interest rates. The Investment Committee of the Fund reviews the investment portfolio of the Fund on a regular basis to ensure that the risk is managed within the acceptable limits.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Fund's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees)	
Variable-rate instrument		
Pakistan investment bonds	1,171,885,370	3,989,200,000
Short term sukuk	471,000,000	1,910,006,973
Bank balances	10,929,645,263	2,971,541,492
	<u>12,572,530,633</u>	<u>8,870,748,465</u>
Fixed-rate instrument		
Letter of placements	-	3,257,481,645
Market treasury bills	20,330,566,253	19,835,483,567
	<u>20,330,566,253</u>	<u>23,092,965,212</u>

Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased unit holder fund and income statement by Rs. 125.72 million (2024: Rs. 88.7 million).

The composition of the Fund's investment portfolio and profit rates are expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2025 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on the Fund's net assets of the future movements in interest rates.

Yield/profit 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 settlement date.

A summary of the Fund's interest rate gap position, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity date is as follows:

June 30, 2025					
		Exposed to interest rate risk		Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
		No later than one month	Between two months to one year		
On balance sheet financial instruments	Note	----- (Rupees) -----			
Financial assets					
Bank balances	5	10,929,645,263	-	27,098	10,929,672,361
Profit / mark-up receivable	7	-	-	103,792,290	103,792,290
Investments - Market treasury bills	6.1	-	-	20,330,566,253	20,330,566,253
Investments - Pakistan investment bonds	6.2	-	1,171,885,370	-	1,171,885,370
Investments - Short term sukkuk	6.3	-	471,000,000	-	471,000,000
Investments - Letter of placements	6.4	-	-	-	-
Deposit		-	-	100,000	100,000
Total financial assets		10,929,645,263	1,642,885,370	20,434,485,641	33,007,016,274
Financial liabilities					
Payable to the Management Company	9	-	-	64,652,951	64,652,951
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	10	-	-	1,844,352	1,844,352
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	-	-	11,229,461	11,229,461
Total financial liabilities		-	-	77,726,764	77,726,764
On balance sheet gap		10,929,645,263	1,642,885,370	20,356,758,877	32,929,289,510
Cumulative interest rate gap *		10,929,645,263	12,572,530,633		

* There were no off balance sheet financial instruments for the Fund.

		June 30, 2024			
		Exposed to interest rate risk		Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
		No later than one month	Between two months to one year		
On balance sheet financial instruments	Note	----- (Rupees) -----			
Financial assets					
Bank balances	5	2,971,541,492	-	-	2,971,541,492
Profit / mark-up receivable	7	-	-	222,958,963	222,958,963
Investments - Market treasury bills	6.1	-	-	19,835,483,567	19,835,483,567
Investments - Pakistan investment bonds	6.2	-	3,989,200,000	-	3,989,200,000
Investments - Commercial papers	6.3	-	1,910,006,973	-	1,910,006,973
Investments - Letter of placements	6.4	-	-	3,257,481,645	3,257,481,645
Deposit		-	-	100,000	100,000
Total financial assets		2,971,541,492	5,899,206,973	23,316,024,175	32,186,772,640
Financial liabilities					
Payable to the Management Company	9	-	-	63,135,555	63,135,555
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	10	-	-	1,715,080	1,715,080
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	-	-	34,852,529	34,852,529
Total financial liabilities		-	-	99,703,164	99,703,164
On balance sheet gap		2,971,541,492	5,899,206,973	23,216,321,011	32,087,069,476
Cumulative interest rate gap *		2,971,541,492	8,870,748,465		

* There were no off balance sheet financial instruments for the Fund.

20.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Fund's operations either internally within the Fund or externally at the Fund's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's activities.

The Fund's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the Board of Directors of Management Company. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

20.5 Unit holder's fund risk management

The Fund's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns to its unit holders. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to unit holders and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in markets' conditions.

