

LAKSON ASSET ALLOCATION DEVELOPED MARKETS FUND
Annual Report 2023



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

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==== **Vision** =====

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

==== **Mission** =====

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

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

Fund's Information

Management Company	Lakson Investments Limited Head Office Lakson Square, Building No.2, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi-74200, Pakistan. Phone: (9221) 3840.0000 Fax: (9221) 3568.1653 Web site: www.li.com.pk E-mail: info@li.com.pk
Board of Directors of the Management Company	Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani - Chairman Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani - Chief Executive Officer Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary of the Management Company	Mr. Junaid Arshad
Audit Committee	Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani Mr. Iqbal 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	BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor, Block C, Lakson Square, Building No. 1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi - 74200.
Bankers to the Fund	Allied Bank Limited Bank Alfalah Limited Dubai Islamic Bank Limited Habib Bank Limited Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited Habib Bank AG Zurich National Bank of Pakistan 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 Limited
Rating	5-Star (One Year) 4-Star (Three Years) 5-Star (Five Years) Fund Performance Ranking AM2+ : Asset Manager Rating by PACRA



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Board of Directors of Lakson Investments Limited, the Management Company of the Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund ('LAADMF' or 'Fund') is pleased to submit its report together with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Fund Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in a mix of domestic debt and Developed Markets Securities.

Principal activities

LAADMF is an open-end asset allocation scheme and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Scheme is managed using an active investment management style which focuses on an analysis of macroeconomic factors such as government policies, global economic data, commodities prices and supply/demand dynamics. The Scheme switches exposure between the domestic Government Securities and the Developed Markets securities based on the outlook of the Investments Team of the performance of the Developed Markets. The Scheme may overweight or underweight countries relative to its benchmark for Developed Markets investments, the MSCI World Index. Exposure of the Scheme in the fixed income securities is managed through duration and yield curve management by shifting between different maturities of the Government Securities.

Fund Performance

Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund generated an absolute return of 22.18% in FY23 compared to the Benchmark return of 34.49%. The LAADMF underperformed the benchmark by -12.31%. As of June 30, 2023, 32.5% of the fund was invested in equities, 66.1% in T-Bills, 1.4% in cash on a total asset's basis. The fund size of LAADMF as of June 30, 2023 is 1,415.57mn

Earnings Per Unit (EPU)

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

Principal Risk and Uncertainties

The economic instability, rising current account deficit, declining FX reserves, higher than expected inflation, PKR devaluation, lower than expected financial aid by both unilateral/bilateral donor agencies, further monetary tightening and worsening of external relations remains a risk for all business sectors in Pakistan.

Asset Manager and Fund Rating

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 & five years performance rankings of "5-Star" and three years performance rankings of "4-Star" to the LAADMF Fund.

Additional Matters:

1. The detail of Directors of the Management Company is disclosed in this Annual Report.
2. The financial statements prepared by the Management Company present fairly the state of affairs of the Fund, the results of its operations, cash flows and movement in unit holders' fund.
3. Proper books of accounts of the Fund have been maintained.
4. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
5. Relevant International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, provisions of Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 ('NBFC Regulations'), directives issued by the

Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan and requirements of the constitutive documents of the Fund have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.

6. The system of internal control is adequate and sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
7. There are no significant doubts upon the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.
8. Key financial data has been summarized in this Annual Report.
9. Outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies, and charges have been fully disclosed in these financial statements.
10. The statement as to the value of investments of provident fund is not applicable in the case of the Fund as such expenses are borne by the Management Company.
11. The pattern of unit holding as at June 30, 2023 is given in this Annual Report.
12. A performance table / key financial data is annexed to this annual report.

External Auditor

The existing auditors M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants being eligible, have given their consent for reappointment as auditors for the year ending June 30, 2024. The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, has reappointed M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Economy Review

The June'23 quarter brought about a significant positive stride, marked by the attainment of a staff-level agreement between the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Pakistan. This accord entails the provision of a substantial USD 3 billion as part of a stand-by arrangement (SBA) spanning nine months. This highly welcomed development is poised to act as a catalyst, enabling Pakistan to unlock critical funding from both bilateral and multilateral sources. The infusion of these funds will play a pivotal role in the augmentation of foreign exchange reserves, effectively contributing to the process of reconstruction. This milestone achievement effectively averts the looming specter of near-term default, as vividly underscored by the remarkable resurgence of Pakistan International Eurobonds. The government, in its pursuit of stabilizing the economic landscape, has undertaken a series of astute measures. These include recalibrating fuel and energy prices, instituting judicious tax policies, securing commitments from amicable nations, and implementing prudent adjustments exchange rate and interest rates.

On the 26th of June 2023, during an urgent Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) implemented a further 1% increase in the Policy Rate, propelling it to a historic pinnacle of 22%. This decision was a calculated response aimed at firmly anchoring inflation and concurrently driving real interest rates into positive terrain.

Throughout the June quarter, foreign exchange reserves exhibited a relatively stagnant trend, settling at USD 9.1 billion. Nonetheless, the reduction in these reserves was mitigated to some extent by inflows stemming from China.

The persistently elevated inflationary environment persisted during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2023, culminating in an average inflation rate of 34.56% for the quarter. This elevated inflation was underpinned by an interplay of factors, including the ongoing devaluation of PKR, ascending energy costs, the imposition of new taxes amounting to PKR 170 billion, disruptions in supply chains due to import limitations, and the cascading second-round effects stemming from these determinants. We foresee the average inflation rate for fiscal year 2024 will exhibit a gradual descent, potentially converging towards the range of 21-22%. Further optimism is directed towards June 2024, wherein the inflation rate might inch down to approximately 14-15%, contingent upon the absence of unforeseen variables.

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2023 (4QFY23), imports underwent a significant 9.3% QoQ contraction, aggregating to a sum of USD 11.5 billion. Resultantly, exports experienced a marginal 1.7% QoQ dip, settling at USD 6.6 billion. This dynamic interplay precipitated an 18% reduction in the trade

deficit on a QoQ basis, leading to its contraction to USD 4.8 billion. As a result, the country's current account balance showed a surplus of USD 632 million. This achievement is indicative of the efficacy of administrative measures enacted to curb the import bill, compounded by the prevailing sluggishness in economic demand.

On the fiscal front, FMR tax collection observed an 11.7% decline in tax collection, amounting to PKR 1.5 trillion, during the June quarter. This figure notably fell short of the quarterly target by a margin exceeding PKR 60 billion. The forthcoming months, however, hold promise for an improvement in tax collection, attributed to the relaxation of import restrictions. Yet, considering the persistent underwhelming economic demand, the FBR may encounter challenges in meeting the ambitious annual tax collection target of over PKR 9 trillion for the FY24.

Fixed Income Market Review

During 4QFY23, the State Bank of Pakistan raised the policy rate by 1% to an all-time high of 22% to push the real interest rate in positive territory on a forward-looking basis and anchor inflation expectations. By June end, cut-off yields for 3months, 6months and 12months reached 22%, 21.97% and 22%, respectively. Similarly, PIB yield was also adjusted upwards as 3-year bond yield reached 19.35%. To sustain market stability, the central bank infused ample liquidity into the system through robust Open Market Operations (OMO). This infusion of liquidity created an opportunity for market participants to support the cash-strapped government.

Developed Market Review

The MSCI developed market index recorded a 9.29% increase during 4QFY23. This improvement in performance can be attributed to a slight reduction in recession fears and decline in fixed income yields.

Future Outlook

The trajectory of the market is contingent upon several pivotal factors. Firstly, the positive trajectory of the external account, bolstered by the IMF's Stand-By Arrangement (SBA), is poised to exert a favorable influence. Secondly, the potential for a reduction in CPI, attributed to the impact of elevated base effects driving down inflation, might pave the way for monetary easing. Such a move would serve as a catalyst for fortifying economic growth. Thirdly, the nation's political climate and stability remain influential determinants in nurturing investor trust. At present, the market boasts an appealing Price-to-Earnings (P/E) ratio of 3.9x, underscoring promising growth prospects. With such compelling dynamics, investors are presented with an immensely attractive opportunity to capitalize on the market's promising upward trajectory in the foreseeable future.

The revival of the IMF program stands poised to usher in enhanced accessibility to funds from international lenders, subsequently furnishing crucial external financing support. These inflows will culminate in the augmentation of foreign exchange reserves, thereby mitigating external pressures and paving the way for sustained economic equilibrium.

The caretaker government should find it easier to comply with the requirements of the ongoing SBA program, especially if it is adequately staffed with technocrats. In this regard, recent legislation has empowered the coming caretaker government to take decisions on existing bilateral & multilateral agreements. That said, Pakistan needs to quickly negotiate a successor IMF program when the SBA facility ends in March 2024. We believe that a timely and peaceful election is important for carrying out structural reforms, remaining in the IMF program, and restoring investor confidence in the economy.

Acknowledgment

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 04, 2023

لیکسن ایسٹ ایلوکیشن ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس فنڈ
 30 جون 2023ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے
 منجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

لیکسن ایسٹ ایلوکیشن ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس فنڈ ("LAADMF") کی منجمنٹ کمپنی، لیکسن انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کیلئے 30 جون 2023ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے اپنی رپورٹ مع آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرنا باعث مسرت ہے۔

فنڈ کا مقصد

لیکسن ایسٹ ایلوکیشن ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کا مقصد مختلف طرح کے ملکی قرضوں اور ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس سیکورٹیز میں سرمایہ کاری کرتے ہوئے طویل مدت کے لیے اصل سرمائے کی قدر میں اضافہ کرنا ہے۔

نمایاں سرگرمیاں

LAADMF ایک اوپن اینڈ ایسٹ ایلوکیشن اسکیم ہے اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں لسٹڈ ہے۔ اسکیم کو انویسٹمنٹ منجمنٹ کے ایک فعال انداز کو اختیار کرتے ہوئے چلایا جاتا ہے، جس میں بڑے عوامل جیسے حکومتی پالیسیز، گلوبل اکٹناک ڈیٹا، کموڈٹیز کی قیمتیں اور سپلائی / ڈیمانڈ اسٹاکس کے تجزیوں کو پیش نظر رکھا جاتا ہے۔ اس اسکیم سے ڈومیسٹک گورنمنٹ سیکورٹیز اور ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس سیکورٹیز کے درمیان باہمی تبادلے کے ساتھ سرمایہ کاری کی جاتی ہے، جو ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس کی کارکردگی کے متعلق انویسٹمنٹس ٹیم کی توقعات کی بنیاد پر ہوتی ہے۔ یہ اسکیم ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس کی سرمایہ کاری سے متعلق شیئ مارک MSCI World Index کے حوالے سے متعلقہ ممالک کو اوور ویت یا انڈرویت کر سکتی ہے۔ فلیڈ انکم سیکورٹیز میں اسکیم کی سرمایہ کاری کو دورانیہ اور yield curve منجمنٹ کے ذریعے حکومتی سیکورٹیز کی مختلف میچورٹیز کے مابین منتقل کرتے ہوئے منظم کیا جاتا ہے۔

