LAKSON EQUITY FUND
Annual Report 2025

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

CONTENTS

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 Faysal Bank Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited JS Bank Limited Habib Bank AG Zurich National Bank of Pakistan Silk Bank Limited Sindh Bank Limited Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited U Microfinance 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	Rabia Fida BMA Capital Management
Rating	2-Star (One Year) 3-Star (Three Years) 3-Star (Five Years) 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 Equity Fund ("LEF") 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 long-term capital appreciation by investing mainly in equity and related listed securities. Investments will be made in companies of substance, financial strength and demonstrably superior management skills with some exposure given to smaller capitalized value stocks.

Principal activities
The Fund is an actively managed open-end equity fund and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. LEF maintains an average exposure of 70% of Net Assets in listed equity securities. The asset allocation to different sectors and stocks is made on the basis of relative attractiveness of each sector and individual stocks in that particular sector. The allocations may change from time to time, keeping in view the market conditions, opportunities, political and economic factors. LEF is allowed to borrow up to 15% of Net Assets to meet redemptions, however LEF did not utilize this facility during the period under review.

Fund performance
The LEF closed 4QFY25 with a return of 59.94% against the benchmark return of 60.15%, underperforming the benchmark by 0.21%. The fund maintains 81.4% exposure in equities, 18.5% in cash and 0.1% in others. Sector allocation is skewed towards Commercial Banks (18.4%), Oil & Gas Exploration (11.6%), Fertilizer (8.7%), Cement (19.1%), Pharmaceuticals (5.4%) and Others (18.2%). The fund size of LEF as of June 30, 2025, is PKR 5,047 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).

Equity Market Review
The KSE-100 Index delivered a stellar performance in FY25, surging by 60.1% in PKR terms (57.1% in USD terms) to close at 125,627, up from 78,445 at the end of FY24. This remarkable rally was driven by aggressive monetary easing, improved market liquidity, and the unlocking of fundamental value across key sectors.

FY25 also witnessed record market participation, with the highest-ever trading volumes and the highest traded value since FY21.

The KSE100 exhibits the strongest performance across all asset classes, boasting a FY25 return of 60.1%, significantly outperforming Gold (45.2%), T-Bills (10.9%), DSC (11.8%), Bank Deposits (12.3%), PIBs (12.3%), and USD/PKR (1.95%). Even the historical gains from Gold and T-Bills in recent times have been unable to match the impressive surge of the equity market.

On a sector-wise basis, the most activity during the period was witnessed in E&P, Cement, OGMCs, Banks and Automobile Assemblers posting a trade value of USD 12mn, USD 11mn, USD 10mn, USD 9mn, and USD 9mn, respectively.

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 remined 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 ایکویٹی فنڈ

30 جون 2025ء کو ختم ہونے والی مدت کے لیے

مینجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ

لیکسن ایکویٹی فنڈ ("LEF") کی مینجمنٹ کمپنی، لیکسن انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے 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

فنڈ کا مقصد بنیادی طور پر ایکویٹی اور متعلقہ لسٹڈ سیکیورٹیز میں سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے سرمایے کی مالیت میں طویل مدتی اضافہ کرنا ہے۔ سرمایہ کاری مالیاتی استحکام اور نمایاں طور پر اعلیٰ انتظامی مہارتوں کا مظاہرہ کرنے والی اہم کمپنیوں میں کی جائے گی جس میں سے کچھ سرمایہ کم مالیاتی قدر والے اسٹاکس میں لگایا جائے گا۔

نمایاں سرگرمیاں

LEF فعال انداز میں چلایا جانے والا ایک اوپن اینڈ ایکویٹی فنڈ ہے اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں لسٹڈ ہے۔ LEF خالص اثاثوں کا کم از کم 70% حصہ لسٹڈ ایکویٹی سیکیورٹیز میں رکھتا ہے۔ مختلف شعبوں اور اسٹاکس میں اثاثہ جات کو ہر شعبے کی کشش اور اس مخصوص شعبے میں انفرادی اسٹاکس کی کشش کی بنیاد پر مختص کیا جاتا ہے، تاہم مارکیٹ کے حالات، مواقع، سیاسی و اقتصادی عوامل کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے اس میں وقتاً فوقتاً تبدیلی لائی جا سکتی ہے۔ LEF کو ریڈیمپشنز کی تکمیل کے لیے خالص اثاثوں کے 15% تک قرض لینے کی اجازت ہے لیکن اس نے اس سہولت کو زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران استعمال نہیں کیا۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

LEF نے بینچ مارک منافع 60.15% کے مقابلے میں 59.94% منافع کے ساتھ مالی سال 2025ء کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کا اختتام کیا، فنڈ نے بینچ مارک کے مقابلے میں 0.21% کمتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ فنڈ، ایکویٹیز میں 81.4%، کیش میں 18.5% اور 0.1% دیگر اثاثوں میں سرمایہ کاری رکھتا ہے۔ شعبہ جاتی تفویض کا جھکاؤ اس طرح ہے: کمرشل بینک (18.4%)، آئل اینڈ گیس ایکسپلوریشن (11.6%)، فرٹیلائزر (8.7%)، سیمنٹ (19.1%)، فارماسیوٹیکلز (5.4%) اور دیگر (18.2%)۔ 30 جون 2025ء کے مطابق LEF کا فنڈ حجم 5,047 ملین روپے ہے۔

فی یونٹ آمدنی (EPU)

فی یونٹ آمدنی (EPU) ظاہر نہیں کی گئی، کیوں کہ ہم محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ EPU شمار کرنے کے لیے موزوں اوسط یونٹس 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 ریزیلیئنس اینڈ سسٹین ایبلٹی فیسیلٹی (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 ایکسٹرنل 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 جا پہنچے، جو کثیر الجہتی 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 ایکسٹرنل 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 خرچ 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)۔

ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

کے ایس ای-100 انڈیکس نے مالی سال 2025 میں شاندار کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا، جو کہ پاکستانی روپے میں 60.1% (USD میں 57.1%) کے اضافے کے ساتھ 125,627 پر بند ہوا، جو کہ مالی سال 2024 کے اختتام پر 78,445 تھا۔ یہ شاندار اضافہ مالیاتی نرمی کی جارحانہ پالیسی، بہتر مارکیٹ لیکویڈیٹی اور اہم شعبوں میں بنیادی قدر و قیمت کی راہ کھلنے کی وجہ سے ہوا۔

مالی سال 2025 میں مارکیٹ میں ریکارڈ شراکت بھی دیکھی گئی، جس میں سب سے زیادہ تجارتی حجم اور مالی سال 2021 کے بعد سب سے زیادہ تجارتی مالیت شامل تھی۔

کے ایس ای۔100 نے تمام اثاثہ جات کے مقابلے میں سب سے مضبوط کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا، جس کا مالی سال 2025 کا منافع 60.1% ہے، جو کہ سونے (45.2%)، ٹی بلز (10.9%)، ڈی ایس سی (11.8%)، بینک ڈپازٹس (12.3%)، پی آئی بیز (12.3%) اور امریکی ڈالر/ پاکستانی روپیہ (1.95%) سے نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہے۔ گزشتہ کچھ عرصے کے دوران سونے اور ٹی بلز سے حاصل شدہ تاریخی منافع بھی ایکویٹی مارکیٹ کے اس متاثر کن اضافے کا مقابلہ نہیں کر پایا۔

شعبہ وار بنیاد پر، اس دوران سب سے زیادہ سرگرمی E&P، سیمنٹ، آئل اینڈ گیس مارکیٹنگ کمپنیز، بینکوں اور آٹو موبائل اسمبلرز میں دیکھی گئی، جن کی ٹریڈنگ ویلیو بالترتیب 12 ملین ڈالر، 11 ملین ڈالر، 10 ملین ڈالر، 9 ملین ڈالر اور 9 ملین ڈالر رہی۔

