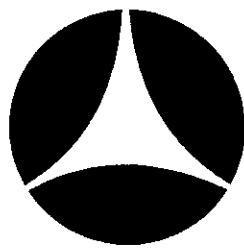


Annual Report
2020



Tri-Star
Mutual Fund Limited



Vision Statement

Tri-Star Mutual Fund Limited is committed to strive for excellence in all areas of its activity.

Mission Statement

Our Mission is to provide superior results through investment in quality growth stocks based on their potential capital appreciation possibilities as well as dividend within the context of our overall objective of contributing to the nation's prosperity.



Company Information

Board of Directors: Ms. Marium Ahmad Non Executive Chairman
Mr. Jawed Ahmed Siddiqui Non Executive Director
Mr. Tanvir Hasan Non Executive Director
Mr. M. Haroon Saeed Non Executive Director
Mr. Muhammad Zameer Non Executive Director

Mr. Habib Jamal Independent Director

Mr. Asad Ahmad Chief Executive

Investment Adviser: Tri-Star Investments Ltd.
A/33, Central Commercial Area,
Block 7/8, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,
KCHSU, Karachi.-75350.

Auditors: Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Audit Committee: Mr. Habib Jamal Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Zameer Member
Mr. M. Haroon Saeed Member

Bankers: Bank AL Habib Ltd.
Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.

Registrar & Certificate
Transfer Office: Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd.
4th Floor, Karachi Chambers,
Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi.

Registered Office: A/33, Central Commercial Area,
Block 7/8, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,
KCHSU, Karachi.-75350.



Notice of Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Eight Annual General Meeting of Tri-Star Mutual Fund Ltd., will be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2020 at 10.00 am at F/538, S.I.T.E., Karachi to transact the following business:

1. Recitation from the HOLY QURAN.
2. To receive and adopt the audited accounts for the period ended June 30, 2020 together with the Directors' and Auditors' report thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By and on behalf of the Board

Fund Secretary

Karachi: October 5, 2020

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 21.10.2020 to 28.10.2020 (both days inclusive).
2. A member entitled to attend Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy and vote in his place at the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the registered office of the Company 6th Floor, A/33, Central Commercial Area, KCHSU, Karachi duly stamped, signed and witnessed, not later than 48 hours before the meeting.
3. CDC Shareholders or their Proxies are required to bring with them their Original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport alongwith the Participant's I.D. number and their account number at the time of attending Annual General Meeting in order to authenticate their identity. In case of corporate entity, a certified BOD resolution/valid power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee be produced at the time of meeting.
4. Proxy form must be submitted with the Company within the stipulated time, duly witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number must be mentioned on the form, along with attested copies of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy.
5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with the specimen signature of the proxy holder shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.
6. Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately to our Shares Registrar M/s. Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd., Karachi Chamber, Hasrat Mohani Road, Karachi.



Directors' Report

The Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty Eighth Report together with the audited Accounts of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Results:

During the period under review year Fund suffered loss of Rs. 3,384,745. The Fund adopted proactive strategy with caution.

The Financial results are summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
	Rupees	Rupees
Income/(Loss) from Operations	(1,156,708)	(13,736,223)
Less: Administrative Expense, Financial Cost and Remuneration of investment advisor	(1,903,713)	(12,538,14)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(3,060,421)	(16,274,364)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	(3,384,745)	(16,370,550)
(Loss)/Earning per Share	(0.68)	(3.27)

Payout to Shareholders:

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the year.

Market Reviews:

Statement on Corporate and Financial Reporting Frame Work:

- a. The financial statements, prepared by the management of Fund, present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and change in equity.
- b. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and departure there from has been adequately disclosed.



- e. The statement of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Fund's ability to continue as going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- h. During the year 4 meeting of the Board of Directors were held, attendance by each Directors is as follows:

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>No. of Meetings attended</u>
Mr. Asad Ahmad	4
Mr. Jawed Ahmed Siddiqui	4
Mr. Habib Jamal	4
Ms. Marium Ahmad	4
Mr. Tanvir Hasan	4
Mr. Mohammad Haroon Saeed	4
Mr. Mohammad Zameer	4

Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance:

As annexed on page 7 & 8.

Financial Highlights:

As annexed on page 18.

Pattern of Share Holding:

As annexed on page 33.

Auditors:

The present Auditors M/s. Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co., Chartered Accountants, are due for retirement and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment. As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board of Audit Committee as recommended the re-appointment of M/s. Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co., Chartered Accountants, as auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.



Acknowledgements:

Yours directors would like to record their appreciation of the dedication and hard work of the staff and officers of the Fund and the shareholders for their confidence in the Fund.

By Order and on behalf of the Board

ASAD AHMAD
Chief Executive

Karachi: 2nd October, 2020



Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

Year ended: June 30, 2020

The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner.

1. The total number of directors are 7 as per the following:
 - a. Male: 6
 - b. Female: 1
2. The composition of board is as follows:

Independent Director	Mr. Habib Jamal
Non - Executive Directors	Mr. Jawed Ahmed Siddiqui Ms. Marium Ahmad Mr. Mohammad Haroon Saeed Mr. Mohammad Zameer Mr. Tanvir Hasan
Executive Director	Mr. Asad Ahmad (CEO)
Female Director	Ms. Marium Ahmad
3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five listed companies, including this Fund.
4. The Fund has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. During the year, no directors training program has been held.



10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee
Mr. Habib Jamal (Chairman)
Mr. Jawed Ahmed Siddiqui
Mr. Mohammad Haroon Saeed
 - b) The Fund has not formed an HR and Remuneration Committee as Fund has no employee.
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee
Quarterly
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, head of internal audit, Company Secretary or director of the Company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

Place: Karachi
Dated: October 2, 2020

Asad Ahmad
Chief Executive



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRI-STAR MUTUAL FUND LIMITED

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Tri-Star Mutual Fund Limited for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 40 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Following instance of Non-compliances with the requirements of the Code were observed which are not stated in the Statement of Compliance.