21 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Fund 'is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly 'occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Fund to 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 that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

		June 30, 2025					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Note		(Rupees)					
On-balance sheet financial instruments							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Government securities							
Market treasury bills	6.1	20,330,566,253	-	20,330,566,253	-	20,330,566,253	20,330,566,253
Pakistan investment bonds	6.2	1,171,885,370	-	1,171,885,370	1,171,885,370	-	1,171,885,370
		<u>21,502,451,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,502,451,623</u>	<u>1,171,885,370</u>	<u>20,330,566,253</u>	<u>21,502,451,623</u>
Financial assets not measured at fair value*							
Bank balances	5	-	10,929,672,361	10,929,672,361			
Profit receivable	7	-	103,792,290	103,792,290			
Short term sukkuk	6.3	-	471,000,000	471,000,000			
Deposits		-	100,000	100,000			
		<u>-</u>	<u>11,504,564,650</u>	<u>11,504,564,650</u>			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*							
Payable to the Management Company	9	-	64,652,951	64,652,951			
Payable to the Trustee	10	-	1,844,352	1,844,352			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12	-	11,229,461	11,229,461			
		<u>-</u>	<u>77,726,764</u>	<u>77,726,764</u>			

* the estimated book value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value is considered not to be significantly different from their respective book values.

		June 30, 2024					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
On-balance sheet financial instruments	Note	(Rupees)					
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Government securities - Market							
Market treasury bills	6.1	19,835,483,567	-	19,835,483,567	-	19,835,483,567	19,835,483,567
Pakistan investment bonds	6.2	3,989,200,000	-	3,989,200,000	3,989,200,000	-	3,989,200,000
		<u>23,824,683,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,824,683,567</u>	<u>3,989,200,000</u>	<u>19,835,483,567</u>	<u>23,824,683,567</u>
Financial assets not measured at fair value*							
Bank balances	5.0	-	2,971,548,590	2,971,548,590			
Profit receivable	7.0	-	222,958,963	222,958,963			
Letter of placements	6.3	-	1,910,006,973	1,910,006,973			
Short Term Sukuk	6.4	-	3,257,481,645	3,257,481,645			
Deposits and other receivables		-	100,000	100,000			
		<u>-</u>	<u>8,362,096,171</u>	<u>8,362,096,171</u>			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*							
Payable to the Management Company	9.1	-	27,501,736	27,501,736			
Payable to the Trustee	10.0	-	1,715,080	1,715,080			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12.0	-	34,852,529	34,852,529			
		<u>-</u>	<u>64,069,345</u>	<u>64,069,345</u>			

* the estimated book value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value is considered not to be significantly different from their respective book values.

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

22 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Redemption of Units	Dividend	Total
	(Rupees)		
Opening balance as at 1 July 2024	1,807,069	29,171,360	30,978,429
Payable against redemption of units	-	-	-
Payable against dividend	-	2,669,635,451	2,669,635,453
	-	2,669,635,451	2,669,635,453
Amount paid on redemption of units	(1,807,069)	-	(1,807,069)
Dividend paid	-	(2,693,094,762)	(2,693,094,764)
	(1,807,069)	(2,693,094,762)	(2,694,901,833)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025	-	5,712,049	5,712,049

23 SUPPLEMENTARY NON FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information regarding unit holding pattern, top brokers, members of the Investment Committee, Fund manager, meetings of the Board of Directors of the Management Company and rating of the Fund and the Management Company are as follows:

23.1 Unit holding pattern of the Fund

	June 30, 2025		
Category	Number of Investors	Investment amount (Rupees)	% of total net assets
Individuals	123	425,223,503	1.32
Associated Companies and Directors	67	11,934,163,587	36.93
NBFC's (Management Company)	1	1,528,619,364	4.73
Retirement Funds	11	761,864,407	2.36
Other Corporates	33	17,668,498,194	54.67
Total	235	32,318,369,055	100.00