مستقبل کا منظرنامہ

مالی سال 2025 میں، پاکستان نے گزشتہ سالوں میں کیے گئے مشکل اقتصادی فیصلوں کے فوائد حاصل کرنا شروع کر دیے۔ افراطِ زر، اگرچہ ہائی بیس 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۔ افراطِ 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 ریزیلیئنس اینڈ سسٹین 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 قوتِ خرید دباؤ میں رہی۔ 2022 اور 2023 میں زیادہ ٹیکس اور بلند افراطِ 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 پہلی 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 بیسس پوائنٹس کی کمی کا ابھی 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، سیکیورٹیز 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 ڈائریکٹرز فنڈ کی ترقی اور دانشمندانہ انتظام و انصرام کے لیے مینجمنٹ کمپنی کی ٹیم کی کاوشوں کا بھی اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔

برائے و منجانب بورڈ

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر | ڈائریکٹر

تاریخ: 22 ستمبر، 2025ء

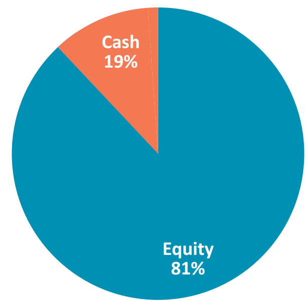
REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Fund Facts

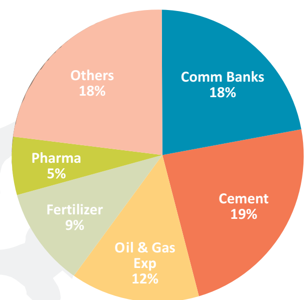
Fund Type	Open-End
Category	Equity Fund
Net Assets (PKR Mil.)	5,047
NAV (30.06.2025)	245.3926
Pricing Mechanism	Forward Day
Trustee	CDC Pakistan Limited
Auditor	BDO Ebrahim & Co
Management Fee	Up to 3% of average annual net assets of the scheme calculated on daily basis. (wef May 23,2023)
Front End Load	3.00%
Back End Load	None
Launch Date	November 13, 2009
Benchmark	KSE-100 Index*
Dealing Days	Mon-Fri
Cut-Off Time	04:00 PM
Asset Manager Rating	AM2+ by PACRA (25.Aug.2023)
Risk Profile	High Risk

Fund Performance	LEF	KSE-30
FY24 - YTD	59.94%	60.15%
June-24	3.26%	4.96%
2 Months	9.75%	12.85%
3 Months	4.97%	6.64%
6 Months	9.30%	9.12%
12 Months	59.94%	60.15%
CY24- YTD	9.30%	6.64%
3 Years	199.75%	202.42%
5 Years	222.77%	264.96%
Since Inception	792.20%	1070.91%

Asset Allocation



Sectorwise Exposure



Investment Committee

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

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Lakson Equity Fund ("LEF") is to provide long term capital appreciation by investing mainly in equity and related listed securities. Investments will be made in companies of substance, financial strength and demonstrably superior management skills with some exposure given to smaller capitalized value stocks.

The LEF achieved its investment objective by building a diverse portfolio comprising of fundamentally strong stocks that offered high growth potential in the form of capital appreciation and/or high dividend yields. The LEF did not take exposure in any speculative stocks and only stocks with the potential to perform in the present, challenging economic environment were selected.

Investment Strategy

The LEF invests in fundamentally sound stocks based on the recommendations of its team of equity analysts and market dynamics. The asset allocation to different sectors and different stocks in the same sector remained dynamic, keeping in view the market conditions, opportunities and the relative attractiveness of each sector and individual stocks. The asset allocation pattern of the LEF changed from time to time keeping in view the market conditions, opportunities, political and economic factors. The LEF aims to build a diverse portfolio ranging across companies deemed the most attractive among peers. Companies with high earnings potential despite a weak economic outlook were sought, resulting in a portfolio that was heavily invested with stocks offering high dividend yields and lower price to earnings multiples relative to the market. The LEF adopted a combination of top-down and bottom-up methodologies to invest in fundamentally sound stocks.

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).

Equity Market Review

The KSE-100 Index delivered a stellar performance in FY25, surging by 60.1% in PKR terms (57.1% in USD terms) to close at 125,627, up from 78,445 at the end of FY24. This remarkable rally was driven by aggressive monetary easing, improved market liquidity, and the unlocking of fundamental value across key sectors. FY25 also witnessed record market participation, with the highest-ever trading volumes and the highest traded value since FY21.

The KSE100 exhibits the strongest performance across all asset classes, boasting a FY25 return of 60.1%, significantly outperforming Gold (45.2%), T-Bills (10.9%), DSC (11.8%), Bank Deposits (12.3%), PIBs (12.3%), and USD/PKR (1.95%). Even the historical gains from Gold and T-Bills in recent times have been unable to match the impressive surge of the equity market.

On a sector-wise basis, the most activity during the period was witnessed in E&P, Cement, OGMCs, Banks and Automobile Assemblers posting a trade value of USD 12mn, USD 11mn, USD 10mn, USD 9mn, and USD 9mn, respectively.

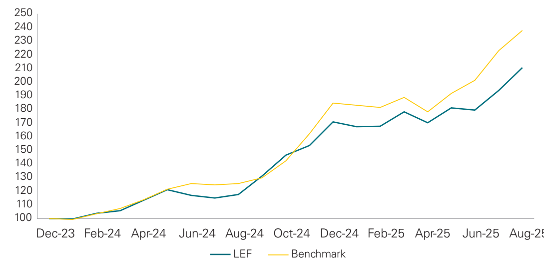
Fund Performance

The LEF closed 4QFY25 with a return of 59.94% against the benchmark return of 60.15%, underperforming the benchmark by 0.21%. The fund maintains 81.4% exposure in equities, 18.5% in cash and 0.1% in others. Sector allocation is skewed towards Commercial Banks (18.4%), Oil & Gas Exploration (11.6%), Fertilizer (8.7%), Cement (19.1%), Pharmaceuticals (5.4%) and Others (18.2%). The fund size of LEF as of June 30, 2025, is PKR 5,047 mln.

Performance Table	FY25	FY24
Net Assets - Beginning (PKR Mil.)	2,537.00	1,465
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	5,046.95	2,537
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	263.8172	177.4908
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	159.8954	97.8418
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	255.1670	171.6711
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	154.6527	94.6337
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	160.2898	94.6431
Interim Distributions (PKR)	10.00	11.00
Final Distribution (PKR)	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	240.6420	159.8057
Return	59.94%	80.47%
Net Income / (Loss) (PKR Mil.)	1,748.13	1,228.26

Distributions	FY25	FY24
Interim Distributions (PKR)	10.0000	11.00
Final Distribution	-	-
NAV before Distribution	170.2898	105.6432
NAV after Distribution	240.6420	159.8239
Distribution Date	26-Jun-25	28-Jun-24

LEF vs. Benchmark



Income Distribution

The Chief Executive Officer under the authority from Board of Directors of the Management Company declared the interim payout of PKR 10.00 per unit (10.00% of face value of PKR 100/-) amounting to PKR 143.4366 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 remined 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 at "AM2+'. The VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has given the one-year performance ranking of "2-Star", three-year and five-year performance rankings of "3-Star" to the LEF Fund.

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 LEF does not employ leverage.

Breakdown of Unit Holding by Size

Units Range	No. of Clients	Units Held
Holding upto 100	20	681
101 - 500	13	3,129
501 - 1,000	9	7,383
1,001 - 5,000	17	39,881
5,001 - 10,000	3	19,813
10,001 - 50,000	12	398,058
50,001 - 100,000	1	60,786
100,001 - 500,000	12	3,587,218
500,001 - 1,000,000	1	611,892
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	4	9,200,254
5,000,001 - above	1	6,637,739
	93	**20,566,834**

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

TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

LAKSON EQUITY 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 Equity 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

YOUSUF ADIL
PACE ALIGNED ...

Yousuf Adil
Chartered Accountants

Cavish Court, A-35, Block 7 & 8
KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal
Karachi-75350
Pakistan

Tel: +92 (0) 21 3454 6494-7
www.yousufadil.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Unit Holders of Lakson Equity Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Lakson Equity 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 a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 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 90% of the total assets amounted to Rs. 4,551 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 4.1 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 CDC statement.

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S. No.	Key audit matter	How our audit addresses the key audit matter
		• We have recalculated provision on non-performing asset in accordance with the requirements of applicable regulations. • 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 disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon vide there report dated September 12, 2024.