- a) The composition of board has includes one independent director the Code requires independent directors shall not be less than two or one third of the total members of the board, whichever is higher, whereas board include one independent director.
- b) The Company has not formed human Resource Committee and Internal audit function as required by the code.

Based on our review, except for the above instances of non-compliance, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Sd/-

Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Mohammad Tariq

Karachi

Dated: October 02, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRI-STAR MUTUAL FUND LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Tri Star Mutual Fund (the Fund) , which comprise the statement of assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2020, and the income statement , Statement of Movement of Certificate holders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the Accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial Position of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 and of its Financial Performance, its Cash Flow and transactions for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Qualified 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

- a) No provision has been made in the accounts for the Foreign Exchange Bearer Certificates investments the recovery and realization of which are doubtful, the same has been explained in note no. 7.1.1. to the financial statements and also the said investment have not been available for Physical verification. Had the provision for doubtful investment been made in the accounts, the losses of the Company would have been increased by Rs 3,933,000 and the Investments-Held for trading would have been decreased by the same amount.
- b) The company has disclosed Investment in Associated companies First Tri star Modaraba Limited and Tri-Star Power Limited and as Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – quoted equity securities in note 7.3 to the financial Statements. In our opinion, these investments have to be shown / valued at equity method in accordance with International Accounting standard 28" Investment in associates". We are unable to quantify the effect of the same as latest audited accounts of First Tri Star Modarba Limited and Tri-Star Power Limited were not made available.
- c) Further, as disclosed in note 12.2 the financial statements. The fund has failed to comply with the minimum equity requirement as prescribed under regulation 3 of the Non Banking finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules 2003 and Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 as at June 30, 2020.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report

Following are the Key Audit Matters:

S. No.	<u>Key Audit Matters</u>	<u>How the matter was addressed in our audit</u>
1.	<p><u>Net assets Value</u></p> <p>(Refer to note 6 to the financial Statements)</p> <p>The investment constitutes the most significant component of the net assets value. The investment of the fund as at June 30, 2020 amounted to Rs. 51.724 (2019: Rs. 63.054) million.</p> <p>The existence and proper valuation of the investment for determination of NAV of the Fund as at June 30, 2020 was considered as a high risk area and therefore we considered this as a Key audit matter.</p>	<p>We perform following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test and design operating effectiveness of the Key controls for the valuation of the investment • Obtain independent Confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio as at June 30, 2020 and reconcile with the Books and Records of the Fund. • Re-performed valuation to assess that investments are carried as per the valuation methodology specified in the accounting policies.
2.	<p><u>Investments, valuation of Investments</u></p> <p>Refer note 7, 7.1 and 7.2 to the financial Statements for accounting Policies and details of Investments.</p> <p>As at June 30, 2020 the company has investment classified as " Fair value through Profit or Loss" / other comprehensive Statement amounting to Rs. 61.789 (2019: Rs. 63.371)</p> <p>We identified valuation of investments as key matter because of its significance in relation to the net assets of the Company.</p>	<p>Our Audit Procedures included the Following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining an understanding of and testing the design and operating effectiveness of the Key controls over the valuation of investments: and • Assessing, whether investments were valued at fair value based on the rates quoted by the Pakistan stock Exchange

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors of the Management Company is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

We communicate with the board of directors of the Management Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit finding. Including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit except for the matter discussed in basis for qualified opinion section, we further report that in our opinion, the financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non Banking finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules 2003 and Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mohammad Tariq.

Sd/-

Feroze Sharif Tariq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Dated: October 2, 2020



STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
As at June 30, 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		Rupees	
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Long Term Deposits		12,500	12,500
CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	7	61,527,272	63,053,655
Advance Income Tax		211,012	204,222
Other Receivables	8	5,422	8,267
Balances with Bank	9	32,956	92,221
		<u>61,776,662</u>	<u>63,358,365</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		61,789,162	63,370,865
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable to Investments Adviser- an associated co	10	9,447,326	8,264,469
Accrued expenses	11	4,940,538	4,320,353
Unclaimed Dividend		426,082	426,082
		<u>14,813,946</u>	<u>13,010,904</u>
NET ASSETS		46,975,216	50,359,961
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL			
20,000,000 Certificates of Rs. 10/- each		<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>
CERTIFICATE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Certificate Capital	12	50,000,000	50,000,000
Unrealized gain/(loss) Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive income		(8,982,356)	(8,658,032)
Unappropriated Profit		5,957,571	9,017,993
		<u>46,975,216</u>	<u>50,359,961</u>
TOTAL CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' FUND		46,975,216	50,359,961
Net Assets value per certificate - Rupees	13	<u>9.40</u>	<u>10.07</u>
CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS	14		

Note: The annexed notes 1 - 25 form an integral part of these accounts.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director



Income Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		Rupees	
INCOME			
Income/(Loss) from Operation	15	(1,156,708)	(13,736,223)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Fee for Tri-Star Investments Ltd.-Investment Advisor		1,034,476	1,266,835
Annual Fee - CDC of Pakistan Ltd and Custodian fee		125,050	109,100
Annual Fee - SECP		38,793	47,506
Auditors' Remuneration		225,000	225,000
Registrar Fee		201,146	195,198
Annual Listing Fee		110,000	487,500
Fee and Subscription		17,045	24,000
Print and stationery		-	2,500
Advertisement Expenses		17,626	15,275
Other Expenses		-	-
Bank Charges		95	538
Rates and Tax's - Sales tax		134,482	164,689
		<u>1,903,713</u>	<u>2,538,141</u>
Profit after taxation		(3,060,421)	(16,274,364)
Liability Written Back		-	-
		<u>(3,060,421)</u>	<u>(16,274,364)</u>
Taxation	6.8 & 16	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation		(3,060,421)	(16,274,364)
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year:			
Unrealized gain/(loss)Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive income	7.2	(324,324)	(96,186)
Total comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(3,384,745)	(16,370,550)
Earning/(Loss) per certificate (Rupees)	17		
With net unrealized diminution on remeasurement of investments		<u>(0.68)</u>	<u>(3.27)</u>
Without net unrealized diminution on remeasurement of investments		<u>(0.61)</u>	<u>(3.25)</u>