فنڈ کی کارکردگی

لیکسن ایسٹ ایلوکیشن ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس فنڈ نے مالی سال 2023ء میں شیئ مارک منافع %34.49 کے مقابلے میں %22.18 کا مطلق منافع حاصل کیا۔ فنڈ نے شیئ مارک کے مقابلے میں %12.31 - کم تر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا۔ 30 جون 2023ء کے مطابق فنڈ نے مجموعی اثاثہ جات بنیاد پر %32.5 ایکویٹیز میں، %66.1 فی بلز میں، %1.4 کیش میں تفویض کیا۔ 30 جون 2023ء کے مطابق فنڈ کا حجم 1,415.57 ملین ہے۔

فی شیئر آمدنی (EPU)

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

اہم خطرات و خدشات

اقتصادی عدم استحکام، بڑھتا ہوا کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ، زرمبادلہ کے کم ہوتے ذخائر، توقع سے زیادہ افراط زر، روپے کی قدر میں کمی، ایک طرفہ / دو طرفہ ڈولر / انجینیز کی طرف سے توقع سے کم مالی امداد، مزید مالیاتی سختی اور بگڑتے ہوئے خارجہ تعلقات پاکستان میں تمام کاروباری شعبوں کے لیے خطرہ بنے ہوئے ہیں۔

ایسیٹ منیجر اینڈ فنڈ ریٹنگ

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی لمیٹڈ (PACRA) نے منیجمنٹ کمپنی کی ایسیٹ منیجر ریٹنگ "AM2+" پر برقرار رکھی ہے۔ VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے LAADMF کو ایک سال اور 5 سال کے لیے "15 اسٹار" اور 3 سال کے لیے "14 اسٹار" پرفارمنس ریٹنگ دی ہے۔

اضافی معاملات

- 1- منیجمنٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کی تفصیل اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں ظاہر کی گئی ہے۔
- 2- منیجمنٹ کمپنی کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے فنڈ کے معاملات کی کیفیت، اس کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور یونٹ ہولڈرز کے فنڈ میں نقل و حرکت کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
- 3- فنڈ کے اکاؤنٹس کے کھاتے درست انداز میں رکھے گئے ہیں۔
- 4- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب پالیسیوں کی مسلسل پیروی کی گئی ہے اور شریاتی تخمینے مناسب اور معقول نظریات پر مبنی ہیں۔
- 5- ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے بین الاقوامی معیارات، جہاں تک وہ پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز (اسٹیبلشمنٹ اینڈ ریگولیشن) رولز 2003 کے تقاضوں، نان بینکنگ فنانس کمپنیز اینڈ نوٹیفائیڈ انویسٹمنٹ ریگولیشنز، 2008 (NBFC ریگولیشنز)، سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے جاری کردہ ڈائریکٹریز اور فنڈ کی دستاویزات کے تقاضوں کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اور ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کی مناسب انداز میں نشان دہی کی گئی ہے۔
- 6- انٹرنل کنٹرول کا نظام مستحکم اور مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ ہے اور اس کی مسلسل نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- 7- فنڈ کی رواں دواں رہنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شکوک و شبہات نہیں ہیں۔
- 8- اہم مالیاتی ڈیٹا کا خلاصہ اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل ہے۔
- 9- میکسز، ڈیویڈنڈ، محصولات اور چارجز کی مد میں واجب الادا سرکاری ادائیگیاں مالیاتی گوشواروں میں پوری طرح ظاہر کردی گئی ہیں۔
- 10- پروڈیٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت سے متعلق گوشوارہ فنڈ پر قابل اطلاق نہیں ہے جیسا کہ ایسے اخراجات منیجمنٹ کمپنی کی طرف سے برداشت کیے جاتے ہیں۔
- 11- 30 جون 2023 کے مطابق یونٹ ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں دیا گیا ہے۔
- 12- کارکردگی کی جدول / اہم مالیاتی ڈیٹا اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹر

موجودہ آڈیٹر میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے اہل ہونے کی بنیاد پر 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرر کی لیے اپنی رضامندی ظاہر کر دی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی دوبارہ تقرر کی کر دی ہے۔

معاشی جائزہ

جون 2023 کی سہ ماہی میں ایک اہم مثبت پیش رفت ہوئی، بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) اور پاکستان کے درمیان اسٹاف لیول معاہدہ طے پا گیا۔ اس معاہدے میں 9 مہینوں پر محیط اسٹینڈ بائی انتظام (SBA) کے ایک حصے کے طور پر 3 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی فراہمی شامل ہے۔ اس معاہدے میں 9 ماہ پر محیط اسٹینڈ بائی بندہ بست (SBA) کے ایک حصے کے طور پر 3 بلین امریکی ڈالر کی خطیر رقم فراہم کرنا شامل ہے۔ یہ انتہائی خوش آئند پیش رفت ایک محرک کے طور پر کام کرے گی، جس سے پاکستان کو دو طرفہ فائدہ فراہم کرے گی، دونوں ذرائع سے اہم فنڈنگ حاصل کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ ان فنڈز کا استعمال غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کو بڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کرے گا اور ترقی نو کے عمل میں مؤثر طریقے سے اپنا حصہ ڈالے گا۔ اس سنگ میل کے حصول نے مستقبل قریب میں ڈیفالٹ کے بڑھتے ہوئے خطرے کو مؤثر طریقے سے نال دیا ہے، جیسا کہ پاکستان انٹرنیشنل یورو بانڈز کی نمایاں بحالی سے واضح طور پر ظاہر ہوتا ہے۔ حکومت نے معاشی منظر نامے کو مستحکم کرنے کی کوشش میں متعدد دانشمندانہ اقدامات کئے ہیں، جن میں ایندھن اور توانائی کی قیمتوں میں رد و بدل، منصوبہ نگاری کے ایلیمنوں کا نفاذ، دوست ممالک سے یقین دہانیوں کا حصول، شرح تبادلہ اور شرح سود میں منطقی ایڈجسٹمنٹس شامل ہیں۔

26 جون 2023 کو مانیٹری پالیسی کمیٹی (MPC) کے ہنگامی اجلاس کے دوران اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے پالیسی ریٹ میں مزید ایک فیصد اضافہ کر دیا، جس سے یہ 22 فیصد کی تاریخی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچ گیا۔ یہ فیصلہ ایک سوچا سمجھا رد عمل تھا، جس کا مقصد افراط زر کو بڑھنے سے روکنا اور حقیقی شرح سود کو مثبت سمت میں لے جانا تھا۔

جون کی پوری سہ ماہی کے دوران زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں نسبتاً جمود کا رجحان رہا، جو 9.1 بلین ڈالر پر مستحکم رہے۔ بہر حال، زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں کمی کو چھین کی جانب سے سرمائے کے بہاؤ کی مدد سے کسی حد تک کم کیا گیا۔

مالی سال 2023 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران افراط زر میں مسلسل اضافے کا ماحول برقرار رہا، جس کے نتیجے میں سہ ماہی کے دوران افراط زر کی اوسط شرح 34.56 فیصد رہی۔ بڑھتی ہوئی افراط زر کی وجوہات میں روپے کی قدر میں مسلسل کمی، توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتیں، 170 بلین روپے کے نئے ٹیکسوں کا نفاذ، درآمدی پابندیوں کی وجہ سے سلائی چین میں خلل اور ان عوامل سے پیدا ہونے والے دوسرے مرحلے کے اثرات شامل ہیں۔ ہمیں توقع ہے کہ مالی سال 2024 میں افراط زر کی اوسط شرح میں بتدریج کمی آئے گی، جو ممکنہ طور پر 21-22 فیصد کی حدود میں رہے گی۔ مزید توقعات جون 2024 سے وابستہ ہیں، جب افراط زر کی شرح گرتی رہے گی، تاہم اس کا انحصار غیر متوقع تغیرات کی عدم موجودگی پر ہوگا۔

مالی سال 2023 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران درآمدات میں 9.3 فیصد کمی نمایاں کی واقع ہوئی جو مجموعی طور پر 11.5 ارب ڈالر ہیں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں برآمدات میں 1.7 فیصد کمی معمولی کی واقع ہوئی اور یہ 6.6 ارب ڈالر ہیں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں تجارتی خسارے میں سہ ماہی بنیاد پر 18 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی جس کے سبب یہ سیکڑ کر 4.8 ارب ڈالر رہ گیا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں ملک کے کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ بیلنس میں 632 ملین ڈالر کا سرپلس ظاہر ہوا۔ یہ کامیابی درآمدی بل میں کمی لانے کے لئے نافذ کردہ انتظامی اقدامات کی افادیت کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے، جو معاشی طلب میں موجودہ سست روی کی وجوہات میں شامل ہیں۔

مالی محاذ پر جون کی سہ ماہی کے دوران FMR ٹیکس وصولی میں 11.7 فیصد کمی دیکھی گئی جو 1.5 ٹریلین روپے بنتی ہے۔ یہ اعداد و شمار سہ ماہی ہدف سے

نمایاں طور پر 60 ارب روپے کم ہیں۔ تاہم آنے والے مہینوں میں ٹیکس وصولی میں بہتری کا وعدہ کیا گیا ہے، جس کی وجہ درآمدی پابندیوں میں نرمی ہے۔ اس کے باوجود مسلسل کم ہوتی ہوئی معاشی طلب کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے FBR کو مالی سال 2024 کے لیے 9 ٹریلین روپے سے زائد کے سالانہ ٹیکس وصولی کے ہدف کو پورا کرنے میں مشکلات کا سامنا کرنا پڑ سکتا ہے۔

فلسفہ آگم مارکیٹس کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2023 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے پالیسی ریٹ کو ایک فیصد بڑھا کر 22 فیصد کی تاریخ کی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچا دیا تاکہ حقیقی شرح سود کو مثبت سمت میں آگے بڑھایا جاسکے اور افراط زر کے خدشات کو کم کیا جاسکے۔ جون کے اختتام تک 3 ماہ 6 اور 12 ماہ کی میعاد کے لیے Kibor کی شرح بالترتیب 22 فیصد، 21.97 فیصد اور 22 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، اسی طرح PIB کا منافع بھی اوپر کی طرف ایڈجسٹ کیا گیا اور 3 سالہ بانڈ کے منافع جات 19.35 فیصد تک پہنچ گئے۔ مارکیٹ کے استحکام کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے مرکزی بینک نے اوپن مارکیٹ آپریشنز (اوام او) کے ذریعے نظام میں وافر لیکویڈیٹی شامل کی۔ لیکویڈیٹی کی اس سرمایہ کاری نے مارکیٹ کے شرکاء کے لئے نقد رقم کی کمی سے دوچار حکومت کی مدد کرنے کا موقع فراہم کیا۔

ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹ کا جائزہ

مالی سال 2023 کی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران MSCI کے ڈیویڈنڈ مارکیٹس کے انڈیکس میں 9.29 فیصد اضافہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ کارکردگی میں اس بہتری کو کساد بازاری کے خدشات میں معمولی کمی اور فلسفہ آگم کے منافع جات میں کمی سے منسوب کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