	June 30, 2024		
Category	Number of Investors	Investment amount (Rupees)	% of total net assets
Individuals	106	624,842,040	1.96
Associated Companies and Directors	58	10,259,354,086	32.20
NBFC's (Management Company)	1	1,131,800,777	3.55
Retirement Funds	11	120,543,500	0.38
Other Corporates	32	19,728,431,301	61.91
Total	208	31,864,971,704	100.00

23.2 List of top 10 brokers by percentage of commission paid

	2025	2024
Name of broker	Commission paid (Percentage)	
Bright Capital Private Limited	22.13%	2.09%
C&M Private Limited	19.77%	0.00%
Continental Exchange (Pvt.) Ltd	18.47%	20.96%
Optimus Market (Pvt.) Ltd	17.09%	23.06%
Invest One Markets Ltd	7.22%	13.95%
Alfalah securities Limited	5.78%	0.00%
Ktrade Securities	3.48%	0.00%
AKD Securities	2.27%	0.00%
Magenta Capital (Pvt.) Ltd	2.07%	34.72%
Icon Securities	1.12%	1.62%

23.3 Particulars of the Investment Committee and Fund manager

Following are the members of the investment committee of the Fund:

- Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani (Chairman Investment Committee)
- Mr. Kashif Mustafa - (Executive Director & COO)
- Mr. Mustafa O. Pasha - (Chief Investment Officer)
- Mr. Hassan Bin Nasir

Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani - Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Lakhani has over twenty four years of investment and portfolio management experience in domestic and international equity and fixed income markets. Mr. Lakhani most recently served as the Chief Investment Officer of Century Insurance, a Public Limited Company listed on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. He was an Investment Associate at High Street Advisors and a Research Analyst at Credit Suisse Equity Group (formerly Credit Suisse First Boston). Mr. Lakhani brings extensive investment experience, globally practiced portfolio management discipline, and a comprehensive understanding of the global asset management industry to Lakson Investments Limited.

Mr. Lakhani received his BA in Finance from Bentley College, and his MBA from Brandeis University.

Mr. Lakhani is a member of the Global Association of Risk Professionals (GARP), the Society of Financial Service Professionals and the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO). Mr. Lakhani is a member of the Alumni Trustee Committee of Brandeis University and is the school's representative in Pakistan.

Mr. Lakhani was looking after Lakson Asset Allocation Emerging Market Fund and Lakson Asset Allocation Global Commodities Fund. Subsequently, Mr. Umair and Mr. Pasha have designated to manage the Lakson Asset Allocation Emerging Market Fund and Lakson Asset Allocation Global Commodities Fund respectively.

Mr. Kashif Mustafa – Executive Director and COO

Mr. Mustafa has more than sixteen years of experience working in the financial markets of Pakistan local & international brokerage houses, and leading Asset Management Companies. Mr. Mustafa's experience includes; Financial Analysis, Equity Research, Investment Advisory and Business Development.

Mr. Mustafa O. Pasha, CFA – Chief Investment Officer

Mr. Pasha has over sixteen years of experience in the asset management and investment advisory industry. He did his Bachelors in Economics from McGill University (Montreal, Canada) in 2006 and obtained his CFA charter in 2012.

He was previously associated with BMA where he initially served as a fixed income analyst and later became the in house economist for the entire BMA group. Between 2009 - 2012 he supervised fixed income/money market investments across all mutual funds and institutional/HNW accounts advised by BMA. He is also managing Lakson

Mr. Hassan Bin Nasir- Fund Manager

Mr. Hassan Bin Nasir has over fourteen years of experience and currently holds positions of Vice President Fixed Income in Lakson Investments Limited. He completed his Masters in Business Administration in Finance major from Bahria University, Pakistan. He has immense experience in managing portfolios across Collective Investment Schemes, Separate Managed Accounts with Strong Fixed Income background, investment strategy and trading experience in instruments including, Government Securities, Corporate Debt Securities, Banking Products and Shariah Compliant Corporate Debt Securities. He is managing the following funds:

- Lakson Income Fund
- Lakson Money Market Fund
- Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund

23.4 Directors meeting attendance

Name of directors

		Meeting Attended	12 Sep 24	28 Oct 24	12 Feb 25	22 Apr 25
- Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani	Chairman	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani	Chief Executive Officer	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani	Director	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal	Director	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			4	4	4	4

23.5 Rating of the Fund and the management company

Details of the ratings of the Fund and the management company are given in note 1.3.