Note: The annexed notes 1 - 25 form an integral part of these accounts.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director



Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
	Rupees	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Loss) before Taxation	(3,060,421)	(16,274,364)
Adjustment for non-cash changes and other items:		
Profit on sale of Investments	-	-
Dividend Income	(45,351)	(57,382)
Unrealized loss on 'Available for sale' Investments	-	-
Unrealized diminution on re-measurement of investments classified as 'Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	1,202,059	13,793,605
	1,156,708	13,736,223
Operating cash (outflow)/inflow before working capital changes	(1,903,713)	(2,538,141)
Decrease/(Increase) in assets		
Other receivables	2,845	2,686
(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities		
Due to Investment Advisor	1,182,857	1,942,035
Accrued Expenses and other Liabilities	620,185	590,515
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	(97,826)	(2,905)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Income	45,351	57,382
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Sale proceed of Investments	-	-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	45,351	57,382
	(52,475)	54,477
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend Paid	-	-
Income tax Paid	(6,790)	(4,030)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,790)	(4,030)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(59,265)	50,447
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	92,221	41,774
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the end of the year	32,956	92,221

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**Statement of Movement in Certificate Holders Equity**

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Particulars	Certificate Capital	Unrealized gain / (loss) due to change in fair value of investment through other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated (Loss)/ Unappropriated Profit	Total
		(Rupees)		
Balance as at June 30, 2018	50,000,000	(8,561,846)	25,292,357	66,730,511
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	(96,186)	(16,274,364)	(16,370,550)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	50,000,000	(8,658,032)	9,017,993	50,359,961
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	-	(324,324)	(3,060,421)	(3,384,745)
Balance as at June 30, 2020	50,000,000	(8,982,356)	5,957,571	46,975,216

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Statement of Movement in Equity & Reserve - Per Certificate

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019
	Rupees	
Net assets value per share at the beginning of the year	10.07	13.35
Movement in net assets value per certificate from operating activities		
Unrealized appreciation/(diminution) on re-measurement of investments classified as 'Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	(0.24)	(2.77)
Net realized gain on sale of investments	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year excluding unrealized gain	(0.37)	(0.50)
	(0.61)	(3.26)
Unrealized appreciation/(diminution) in value of investments classified as "Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive income"	(0.06)	(0.02)
Net Assets Value per Share at the end of the year	9.40	10.07

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director



Financial Highlight

Summary of Key Operating Data for the Last Six Years at a Glance

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	Years					
Financial Position:						
Paid-up Capital	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Reserves	(3,024,784)	359,961	16,730,511	29,284,460	1,473,998	1,711,719
Inv. in Marketable Securities ¹	61,527,272	63,053,655	76,943,445	88,166,363	60,887,847	59,497,435
Other Current Assets	249,390	304,710	252,920	235,959	355,458	262,842
Current Liabilities	14,813,946	13,010,904	10,478,355	9,130,362	9,781,807	8,061,058
Profit after taxation	(3,384,745)	(16,370,550)	(12,553,949)	27,810,463	(237,721)	(8,495,995)
Accumulated Profit/(Loss)	5,957,571	9,017,993	25,292,357	35,224,446	15,944,467	1,711,719
Financial Indicators:						
Current Ratio	4.17:1	4.87:1	7.37:1	9.68:1	6.26:1	7.42:1
Paid-up value per Share	10	10	10	10	10	10
Earning per Share	(0.68)	(3.27)	(2.51)	5.56	(0.05)	(1.70)
Dividend %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-up Value per Share	9.39	10.07	13.34	15.86	10.29	10.34

* Investment in Marketable Securities is stated at Market Value

Distribution Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	2020 Rupees	2019 Rupees
Accumulated Profit brought forward	9,017,993	25,292,357
Profit / (Loss) after taxation for the year	<u>(3,060,421)</u>	<u>(16,274,364)</u>
Unappropriated profit carried forward	<u><u>5,957,571</u></u>	<u><u>9,017,993</u></u>

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Karachi: October 02, 2020



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1 Legal Status and Nature of Business

Tri-Star Mutual Fund Limited (Fund) was incorporated as public limited company under Investment Companies and Investment Advisers Rules, 1971. The Investment Companies & Investments Advisor's Rules, 1971 have been repealed by the Non Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules) and Companies Ordinance 1984 (Now the Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are listed in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. However, the said repeal does not affect the existing incorporation or registration or license of a company registered under any rules or notifications now repealed and Companies Ordinance 1984 (Now the Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are listed in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Fund has entered into an agreement with an associated company Tri-Star Investments Limited to act as its "Investment Adviser".

The registered office of the company is located at A/33, Central Commercial Area, Block 7/8, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, KCHSU, Karachi.

The Fund is a closed end mutual fund and its certificates are listed on the Pakistan stock Exchange. The principal activity of the Fund is to make investments in equity market.

2 Summary of significant events during the year

A novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) that first surfaced in China was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organization on 11 March 2020, impacting countries globally including Pakistan. Government of Pakistan has taken certain measures to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 including lockdown of businesses, suspension of flight operations, intercity movements, cancellation of major events, etc. The pandemic have resulted in an overall economic slowdown, disruptions to various business and significant volatility in the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). However, currently, the potential impacts from COVID-19 remain uncertain, including, among other things, on economic conditions, businesses and consumers. The extent of these impacts on the Company are unclear. The Company is conducting business with some modifications to employee working and cancellation of certain events, among other modifications while following all necessary Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The Company will continue to actively monitor the situation and may take further actions that alter its business operations as may be required by federal, provincial or local authorities or that are in the best interests of our employees, customers, partners, and stockholders. However, the management based on its assessment considered that there would be no significant impact that will adversely affect its businesses, results of operations and financial condition in future periods.