مارکیٹ کا راستہ کئی اہم عوامل پر انحصار کرتا ہے۔ اول یہ کہ آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹینڈ بائی انتظامات (SBA) کی مدد سے ایکسٹرنل اکاؤنٹ کا مثبت رخ سازگار انداز میں اثر انداز ہونے کے لیے تیار ہے۔ دوم یہ کہ CPI میں کمی کا امکان ہے، جس کی وجہ افراط زر میں کمی لانے والے بلند Base Effects ہیں، جو مالیاتی نرمی کی راہ ہموار کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس طرح کا اقدام معاشی ترقی کو مستحکم بنانے کے لئے محرک کے طور پر کام کرے گا۔ سوم یہ کہ ملک کا سیاسی ماحول اور استحکام سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کو پروان چڑھانے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔ فی الحال مارکیٹ میں قیمت سے آمدنی (P/E) کا تناسب 3.9 گنا ہے، جو امید افزا ترقی کے امکانات کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے، اس طرح کی زبردست حرکیات (ڈائنکس) کے ساتھ سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے مستقبل قریب میں مارکیٹ کے ترقی کے راستے پر گامزن ہو جانے سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لئے انتہائی پرکشش مواقع موجود ہیں۔

آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کی بحالی سے بین الاقوامی قرض دہندگان کے فنڈز تک رسائی میں اضافہ ہوگا، جس کے نتیجے میں اہم بیرونی مالی معاونت مل جائے گی۔ یہ بہاؤ غیر ملکی زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر میں اضافے کے نتیجے میں آئے گا، جس سے بیرونی دباؤ کم ہوگا اور پائیدار معاشی توازن کی راہ ہموار ہوگی۔

نگران حکومت کے لیے جاری SBA پروگرام کے تقاضوں پر عمل کرنا آسان ہوگا، خاص طور پر اگر اس کو لیکویڈیٹی کی مناسب خدمات حاصل ہوں۔ اس سلسلے میں حالیہ قانون سازی نے نگران حکومت کو موجودہ دوطرفہ اور کثیرالجہتی معاہدوں پر فیصلے کرنے کا اختیار دے دیا ہے۔ اس کے باوجود مارچ 2024 میں SBA کی سہولت ختم ہونے پر پاکستان کو آئی ایم ایف کے اگلے پروگرام کے لیے فوری مذاکرات کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ انفراسٹرکچرل اصلاحات، آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے ساتھ منسلک رہنے اور معیشت میں سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کی بحالی کے لیے بروقت اور پرامن انتخابات کا انعقاد

ضروری ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

یہ بورڈ اپنے قابل قدر انویسٹرز، سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایپیکس کمیشن آف پاکستان، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان، فنڈ کے ٹرسٹی سینٹرل ڈپازیری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کا، ان کے مسلسل تعاون اور حمایت پر شکریہ ادا ہے۔ منجھٹ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز فنڈ کی ترقی اور دانش مندانہ انتظام و انصرام کے لیے منجھٹ کمپنی کی ٹیم کی محنت اور کوششوں کا بھی اعتراف کرتے ہیں۔

برائے وختیاب بورڈ

ڈائریکٹر

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

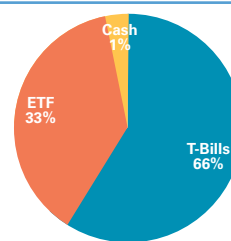
تاریخ: 04 ستمبر 2023

REPORT OF THE FUND MANAGER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Facts

Fund Type	Open-End
Category	Asset Allocation Fund
Net Assets (PKR Mil.)	1415.57
NAV (30.06.2023)	185.5763
Pricing Mechanism	Forward Day
Trustee	CDC Pakistan Limited
Auditor	BDO Ebrahim & Co
Management Fee	up to 2.5% of the average annual net assets of the Scheme
Front End Load	2.50%
Back End Load	None
Launch Date	October 11, 2011
Benchmark	Weighted average daily return of 6M KIBOR and the MSCI World Index based on the Scheme's actual proportion in the debt securities and developed market securities
Dealing Days	Mon - Fri
Cut-Off Time	04:00 PM
Asset Manager Rating	AM2+ by PACRA (26.Aug.2022)

Asset Allocation



I- Shares 0-3 Month Tbill

Country	Exposure
United States	32.5%

As of June 2023

Fund Performance	LAADMF	Benchmark
FY23 - YTD	22.18%	34.49%
June-23	1.01%	3.37%
2 Months	1.19%	4.45%
3 Months	2.19%	6.37%
6 Months	13.78%	21.56%
12 Months	22.18%	34.49%
CY23- YTD	13.75%	21.52%
3 Years	43.57%	67.89%
5 Years	72.92%	112.48%
Since Inception	219.84%	297.18%

the benchmark of the fund was changed in September 2016

Investment Committee

Babar Ali Lakhani	Chief Executive Officer
Kashif Mustafa	Executive Director & COO
Mustafa O. Pasha, CFA	Chief Investment Officer
Hassan Bin Nasir	
Moazzam Akhtar	
Aisha Mohammad	
Mirza Danial Baig	

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund ("LAADMF") is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in a mix of domestic debt and Developed Markets securities.

The LAADMF achieved its investment objective by investing in a mix of risk free PIBs, T-Bills and Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") that tracked the performance of the MSCI World Index. The domestic debt component provides investors with long term capital protection; whereas the international portion aims to provide long term capital appreciation and a powerful currency hedge.

Investment Strategy

The Fund maintained concentration to Developed Market exposure in US markets like the S&P and NASDAQ during the year. The domestic debt component of the LAADMF portfolio was constructed by investing in liquid and risk free instruments like PIBs and T-Bills, which were trimmed at intervals when the market allowed for booking hefty gains. The exposure in T-Bills was managed based on the relative yield analysis of these instruments and our yield curve expectations. High exposure in cash enabled the fund to benefit from lower marked to market volatility, while maintaining liquidity and meeting all its obligations in a timely manner.

Economic Review

The June'23 quarter brought about a significant positive stride, marked by the attainment of a staff-level agreement between the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Pakistan. This accord entails the provision of a substantial USD 3 billion as part of a stand-by arrangement (SBA) spanning nine months. This highly welcomed development is poised to act as a catalyst, enabling Pakistan to unlock critical funding from both bilateral and multilateral sources. The infusion of these funds will play a pivotal role in the augmentation of foreign exchange reserves, effectively contributing to the process of reconstruction. This milestone achievement effectively averts the looming specter of near-term default, as vividly underscored by the remarkable resurgence of Pakistan International Eurobonds. The government, in its pursuit of stabilizing the economic landscape, has undertaken a series of astute measures. These include recalibrating fuel and energy prices, instituting judicious tax policies, securing commitments from amicable nations, and implementing prudent adjustments exchange rate and interest rates.

On the 26th of June 2023, during an urgent Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) implemented a further 1% increase in the Policy Rate, propelling it to a historic pinnacle of 22%. This decision was a calculated response aimed at firmly anchoring inflation and concurrently driving real interest rates into positive terrain.

Throughout the June quarter, foreign exchange reserves exhibited a relatively stagnant trend, settling at USD 9.1 billion. Nonetheless, the reduction in these reserves was mitigated to some extent by inflows stemming from China.

The persistently elevated inflationary environment persisted during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2023, culminating in an average inflation rate of 34.56% for the quarter. This elevated inflation was underpinned by an interplay of factors, including the ongoing devaluation of PKR, ascending energy costs, the imposition of new taxes amounting to PKR 170 billion, disruptions in supply chains due to import limitations, and the cascading second-round effects stemming from these determinants. We foresee the average inflation rate for fiscal year 2024 will exhibit a gradual descent, potentially converging towards the range of 21-22%. Further optimism is directed towards June 2024, wherein the inflation rate might inch down to approximately 14-15%, contingent upon the absence of unforeseen variables.

During the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2023 (4QFY23), imports underwent a significant 9.3% QoQ contraction, aggregating to a sum of USD 11.5 billion. Resultantly, exports experienced a marginal 1.7% QoQ dip, settling at USD 6.6 billion. This dynamic interplay precipitated an 18% reduction in the trade deficit on a QoQ basis, leading to its contraction to USD 4.8 billion. As a result, the country's current account balance showed a surplus of USD 632 million. This achievement is indicative of the efficacy of administrative measures enacted to curb the import bill, compounded by the prevailing sluggishness in economic demand.

On the fiscal front, FMR tax collection observed a 11.7% decline in tax collection, amounting to PKR 1.5 trillion, during the June quarter. This figure notably fell short of the quarterly target by a margin exceeding PKR 60 billion. The forthcoming months, however, hold promise for an improvement in tax collection, attributed to the relaxation of import restrictions. Yet, considering the persistent underwhelming economic demand, the FBR may encounter challenges in meeting the ambitious annual tax collection target of over PKR 9 trillion for the FY24.

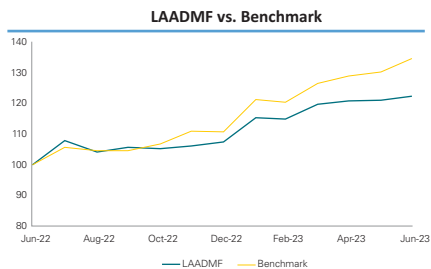
Developed Markets Review

The MSCI developed market index recorded a 9.29% increase during 4QFY23. This improvement in performance can be attributed to a slight reduction in recession fears and decline in fixed income yields.

Fund Performance

Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund generated an absolute return of 22.18% in FY23 compared to the Benchmark return of 34.49%. The LAADMf underperformed the benchmark by -12.31%. As of June 30, 2023, 32.5% of the fund was invested in equities, 66.1% in T-Bills, 1.4% in cash on a total asset's basis. The fund size of LAADMf as of June 30, 2023 is 1,415.57mn

Performance Table	FY23	FY22
Net Assets - Beginning (PKR Mil.)	1,014.00	1,012
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	1,415.57	1,014
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	193.4737	177.4092
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	155.8164	155.6825
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	188.1490	173.0821
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	152.0160	151.8853
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	151.8853	153.7987
Interim Distributions (PKR)	-	18.7605
Final Distribution (PKR)	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	185.5763	135.0382
Return	22.18%	10.80%
Net Income / (Loss) (PKR Mil.)	238.00	109.00
Distributions	FY23	FY22
Interim Distribution	-	18.7605
Final Distribution	-	-
NAV before Distribution	-	172.5592
NAV after Distribution	-	153.7987
Distribution Date	-	27-Jun-22



Future Outlook

The trajectory of the market is contingent upon several pivotal factors. Firstly, the positive trajectory of the external account, bolstered by the IMF's Stand-By Arrangement (SBA), is poised to exert a favorable influence. Secondly, the potential for a reduction in CPI, attributed to the impact of elevated base effects driving down inflation, might pave the way for monetary easing. Such a move would serve as a catalyst for fortifying economic growth. Thirdly, the nation's political climate and stability remain influential determinants in nurturing investor trust. At present, the market boasts an appealing Price-to-Earnings (P/E) ratio of 3.9x, underscoring promising growth prospects. With such compelling dynamics, investors are presented with an immensely attractive opportunity to capitalize on the market's promising upward trajectory in the foreseeable future.