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.

YA

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**.

Yousuf Adil

Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Date: September 26, 2025
UDIN: AR202510099CyHGdANlk

LAKSON EQUITY FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	June 30 2025	June 30, 2024
		----------------- (Rupees)	-----------------
Assets			
Bank balances	5	**1,034,151,583**	194,948,512
Investments	6	**4,551,664,740**	2,377,411,929
Dividend and other receivables		**690,763**	854,512
Mark-up accrued on bank balances		**2,723,145**	3,378,174
Advances and deposit	7	**3,892,210**	3,674,944
Total assets		**5,593,122,441**	2,580,268,071
Liabilities			
Payable to the Management Company	8	**33,122,624**	28,055,921
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	9	**488,394**	317,994
Annual fee payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	**328,744**	192,575
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	**10,572,506**	6,955,650
Payable against purchase of investments		**501,660,652**	7,818,915
Total liabilities		**546,172,920**	43,341,055
Contingencies and commitments	13		
Net Assets		**5,046,949,521**	2,536,927,016
Unit holders' fund (as per the statement attached)		**5,046,949,521**	2,536,927,016
		(Number of units)	
Number of units in issue	14	**20,566,834**	15,875,064
		(Rupees)	
Net assets value per unit		**245.3926**	159.8057

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer | **Chief Financial Officer** | **Director**

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

	Note	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
Income			
Gain on sale of investments - net		**669,229,200**	171,104,607
Unrealised appreciation on revaluation of investments classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - net	6.1	**917,575,143**	898,667,702
Dividend income on investments - net		**291,418,536**	202,512,594
Mark-up on bank balances		**22,622,666**	33,086,078
Interest income on Government and other debt securities		**1,703,800**	1,441,388
Total Income		**1,902,549,345**	1,306,812,369
Expenses			
Remuneration of the Management Company	8.1	**113,057,996**	60,302,522
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	**16,958,666**	7,839,328
Remuneration of the Trustee	9	**5,483,499**	3,567,152
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	**3,580,470**	2,049,008
SECP supervisory fee		**2,500**	2,500
Auditors' remuneration	15	**594,000**	401,012
Legal and professional charges		**295,000**	547,497
Fees and subscription		**28,750**	28,112
Printing charges		**55,792**	35,595
Brokerage,settlement and bank charges		**14,359,832**	3,775,710
Total Expenses		**154,416,505**	78,548,436
Net income from operating activities		**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Net income for the year before taxation		**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Taxation	16	-	-
Net income for the year after taxation		**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Allocation of Net Income for the year:			
Net income for the year after taxation		**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Income already paid on units redeemed		**(351,232,307)**	(128,530,877)
		1,396,900,533	1,099,733,056
Accounting income available for distribution			
Relating to capital gains		**1,267,340,472**	960,473,194
Excluding capital gains		**129,560,061**	139,259,862
Accounting income available for distribution		**1,396,900,533**	1,099,733,056

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer | **Chief Financial Officer** | **Director**

LAKSON EQUITY 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	**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YK

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer	**Chief Financial Officer**	**Director**

LAKSON EQUITY 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	2,024,368,678	512,558,337	2,536,927,016	1,894,437,544	(429,818,978)	1,464,618,567
Issuance of 13,728,063 units (2024: 7,937,559 units)						
- Capital value	2,193,822,665	-	2,193,822,665	747,526,878	-	747,526,878
- Element of income	706,274,985	-	706,274,985	360,931,342	-	360,931,342
Total proceeds on issuance of units	2,900,097,650	-	2,900,097,650	1,108,458,220	-	1,108,458,220
Redemption of 9,036,293 units (2024: 7,537,657 units)						
- Capital value	(1,444,051,186)	-	(1,444,051,186)	(713,387,216)	-	(713,387,216)
- Element of income	(160,065,921)	(351,232,307)	(511,298,228)	(265,139,870)	(128,530,877)	(393,670,747)
Total payments on redemption of units	(1,604,117,107)	(351,232,307)	(1,955,349,414)	(978,527,086)	(128,530,877)	(1,107,057,963)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,748,132,840	1,748,132,840	-	1,228,263,933	1,228,263,933
Dividend distribution during the year @ Rs. 10 per unit on 26th June 2025	(39,421,947)	(143,436,624)	(182,858,571)	-	(157,355,742)	(157,355,742)
Net assets at end of the year	3,280,927,274	1,766,022,246	5,046,949,521	2,024,368,678	512,558,337	2,536,927,016
Undistributed income / (loss) brought forward:						
- Realized (loss)		(386,109,365)			(401,550,054)	
- Unrealized income / (loss)		898,667,702			(28,268,923)	
		512,558,337			(429,818,977)	
Accounting income available for distribution:						
Relating to capital gains		1,267,340,472			960,473,194	
Excluding capital gains		129,560,061			139,259,862	
		1,396,900,533			1,099,733,056	
Dividend distribution during the year @ Rs. 10 per unit on 26th June 2025		(143,436,624)			(157,355,742)	
Undistributed income at end of the year		1,766,022,246			512,558,337	
Undistributed income / (loss) brought forward:						
- Realized income/(loss)		848,447,103			(386,109,365)	
- Unrealized income		917,575,143			898,667,702	
Undistributed income / (loss) at end of the year		1,766,022,246			512,558,337	
Net assets value per unit at the beginning of the year			159.8057			94.6431
Net assets value per unit at the end of the year			245.3926			159.8057

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer | **Chief Financial Officer** | **Director**

LAKSON EQUITY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
		---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income for the year before taxation		**1,748,132,840**	1,228,263,933
Adjustments for:			
Unrealised (appreciation) on revaluation of investments classified at fair value through profit or loss - net		**(917,575,143)**	(898,667,702)
Realised gain on sale of investment at fair value through profit or loss - net		**(669,229,200)**	(171,104,607)
Dividend income on investment at fair value through profit or loss		**(291,418,536)**	(202,512,594)
Mark-up on bank balances and Investments - at amortised cost		**-**	(34,527,466)
		(130,090,039)	(78,548,436)
(Increase) / Decrease in assets			
Investments		**(587,448,468)**	65,268,696
Dividend and other receivables		**291,582,284**	203,066,202
Mark-up accrued on bank balances		**655,028**	32,663,604
Advances, deposits and prepayments		**(217,266)**	(1,024,944)
		(295,428,422)	299,973,558
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities			
Payable to the Management Company		**5,066,704**	2,745,362
Remuneration payable to the Trustee		**170,400**	91,260
Annual fee payable to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan		**136,169**	(206,556)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		**3,616,856**	3,137,647
Payable against purchase of equity investments		**493,841,738**	(24,024,509)
		502,831,867	(18,256,796)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**77,313,406**	203,168,326
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from issuance of units		**2,900,097,650**	1,108,458,220
Payment against redemption of units		**(1,955,349,414)**	(1,107,057,963)
Distribution to unit holder's in cash		**(182,858,571)**	(157,355,742)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		**761,889,665**	(155,955,484)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**839,203,071**	47,212,842
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**194,948,512**	147,735,670
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**5**	**1,034,151,583**	194,948,512

The annexed notes from 1 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

YA

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer | **Chief Financial Officer** | **Director**

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Lakson Equity Fund (the "Fund") was established under the Trust Deed executed on 2 September 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 18 September 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).

1.2 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.

1.3 The Board of Directors have approved that the Fund should be categorised as 'Asset Allocation Scheme' as per the categories defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Circular 7 of 2009 dated March 06, 2009. The Fund is an open ended mutual fund and offers units for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units of the Fund can be transferred to / from the Funds managed by the Management Company and can also be redeemed by surrendering to the Fund. The Fund is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

1.4 The Pakistan Credit Rating Company Limited (PACRA) has maintained asset manager rating of the Management Company of the Fund to the scale 'AM2+' (stable outlook) dated August 23, 2024 (AM2+ as on August 25, 2023).

On May 23, 2024, VIS assigned following rankings to the Fund based on the performance review for the year ended June 30, 2025 (trailing 12 months for 1 Year ranking, trailing 36 months for 3 Year ranking, and trailing 60 months for 5 Year ranking.)