All significant transactions and events that have affected the Company's statement of financial position and performance during the year have been adequately disclosed either in the notes to these financial statements or in the Directors' report.

3 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) 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 VIII A of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984; and
- Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulations) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations).

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

3.1 Change in accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards a) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 'Leases' from 1 July 2019. The impact of the adoption of this standard is disclosed in note 3.17 below. There are certain other new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and therefore are not detailed in these financial statements.



b) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective.

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) as notified under the Companies Act, Act, 2017 and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2020.

Amendment to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' – Definition of a Business (effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB has issued amendments aiming to resolve the difficulties that arise when an entity determines whether it has acquired a business or a group of assets. The amendments clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. The standard is effective for transactions in the future and therefore would not have an impact on past financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The amendments are intended to make the definition of material in IAS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in IFRS Standards. In addition, the IASB has also issued guidance on how to make materiality judgments when preparing their general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS Standards.

On 29 March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board (the IASB) has issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting which is applicable immediately contains changes that will set a new direction for IFRS in the future. The Conceptual Framework primarily serves as a tool for the IASB to develop standards and to assist the IFRS Interpretations Committee in interpreting them. It does not override the requirements of individual IFRSs and any inconsistencies with the revised Framework will be subject to the usual due process – this means that the overall impact on standard setting may take some time to crystallize. The companies may use the Framework as a reference for selecting their accounting policies in the absence of specific IFRS requirements. In these cases, companies should review those policies and apply the new guidance retrospectively as of 1 January 2020, unless the new guidance contains specific scope outs.

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform which amended IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 is applicable for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The G20 asked the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to undertake a fundamental review of major interest rate benchmarks. Following the review, the FSB published a report setting out its recommended reforms of some major interest rate benchmarks such as IBORs. Public authorities in many jurisdictions have since taken steps to implement those recommendations. This has in turn led to uncertainty about the long-term viability of some interest rate benchmarks. In these amendments, the term 'interest rate benchmark reform' refers to the market-wide reform of an interest rate benchmark including its replacement with an alternative benchmark rate, such as that resulting from the FSB's recommendations set out in its July 2014 report 'Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks' (the reform). The amendments made provide relief from the potential effects of the uncertainty caused by the reform. A company shall apply the exceptions to all hedging relationships directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. The amendments are not likely to affect the financial statements of the Company.

- Amendments to IFRS-16- IASB has issued amendments to IFRS 16 (the amendments) to provide practical relief for lessees in accounting for rent concessions. The amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020, with earlier application permitted. Under the standard's previous requirements, lessees assess whether rent concessions are lease modifications and, if so, apply the specific guidance on accounting for lease modifications. This generally involves remeasuring the lease liability using the revised lease payments and a revised discount rate. In light of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the fact that many lessees are applying the standard for the first time in their financial statements, the Board has provided an optional practical expedient for lessees. Under the practical expedient, lessees are not required to assess whether eligible rent concessions are lease modifications, and instead are permitted to account for them as if they were not lease modifications. Rent concessions are eligible for the practical expedient if they occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and if all the following criteria are met

- the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change.

- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and

- there is no substantive change to the other terms and conditions of the lease.

- Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. These amendments in the standards have been added to further clarify when a liability is classified as current. The standard also amends the aspect of classification of liability as non-current by requiring the assessment of the entity's right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022 amends IAS 1 by mainly adding paragraphs which clarifies what comprise the cost of fulfilling a contract, Cost of fulfilling a contract is relevant when determining whether a contract is onerous. An entity is required to apply the amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments (the date of initial application). Restatement of comparative information is not required, instead the amendments require an entity to recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or other component of equity, as appropriate, at the date of initial application.



- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16) effective for the annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Clarifies that sales proceeds and cost of items produced while bringing an item of property, plant and equipment to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management e.g. when testing etc, are recognized in profit or loss in accordance with applicable Standards. The entity measures the cost of those items applying the measurement requirements of IAS 2. The standard also removes the requirement of deducting the net sales proceeds from cost of testing. An entity shall apply those amendments retrospectively, but only to items of property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the entity first applies the amendments. The entity shall recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of that earliest period presented.

Annual Improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020:

The following annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

- IFRS 9 – The amendment clarifies that an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf, when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognize a financial liability.

- IFRS 16 – The amendment partially amends Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 by excluding the illustration of reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor. The objective of the amendment is to resolve any potential confusion that might arise in lease incentives.

- IAS 41 – The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgment in application of its accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on management experience and various other factors which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

The significant accounting area where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements or areas where judgment and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

- (a) Classification and valuation of financial instruments (note 4).
- (b) Impairment of Financial Instruments
- (c) Taxation

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

5 Functional and presentation currency

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

6 Summary of Significant Accounting Policy

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year:

6.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments which are carried at fair value in accordance with the criteria laid down in the international Accounting Standard 's



6.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with original Maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of assets and liabilities at cost.

6.3 Financial instruments

6.3.1 Initial measurement of financial asset

IFRS 9 has Provided a Criteria for debt securities whereby these debt securities are either classified as:

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- Measured at amortized cost.

The instruments which are held for Collection are categories at amortized cost where as the instruments which are held for Collection and sales are Categorizes as FVOCI. All residual instruments are categorized under FVTPL.

6.3.2 Equity Investments at FVOCI

All equity investment are required to be measured in the " statement of assets and Liabilities" at fair value, with gains and Losses recognized in the "Income statements" , except where an irrevocable election has been made at the time of initial recognisation to measure the investment at FVOCI.

On adoption of IFRS 9 the Fund has made an irrevocable option in respect of equity securities not catgoriesed under the trading portfolio to be carried " at FVOCI" .