The revival of the IMF program stands poised to usher in enhanced accessibility to funds from international lenders, subsequently furnishing crucial external financing support. These inflows will culminate in the augmentation of foreign exchange reserves, thereby mitigating external pressures and paving the way for sustained economic equilibrium.

The caretaker government should find it easier to comply with the requirements of the ongoing SBA program, especially if it is adequately staffed with technocrats. In this regard, recent legislation has empowered the coming caretaker government to take decisions on existing bilateral & multilateral agreements. That said, Pakistan needs to quickly negotiate a successor IMF program when the SBA facility ends in March 2024. We believe that a timely and peaceful election is important for carrying out structural reforms, remaining in the IMF program, and restoring investor confidence in the economy.

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 & five years performance rankings of "5-Star" and three years performance rankings of "4-Star" to the LAADMF 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, 2023 the LAADMF does not employ any leverage.

Breakdown of Unit Holding by Size

Units Range	No. of Clients	Units Held
Holding upto 100	17	545
101 - 500	6	1,081
501 - 1,000	2	1,420
1,001 - 5,000	4	8,381
5,001 - 10,000	4	29,689
10,001 - 50,000	10	306,435
50,001 - 100,000	2	136,596
100,001 - 500,000	11	3,078,363
500,001 - 1,000,000	1	886,092
1,000,001 - 5,000,000	1	3,179,372
5,000,001 - above	-	-
	58	7,627,973



**CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY
OF PAKISTAN LIMITED**

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Tel : (92-21) 111-111-500
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TRUSTEE REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

LAKSON ASSET ALLOCATION DEVELOPED MARKETS 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 Asset Allocation Developed Markets 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, 2023 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.


Badiuddin Akber
Chief Executive Officer
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Karachi: September 27, 2023





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE UNIT HOLDERS

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Market Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2023, and the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of movement in unit holders' fund for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at June 30, 2023, and 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 in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Following are the key audit matters:

S.NO	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Investments - Existence and valuation of investments</p> <p>Refer notes 4.1 and 6 to the financial statements for accounting policies and details of investments.</p> <p>As at June 30 2023, the Fund has investments classified as "Fair value through profit or loss" amounting to Rs. 1,395.103 million in aggregate representing 98.55% of the net assets value of the Fund.</p> <p>We identified valuation of investments as a key audit matter because of its significance in relation to the net asset value of the Fund</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained an understanding of and testing the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for the valuation of investments; and • We have performed substantive audit procedures on the year-end balances of investment portfolio including review of custodian's statement and re-performance of investment valuations on the basis of quoted market prices as at June 30, 2023 and matching the valuation of investment with that appearing in the financial statements.

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BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co., a Pakistan registered partnership firm, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.



Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Management Company ("Lakson Investments Limited") 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 nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management Company and its Board of Directors

The Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and for such internal control as the Management Company 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, the Management Company 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 the Management Company 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 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 the 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 the Board of Directors 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 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 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

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed, NBFC Rules and NBFC Regulations.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Zulfikar Ali Causer.

KARACHI
DATED: 12 SEP 2023
UDIN: AR202310067a2mrF1quC


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities
As at June 30, 2023**

	Note	2023 (Rupees)	2022
ASSETS			
Bank balances	5	41,854,303	156,385,700
Investments	6	1,395,103,298	882,009,374
Dividend receivable		-	863,139
Accrued mark-up and advance	7	6,798,486	1,335,714
TOTAL ASSETS		1,443,756,087	1,040,593,927
LIABILITIES			
Payable to the Management Company	8	8,099,252	6,402,855
Payable to the Trustee	9	224,102	196,065
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	224,684	208,800
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	19,636,388	19,078,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,184,426	25,886,616
NET ASSETS		1,415,571,662	1,014,707,311
UNIT HOLDERS' FUND (AS PER ATTACHED STATEMENT)			
		1,415,571,662	1,014,707,311
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	13		
		-----Number of units-----	
Number of units in issue	14	7,627,973	6,680,744
		-----Rupees-----	
Net assets value per unit		185.5763	151.8853

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**Income Statement
For the year ended June 30, 2023**

	Note	2023 (Rupees)	2022
Income			
Realized gain on sale of investments - net		22,760,427	25,684,620
Unrealized gain / (loss) on investments at fair value through profit or loss - net		74,586,591	(2,027,654)
Dividend income on investments		12,228,795	2,173,876
Markup on bank balances		4,441,426	22,527,982
Markup on investments calculated using the effective interest method		111,647,314	47,936,282
Exchange gain on foreign currency current account		40,871,944	31,714,928
		<u>266,536,496</u>	<u>128,010,033</u>
Expenses			
Remuneration of the Management Company	8.1	19,833,957	16,099,206
Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2	2,578,414	2,092,897
Remuneration of the Trustee	9	2,397,778	2,301,316
Annual fee to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	10	224,709	208,825
SECP supervisory fee		2,500	2,543
Auditors' remuneration	15	579,095	472,323
Legal and professional fees		120,001	415,107
Printing charges		27,120	4,269
Brokerage, custody, settlement and bank charges		2,525,201	2,214,196
Total expenses		<u>28,288,776</u>	<u>23,810,682</u>
Net income from operations		<u>238,247,720</u>	<u>104,199,351</u>
Reversal of provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Funds	11.1	-	5,089,761
Net income for the year before taxation		<u>238,247,720</u>	<u>109,289,113</u>
Taxation	16	-	-
Net income for the year		<u>238,247,720</u>	<u>109,289,113</u>
Allocation of net income for the year			
Net income for the year after taxation		238,247,720	109,289,113
Income already paid on units redeemed		(226,343,320)	(52,857,625)
		<u>11,904,400</u>	<u>56,431,488</u>
Accounting income available for distribution			
Relating to capital gains		11,904,400	-
Excluding capital gains		-	56,431,488
		<u>11,904,400</u>	<u>56,431,488</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended June 30, 2023**

	2023	2022
	(Rupees)	
Net income for the year	238,247,720	109,289,113
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>238,247,720</u>	<u>109,289,113</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**Statement Of Movement in Unit Holders' Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2023**

	2023		2022	
	Capital value	Undistributed income	Capital value	Undistributed income
	(Rupees)			
Net assets at beginning of the year	917,611,396	97,095,915	1,014,707,311	99,166,808
			913,076,846	1,012,243,654
Issuance of 15,097,124 units (2022: 8,932,683 units)				
Capital value	2,293,031,216	-	2,293,031,216	-
Element of income	415,712,309	-	415,712,309	-
Total proceeds on issuance of units	2,708,743,525	-	2,708,743,525	-
			1,373,835,538	1,373,835,538
			79,633,380	79,633,380
			1,453,468,918	1,453,468,918
Redemption of 14,149,896 units (2022: 8,833,551 units)				
Capital value	(2,149,161,180)	-	(2,149,161,180)	-
Income already paid on units redeemed	-	-	-	-
Element of loss	(170,622,394)	(226,343,320)	(396,965,714)	(52,857,625)
Total payments on redemption of units	(2,319,783,575)	(226,343,320)	(2,546,126,895)	(52,857,625)
			(1,358,589,203)	(1,358,589,203)
			(80,013,536)	(80,013,536)
			(1,438,602,739)	(1,491,460,364)
Interim cash distribution during the year is Rs. Nil				
per unit (2021: Rs. 18.7605 per unit on June 28, 2022)				
			(10,331,629)	(58,502,381)
			-	109,289,113
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	238,247,720	238,247,720	109,289,113
Net assets as at end of the year	1,306,571,347	109,000,315	1,415,571,662	97,095,915
			917,611,396	1,014,707,311
Undistributed income brought forward:				
Realized income	99,123,569			47,485,541
Unrealized (loss) / income at the beginning of the year	(2,027,654)			51,681,267
	97,095,915			99,166,808
Accounting income available for distribution:				
Relating to capital gains	11,904,400			-
Excluding capital gains	-			56,431,488
	11,904,400			56,431,488
Interim cash distribution during the year is Rs. Nil				
per unit (2021: Rs. 18.7605 per unit on June 28, 2022)				
				(58,502,381)
Undistributed income at end of the year	109,000,314			97,095,915
Undistributed income brought forward				
Realized income	34,413,723			99,123,569
Unrealized income / (loss)	74,586,591			(2,027,654)
Undistributed income at end of the year	109,000,314			97,095,915
Net assets value per unit at beginning of the year	151,8853			153,7987
Net assets value per unit at end of the year	185,5763			151,8853

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

**Statement of Cash Flow
For the year ended June 30, 2023**

	2023	2022
	(Rupees)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	238,247,720	109,289,113
Adjustments for:		
Unrealized loss / (gain) on investments - net	(74,586,591)	2,027,654
Dividend income on investments	(12,228,795)	(2,173,876)
Markup on bank balances and Government securities	(116,088,740)	(70,464,263)
	<u>35,343,594</u>	<u>38,678,628</u>
Increase in assets		
Investments	(438,507,333)	(612,950,053)
Other receivable and advance tax	(2,621,293)	(5,514)
	<u>(441,128,626)</u>	<u>(612,955,567)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Payable to the Management Company	1,696,398	100,936
Payable to the Trustee	28,037	9,310
Payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan	15,884	(58,429)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	557,492	7,870,053
	<u>2,297,811</u>	<u>7,921,870</u>
Dividend income	13,091,934	1,433,618
Markup received	113,247,260	70,153,889
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(277,148,027)</u>	<u>(494,767,562)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of units	2,708,743,525	1,453,468,918
Payments on redemption of units	(2,546,126,895)	(1,491,460,364)
Cash distribution	-	(68,834,010)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	<u>162,616,630</u>	<u>(106,825,456)</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(114,531,397)</u>	<u>(601,593,018)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>156,385,700</u>	<u>757,978,718</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>41,854,303</u></u>	<u><u>156,385,700</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For Lakson Investments Limited
(Management Company)

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Markets Fund) (the "Fund") was established under the Trust Deed executed on May 30, 2011 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 July 7, 2011 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 Fund is an open end mutual fund and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Units are offered for public subscription on a continuous basis. The units are transferable and can be redeemed by surrendering them to the Fund.

The Fund is categorised as "Asset Allocation Scheme" as per the Circular 07 of 2009 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and is authorised to invest within the prescribed limit mentioned in the offering document of the fund in listed securities, Government securities, debt securities, deposits and foreign currency deposits with local or foreign banks etc. in Pakistan.

Further, as allowed by SECP and State Bank of Pakistan, the Fund can invest abroad up to 30% of the aggregated funds mobilized (including foreign currency funds) subject to a maximum limit of USD 15 million. The investments authorized outside Pakistan include exchange traded funds based on equities / debt with exposure in the commodities, index tracker funds tracking different commodities indices, actively managed commodities based funds, equities and debt securities of companies with exposure in commodities, future contracts of different commodities and foreign currency deposits etc.

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

1.4 Pakistan Credit Rating Company Limited (PACRA) has maintained the rating of the Management Company of the Fund to the scale 'AM2+' (stable outlook) vide its report dated August 26, 2022 (2021: AM2+ as on August 27, 2021).