1-year ranking: MFR 2-Star
3-year ranking: MFR 3-Star
5-year ranking: MFR 3-Star

1.5 The Trust Act, 1882 was 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, 2022 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).

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that investments 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 rupees.

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:

(a) classification and measurement of financial assets (Note 4.1.1.1);
(b) impairment of financial assets (Note 4.1.1.3);
(c) provisions (Note 4.4); and
(d) classification and measurement of financial liabilities (notes 4.1.2.1).

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 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.

4.1.1 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised 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.

4.1.1.1 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 (Equity 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 derecognised, modified or impaired.

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

For equity 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. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is reclassified to the income statement.

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

Equity 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, Equity 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 recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

4.1.1.2 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 categorizes 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.

Basis of valuation of equity securities:

The equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX)

4.1.1.3 Impairment of financial assets

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.

4.1.1.4 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (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.

4.1.2 Financial liabilities

4.1.2.1 Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest 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.

4.1.2.2 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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.

4.1.3 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.

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

4.2 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.

4.3 Trade date accounting

All regular way purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which commitment to purchase / sale is made by the Fund. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within two days after transaction date as required by Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Regulations.

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

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.
- Dividend income from equity securities is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.

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, determination of weighted average units for calculating EPU is not practicable.

			June 30 2025	June 30, 2024
5	**BANK BALANCES**	**Note**	---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
	In profit and loss sharing accounts	5.1	**1,034,144,695**	194,940,809
	In current account		**6,889**	7,703
			1,034,151,583	194,948,512

5.1 These accounts carry profit at the rates of 8% to 20.25% (June 30, 2024: 19% to 22%) per annum.

			June 30 2025	June 30, 2024
6	**INVESTMENTS**	**Note**	---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
	At fair value through profit or loss - held for trading			
	Listed equity securities	6.1	**4,551,664,740**	2,377,411,929
			4,551,664,740	2,377,411,929

6.1 At fair value through profit or loss

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

Sectors / Companies	Holding as at July 01, 2024	Purchased during the year	Bonus shares / letter of right received during the year	Disposed during the year	Holding as at June 30, 2025	Carrying value as at June 30, 2025	Market value as at June 30, 2025	Unrealised gain / (loss) - net	Market value as percentage of total investments	Market value as percentage of net assets	Par value of shares held as a percentage of total paid up capital of the investee
	(Number of Shares)					(Rupees)			(%)		
Commercial Banks											
Bank Al-Falah Limited	1,171,011	1,173,700	-	975,368	1,369,343	99,537,619	109,876,082	10,338,463	2.41	2.18	0.01
Faysal Bank Limited	1,907,367	640,755	-	2,548,122	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
Habib Bank Limited	-	799,165	-	446,101	353,064	54,000,699	63,265,538	9,264,839	1.39	1.25	0.00
MCB Bank Limited	537,071	25,000	-	208,690	353,381	81,674,055	101,893,878	20,219,823	2.24	2.02	0.00
Meezan Bank Limited	536,602	25,000	-	207,500	354,102	86,983,728	117,579,569	30,595,841	2.58	2.33	0.00
Bank Al Habib Limited	-	500,950	-	500,950	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
National Bank of Pakistan Limited	-	2,863,483	-	1,024,269	1,839,214	126,260,528	199,904,170	73,643,642	4.39	3.96	0.01
United Bank Limited	724,715	872,870	-	703,035	894,550	145,095,583	246,851,073	101,755,490	5.42	4.89	0.01
Askari Bank Limited	-	784,664	-	784,664	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
The Bank of Punjab	-	9,131,117	-	-	9,131,117	94,700,240	94,507,061	(193,179)	2.08	1.87	0.03
						688,252,452	**933,877,371**	**245,624,919**	**20.52**	**18.50**	
Chemicals											
Lucky Core Industries Limited	55,889	7,605	-	5,686	57,808	53,665,381	91,872,520	38,207,140	2.02	1.82	0.01
Sitara Chemical Industries Limited	-	89,749	-	-	89,749	38,886,594	44,498,452	5,611,858	0.98	0.88	
						92,551,975	**136,370,972**	**43,818,998**	**3.00**	**2.70**	
Fertilizers											
Engro Corporation Limited (6.1.1)	183,175	45,000	-	228,175	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Engro Fertilizer Limited	468,053	164,040	-	120,000	512,093	88,404,915	95,039,340	6,634,425	2.09	1.88	0.00
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	1,321,843	511,032	-	1,832,875	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	513,303	1,215,088	-	961,399	766,992	211,927,125	300,975,331	89,048,206	6.61	5.96	0.01
Agritech Limited	-	841,678	-	-	841,678	46,402,760	45,694,699	(708,061)	1.00	0.91	
						346,734,800	**441,709,370**	**94,974,570**	**9.70**	**8.75**	
Pharmaceuticals											
Ferozsons Laboratories Limited	-	136,250	-	136,250	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Searl Company Limited (6.1.2)	449,893	209,000	-	649,000	9,893	950,640	867,616	(83,024)	0.02	0.00	0.00
Highnoon Laboratories Limited	73,245	13,175	-	-	86,420	62,669,897	85,379,503	22,709,606	1.88	0.50	0.02
AGP Limited	546,931	487,165	-	518,930	515,166	63,966,974	98,376,099	34,409,125	2.16	0.76	0.02
GlaxoSmithKline Pakistan Limited	-	317,020	-	215,403	101,617	34,787,118	39,703,794	4,916,676	0.87	0.11	0.00
Abbott Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited	-	34,590	-	34,590	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
BF Biosciences Limited	-	286,607	-	-	286,607	49,880,858	48,350,601	(1,530,257)	1.06	-0.03	
						212,255,487	**272,677,613**	**60,422,126**	**5.99**	**1.33**	
Cement											
Lucky Cement Company Limited	103,503	701,802	-	182,000	623,305	148,057,175	221,422,868	73,365,694	4.86	4.39	0.02
Kohat Cement Company Limited	4,428	106,209	-	110,637	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	-	1,377,559	-	777,559	600,000	84,400,585	99,336,000	14,935,415	2.18	1.97	0.01
Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	2,062,872	2,417,796	-	1,536,135	2,944,533	150,742,964	248,165,241	97,422,277	5.45	4.92	0.03
Pioneer Cement Limited	629,160	550,611	-	423,929	755,842	141,640,167	172,430,235	30,790,068	3.79	3.42	0.03
Fauji Cement Company Limited	3,745,318	3,374,841	-	3,833,228	3,286,931	76,433,731	146,827,208	70,393,476	3.23	2.91	0.01
Power Cement Limited	-	3,459,420	-	-	3,459,420	51,042,623	46,978,924	(4,063,700)	1.03	0.93	
Thatta Cement Company Limited	-	195,000	-	-	195,000	38,125,690	37,079,250	(1,046,440)	0.81	0.73	
						690,442,935	**972,239,726**	**281,796,790**	**21.36**	**19.26**	
Power Generation & Distribution											
Hub Power Company Limited	930,952	1,394,151	-	1,035,775	1,289,328	176,802,250	177,682,292	880,042	3.90	3.52	0.01
Nishat Chunian Power Limited	-	2,586,914	-	875,000	1,711,914	51,008,643	41,616,629	(9,392,014)	0.91	0.82	0.05
Nishat Power Limited	-	1,718,113	-	555,000	1,163,113	36,109,849	42,186,109	6,076,260	0.93	0.84	0.03
Engro Powergen Qadirpur Limited	-	1,227,771	-	1,227,771	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
						263,920,743	**261,485,030**	**(2,435,712)**	**5.74**	**5.18**	
Oil and Gas Exploration Companies											
Mari Petroleum Company Limited (6.1.2)	60,847	407,879	13,760	102,366	380,120	236,060,752	238,293,427	2,232,675	5.24	4.72	0.00
Oil and Gas Development Company Limited (6.1.1)	1,170,612	682,836	-	1,135,000	718,448	116,696,777	158,460,891	41,764,114	3.48	3.14	0.00
Pakistan Oilfield Limited	198,187	40,105	-	146,748	91,544	46,585,485	54,026,522	7,441,037	1.19	1.07	0.00
Pakistan Petroleum Limited (6.1.1)	1,322,700	678,657	-	1,175,000	826,357	106,856,133	140,621,171	33,765,038	3.09	2.79	0.00
						506,199,147	**591,402,011**	**85,202,864**	**12.99**	**11.72**	
Oil and Gas Marketing Companies											
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited (6.1.2)	3,807	697,858	-	338,840	362,825	102,139,251	136,977,322	34,838,071	3.01	2.71	0.01
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	984,875	408,260	-	670,500	722,635	51,668,796	84,338,731	32,669,935	1.85	1.67	0.01
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	-	2,026,330	-	1,456,528	569,802	15,846,654	24,381,828	8,535,174	0.54	0.48	0.01
						169,654,701	**245,697,881**	**76,043,180**	**5.40**	**4.87**	
Food & Personal Care Products											
Fauji Foods Limited	2,566,207	1,035,360	-	3,597,055	4,512	42,951	69,846	26,895	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barkat Frisian Agro Limited	-	1,227,484	-	652,484	575,000	19,149,356	23,546,250	4,396,894	0.52	0.47	0.19
National Foods Limited	-	73,500	-	-	73,500	21,374,075	24,051,405	2,677,330	0.53	0.48	
						40,566,382	**47,667,501**	**7,101,119**	**1.05**	**0.94**	
Automobile Assembler											
Millat Tractors Limited	41,131	5,645	-	46,776	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indus Motors Company Limited	-	10,167	-	6,882	3,285	6,919,921	5,701,282	(1,218,640)	0.13	0.11	0.00
Ghandhara Industries Limited	-	117,500	-	5,000	112,500	77,258,137	73,173,375	(4,084,762)	1.61	1.45	0.03
Sazgar Engineering Works Limited	-	89,260	-	-	89,260	106,718,580	101,740,333	(4,978,247)	2.24	2.02	0.01
Loads Limited	-	1,841,014	-	1,841,014	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
						190,896,638	**180,614,990**	**(10,281,649)**	**3.97**	**3.58**	
Technology and Communication											
Systems Limited	186,131	856,524	-	104,500	938,155	81,357,810	100,513,927	19,156,117	2.21	1.99	0.03
TRG Pakistan Limited	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zarea Limited	-	1,875,000	-	855,701	1,019,299	16,818,434	16,441,293	(377,141)	0.36	0.33	0.39
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Ltd	-	1,918,184	-	-	1,918,184	48,367,909	48,798,601	430,692	1.07	0.97	
						146,544,153	**165,753,821**	**19,209,668**	**3.64**	**3.28**	
BEVERAGES											
Murree Brewery Company Limited	-	57,407	-	-	57,407	41,269,015	46,499,670	5,230,655	1.02	0.92	0.02
						41,269,015	**46,499,670**	**5,230,655**	**1.02**	**0.92**	
ENGINEERING											
Mughal Iron & Steel Industries Limited	314,162	742,786	-	1,056,948	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
						-	-	-	**0.00**	**0.00**	
CABLE & ELECTRICAL GOODS											
Pak Elektron Limited	-	2,549,200	-	115,000	2,434,200	99,924,903	99,704,832	(220,071)	2.19	1.98	0.03
						99,924,903	**99,704,832**	**(220,071)**	**2.19**	**1.98**	
INV. BANKS / INV. COS. / SECURITIES COS.											
Engro Holdings Limited	-	707,042	-	270,000	437,042	73,253,655	79,786,388	6,532,733	1.75	1.58	0.00
						73,253,655	**79,786,388**	**6,532,733**	**1.75**	**1.58**	
REFINERY											
Attock Refinery Limited	-	70,300	-	33,000	37,300	23,480,535	25,342,366	1,861,831	0.56	0.50	0.00
						23,480,535	**25,342,366**	**1,861,831**	**0.56**	**0.50**	
TOBACCO											
Pakistan Tobacco Company Limited	-	40,000	-	-	40,000	48,142,078	50,835,200	2,693,122	1.12	1.01	
						48,142,078	**50,835,200**	**2,693,122**	**1.12**	**1.01**	
Total as at June 30, 2025						**3,634,089,596**	**4,551,664,740**	**917,575,143**	**100**	**86**	
Total as at June 30, 2024					45,003,555	1,478,744,227	2,377,411,929	898,667,702	100	94	