The dividend income from Equity securities classified under FVOCI and FVTPL are to be recognized in the income statement's However, any surplus /(deficit) arising as a result of subsequent movement in fair value of equity securities classified as FVOCI is to be recognized in other Comprehensive income and is not recycled to the income statement on derecognition. The gain on disposal of equity instruments classified as FVOCI is transferred to "Undistributed income".

6.3.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest / mark-up income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss account.

6.4 Impairment

6.4.1 Financial assets

The Fund recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

Other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

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 Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.



The Fund assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the Gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Fund has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due. The adoption of the expected loss approach has not resulted in any material change in impairment provision for any financial asset.

6.4.2 Regular way contracts

All Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date - the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchase/sales of assets required delivery of securities within two days from the transaction date as per the Stock Exchange regulation.

6.4.3 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognized at the time of fund becomes a party to the Contractual provisions of the Instruments. These are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration given including the transaction cost except in case of "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial Assets carried at fair value through Profit or loss are initially recognized at Fair value and transaction Cost are recognized in the income Statement.

6.4.4 Impairment of financial assets

The carrying value of the Fund's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

Impairment loss on investment other than 'available for sale' is recognized in the Income Statement whenever the carrying amount of investment exceeds its recoverable amount. If in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss recognized decreases the impairment is reversed through the Income Statement.

In case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value is reclassified from other comprehensive income to income statement. Impairment losses recognized on equity securities in the income statement are not reversed subsequently through income statement.

6.4.5 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets is taken to the Income Statement except for the investment in equity securities classified as FVOCI.



6.5 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized cost.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

6.6 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

6.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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 obligation can be made. Provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

6.8 Taxation

The income of the Fund 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 ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, as reduced by capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, is distributed among the unit holders. Provided that for the purpose of determining distribution of at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year, the income distributed through bonus units shall not be taken into account.

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

The Fund does not account for deferred tax in these financial statements as the Fund intends to continue availing

the tax exemption in future years by distributing in cash at least ninety percent of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains, whether realized or unrealized, to its unit holders

6.9 Net assets value per unit

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

6.10 Expenses

All expenses including NAV based expenses (namely management fee, trustee fee and annual fee payable to the SECP) are recognized in the 'income statement' on accrual Basis.

6.11 Preliminary expenses and floatation costs

Preliminary expenses and floatation costs represent expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of operations of the Fund. These costs are being amortized over a period of one year.

6.12 Revenue recognition

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established i.e. on the date of book closure of the investee company / institution declaring the dividend.

Gains/ (Losses) arising on Sales of Investments are included in income currently and are recognized on the date when the transaction takes place.

Sale and purchase of investment and resultant gain and loss is recognized on the date of contract.

Profit on bank deposits, mark-up income on government securities and mark-up income on debt securities is recognized using effective yield method.

Unrealized gain/ (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Unrealized gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.



6.13 Right-of-use assets and their related lease liability

On initial recognition, right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to initial lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and are adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The remeasurement of lease liability will only occur in cases where the terms of the lease are changed during the lease tenour.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation on additions (new leases) is charged from the month in which the leases are entered into. No depreciation is charged in the month in which the leases mature or are terminated.

6.14 Lease liability against right-of-use assets

The lease liabilities are initially measured as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or change in lease terms. These remeasurements of lease liabilities are recognised as adjustments to the carrying amount of related right-of-use assets after the date of initial recognition.

Each lease payment is allocated between a reduction of the liability and a finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit and loss account as markup expense over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

6.15 Earnings per unit (EPU)

Earning/(Loss) per unit is calculated by dividing the net income /(loss) of the year after taxation of the Fund by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year.

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.

6.16 Distribution

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

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

7 INVESTMENTS

"Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss" - held for trading
- Quoted equity securities - regular market trade

Note	2019	2017
	Rupees	
7.1	55,846,626	57,048,685
7.2	5,680,646	6,004,970
	<u>61,527,272</u>	<u>63,053,655</u>

"Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive income
- Quoted equity securities - associated companies



7.1 Investments - financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading

Unless stated otherwise, the holdings are in ordinary shares / certificates of Rs.10/- each.