On April 19, 2023, VIS credit rating company limited assigned following rankings to the Fund based on the performance review for the year ended June 30, 2022:

1-year ranking: MFR 5-Star
3-year ranking: MFR 4-Star
5-year ranking: MFR 5-Star

1.5 Due to the enactment of the Sindh Trusts Act, 2020 (as amended vide Sindh Trusts (Amended) Act, 2021), 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. For this purpose, Re-Statd Trust Deeds of all Funds have been executed between the Management Company and the Trustees and all the relevant Trust Deeds alongwith necessary documents have been submitted with Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce (Trust Wing), Government of Sindh.

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 Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules), the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations) and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees ('Rupees' or 'Rs'), which is also the fund's functional currency.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Fund's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the financial statements to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment in the subsequent year relates to;

- (a) classification of financial assets (Note 4.1.1 and 4.1.2)
- (b) impairment of financial assets (Note 4.1.6 and 4.1.8)
- (c) provisions (Note 4.9)

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

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Fund's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' - Reference to the conceptual framework	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - Proceeds before intended use	January 01, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a contract	January 01, 2022

3.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, amendments and interpretations 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 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' - Amendments to clarify how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and leaseback transactions	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Disclosure of Accounting Policies	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Non-current liabilities with covenants	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Supplier finance arrangements	January 01, 2024
Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction	January 01, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' - Temporary exception to the requirements regarding deferred tax assets and liabilities related to pillar two income taxes	January 01, 2023

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards; and
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Financial assets

4.1.1 Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a 'financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch 'that would otherwise arise.

Business model assessment

The Fund makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Fund's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of, an overall assessment of how the Fund's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Financial assets that are held for trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL because they are neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment on debt securities, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Fund considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Fund considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Fund's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

The Fund has determined that it has two business models.

- Held-to-collect business model: this includes cash and cash equivalents and debt securities. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flow.
- Other business model: this includes debt securities. These financial assets are managed and their performances is evaluated, on a fair value basis, with frequent sales taking place.

4.1.2 Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

4.1.3 Regular way contracts

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

4.1.4 Initial recognition and measurement

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

4.1.5 Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any markup or dividend income, are recognised in income statement.
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Financial assets at amortised cost These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Markup income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in income statement.

The fair value of financial assets are determined as follows:

a) Debt securities (other than Government securities)

The debt securities are valued on the basis of rates determined by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by SECP for valuation of debt securities vide its Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated October 24, 2012.

b) Government securities

The government securities are valued on the basis of rates announced by the Financial Markets Association of Pakistan.

c) Equity Securities

The equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the stock exchanges.

4.1.6 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is an objective evidence that the financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If such an 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. In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model.

The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. However, SECP through its SCD/AMCW/RS/MUFAP/2017-148 dated 21, November 2017 have deferred the applicability of impairment requirements of IFRS 9 in relation to debt securities for mutual funds and have instructed to continue to follow the requirements of Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated October 24, 2012.

The provisioning policy has been duly formulated and approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company. Provision against non-performing debt securities is made in accordance with the provisioning criteria for non-performing debt securities specified by the SECP. As allowed by the SECP, the management may also make provision against debt securities over and above the minimum provision requirement prescribed in Circular No. 33 of 2012 dated October 24, 2012, in accordance with the provisioning policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

4.1.7 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised 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.

4.1.8 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the

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

4.1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.1.10 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 stock exchange regulations.

4.2 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

4.4 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 / Management Company during business hours on that day. The offer price represents the net assets value per unit as of the close of the business day plus the allowable sales load, provision for transaction costs and any provision for duties and charges, if applicable. The sales load is payable to the 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 assets value per unit as of the close of the business day less any back-end load, any duties, taxes, charges on redemption and any provision for transaction costs, if applicable.

4.5 Net assets value per unit

The net assets value per unit 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.

4.6 Revenue recognition

- Realised gains / (losses) arising on sale of investments are included in the Income Statement on the date at which transactions take place.
- Unrealised appreciation / (diminution) arising on re-measurement of investments classified as financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss ' are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.
- Profit on bank deposits, term deposit receipts, mark-up / return on investments in debt securities is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognised on an accrual basis when right to receive for the same is established

4.7 Element of income / loss and capital gains / losses in prices of units sold less those in units redeemed

Element of Income represents the difference between net assets value on the issuance or redemption date, as the case may be, of units and the Net asset Value (NAV) at the beginning of the relevant accounting period.

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 same ex-dividend net asset value of all units outstanding on accounting date, net element of income contributed on the issue of units lying in unit holders fund is refunded on units (refund of capital) in the same proportion as dividend bears to accounting income available for distribution. As per the guidelines provided by MUFAP (MUFAP Guidelines consented upon by SECP) the refund of capital is made in the form of additional units at zero price. Income already paid on redemption of units during the year are taken separately in the statement of movement in unitholders' fund.

MUFAP, in consultation with the SECP, has specified methodology for determination of income paid on units redeemed (income already paid) during the year under which such income is paid on gross element received and is calculated from the latest date at which the Fund achieved net profitability during the year. The income already paid (Element of Income) on redemption of units during the year are taken separately in statement of movement in unitholders' fund.

4.8 Taxation

The Fund is exempt from taxation under clause 99 of the Part I of the 2nd Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the condition that not less than 90% of its accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realized or unrealized 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.

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.

4.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provision are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.10 Dividend distribution and appropriations

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. 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 for the 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.

4.11 Other assets

Other assets are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

4.12 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the conversion of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end exchange rates are recognised in the income statement.

4.13 Earnings per unit (EPU)

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.

4.14 Expenses

All expenses including NAV based expenses are recognised in the income statement on a time apportionment basis.

4.15 Transactions with related parties / connected persons

Transactions with related parties / connected persons are based at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to third party transactions.

Remuneration to the Management Company and the Trustee is determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively.

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Note	(Rupees)	
5	BANK BALANCES		
Local currency			
In current accounts		8,504	8,504
In profit and loss sharing accounts	5.1	6,845,116	7,472,255
		<u>6,853,620</u>	<u>7,480,759</u>
Foreign currency			
In current account	5.2	35,000,683	148,904,941
		<u>41,854,303</u>	<u>156,385,700</u>
5.1	These carry mark-up rates ranging from 5.00% to 19.5% (June 30, 2022: from 5.0% to 8.0%) per annum.		
5.2	This represents USD denominated current account maintained in a foreign country amounting to USD 122,384 (2022: USD 726,471).		

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Note	(Rupees)	
6	INVESTMENTS		
At fair value through profit or loss	6.1	935,556,649	675,761,355
Exchange Traded Funds (Foreign Investments)	6.2	459,546,649	206,248,019
		<u>1,395,103,298</u>	<u>882,009,374</u>

6.1 Government securities - Market Treasury Bills - at fair value through profit or loss

Name of Investee Company	Date of Maturity	Holding as at 01 July 2022	Purchases during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	Holding as at 30 June 2023	Carrying value as of the year ended 30 June 2023 before revaluation	Market value as of the year ended 30 June 2023 (After revaluation)	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as % of total investments (based on market value)	Market value as % of net assets (based on market value)
		(Number of Certificates)				(Rupees)			%	
12 month Treasury Bills	May 18, 2023	850,000	-	850,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
12 month Treasury Bills	May 4, 2023	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
12 month Treasury Bills	April 6, 2023	375,000	-	375,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
12 month Treasury Bills	April 20, 2023	567,000	-	567,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
12 month Treasury Bills	January 26, 2023	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
6 month Treasury Bills	October 6, 2022	2,610,000	-	2,610,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
6 month Treasury Bills	January 12, 2023	-	390,000	390,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
3 month Treasury Bills	January 12, 2023	-	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
3 month Treasury Bills	March 29, 2023	-	2,169,500	2,169,500	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
3 month Treasury Bills	April 6, 2023	-	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
3 month Treasury Bills	June 29, 2023	-	13,903,000	13,903,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
3 month Treasury Bills	July 15, 2023	-	500,000	-	500,000	49,656,200	49,636,600	(19,600)	3.51%	3.56%
3 month Treasury Bills	September 14, 2023	-	9,310,000	-	9,310,000	887,379,356	885,920,049	(1,459,307)	62.58%	63.50%
						<u>937,035,556</u>	<u>935,556,649</u>	<u>(1,478,907)</u>	<u>66.09%</u>	<u>67.06%</u>

These represent 3 months and 12 months Government Treasury bill carrying a fixed mark-up rate ranging from 14.70% to 21.9994% per annum and will mature from April 6, 2023. The face value of Treasury Bills held as at June 30, 2023 amounted to Rs. 981 million. (June 30, 2022: 740.2)

6.2 Exchange Traded Funds (foreign investment) - at fair value through profit or loss

Name of Investee Company	Holding as at 01 July 2022	Purchases during the year	Disposed / matured during the year	Holding as at 30 June 2023	Carrying value as of the year ended 30 June 2023 before revaluation	Market value as of the year ended 30 June 2023 (After revaluation)	Unrealised gain / (loss)	Market value as % of total investments (based on market value)	Market value as % of net assets (based on market value)
	(Number of Certificates)				(Rupees)			%	
Power shares QQQ Trust Series 1 (notes 6.2.1 & 6.2.9)	1,100	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Vanguard Funds Plc Vanguard S&P 500 (notes 6.2.2 & 6.2.9)	5,870	-	5,870	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
SPDR S&P Global Natural Resources ETF (notes 6.2.3 & 6.2.9)	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Horizon Kinetics Inflation Beneficiaries ETF (notes 6.2.4 & 6.2.9)	750	-	750	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
iShares V PLC - iShares Agribusiness UCITS ETF USD (notes 6.2.5 & 6.2.9)	2,057	-	2,057	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
FlexShs Morningstar Gbl Upstream Ntrl Res I (notes 6.2.6 & 6.2.9)	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund (notes 6.2.7 & 6.2.9)	1,634	-	1,634	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
iShares 0-3 Months Treasury Bonds ETF (notes 6.2.8 & 6.2.9)	-	15,968	-	15,968	383,482,495	459,546,649	76,064,154	32.46%	32.94%
Total as at June 30, 2023					383,482,495	459,546,649	76,064,154	32.46%	32.94%
Total as at June 30, 2022					207,299,110	206,248,019	(1,051,091)	23.38%	20.33%

- 6.2.1 Power shares QQQ Trust Series 1 is an Exchange Traded Fund incorporated in the USA. It tracks the performance of the Nasdaq 100 Index and holds large cap U.S. stocks. Its investments exclude the financial sector and therefore, tend to be focused on the technology and consumer sector. These are valued at the rate quoted on a daily basis by NASDAQ 100 Index. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 1,100 units).
- 6.2.2 Vanguard Funds Plc Vanguard S&P 500 is also an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in Ireland. The Fund seeks to track the performance of the S&P 500 Index, comprising of the stocks of large U.S. companies. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the London Stock Exchange. Total value as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 5,870 units).
- 6.2.3 SPDR S&P Global Natural Resources ETF is also an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in USA. The Fund seeks to track the performance of 90 of the largest U.S. and foreign publicly traded companies. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the New York Stock Exchange. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 400 units).
- 6.2.4 The Horizon Kinetics Inflation Beneficiaries is an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in USA. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in domestic and foreign equity securities of companies that are expected to benefit, either directly or indirectly, from rising prices of real assets. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the New York Stock Exchange. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 750 units).
- 6.2.5 iShares Agribusiness UCITS ETF is also an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in Ireland. The Fund seeks to track the performance of an index composed of companies related to global agriculture businesses. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the Berne Stock Exchange. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 2,057 units).
- 6.2.6 FlexShares Morningstar Global Upstream Natural Resources Index Fund is also an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in USA. The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) in the securities of the index and in ADRs and GDRs based on the securities in the index. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the New York Stock Exchange. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 500 units).