		June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
6.1.1	**Following shares have been pledged with National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited:**	----(Number of shares)---		-------- (Rupees)----------	
	Engro Corporation Limited	-	160,000	-	56,649,600
	Fauji Fertilizers Company Limited	**200,000**	-	**78,482,000**	-
	Habib Bank Limited	**100,000**	-	**17,919,000**	-
	Mari Energies Limited	**100,000**	-	**62,689,000**	-
	Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	**70,000**	70,000	**15,439,200**	8,596,700
	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	**330,000**	330,000	**56,156,100**	35,366,100
		800,000	560,000	**230,685,300**	100,612,400

6.1.2 Finance act, 2014 had introduced tax on bonus shares issued by the companies. Most of the equity funds including the Fund have challenged the applicability of withholding tax provision on bonus shares before Honourable High Court of Sindh ("the Court") on various legal grounds and have sought relief from the Court. In the Fund's case, tax in the shape of 3,807 shares of Pakistan State Oils Limited and 9,893 shares of The Searle Company Limited have been withheld by CDC. Market value of these shares as at June 30, 2025 amounted to Rs. 2.304 million (June 30 2024: Rs.1.198 mln) and are included in the Fund's investments in these financial statements. Later the tax on bonus shares was revoked in the year 2018.

6.2 Government securities - at fair value through profit or loss

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

Name of security	Date of Issuance	Holding as at July 01, 2024	Purchases during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	Holding as at June 30, 2025	Carrying value as at June 30, 2025	Market value as at June 30, 2025	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as % of total investments	Market value as % of net assets
		------------------ No. Of Units	------------------			--------------- (Rupees)		------------------	----------- (%) -----------	
Treasury Bills - 01 Year	13-Jun-24	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total as at June 30, 2025						-	-	-	-	-
Total as at June 30, 2024						-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

Moreover, the Finance Act, 2023 effective from July 01, 2023 has included section 236Z of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 requiring every Company quoted on stock exchange issuing bonus shares to the shareholders of the Company to withheld 10% of the bonus shares to be issued. The shares so withheld are only to be released if the Fund deposits tax equivalent to ten percent of the value of the bonus shares issued to the Fund, including bonus shares withheld, determined on the basis of day-end price on the first day of closure of books of the listed company. In the year ended June 30, 2025, the tax withheld on the bonus shares of Mari Petroleum Limited has been recorded as advance tax, and the investment amount has been reduced by the same value.

During the current period, the Fund received 13,760 bonus shares from Mari Energies Limited (formerly Mari Petroleum Company Limited), however, due to the abovementioned amendment enacted through Finance Act, 2023, 10% of the bonus shares were withheld by Mari Energies Limited (Mari) against tax on bonus shares. Mari subsequently disposed of these shares and paid the tax on behalf of the Fund.

Name of Investee Company	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	Bonus shares			
	Number of shares	Market value (Rupees)	Number of shares	Market value (Rupees)
The Searle Company Limited	**9,893**	**867,616**	9,893	565,088
Mari Petroleum Company Limited	**10,998**	**6,894,536**	-	-
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	**3,807**	**1,437,257**	3,807	632,761
		9,199,409		1,197,849

		Note	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
7	**ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS**	**Note**	---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
	Security deposits with:			
	National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	7.1	**2,550,000**	2,550,000
	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	7.2	**100,000**	100,000
	Advance tax	7.3	**1,242,210**	1,024,944
			3,892,210	3,674,944

7.1 This represents deposit with NCCPL in respect of the trading of listed securities.

7.2 This represents deposit with CDC on account of initial deposit for opening of investor account for

7.3 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 withholdee.

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.