Name of Company	Number of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Cost of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Market value of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Shares received during the period	Bonus Shares Received during the period	Shares sold during the period	Balance as at June 30, 2020			Percentage in relation to	
							Number of Shares	At Cost (Rupees)	At Market Value (Rupees)	Investee Companies	
										Paid-up Capital	Number of Shares
COMMERCIAL BANKS, FINANCIAL SERVICES ETC.											
Askari Bank Ltd.	4,565	57,382	86,324	-	-	-	4,565	57,382	62,586	0.0009	0.0101
Bank Al-Habib Ltd.	104,619	50,255	8,200,037	-	-	-	104,619	50,255	5,471,574	0.0007	0.0143
JS Bank Ltd.	47,334	959,549	259,390	-	-	-	47,334	959,549	253,237	0.0157	0.0077
Foreign Exchange Bearer Certificates 7.1.1	36,000	3,933,000	3,636,000	-	-	-	36,000	3,933,000	3,636,000		
MCB Bank Ltd.	61,564	821,488	10,739,840	-	-	-	61,564	821,488	9,977,677	0.0108	0.0098
Soneri Bank Ltd.	8,655	27,994	88,714	-	-	-	8,655	27,994	96,071	0.0005	0.0021
Orix Leasing Pakistan Ltd Formerly Standard Chartered Leasing Ltd	6,545	98,975	161,072	-	-	-	6,545	98,975	152,171	0.0101	0.0167
NONLIFE INSURANCE											
Adamjee Insurance Co.Ltd.	17,117	1,891,417	599,951	-	-	-	17,117	1,891,417	566,744	0.1529	0.0138
PERSONAL GOODS (TEXTILES)											
Faisal Spinning Mills Ltd.	74,000	2,206,265	17,575,000	-	-	-	74,000	2,206,265	18,574,000	2.2063	0.7400
Crescent Textile Mills Ltd.	383	14,119	8,334	-	-	-	383	14,119	7,974	0.0029	0.0008
Miran Textile Industries Ltd	90,000	701,170	301,500	-	-	-	90,000	701,170	633,600	0.3172	0.4071
CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS											
Lucky Cement Ltd.	15,000	2,083,824	5,707,050	-	-	-	15,000	2,083,824	6,923,700	0.0644	0.0046
OIL & GAS											
Oil & Gas Development Co. Ltd.	15,000	2,012,403	1,972,350	-	-	-	15,000	2,012,403	1,635,000	0.0047	0.0003
Pakistan State Oil Ltd.	5,702	1,525,057	967,230	-	-	-	5,702	1,525,057	901,828	0.0889	0.0033
Shell Pakistan Ltd.	158	11,889	28,829	-	-	-	158	11,889	28,848	0.0017	0.0003
TELECOMMUNICATION											
Pakistan Telecommunication Co.Ltd.	50,000	2,280,683	413,500	-	-	-	50,000	2,280,683	444,000	0.0060	0.0013
MULTI UTILITIES											
Sui Northern Gas Co. Ltd.	36,748	566,649	2,553,619	-	-	-	36,748	566,649	2,006,441	0.0103	0.0067
Sui Southern Gas Ltd.	1,312	26,150	27,132	-	-	-	1,312	26,150	17,502	0.0004	0.0002
CHEMICAL											
Dewan Salman Fibre Ltd. 7.1.2.	33,639	1,750,708	29,602	-	-	-	33,639	1,750,708	29,602	0.0478	0.0092
Engro Corporation Ltd.	2,887	153,917	766,787	-	-	-	2,887	153,917	845,660	0.0047	0.0015
Engro Fertilizer	288	-	18,423	-	-	-	288	-	17,361	-	0.0001
Fauji Fert Bin Qasim Ltd.	50,000	1,980,593	911,500	-	-	-	50,000	1,980,593	798,000	0.0212	0.0054
PHARMA AND BIOTECH											
Sanofi-Aventis Ltd.	3,300	469,937	1,996,500	-	-	-	3,300	469,937	2,767,050	0.4872	0.0342
		23,623,424	57,048,685					23,623,424	55,846,626		
Reversal of provision for Diminution in value of Investments		33,425,261						32,223,202			
		<u>57,048,685</u>						<u>55,846,626</u>			



7.1.1 In September 1996, the Income Tax Authorities raided the Company's premises and took away by force, all the records, documents, and valuable securities, including FEBC's/Bearer NIT units of all the Group companies, which included the FEBC's of the Fund; without lawful authority and without making any inventory. This raid caused a serious disruption in the company's business. The company filed a suit against the Income Tax Authorities in the Honorable High Court of Sindh, challenging the said act as being illegal. The Honorable High Court of Sindh, vide its Order dated July 31, 1998, held that the presence of irregularities and malafides in the act of the Income Tax Department cannot be ruled out. Further, the remaining two ingredients namely balance of convenience and causing irreparable loss and injury, also exists in favour of the company. Further, the Income Tax Department was directed to submit their report keeping in view the provisions of Section 146(C) of The Income Tax Ordinance, 1979, declaring how much more time they would need to return the impounded documents and records. Inspite of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Sindh, the Income Tax Department has neither returned the records nor any of the FEBC's/valuables. The Fund has filed a contempt application against the Department and the matter is now in evidence stage.

7.1.2. Dewan Salman Fibre Limited's aggregate market value of investment based on last available quoted price as of February, 19 2019 stated the same date the transactions of the same company has been suspended till reporting date.

**7.2. "Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive income- Quoted equity securities
Shares/ Certificates of associated companies**

Name of Company	Number of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Cost of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Market value of Shares as on June 30, 2019	Shares Purchased during the year	Bonus Shares Received during the year	Shares sold during the year	Balance as at June 30, 2020			Percentage in relation to					
												Investee Companies			
							Number of Shares	At Cost (Rupees)	At Market Value (Rupees)	Paid-up Capital	No. of shares				
EQUITY INVESTMENTS															
INSTRUMENTS															
First Tri-Star Modaraba	670,067	9,698,250	5,695,570				670,067	9,698,250	5,360,536	4.58	3.17				
ELECTRICITY															
Tri-Star Power Ltd.	119,000	4,964,750	309,400				119,000	4,964,750	320,110	3.31	0.79				
Provision for Diminution in value of Investments		14,663,000	5,004,970					14,663,000	5,680,646						
		(8,658,031)						(8,982,354)							
		6,004,970						5,680,646							

8 OTHER RECEIVABLE

Advance for Expenses	5,422	8,267
Dividend Receivable from:		
Dividend Receivable From Other companies		
Shell Pakistan Limited		
	5,422	8,267

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with Banks	32,956	92,221
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**10 PAYABLE TO INVESTMENT ADVISOR - unsecured
An Associated Company - Tri-Star Investments Ltd.**

Opening balance	8,264,469	6,322,434
Add: Reimbursable Expenses	148,380	675,200
Add: Remuneration for the year	10.1 1,034,476	1,266,835
	9,447,325	8,264,469
Less: Paid during the year		
	9,447,326	8,264,469

10.1 Under the Provision of NBFC Regulations, the management company is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding three percent of the average annual net assets of the fund during the first five year of the fund's existence, and thereafter, of an amount equal to two percent of such assets of the fund. The remuneration of the management company has been charged at the rate of two percent per annum of the average annual net assets of the fund. The remuneration of the Investment Advisor has been determined as follows:

Under the revised Non-Banking Finance Companies & Notified Entities Regulations 2008, notified on 25 November 2015, the Management Company of the Fund is entitled to a remuneration of an amount not exceeding 2 percent of average annual net assets.