- 6.2.7 The Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund is also an Exchange Traded Fund, incorporated in USA. The Fund seeks to provide precise exposure to companies in the oil, gas and consumable fuel, energy equipment and services industries. These are valued at the rates quoted on a daily basis by the New York Stock Exchange. Total value of the units as at the year-end amounted to USD 0 (June 30, 2022: 1,634 units).
- 6.2.8 iShares Trust - iShares 0-3 Month Treasury Bond ETF is an exchange traded fund launched by BlackRock, Inc. The fund is managed by BlackRock Fund Advisors. It invests in fixed income markets of the United States. The fund primarily invests in U.S. dollar denominated treasury securities with remaining maturity of less than or equal to three months. It seeks to track the performance of the ICE 0-3 Month US Treasury Securities Index, by using representative sampling technique. Total value of the units at USD 100.6300 per unit as at June 30 2023 - ended amounted to USD 1,606,860 (30 June 2022: Nil).
- 6.2.9 Above units are held by Habib Bank AG Zurich as a custodian.

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Note	(Rupees)	
7	ACCRUED MARK-UP AND ADVANCE		
	Markup Receivable on:		
	Profit and loss sharing bank balances	3,382,302	540,823
	Advance tax	7.1 3,416,184	794,891
		<u>6,798,486</u>	<u>1,335,714</u>
7.1	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. The amount of withholding tax deducted on markup on bank deposits has been shown as advance tax as at June 30, 2023, as in the opinion of the management, the amount of tax deducted at source will be refunded.		
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Note	(Rupees)	
8	PAYABLE TO THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY		
	Remuneration of the Management Company	8.1 2,899,075	1,395,220
	Sindh Sales Tax on remuneration of the Management Company	8.2 376,880	820,266
	Federal Excise Duty on:		
	Management Company's remuneration	8.3 4,823,298	4,184,410
	Sales load payable to the Management Company	-	2,959
		<u>8,099,252</u>	<u>6,402,855</u>
8.1	The Management Company is entitled to remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provisions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008, of an amount not exceeding the expense ratio limit 4.5%. The management upon approval from the commission has changed the management fee to 2.5% in the 5th supplemental offering document of the fund which was applicable from 29th May 2023. The effective management fee rate for the period ended 30 June 2023 is 1.77% of the average net assets. Remuneration is paid to the Management company in arrears on a monthly basis.		

- 8.2 The Sindh Provincial Government has levied Sindh Sales Tax (SST) at the rate of 13% (June 30, 2022: 13%) on the remuneration of management company through Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011.
- 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 June 30 2017, the SHC passed an order whereby all notices, proceedings taken or pending, orders made, duty recovered or actions taken under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 in respect of the rendering or providing of services (to the extent as challenged in any relevant petition) were set aside. In response to this, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue has filed a Civil Petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending adjudication.

In view of the above, the Fund has discontinued making further provision in respect of FED on remuneration of the Management Company with effect from July 01, 2016. However, as a matter of prudence the provision for FED made for the period from June 13, 2013 till June 30, 2016 amounting to Rs 4.823 million 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 not been made, the net asset value of the Fund as at June 30, 2023 would have been higher by Rs. 0.63 (June 30, 2022: Rs.0.73) per unit.

9 PAYABLE TO THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee is entitled to a monthly remuneration for services rendered to the Fund under the provision of Trust Deed as follows:

Net assets up to 1 billion	0.20% per annum of the daily average net assets of the Fund.
Net assets exceeding Rs 1 billion	Rs 2 million plus 0.10% per annum of the daily average net assets of the Fund exceeding Rs 1 billion.

10 PAYABLE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

This represents annual fee payable to SECP in accordance with the NBFC Regulations, whereby the Company is required to pay SECP an amount at the rate of 0.02% per annum of the average daily net assets of the fund in accordance with the regulation 62 of the NBFC Regulation 2008.

		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Note	(Rupees)	
11	ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-
	Brokerage payable	-	36,620
	Auditors' remuneration	427,074	303,372
	Custody fee payable	5,036	651,690
	Rating fee payable	117,664	307,950
	Professional fees payable	713,884	652,183
	Payable against redemption of units	-	2,435,120
	Withholding tax payable on dividend	-	10,331,629
	CGT Payable	14,012,395	-
	Other liabilities	4,360,335	4,360,332
		<u>19,636,388</u>	<u>19,078,896</u>

11.1 The Government of Sindh introduced levy of the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) through the Sindh Workers' Welfare Act, 2014. The Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP), in the previous years based on opinion obtained from the tax consultants, concluded that SWWF is not applicable on mutual funds. MUFAP also wrote to the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) that mutual funds are not establishments and are pass through vehicles; therefore, they do not have any worker and, as a result, no SWWF is payable by them. SRB responded back that as mutual funds are included in definition of financial institutions in the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finance) Ordinance, 2001, and thus SWWF is payable by them. MUFAP has taken up the matter with the concerned ministry [Sindh Finance Ministry] for appropriate resolution of the matter.

During the current year, SRB through its letter dated August 12, 2021 (received on August 13, 2021) to Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) has clarified that Asset Management Companies (AMCs) are covered under the term "financial institutions" as per the Sindh WWF Act 2014 and are therefore subject to SWWF charge whereas as the Mutual Funds / Pension Funds managed by those AMCs do not qualify as "financial institutions" as per SWWF Act 2014.

In the wake of the aforesaid clarification of SRB, the MUFAP called its Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) on August 13, 2021, wherein the MUFAP recommended to its members that effective from August 13, 2021, SWWF recognised earlier should be reversed in light of the clarification issued by SRB. Subsequently, MUFAP approached SECP and obtained the clarification with respect to this matter as well.

On August 13, 2021 the Fund ceased to charge further provision for SWWF and has reversed full provision for SWWF amounting to Rs. 5.089 million for the period from July 1, 2014 till August 12, 2021.

12 TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its directive no. SCD/PRDD/Direction/18/2016 dated July 20, 2016, require that Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) shall disclose Total Expense Ratio (TER) in the periodic financial statements of CIS / the Fund. TER of the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 is 2.54% which includes 0.28% representing government levies (comprising of Workers Welfare Fund and SECP fee, etc). As per the NBFC Regulation the total expense ratio of the Asset Allocation Scheme shall be capped up to 4.5% (excluding the government levies).

13 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other than the tax contingency disclosed in note 16.2 to the financial statements, there were no contingencies and commitments as at June 30, 2023.

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
14 NUMBER OF UNITS IN ISSUE	(Rupees)	
Total outstanding as of July 01	6,680,744	6,581,612
Issued during the year	15,097,124	8,932,683
Redemptions during the year	(14,149,896)	(8,833,551)
Total units in issue as of June 30	<u>7,627,973</u>	<u>6,680,744</u>

15 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Annual audit fee	297,000	296,697
Fee for the review of half yearly financial statements	162,000	104,160
Report on agreed upon procedures in respect of investment abroad	46,179	50,502
Out of pocket and sales tax expenses	73,916	20,964
	<u>579,095</u>	<u>472,323</u>

16 TAXATION

16.1 The Fund's income is exempt from Income Tax as per Clause 99 of Part I of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 subject to the condition that not less than 90% of the accounting income for the year as reduced by capital gains whether realised or unrealised is distributed amongst the unit holders, 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 management has distributed at least 90% of income earned during current year as reduced by capital gains, whether realised or unrealised, to its unit holders, therefore, no provision for taxation has been recorded in these financial statements.

16.2 During the year ended June 30, 2014 FBR had issued show cause notices to the Fund under section 122(9) for the amendment of assessment on the grounds that exemption from tax claimed under clause 99 of Part-I of the Second Schedule is not as per law. Total tax including Workers' Welfare Fund payable as per the amended assessment is Rs. 7.203 million and Rs 19.001 million for the tax years 2012 and 2013 respectively. A suit has been in the High Court of Sindh for declaration and permanent injunction for which a stay order has been granted by the Sindh High Court. The management expects a favorable outcome and accordingly, no provision has been recorded in respect of this matter.

17 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH CONNECTED PERSONS / RELATED PARTIES

Connected persons / related parties include Lakson Investments Limited being the Management Company, Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) being the trustee, Habib Bank AG Zurich Switzerland being the Custodian, Siza Services (Private) Limited being holding company of the Management Company, associated companies of the Management Company and the holding company, key management personnel, other funds being managed by the Management Company and entities having holding 10% or more in the units of the Fund as at June 30, 2023. It also includes staff retirement funds of the above related parties / connected persons.

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

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

17.1 Details of balances with related parties / connected persons at the year end

		2023	2022
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company of the Fund		(Rupees)	
Remuneration payable	17.4	<u>2,899,075</u>	<u>1,395,220</u>
Sindh Sales Tax on Management Company's remuneration*		<u>376,880</u>	<u>820,266</u>
Federal Excise Duty			
Management Company's remuneration*		<u>4,823,298</u>	<u>4,184,410</u>
Sales load payable to the Management Company*		<u>-</u>	<u>2,959</u>

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

Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund

Remuneration payable (including Sindh Sales tax of Rs. 25,780 (2022: Rs. 22,556))	17.4	<u>224,102</u>	<u>196,065</u>
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Habib Bank AG Zurich - Custodian

Bank Deposits		<u>35,000,683</u>	<u>148,904,941</u>
Custodian fee payable		<u>5,036</u>	<u>651,690</u>

17.2 Details of transaction with related parties / connected persons during the year

	2023	2022
Lakson Investments Limited - Management Company of the Fund	(Rupees)	
Remuneration for the year	<u>19,833,957</u>	<u>16,099,206</u>
Sindh sales tax on remuneration of Management Company *	<u>2,578,414</u>	<u>2,092,897</u>
Dividend paid	<u>-</u>	<u>543,236</u>
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited - Trustee of the Fund		
Remuneration for the year (including Sindh Sales tax of Rs. 275,851 (2022: 66,915)*)	<u>2,397,778</u>	<u>2,301,316</u>
Habib Bank AG Zurich - Custodian		
Brokerage and settlement charges	<u>1,236,341</u>	<u>1,343,718</u>
Custody charges	<u>1,163,484</u>	<u>684,815</u>
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors		
Dividend paid	<u>-</u>	<u>67,735,624</u>
Key management personnel, employees and connected persons of the Management Company		
Dividend paid	<u>-</u>	<u>4,009</u>
Lakson Business Solutions Limited - Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust		
Dividend paid	<u>-</u>	<u>22,066</u>