24 GENERAL

24.1 Corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged wherever necessary.

24.2 These financial statements were authorised for issue on _____ by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

YK

**For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)**



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

Performance Table	FY25	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21
Net Assets - Beginning (PKR Mil.)	1584	3,988	-	-	-
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	4333	1584	3,988	-	-
Net Asset value per share	101.1216	100.9816	100.8788	-	-
Selling Price for units	102.2845	102.1227	102.0188	-	-
Repurchase Price for units	101.1216	100.9816	100.8788	-	-
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	115.7722	103.9526	104.6354	-	-
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	101.8676	102.0187	101.1300	-	-
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	114.4786	102.7911	103.4662	-	-
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	100.7294	100.8788	100.0000	-	-
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	100.9816	100.8788	100.0000	-	-
Interim Distributions (PKR)	13.5284	19.6447	11.2945	-	-
Final Distribution (PKR)	0	-	-	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	100.9816	100.9816	100.3937	-	-
Return	13.55%	21.39%	17.07%	-	-
Net Income (PKR Mil.)	294	425	256	-	-
Total Distribution (PKR Mil.)	149	294	37	-	-
Accumulated Capital Growth	532	387	256	-	-
WAM (Days)	15	40	3	-	-
Average Annual return of the Fund					
One Year	13.55%	21.39%	17.07%	-	-
Two year	24.25%	19.23%	-	-	-
Three year	0	-	-	-	-
Since inception (September 29,2022)	20.16%	-	-	-	-

Distributions	FY25	FY24
1st Interim Distribution	15.2844	1.9217
NAV before Distribution	118.1279	104.5319
NAV after Distribution	102.8435	102.6723
Distribution Date	24-Jun-25	02-Aug-23
2nd Interim Distribution	0.1652	1.9585
NAV before Distribution	103.0087	104.6308
NAV after Distribution	102.8435	102.7416
Distribution Date	30-Jun-25	05-Sep-23
3rd Interim Distribution		1.6343
NAV before Distribution		104.3759
NAV after Distribution		102.8017
Distribution Date		04-Oct-23
4th Interim Distribution		1.9894
NAV before Distribution		104.7911
NAV after Distribution		102.8577
Distribution Date		07-Nov-23
5th Interim Distribution		1.8979
NAV before Distribution		104.7556
NAV after Distribution		102.9240
Distribution Date		12-Dec-23
6th Interim Distribution		1.6083
NAV before Distribution		104.5323
NAV after Distribution		102.9813
Distribution Date		09-Jan-24
7th Interim Distribution		1.5121
NAV before Distribution		104.4934
NAV after Distribution		103.0368
Distribution Date		06-Feb-24
8th Interim Distribution		1.5448
NAV before Distribution		104.5816
NAV after Distribution		103.0944
Distribution Date		06-Mar-24
9th Interim Distribution		0.6324
NAV before Distribution		103.7268
NAV after Distribution		103.1490
Distribution Date		18-Mar-24
10th Interim Distribution		0.7556
NAV before Distribution		103.9046
NAV after Distribution		103.2057
Distribution Date		07-Apr-24
11th Interim Distribution		1.9146
NAV before Distribution		105.1203
NAV after Distribution		103.2642
Distribution Date		08-May-24
12th Interim Distribution		2.3589
NAV before Distribution		105.6231
NAV after Distribution		102.6102
Distribution Date		05-Jun-24
13th Interim Distribution		1.1789
NAV before Distribution		103.7891
NAV after Distribution		102.6102
Distribution Date		45,469.0000

Disclaimer

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



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