The Sindh Provincial Government levied Sindh Sales Tax on the remuneration of the Management Company and sales load through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, effective from 01 July 2011. During the year, Sindh Sales Tax at the rate of 13% (30 June 2019: 13%) was charged on management remuneration and sales load.

Average Annual Net Assets	51,723,822	63,341,764
Remuneration at 2% of average annual net assets	1,034,476	1,266,835



	Note	2020	2019
		Rupees	
11 ACCRUED EXPENSES			
Custodian and CDC Fee		985,092	860,042
Listing Fee		155,000	45,000
Auditors' remuneration		790,000	565,000
Professional Tax		410,866	441,631
With holding tax deducted		146,801	146,801
SECP Annual Fee		540,627	501,834
Sales tax and FED on remuneration of Investment Advisor	11.1	1,879,252	1,744,770
Professional Charges		32,900	15,275
		<u>4,940,538</u>	<u>4,320,353</u>

11.1 The company had not filled the Sales tax returns due to the company not obtained the Sales tax registration as required by the Sindh Sales tax Ordinance 2012 passed by the Provincial Assembly of Sindh and Form Sindh Revenue Board (SRB).

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

The matter has been collectively taken up by the Management Company jointly with other Asset Management Companies together with their respective Collective Investment Schemes through their trustees, through a Constitutional Petition filed in the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) on September 4, 2013 challenging the levy of FED. The Sindh High Court in its decision dated 16 July 2016 maintained the previous order passed against other constitutional petition whereby levy of FED has been declared to be 'Ultra Vires' the Constitution. The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed an appeal against the said order in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan considering which the previous balance of FED has not been reversed. However, since the appeal is pending in the court, as a matter of abundant caution, provision for FED of the aforesaid amount upto 30 June 2016 is being held.

Through Finance Act, 2016, FED on services rendered by non-banking financial institutions including asset management companies, which are already subject to provincial sales tax, has been withdrawn. Therefore, no provision for FED has been recorded by the Company since 2016.

12 CERTIFICATE CAPITAL

Issued, subscribed and paid-up certificate capital

2020	2019			
Number of Certificates	Fully paid ordinary certificates of Rs. 10/- each			
5,000,000	5,000,000	Issued for cash	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
			<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>

12.1 Tri-Star Investments Ltd., hold 500,000 and Tri-Star Industries (Pvt) Ltd., hold 300 (June 30, 2019: 500,000 and 99,900 shares respectively) of Rs. 10/- each as at June 30, 2020.

12.2 Under the provision of NBFC Regulations, 2007, minimum equity requirement to undertake the business of Asset Management Company was Rs. 30 million and to be raised to Rs. 100 million by June 30, 2008. As per SRO # 764 of 2009, the date to extend the equity requirement to Rs. 100 million has been extended up to June, 2011.



	Note	2020 Rupees	2019
13 NET ASSET VALUE PER CERTIFICATE			
Total net assets		<u>46,975,216</u>	<u>50,359,961</u>
Total certificate in issue		<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>
Net asset value per certificate - Rupees		<u>9.40</u>	<u>10.07</u>

14 CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

As fully disclosed in note 7.1.1 to the Financial Statements.

		2020 Rupees	2019
15 INCOME FROM OPERATION			
Securities classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' - net	7.1	(1,202,059)	(13,793,605)
Sale of marketable securities		-	-
Capital Gain		(1,202,059)	(13,793,605)
Dividend Income		45,351	57,382
Income from operations		<u>(1,156,708)</u>	<u>(13,736,223)</u>

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 realized or unrealized is distributed to the unit holders in cash. 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. Accordingly, no provision for taxation has been recognized in these financial statements.

17 (LOSS)/EARNING PER CERTIFICATE

Net loss after taxation (with net unrealized appreciation/diminution on investments classified as held for trading)		<u>(3,384,745)</u>	<u>(16,370,550)</u>
Net income after taxation (without net unrealized appreciation/diminution on investments classified as held for trading)		<u>(3,060,421)</u>	<u>(16,274,364)</u>
Weighted average number of certificates		<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>
Basic earning/(loss) per certificate (with net unrealized appreciation/diminution on investments classified as held for trading)		<u>(0.68)</u>	<u>(3.27)</u>
Basic earning/(loss) per certificate (without net unrealized appreciation/diminution on investments classified as held for trading)		<u>(0.61)</u>	<u>(3.25)</u>

16.1 There were no convertible dilutive potential ordinary certificates in issue as at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Note	2020 Rupees	2019
18 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES			
17.1 Transactions during the year			
Tri-Star Investments Ltd.			
Management Fee/Advisory Fee		<u>1,034,476</u>	<u>1,266,835</u>
Payments made during the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reimbursable expenses booked for investment advisor		<u>148,380</u>	<u>675,200</u>



19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at June 30, 2020			
At amortised Cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Rupees			
Assets			
Current assets			
Balances with banks	32,956	-	32,956
Investments	-	55,846,626	61,527,272
Other receivables	5,422	-	5,422
Non-current assets			
Long-term Deposits	12,500	-	25,000
Total assets	50,878	55,846,626	61,590,650

As at June 30, 2020		
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost Other financial liabilities	Total
Rupees		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payable to Investment advisor-an assc	-	9,447,326
Accrued Expenses	-	4,940,538
Unclaimed Dividend	-	426,082
		14,813,946

As at June 30, 2019			
Amorised Cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Available for sale	Total
Rupees			
Assets			
Current assets			
Balances with banks	92,221	-	92,221
Investments	-	57,048,685	63,053,655
Other receivables	8,267	-	8,267
Non-current assets			
Long-term Deposits	12,500	-	12,500
Total assets	112,988	57,048,685	63,166,643

As at June 30, 2019		
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities	Total
Rupees		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payable to Investment advisor-an assc	-	8,264,468
Accrued Expenses	-	4,320,353
Unclaimed Dividend	-	426,082
		13,010,903

20 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

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

The Risk Management Policy of the Fund aims to maximize the return attributable to the unit holders and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on the fund's financial position. Risks of the Fund are being managed by the Fund manger in accordance with the approved policies of the Investment committee which provides board guidelines for management of risk. Further, overall exposure of the fund complies with NBFC Regulations, and the directives issued by Securities and exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Risk managed and measured by the Fund are explained below.