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

17.3 Details of units held, issued and redeemed by the related parties / connected persons.

	Year ended June 30, 2023				Rupees			
	Number of Units		Number of holdings at the year ended 30 June 2023		Balance as at July 01, 2022	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Balance at the year end 30 June 2023 (Investment at current NAV)
	Number of Units as at July 01, 2022	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year	Number of holdings at the year ended 30 June 2023				
Lakson Investment Limited - Management Company of the Fund	74,555	74,555	74,555	74,555	11,323,781	13,825,864	13,825,864	13,835,608
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors	3,999,071	4,803,720	3,999,516	4,803,275	607,400,118	71,825	1,214,310	891,374,054
Key management personnel, employees and connected persons of the Management Company	1,518	62,691	43,016	21,193	230,487	6,154,514	3,218,992	3,932,931
Other key management personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company								
Accuray Surgical Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund	33,814	120,781	128,100	26,495	5,135,921	16,068,190	17,194,816	4,916,928
Century Insurance Co. Ltd., GF	40,507	121,728	117,384	44,850	6,152,349	20,985,325	20,116,746	8,323,150
Century Insurance Company Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	47,174	172,177	179,357	39,994	7,164,970	22,666,115	23,891,477	7,421,917
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited ECPFT	462,216	1,756,964	1,794,040	425,140	70,203,859	228,744,157	235,031,404	78,895,998
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited EGF	414,047	1,642,740	1,650,743	406,044	62,887,673	212,399,459	215,953,762	75,352,142
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited ECPFT	433,221	1,612,204	1,652,174	393,252	65,799,964	209,364,246	216,733,365	72,978,289
Colgate Palmolive Pakistan Limited EGF	481,135	1,866,349	1,901,251	446,233	73,077,354	243,915,183	248,905,486	82,810,297
Cyber Internet Services (Pvt.) Ltd. Empl. CPFT	218,744	889,494	886,853	221,384	33,223,932	114,768,971	115,483,768	41,083,621
Gam Corporation Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund	133,395	377,879	511,275	-	20,260,802	64,903,244	66,997,653	-
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation ECPFT Trust	6,435	23,544	24,218	5,761	977,339	3,060,572	3,164,753	1,069,027
Lakson Business Solutions Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	1,277	-	-	1,277	193,959	-	-	236,983
Lakson Investments Limited ECPFT	27,293	80,491	81,675	26,109	4,145,476	13,830,073	14,034,759	4,845,270
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	57,024	190,428	205,697	41,754	8,661,053	24,762,139	26,477,427	7,748,568
Merit Packaging Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	29,627	110,462	113,270	26,819	4,499,868	14,259,271	14,981,047	4,976,943
Siza Foods Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	120,770	701,652	589,537	232,885	18,343,176	59,769,463	61,424,053	43,217,886
Siza Services Private Limited Employees Contributory Provident Fund Trust	24,308	76,495	81,353	19,450	3,691,952	11,658,390	11,991,856	3,609,415
Sybird (Private) Limited ECPFT	47,986	181,685	185,841	43,829	7,288,295	23,674,343	24,387,097	8,133,608

	Year ended June 30, 2022					Rupees		
	Number of Units		Number of holdings at the year ended 30 June 2022			Balance as at July 01, 2021	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year
	Number of Units as at July 01, 2021	Units issued during the year	Units redeemed during the year					Balance at the year end 30 on June 2022 (Investment at current NAV)
Lakson Investment Limited - Management Company of the Fund		149,109	74,555	74,554		11,885,893	11,357,249	11,323,728
Directors, Chief Executive and their spouse and minors	5,462,543	716,517	2,179,989	3,999,071		840,132,012	87,492,027	607,400,094
Key management personnel, employees and connected persons of the Management Company								
Other key management personnel	177,525	21,892	197,899	1,518		27,303,114	1,148,260	230,439
	1	--	1	--		150	--	150
Associated companies / undertakings of the Management Company								
Lakson Business Solutions Limited - Employees	1,176	101	--	1,277		180,867	15,446	193,932
Contributory Provident Fund Trust								
Lakson Investments Limited - Employees Contributory	3,219	75,926	51,851	27,294		495,078	8,336,610	8,315,513
GAM Corporation (Private) Limited - Employees	59,580	394,159	320,343	133,395		9,163,327	40,767,737	39,291,894
Contributory Provident Fund Trust								
SIZA Foods (Private) Limited - Employees Contributory	42,523	361,076	282,829	120,770		6,539,982	36,913,497	36,848,427
Provident Fund Trust								
Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Limited - Employees	172,265	1,318,421	1,057,465	433,221		26,494,133	132,437,918	132,224,229
Contributory Provident Fund Trust	231,113	1,452,474	1,202,451	481,136		35,544,879	147,073,615	146,876,087
Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund								
Cyber Internet Services (Private) Limited - Employees	94,819	642,459	518,535	218,743		14,583,039	66,847,742	66,747,684
Contributory Provident Fund Trust								
Accuracy Surgicals Limited - Employees Contributory	16,028	101,331	83,544	33,814		2,465,086	10,335,673	10,321,576
Provident Fund Trust								
Merit Packaging Limited - Employees Contributory	21,499	158,629	123,104	57,024		3,306,518	17,417,497	17,388,194
Contributory Provident Fund Trust	11,348	89,924	71,645	29,627		1,745,308	10,057,710	10,042,624
Merit Packaging Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund								
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited - Employees	188,490	1,373,078	1,099,352	462,217		28,989,517	141,268,211	141,044,915
Contributory Provident Fund Trust	186,573	1,217,823	990,349	414,047		28,694,685	126,534,002	126,351,703
Century Paper & Board Mills Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund								
Century Insurance Company Limited - Employees	17,719	134,522	105,067	47,174		2,725,159	14,412,148	14,387,840
Contributory Provident Fund Trust	--	36,555	36,555	--		--	3,573,437	6,269,750
Century Insurance Company Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund								
Sybird Private Limited - Employees Contributory	20,015	181,347	153,376	47,986		3,078,281	14,704,722	14,681,987
Provident Fund Trust	15,354	112,019	86,866	40,507		2,361,425	12,371,734	11,431,465
Century Insurance Company Limited - Employees Gratuity Fund								
Siza Services Private Limited - Employees Contributory	10,682	72,644	59,019	24,307		1,642,878	7,429,592	7,418,619
Provident Fund Trust								
Hasanali Karabhai Foundation - Employees Contributory	3,512	19,240	16,317	6,435		540,141	1,966,782	1,964,561
Provident Fund Trust								

- 17.4 Remuneration payable to the Management Company and the Trustee have been determined in accordance with the provisions of NBFC Regulations and the Trust Deed respectively.
- 17.5 Dividend income is recognized at the amount declared by the investee company. Dividend distributed by the fund is recognized at the amount/units declared to all the unit holders.
- 17.6 Purchase and redemption of the Fund's unit by related parties / connected persons are recorded at the applicable net asset value per unit. Other transactions are at agreed rates.

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Introduction and overview

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

- credit risk (refer note 18.1)
- liquidity risk (refer note 18.2)
- market risk (refer note 18.3)
- operational risk (refer note 18.4)

Risk management framework

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

Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities, but it is managed through monitoring and controlling activities which are primarily setup based on the 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 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 deposits with banks and financial institutions, investments in equity traded funds and as a result of dividend receivable on equity securities and markup receivable.

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 and guidelines issued from SECP from time to time. 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.
- Credit risk on dividend receivable is minimal due to statutory protection.

Exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2023 was as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Balance as per the Statement of Asset and Liabilities	Maximum exposure	Balance as per the Statement of Asset and Liabilities	Maximum exposure
	----- (Rupees) -----		----- (Rupees) -----	
Bank balances (including profit due)	45,236,605	45,236,605	156,926,523	156,926,523
Investments	1,395,103,298	-	882,009,374	-
Mark-up receivable	-	-	-	-
Dividend receivable	-	-	863,139	863,139
Prepayments	-	-	-	-
Deferred formation cost	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,440,339,903</u>	<u>45,236,605</u>	<u>1,039,799,036</u>	<u>157,789,662</u>

Bank balances (including profit)

The Fund's cash and cash equivalents at June 30 2023 with banks had following credit ratings:

Rating	2023	2022	2023	2022
	----- (Rupees) -----	-----	----- (%) -----	-----
AAA	354,485	7,453,841	0.85	56.47
AA	10,000	10,000	0.024	0.00
AA+	6,489,136	16,918	15.50	35.96
Other*	35,000,683	148,904,941	83.63	7.57
Total balance	<u>41,854,303</u>	<u>156,385,700</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Above ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (Formally JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited) as of June 30 2023.

* The reported balance is in Habib Bank AG Zurich Switzerland. Rating of the bank is not available, however, the management consider that this is a reputable bank of good credit standing.

Concentration of credit risk

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

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

	2023		2022	
	(Rupees)	(%)	(Rupees)	(%)
Commercial banks	45,236,605	100.00	156,926,523	99.45
Government securities	-	0.00	-	0.00
Dividend receivable -				
Exchange Traded Funds	-	0.00	863,139	0.55
	45,236,605	100	157,789,662	100

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 2023.

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 honor 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.

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. 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 may be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirement.

In accordance with regulation 58(1)(k) of the NBFC regulations, 2008, the Fund is entitled to borrow, with prior approval of trustee, for meeting redemptions. No such borrowings

were made during the year. The maximum amount available to the Fund from borrowings is limited to the extent of 15% of net assets at the time of borrowing with repayment with in 90 days of such borrowings. No such borrowing were made during the year.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund is also allowed in accordance with regulation 57(10) of NBFC Regulations, 2008, 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. However, during the period no such option was exercised or considered necessary.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

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

	2023	
	Contractual cash flows	
	Carrying amount	Less than 3 month
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Financial liabilities		
Payable to the Management Company *	2,899,075	2,899,075
Remuneration payable to the Trustee *	198,322	198,322
Accrued expenses and other liabilities *	1,263,658	1,263,658
	4,361,055	4,361,055
Unit holders' fund	1,415,571,662	1,415,571,662
	2022	
	Contractual cash flows	
	Carrying amount	Less than 3 month
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Financial liabilities		
Payable to the Management Company *	1,395,220	1,395,220
Remuneration payable to the Trustee *	174,583	174,583
Accrued expenses and other liabilities *	2,128,325	2,128,325
	3,698,129	3,698,129
Unit holders' fund	1,014,707,311	1,014,707,311

* excluding provision for Sindh workers' welfare fund, federal excise duty on Management Company's remuneration, annual fee payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Sindh Sales Tax payable on Management Company's remuneration income for the year and trustee fee.

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 equity price risk.

18.3.1 Foreign 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 has a bank balance and investments in foreign exchange traded funds which are exposed to foreign exchange risk. The fund has no foreign currency denominated liability.

As per the approval accorded by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan the Fund's exposure in foreign currency shall not exceed 30% of the aggregate funds mobilised subject to cap of US\$ 15 million. Investment Committee monitors and reviews the investment performance and makes necessary adjustment in light of the current economic scenario and currency valuation outlook to mitigate the risk.