		Note	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
8	**PAYABLE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**	**Note**	---------------- (Rupees)	----------------
	Remuneration payable to the Management Company	8.1	**10,382,441**	6,082,358
	Sindh Sales Tax on Management Company's remuneration	8.2	**1,557,326**	790,706
	Federal Excise Duty on Management Company's remuneration	8.3	**21,182,857**	21,182,857
			33,122,624	28,055,921

8.1 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 3% of average annual net assets of the fund, calculated on daily basis. The effective management fee rate for the period ended June 30, 2025 is 3% of average annual net assets calculated on daily basis.

8.2 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.

8.3 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, being prudent the provision for FED made for the period from June 13, 2013 till June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs 21.182 million (2022: 21.182 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 and SST not been made, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2025 would have been higher by Rs. 1.03 (30 June 2024: Rs. 1.33) per unit.

9 REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provision of the Trust Deed as per the tariff specified therein, based on the average net assets of the Fund. The fee is paid to the Trustee on monthly basis in arrears.

Earlier the tariff structure applicable to the Fund was as follows:

Upto Rs. 1 billion	0.20% per annum of net assets value
Over Rs. 1 billion	Rs. 2.0 million plus 0.10% per annum of net assets value exceeding Rs. 1,000 million

10 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

This represents annual fee payable to SECP in accordance with the NBFC Regulations. Effective from July 01, 2023 the SECP has revised the Annual SECP fee. Currently the Management Company is required to pay SECP an amount at the rate of 0.095% per annum of the average daily net assets of the fund.

11 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees)	
Withholding tax payable	**3,688,093**	5,042,242
Brokerage payable	**6,120,392**	1,035,795
Auditors' remuneration	**413,035**	273,189
Fee payable to Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	**272,635**	197,251
Fee payable to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited	**1,784**	355,634
Dividend payable	**48,383**	51,538
Other Payable	**28,183**	-
	10,572,506	6,955,649

12 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 4.10% as of June 30, 2025 and this includes 0.61% representing Government levies and SECP fee etc. As per NBFC Regulation the total expense ratio of the Equity Scheme shall be caped up to 4.5% (excluding government levies).

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

14 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	(Number)	
Total outstanding as of 1 July	**15,875,064**	15,475,162
Issued during the year	**13,728,063**	7,937,559
Redemptions during the year	**(9,036,293)**	(7,537,657)
Total units in issue as of 30 June	**20,566,834**	15,875,064

15 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees)	
Annual audit fee	**380,800**	230,000
Fee for the review of half yearly financial statements	**163,200**	115,000
Out of pocket and sales tax expenses	**50,000**	56,012
	594,000	401,012

16 TAXATION

The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders, provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of 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 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

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 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)	
17.1 Balance as at year ended		
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company of the Fund		
Remuneration payable	**10,382,441**	6,082,358
Sindh Sales Tax payable on Management Company's remuneration*	**1,557,326**	790,706
Federal Excise Duty	**21,182,857**	21,182,857

* Sales tax and FED is paid / payable to the management company for onward payment to the Government.

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund		
Remuneration payable	**425,995**	281,411
Sindh Sales Tax payable on Trustee remuneration*	**62,399**	36,583
Security deposit	**100,000**	100,000
Settlement charges payable	**272,635**	197,251
17.2 Transactions during the period		
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company of the Fund		
Remuneration to the Management Company	**113,057,996**	60,302,522
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of Management Company *	**16,958,666**	7,839,382
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund		
Remuneration for the period	**4,768,600**	3,156,772
Sindh Sales Tax on Trustee remuneration*	**714,900**	410,380
Settlement charges	**310,898**	205,880

* Sales tax and FED is paid / payable to the management company for onward payment to the Government.

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

	Year ended June 30, 2025								
	-----Number of units-----				-----Rupees-----				
	Number of units as at July 01, 2024	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	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
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors	2,380,751	918,823	995,936	2,303,638	380,457,597	27,579,340	224,006,094	15,537,971	565,295,757
Other key management personnel	54,685	33,325	25,581	62,429	8,738,899	4,997,269	4,208,711	560,014	15,319,526
Associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company									
Accuray Surgical Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund	-	85,124	59,400	25,724	-	16,856,500	12,938,098	-	6,312,514
Century Insurance Co. Ltd., GF	-	151,546	104,340	47,206	-	30,367,000	23,362,596	-	11,584,015
Century Insurance Company Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	121,296	82,184	39,112	-	24,280,000	18,320,733	-	9,597,727
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited ECPFT	-	1,604,972	1,110,764	494,208	-	318,870,000	247,670,915	-	121,274,879
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited EGF	-	1,496,211	1,011,947	484,264	-	296,843,000	224,010,423	-	118,834,844
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited ECPFT	-	1,491,156	996,231	494,925	-	294,563,000	219,059,911	-	121,450,904
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited EGF	-	1,842,874	1,230,983	611,892	-	364,170,200	270,953,099	-	150,153,690
Cyber Internet Services (Pvt.) Ltd. Empl. CPFT	-	924,516	625,458	299,058	-	185,180,000	139,515,002	-	73,386,573
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation ECPF Trust	-	16,444	12,364	4,081	-	3,189,500	2,743,855	-	1,001,393
Lakson Business Solutions Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	1,399	41	-	1,440	223,558	9,793	-	13,989	353,274
Lakson Investments Limited ECPFT	-	112,896	73,765	39,131	-	22,719,500	16,482,094	-	9,602,512
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	150,855	103,932	46,923	-	30,105,000	23,141,711	-	11,514,614
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	-	89,082	56,346	32,736	-	18,081,000	12,536,162	-	8,033,205
Siza Foods Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	-	659,778	470,088	189,690	-	130,632,000	104,540,666	-	46,548,562
Siza Services Private Limited Employees Countributory Provident Fund Trust	-	77,299	51,307	25,992	-	15,560,000	11,447,625		6,378,247
Sybrid (Private) Limited ECPFT	-	155,788	106,572	49,215	-	31,122,000	23,740,317		12,077,085
Cyber Internet Services Pvt Limited	-	1,013,995	1,013,995	-	-	198,074,958	196,305,435		-
Holding more than 10% units									
Sindh General Provident Investment Fund	4,387,183	182,312	-	4,569,494	701,096,830	43,871,829	-	43,871,829	1,121,320,130
Sindh Province Pension Fund	6,372,909	264,829	-	6,637,739	1,018,427,214	63,729,092	-	63,729,092	1,628,851,947
CDC Trustee-Punjab Pension Fund Trust	2,027,244	130,542	-	2,157,786	323,965,146	20,863,727	-	20,863,727	529,504,710

	Year ended June 30, 2024								
	Number of units				(Rupees)				
	Number of units as at 01 July 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
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors	2,052,766	908,464	580,479	2,380,751	194,280,112	119,131,367	85,095,342	18,862,928	380,457,597
Other key management personnel	27,576	42,907	15,798	54,685	2,609,900	5,305,229	2,403,859	313,946	8,738,899
Associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company									
Accuray Surgical Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund	15,749	52,064	67,813	-	1,490,554	7,378,517	10,040,304	-	-
Century Insurance Cmpany Limited, Gratuity Fund	16,454	97,916	114,370	-	1,557,219	13,563,937	16,986,101	-	-
Century Insurance Company Limited	-	-		-					
Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	12,660	86,561	99,221	-	1,198,218	11,775,276	14,610,995	-	-
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited ECPFT	137,713	984,714	1,122,427	-	13,033,593	135,724,937	166,863,384	-	-
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited EGF	142,925	912,799	1,055,723	-	13,526,852	126,246,419	156,889,908	-	-
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited ECPFT	111,555	902,818	1,014,374	-	10,557,941	123,873,887	150,744,944	-	-
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited EGF	159,720	1,001,591	1,161,311	-	15,116,389	138,586,695	172,555,976	-	-
Cyber Internet Services (Private) Limited Employees CPFT	78,077	500,785	578,863	-	7,389,489	69,195,460	86,157,571	-	-
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation ECPF Trust	1,604	13,454	15,058	-	151,813	1,837,714	2,233,991	-	-
Lakson Business Solutions Limited	-	-		-					
Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	1,335	64	-	1,399	126,314	10,277	-	14,681	223,558
Lakson Investments Limited ECPFT	16,312	53,428	69,741	-	1,543,832	7,648,517	10,360,950	-	-
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	24,903	85,762	110,665	-	2,356,854	12,201,050	16,454,739	-	-
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	13,458	53,506	66,965	-	1,273,750	7,480,295	9,869,800	-	-
Siza Foods Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	62,122	509,998	572,121	-	5,879,446	68,982,449	84,310,292	-	-
Siza Services Private Limited Employees Countributory Provident Fund Trust	3,229	47,459	50,688	-	305,591	6,421,194	7,531,056	-	-
Sybrid (Private) Limited ECPFT	18,158	97,990	116,148	-	1,718,503	13,620,381	17,278,246	-	-
Holding more than 10% units									
Sindh General Provident Investment Fund	4,104,675	282,507	-	4,387,183	388,479,214	45,151,430	-	45,151,430	701,096,830
Sindh Province Pension Fund	5,962,533	410,376	-	6,372,909	564,312,640	65,587,867	-	65,587,867	1,018,427,214
CDC Trustee-Punjab Pension Fund Trust	1,896,702	130,542	-	2,027,244	179,509,801	20,863,727	-	20,863,727	323,965,217