20.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

The management of the Company manages the market risk through diversification of the investment portfolio by exposures and by the following the internal guidelines established by the investment Committee and regulations laid down by the SECP.



20.2 **Currency Risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund, at present, is not exposed to currency risk as its operations are geographically restricted to Pakistan and all transactions are carried out in Pak Rupees.

20.3 **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At present, is not exposed to Interest rate risk in its operations.

20.4 **Price Risk**

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Fund and classified on the balance sheet as financial assets at fair value through 'profit or loss' and 'available for sale'. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Fund diversifies its portfolio within the eligible stocks.

20.5 **Credit Risk**

20.5.1 **Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to its Bank Balances with banks. The company is not exposed to Credit risk as the company not made investments in the interest based investments. Investment guidelines (approved by Investment Committee) have been established in which the fund can invest its resources.

20.5.2 **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

20.6 **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligation in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Fund is not materially exposed to liquidity risk as all obligations/commitments of the Fund are short term in nature and are restricted to the extent of available liquidity and all assets of the Fund are readily disposable in the market.

The maturity profile of the Fund's liabilities based on contractual maturities is given below:

As at June 30, 2020				
Total	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	
Rupees				
Current Liabilities				
Payable to Investment advisor - an associated company	9,447,326	1,034,476	8,412,850	-
Accrued Expenses	4,940,538	620,185	4,320,353	-
Unclaimed Dividend	426,112	-	426,112	-
Total	14,813,976	1,654,661	13,159,315	-

As at June 30, 2019				
Total	Upto three months	More than three months and upto one year	More than one year	
Rupees				
Current Liabilities				
Payable to Investment advisor - an associated company	8,264,469	681,083	7,583,386	-
Accrued Expenses	4,320,353	139,823	4,180,530	-
Unclaimed Dividend	426,112	-	426,112	-
Total	13,010,934	820,906	12,190,028	-

20.7 **Unit Holders Risk Management**

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for certificate holders and to maintain a strong capital base to meet unexpected losses or opportunities.

The Fund has a limited number of certificates sold at the Fund's inception. However, in order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Fund may issue new certificates. The Fund's certificates are not redeemable directly with the Fund. Instead the certificates are traded on the stock exchanges at a price that is either at a premium or discount to the certificate's net asset value.



20.8 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the balance sheet date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book values as the items are either short term in nature or periodically re-priced.

20.9 Fair Value Hierarchy

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

quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)

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

inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

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

Investments of the Fund carried at fair value are categorized in the level 1 category.

21 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

No. remuneration or Benefit paid to Chief Executive, Director and Executives of the company due Investment Advisor maintaining the operations of the Company .

22 Date of Authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 02, 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Investment Adviser.

23 Board meeting Attendance and Pattern of Unit Holding

Board meeting Attendance and Pattern of Unit Holding are annexed to the end of Financial statements.

24 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of persons employed as at year end were nil (2019: nil) due to fund Manager/ Investment advisor done all duties of the Fund.

25 General

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, whenever necessary, for the purposes of comparison. During the year there were no major reclassifications to report

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest decimal places unless otherwise specified.

Chief Executive

Chief Financial Officer

Director



Pattern of Shareholding

As at June 30, 2020

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding			Shares Held	Percentage
	From		To		
276	1	-	100	25,943	0.52
1,608	101	-	500	733,972	14.68
370	501	-	1,000	365,701	7.31
306	1,001	-	5,000	757,539	15.15
40	5,001	-	10,000	301,641	6.03
9	10,001	-	15,000	123,006	2.46
7	15,001	-	20,000	127,200	2.54
2	20,001	-	25,000	46,000	0.92
3	25,001	-	30,000	82,000	1.64
1	35,001	-	40,000	39,500	0.79
3	45,001	-	50,000	140,000	2.80
2	65,001	-	70,000	136,200	2.72
2	90,001	-	95,000	187,000	3.74
3	95,001	-	100,000	296,800	5.94
1	125,001	-	130,000	126,998	2.54
1	255,001	-	260,000	260,000	5.20
1	495,001	-	500,000	500,000	10.00
1	750,001	-	755,000	750,500	15.01
2,636				5,000,000	100.00



CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

As at June 30, 2020

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouses and Minor Children	5,398	0.11
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	500,300	10.01
NIT & ICP	98,300	1.97
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non- Banking Financial Institutions	21,200	0.42
Mutual Fund & Investment Company	7,003	0.14
General Public (Local)	4,337,098	86.74
Other Companies	9,501	0.19
Joint Stock Companies	21,200	0.42
	5,000,000	100.00

Proxy Form

I, _____ of
_____ being a member of Tri-Star
Mutual Fund Ltd., Karachi and holder of _____ Shares as per R.F. No.
_____ and/or CDC Participant I.D. No. _____ and Sub Account No.
_____ hereby appoint _____ of _____ or failing him
_____ of _____ as my proxy to attend
and vote for me and on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 28,
2020 at F/538, S.I.T.E., Karachi and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 2020.

Signed by the said _____

Please affix Rs. 5/- Revenue Stamp

To be signed over Revenue Stamp

- IMPORTANT:**
- a) This form of proxy duly completed must be received at the office of the Company at F/538, S.I.T.E., Karachi, not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
 - b) CDC Shareholders and their Proxies must each attach an attested photocopy of their National Identity Card or Passport with their proxy form.
 - c) A proxy should also be a share holder of the Company.