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction and overview

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

Risk management framework

The Asset Management Company'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 to be performed based on limits established by the Management Company, Fund's constitutive documents and the regulations and directives of the SECP. The policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Fund, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Fund's activities.

The Audit Committee of the Management Company 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. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes regular reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

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 time limits.

18.1 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 and security deposits and dividend receivable on securities.

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. Before making investment decisions, the credit rating and credit worthiness of the issuer is taken into account along with the financial background so as to minimise the risk of default.

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 taken into account along with the financial background so as to minimise the risk of default.

- Analysing 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 minimise 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 the reporting date is as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	Balance as per the statement of asset and liabilities	**Maximum exposure**	Balance as per the statement of asset and liabilities	Maximum exposure
	(Rupees)			
Bank balances(including profit due)	**1,036,874,729**	**1,036,874,729**	198,326,686	198,326,686
Investments	**4,551,664,740**	**-**	2,377,411,929	-
Dividend receivable	**690,763**	**690,763**	854,512	854,512
Advances and Deposits	**2,650,000**	**2,650,000**	2,650,000	2,650,000
	5,591,880,232	**1,040,215,492**	2,579,243,126	201,831,197

Difference in the balance as per the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and maximum exposure in investments is due to the fact that investments in equity securities of Rs. 4,551,664,740 (2024: Rs. 2,377,411,929) do not carry credit risk.

Bank balances

The Fund's cash and cash equivalent at the reporting date are with banks having the following credit ratings:

Ratings	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(Rupees)		**(%)**	
AAA	**454,453,304**	749,342	**43.83**	0.38
AA+	**581,781,011**	16,453,442	**56.11**	8.28
AA	**594,200**	114,059	**0.06**	0.06
AA-	**7,715**	-	**0.00**	0.00
A+	**38,499**	181,282,506	**0.00**	91.27
A-	**-**	24,106	**0.00**	0.01
	1,036,874,729	198,623,455	**100.00**	100.00

Above total balances include profit due Rs. 2,723,145 (2024: Rs. 3,378,174).

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

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors affects 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 industry-wise distribution are as follows:

	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	
	(Rupees)	**(%)**	(Rupees)	(%)
Commercial banks (including profit due)	**1,036,874,729**	**99.68**	198,326,686	98.26
Advances and Deposits	**2,650,000**	**0.25**	2,650,000	1.31
Dividend receivable	**690,763**	**0.07**	854,512	0.42
	1,040,215,492	**100.00**	201,831,197	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.

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 a broker to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations, mainly by a guaranteed settlement mechanism of NCCPL.

18.2 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 are 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 net asset value per unit 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 then placing funds in profit and loss accounts maintained with commercial banks. The Fund invests primarily 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. The present settlement system is a T+2 system, which means that proceeds from sales (to pay off redemptions) of holdings will be received on the second day after the sale, while redemptions have to be paid within a period of six working days from the date of the redemption request.

In addition, in accordance with 58(1) (k) of NBFC Regulation, 2008, the Fund is entitled to borrow, with prior approval of trustee, for meeting redemptions.. 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 with in 90 days of such borrowings. No such borrowings were made during the year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund can also 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.

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**
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding unit holders' fund)	**---------------- (Rupees) ----------------**	
Payable to the Management Company *	**33,122,624**	**6,873,064**
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	**488,394**	**488,394**
Accrued expenses and other liabilities *	**6,884,413**	**6,884,413**
Payable against purchase of investments	**501,660,652**	**501,660,652**
	542,156,084	**515,906,523**

	June 30, 2024	
	Contractual cash flows	
	Carrying amount	Less than 3 month
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding unit holders' fund)	---------------- (Rupees) ----------------	
Payable to the Management Company *	6,082,358	6,082,358
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	282,435	282,435
Accrued expenses and other liabilities *	1,913,407	1,913,407
Payable against purchase of investments	7,818,915	7,818,915
	16,097,115	16,097,115

* excluding withholding tax payable and annual fee payable to the SECP.

Above financial liabilities do not carry any mark-up.

18.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices 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 maximum risk resulting from financial instruments equals their fair values.

The Fund is exposed to currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

18.3.1 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. Risk management procedures are the same as those mentioned in the credit risk management.

Exposure to interest rate risk	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
	(Rupees)	
Variable-rate instrument		
Financial assets (bank balances)	1,034,144,695	194,940,809

Cash flow 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.10,341,447 (June 30, 2024: Rs. 1,949,408). The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

None of the other assets and Fund's liabilities are exposed to interest rate risk.

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			
	Note	No later than one month	Between two months to one year	Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
		(Rupees)			
Financial assets					
Bank balances (including profit)	5.1	1,034,144,695	-	2,730,034	1,036,874,729
Investments		-	-	4,551,664,740	4,551,664,740
Dividend receivable		-	-	690,763	690,763
Advances and Deposits		-	-	2,650,000	2,650,000
		1,034,144,695	-	4,557,735,537	5,591,880,232
Financial Liability					
Payable to the Management Company	8	-	-	33,122,624	33,122,624
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	9	-	-	488,394	488,394
Payable against purchase of investments		-	-	501,660,652	501,660,652
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	-	-	6,884,413	6,884,413
		-	-	542,156,084	542,156,084
On balance sheet gap		1,034,144,695	-	4,015,579,453	5,049,724,148
Cumulative interest rate gap *		1,034,144,695	1,034,144,695		

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

	Note	June 30, 2024			
		Exposed to interest rate risk			
		No later than one month	Between two months to one year	Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
		----------------------------------- (Rupees) -----------------------------------			
Financial assets					
Bank balances (Including profit)	5.1	194,940,809	-	3,385,877	198,326,686
Investments		-	-	2,377,411,929	2,377,411,929
Dividend receivable		-	-	854,512	854,512
Advances and Deposits		-	-	2,650,000	2,650,000
		194,940,809	-	2,384,302,318	2,579,243,127
Financial Liability					
Payable to the Management Company	8	-	-	6,082,358	6,082,358
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	9	-	-	317,994	317,994
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	-	-	1,913,407	1,913,407
		-	-	8,313,759	8,313,759
On balance sheet gap		194,940,809	-	2,375,988,559	2,570,929,368
Cumulative interest rate gap *		194,940,809	194,940,809		

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

18.3.2 Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to equity price risk i.e. the risk of unfavorable changes in the fair value of equity securities as a result changes in the levels of Pakistan Stock Exchange Index and the value of individual shares, which arises from investments classified at fair value through Income Statement.

The management of the Fund monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. The Fund policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities within specified limits set by internal risk management guidelines or the requirements of NBFC regulations. The Fund manages those risk by limiting exposure to any single investee company to the extent of 10% of issued capital of that investee company and the net assets of the Fund with overall limit of 30% or index weight whichever is higher subject to maximum of 35% to a single industry sector of the net assets of the Fund (the limit set by NBFC regulations).

The Fund also manages its exposure to price risk by reviewing portfolio allocation as frequently as necessary and at least once a quarter from the aspect of allocation within industry and individual stock within that allocation. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Investment Committee. The primary goal of the Fund's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns.

Details of the Fund's investment in industrial / economic sector are given in note 6.1.

Sensitivity analysis - equity price risk

All of the Fund's listed equity investments are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. For such investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss the impact on income statement and unit holders' fund, due to a 5% increase or decrease in the fair values of the equity investments, would have been an increase or decrease of Rs. 227,583,237 (2024: Rs. 118,870,596).

18.4 Operational risks

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. 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.

18.5 Unit holder's fund 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.

Under the NBFC regulations 2008, the minimum size of an open end scheme shall be one hundred million rupees at all the times during the life of the scheme. The Fund size depends on the issuance and redemption of units.

19 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 at the end of the reporting period. 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 including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

		June 30, 2025					
On-balance sheet financial instruments		**Carrying amount**			**Fair value**		
		Fair value through profit or loss	**Amortized cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Total**
	Note	**(Rupees)**					
Financial assets measured at fair value	19.1						
Listed equity securities	6	**4,551,664,740**	**-**	**4,551,664,740**	**4,551,664,740**	**-**	**4,551,664,740**
		4,551,664,740	**-**	**2,377,411,929**	**4,551,664,740**	**-**	**4,551,664,740**
Financial assets not measured at fair value	19.2						
Bank balances - at amortized cost	5	**-**	**1,034,151,583**	**1,034,151,583**			
Dividend receivable		**-**	**690,763**	**690,763**			
Advances and deposits	7	**-**	**2,650,000**	**2,650,000**			
Mark-up accrued on bank balances		**-**	**2,723,145**	**2,723,145**			
		-	**1,040,215,492**	**1,040,215,492**			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	19.2						
Payable to the Management Company	8	**-**	**11,939,767**	**11,939,767**			
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	9	**-**	**488,394**	**488,394**			
Payable against purchase of investments		**-**	**501,660,652**	**501,660,652**			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	**-**	**6,884,413**	**6,884,413**			
		-	**520,973,226**	**520,973,226**			

		June 30, 2024					
		Carrying amount			Fair value		
		Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
	Note	(Rupees)					
On-balance sheet financial instruments							
Financial assets measured at fair value	19.1						
Listed equity securities	6	2,377,411,929	-	2,377,411,929	2,377,411,929	-	2,377,411,929
		2,377,411,929	-	2,377,411,929	2,377,411,929	-	2,377,411,929
Financial assets not measured at fair value	19.2						
Bank balances - Held at amortized cost	5	-	194,948,512	194,948,512			
Dividend receivable		-	1,879,456	1,879,456			
Advances and deposits	7	-	2,650,000	2,650,000			
Mark-up accrued on bank balances		-	3,378,174	3,378,174			
		-	202,856,142	202,856,142			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	19.2						
Payable to the Management Company	8	-	6,082,358	6,082,358			
Remuneration payable to the Trustee	9	-	282,435	282,435			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	-	6,955,650	6,955,650			
Payable against the purchase of equity investment		-	7,818,915	7,818,915			
		-	21,139,358	21,139,358			

19.1 For level 1 investments at fair value through profit or loss' - 'Investment in respect of equity securities, the Fund uses daily quotation rates which are taken from Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited at the reporting date.

19.2 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 their fair values.

20 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Payable against redemption of	Dividend payable	Total
	(Rupees)		
Opening balance as at July 01, 2024	-	51,538	51,538
Payable against redemption of units	1,955,349,414	-	1,955,349,414
Payable against dividend	-	182,858,571	182,858,571
	1,955,349,414	182,858,571	2,138,207,985
Amount paid on redemption of units	(1,955,349,414)	-	(1,955,349,414)
Amount paid dividend	-	(182,858,571)	(182,858,571)
	(1,955,349,414)	(182,858,571)	(2,138,207,985)
Closing balance as at June 30, 2025	**-**	**51,538**	**51,538**

21 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:

21.1 Unit holding pattern of the Fund

	June 30, 2025		
Category	**Number of Investors**	**Investment amount (Rupees)**	**% of total net assets**
Individual investor	**62**	**78,166,837**	**1.55**
Associated Companies and Directors	**21**	**1,273,399,829**	**25.23**
Foreign Individuals	**3**	**8,861,533**	**0.18**
Retirement Funds	**5**	**3,181,441,154**	**63.04**
Other Corporate investors	**2**	**505,080,168**	**10.01**
Total	**93**	**5,046,949,521**	**100.00**

	June 30, 2024		
Individual investor	32	14,268,188	0.56
Associated Companies and Directors	11	380,681,154	15.01
Foreign Individuals	3	5,607,726	0.22
Retirement Funds	5	2,072,902,151	81.71
Other Corporate investors	1	63,467,797	2.50
Total	52	2,536,927,016	100.00

21.2 List of top 10 brokers by percentage of commission paid

	Commission paid (Percentage %)	
Name of broker	**2025**	2024
Arif Habib Limited	**16.10**	18.54
EFG HERMES Pakistan Limited	**11.00**	17.13
Chase Securities Pakistan (Private) Limited	**10.59**	13.97
Insight Securities (Pvt) Limited	**9.95**	12.13
Topline Securities Limited	**9.76**	11.65
JS Global Capital Limited	**9.59**	8.11
Optimus Capital Management (Pvt.) Limited	**9.05**	6.23
Ktrade Securities Limited	**8.18**	5.38
Vector Securities (Pvt.) Limited	**7.78**	3.63
Ismail Iqbal Securities (Pvt.) Ltd.	**5.81**	1.27

21.3 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 Tactical Fund.

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

21.4 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

21.5 Rating of the Fund and the management company

Details of the ratings of the Fund and the management company are given in note 1.4.

22 GENERAL

22.1 Corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged wherever necessary.

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

YA

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.)	2,537	1,465	2,343	3,160	2,932
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	5,047	2,537	1,465	2,343	3,160
Net Asset value per share	245.3926	159.8057	94.6431	92.5778	114.5388
Selling Price for units	253.8587	165.2232	97.8515	95.3552	117.9750
Repurchase Price for units	245.3926	159.8057	94.6431	92.5778	114.5388
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	263.8172	177.4908	106.9158	123.1612	124.8151
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	159.8954	97.8418	91.4671	93.9138	92.0618
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	255.1670	171.6711	103.4101	119.5739	121.1797
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	154.6527	94.6337	88.803	91.1784	89.3803
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	160.2898	94.6431	92.5778	114.5388	87.9078
Interim Distributions (PKR)	10	11.000	5.337	Nil	2.6
Final Distribution (PKR)	0	-	-	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	240.6420	159.8057	94.6431	92.5778	114.5388
Return	59.94%	80.47%	8.16%	-19.18%	33.23%
Net Income / (loss) (PKR Mil.)	1,748	1,228	99	(580)	689
Total Distribution (PKR Mil.)	143	157	75	Nil	62
Accumulated Capital Growth	2,255	651	(419)	(442)	138
Average Annual return of the Fund					
One Year	60%	80.47%	8.16%	-19.18%	33.23%
Two year	70%	44.32%	-5.51%	7.02%	28.59%
Three year	200%	57.76%	16.47%	3.93%	2.52%
Since inception (November 13,2009)	792%	481.02%	221.95%	197.65%	276.55%

Distributions	FY25	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21
Interim Distribution	10	11.0000	5.3370	-	2.6000
Final Distribution	0	Nil	Nil	-	-
NAV before Distribution	170.2898	105.6432	97.3293	-	118.1700
NAV after Distribution	240.6420	159.8239	91.9923	-	115.5700
Distribution Date	26-Jun-25	28-Jun-24	22-Jun-23	-	26-Jun-21

Disclaimer

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

During FY25
Summary of Actual Proxy voted by CIS:

	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain*
Number	5	5	-	-
(%ages)		100%	-	-

Note: The proxy voting policy of the Lakson Equity Fund (LEF) is available on the website of Lakson Investments Limited, the Management Company. A detailed information regarding actual proxies voted by the Management Company in respect of the Lakson Equity Fund (LEF) is also available without charge upon request to all unit holders.

A Lakson Group Company

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

T +92.21 3569.8000
F +92.21 3568.1653