The Fund's total exposure to foreign exchange at June 30 are as follows:

	2023	
	(Rupees)	(USD)
Financial assets		
Bank balance	35,000,683	122,384
Exchange traded funds (foreign investments)	459,546,649	1,606,860
Dividend receivable	-	-
On balance sheet gap in foreign currency exposure	494,547,331	1,729,244
	2022	
	(Rupees)	(USD)
Financial assets		
Bank balance	148,904,941	726,909
Exchange traded funds (foreign investments)	206,248,019	1,006,841
Dividend receivable	863,139	4,214
On balance sheet gap in foreign currency exposure	356,016,098	1,737,963

	Average rates		Balance sheet date rate	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Rupees / US Dollars	247.88	161.22	285.99	204.85

A five percent strengthening of Pakistani Rupee against US dollar would have decreased the net assets of the fund by Rs. 1.750 million (2022: Rs. 7.445 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables in particular interest rate remain constant. Weakening of Pakistani Rupee by the same percentage would have a vice versa impact.

18.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates. Risk management procedures are the same as those mentioned in the credit risk management.

Exposure to interest rate risk

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

	2023	2022
	(Rupees)	
Variable-rate instrument		
Financial assets (Pakistan Investment Bonds)	-	-
Financial assets (bank balances)	5.1 6,845,116	7,472,255
Total	6,845,116	7,472,255

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. 6,845,116 (2022: Rs. 7,472,255). The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Above bank balances are reprised by the bank after changes in the State Bank of Pakistan's policy rate and do not have any contractual maturity.

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, 2023		
On balance sheet financial instruments	Note	Exposed to interest rate risk no later than one month	Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
		Rupees		
Financial assets				
Investments - Exchange Trade Units		-	459,546,649	459,546,649
Dividend receivables		-	-	-
Bank balances (including profit due)	5.1	6,845,116	38,391,489	45,236,605
Total financial assets		6,845,116	497,938,137	504,783,254
Financial liabilities				
Payable to the Management Company		-	2,899,075	2,899,075
Remuneration payable to the Trustee		-	198,322	198,322
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	1,263,658	1,263,658
Total financial liabilities		-	4,361,055	4,361,055
On balance sheet gap		6,845,116	493,577,083	500,422,199

		June 30, 2022		
		Exposed to interest rate risk no later than one month	Not exposed to interest rate risk	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments	Note	----- Rupees -----		
Financial assets				
Investments - Exchange Trade Units		-	206,248,019	206,248,019
Dividend receivables		-	863,139	863,139
Bank balances (including profit due)	5.1	7,472,255	149,454,268	156,926,524
Total financial assets		<u>7,472,255</u>	<u>356,565,425</u>	<u>364,037,681</u>
Financial liabilities				
Payable to the Management Company		-	1,395,220	1,395,220
Remuneration payable to the Trustee		-	174,583	174,583
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		-	2,128,325	2,128,325
Total financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>3,698,129</u>	<u>3,698,129</u>
On balance sheet gap		<u>7,472,255</u>	<u>352,867,297</u>	<u>360,339,552</u>

18.3.3 Other price risk

Price risk comprise of equity price risk which is the risk of unfavorable changes in the fair value of Exchange Traded Funds as the result of changes in the levels of respective indices and the value of individual securities. This arises from the investment held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain.

As per the approval accorded by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan the Fund's exposure in foreign currency shall not exceed 30% of the aggregate funds mobilised subject to cap of US\$ 15 million. Investment Committee monitors and reviews the investment performance and makes necessary adjustment in light of the current economic scenario and currency valuation outlook to mitigate the risk.

Details of the Fund's investment in industrial / economic sector are given in note 6.3.

Sensitivity analysis - Equity Price risk

In respect of the 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 investments, would have been decrease of Rs. 10.312 million (2021: 13.554).

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 behavior. 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 risk management

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

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.

18.6 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (level 3).

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

2023						
Carrying amount			Fair Value			
At fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Note						
(Rupees)						
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Government Securities - Market						
Treasury Bills	6.1	935,556,649	-	935,556,649	-	935,556,649
Government Securities - Pakistan						
Investment Bonds		-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds (foreign investments)	6.2	459,546,649	-	459,546,649	-	459,546,649
		1,395,103,298	-	1,395,103,298	-	1,395,103,298
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Bank balances	5	-	41,854,303	41,854,303	-	-
Dividend receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up, advance and other receivable	7	-	3,382,302	3,382,302	-	-
		-	45,236,605	45,236,605	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payable to the Management Company	8	-	2,899,075	2,899,075	-	-
Payable to the Trustee	9	-	198,322	198,322	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	-	1,263,658	1,263,658	-	-
		-	4,361,055	4,361,055	-	-
2022						
Carrying amount			Fair Value			
At fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
Note						
(Rupees)						
On-balance sheet financial instruments						
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Government Securities - Market Treasury Bills	6.1	675,761,355	-	675,761,355	-	675,761,355
Government Securities - Pakistan						
Investment Bonds	6.2	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds (foreign investments)	6.3	206,248,019	-	206,248,019	-	206,248,019
		882,009,374	-	882,009,374	-	882,009,374
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Bank balances	5	-	156,385,700	156,385,700	-	-
Dividend receivable		-	863,139	863,139	-	-
Accrued mark-up, advance and other receivable	7	-	540,823	540,823	-	-
		-	157,789,662	157,789,662	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payable to the Management Company	8	-	1,395,220	1,395,220	-	-
Payable to the Trustee	9	-	174,583	174,583	-	-
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11	-	2,128,325	2,128,325	-	-
		-	3,698,129	3,698,129	-	-

* excluding income tax recoverable and prepaid annual listing fee.

** excluding provision for workers' welfare fund, federal excise duty on Management Company's remuneration, Sindh sales tax payable on Management Company remuneration, Sindh sales tax payable on Trustee remuneration and withholding tax payable.

18.6.1 The Fund has not disclosed the fair values for the financial assets and financial liabilities (other than investments), as these are either short term in nature or repriced periodically. Therefore, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

19. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING OUT OF FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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

	Payable against dividend	Receivable against issuance of units	Payable against redemption of units	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
Opening balance as at 1 July 2022	-	-	-	-
Receivable against issuance of units	-	(2,708,743,525)	-	(2,708,743,525)
Payable against redemption of units	-	-	2,546,126,895	2,546,126,895
Dividend payable	-	-	-	-
	-	(2,708,743,525)	2,546,126,895	(162,616,631)
Amount received on issuance of units	-	2,708,743,525	-	2,708,743,525
Amount paid on redemption of units	-	-	(2,546,126,895)	(2,546,126,895)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-
	-	2,708,743,525	(2,546,126,895)	162,616,630
Closing balance as at 30 June 2023	-	-	-	-

20 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:

20.1 Unit holding pattern of the Fund

Category	2023		
	No. of unit holders	Investment amount	% of total
	(Rupees)		
Individuals	30	10,567,122	0.75
Associated Companies and Directors	20	579,964,632	40.97
Retirement Funds	3	54,174,208	3.83
NBFC's (Management Company)	1	13,835,608	0.98
Director	4	757,030,092	53.48
	58	1,415,571,662	100.00

Category	2022		
	No. of unit holders	Investment amount	% of total
	(Rupees)		
Individuals	16	4,275,511	0.42
Associated Companies and Directors	21	503,797,900	49.65
NBFC's (Management Company)	1	11,323,800	1.12
Director	3	495,310,100	49
	41	1,014,707,311	100.00

20.2 List of top 10 brokers by percentage of commission paid

Broker Name	2023	2022
	Commission paid (Percentage)	
Habib Bank AG Zurich	98.77%	95.73%
Optimus Markets (Pvt.) Limited	0.07%	-
Continental exchange	0.17%	3.14%
Magenta Capital	0.90%	0.38%
Vector Capital	0.00%	0.17%
Invest One Market Securities (Private) Limited	0.09%	0.58%

20.3 Particulars of 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. Moazzam Akhtar
- Mr. Danial Baig
- Ms. Aisha Mohammad

Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani - Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Lakhani has over twenty two 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. 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 fourteen 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 fourteen 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.

Mr. Hassan Bin Nasir - Fund Manager

Mr. Hassan Bin Nasir has over twelve 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 Islamic Money Market Fund

Mr. Moazzam Akhtar

Moazzam is a CFA charterholder along with a Bachelor's in Finance, with over six years of experience in Equity Research. He joined Lakson as an Investment Professional in the Research team, and has recently been elevated to Deputy Head of Research.

He is responsible for managing the research team, and works closely with the Investments team.

Mr. Mirza Danial Baig

Mr. Baig has a Master's degree in Business Administration, with over seven (7) years of experience in asset management and banking. He has knowledge base in NBFC Rules & Regulations, AML Regulations, corporate governance, formulation of internal policies/mechanisms, development and execution of multi-faceted compliance programs.

He has been associated with Lakson Investments since September 2022, as Manager Compliance, where he is responsible for overseeing the Compliance Function.

Ms. Aisha Mohammad

Aisha has a Master's in Economics, and has over three years of work experience. Prior to joining Lakson, she was associated with Alfalah GHP, as Assistant Manager Compliance. She joined Lakson in Compliance, and has recently been transferred as Manager Risk.

She is responsible for managing the overall Risk function of the Company.

20.4 Directors meeting attendance

2023

Name of directors	Designation	Meeting Attended	22 Sep 22	31 Oct 22	20 Feb 23	28 Apr 23
- Mr. Iqbal Ali Lakhani	Chairman	2	✓	X	X	✓
- Mr. Babar Ali Lakhani	CEO	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
- Mr. Jacques John Vesser	Director	1	X	X	✓	X
- Mr. Amin Mohammed Lakhani	Director	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
- Mr. Jamil Ahmed Mughal	Director	4	✓	✓	✓	✓
- Ms. Roxanne Davies	Director	2	✓	✓	X	X
			5	4	4	4

* Ms. Roxanne Davies resigned in the month of April 2023 and Mr. Jacques John Vesser resigned in the month of March 2023.

20.5 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.

21 GENERAL

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 04, 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

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

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Performance Table	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19
Net Assets - Beginning (PKR Mil.)	1,015	1,012	1,944	278	227
Net Assets - Ending (PKR Mil.)	1,416	1,015	1,012	1944	562
Net Asset value per share	185.5763	151.8853	153.7987	149.9987	150.9151
Selling Price for units	190.8282	155.6825	157.6437	153.7487	154.688
Repurchase Price for units	185.5763	151.8853	153.7987	149.9987	150.9151
Highest Offer Price (PKR)	193.4737	177.4092	162.7326	170.4251	161.3447
Lowest Offer Price (PKR)	155.8164	155.6825	108.426	152.4028	135.1807
Highest Redemption Price (PKR)	188.149	173.0821	158.7635	166.2683	157.4094
Lowest Redemption Price (PKR)	152.016	151.8853	106.8236	148.6856	131.8836
Beginning NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	151.8853	153.7987	149.9987	150.9151	134.4997
Interim Distributions (PKR)	-	18.7605	5.2623	3.8095	5.2625
Final Distribution (PKR)	-	-	-	-	-
Ending NAV - Ex-Div. (PKR)	185.5763	135.0382	153.7987	149.9987	150.9151
Return	22.18%	10.80%	6.05%	12.72%	8.69%
Net Income (PKR Mil.)	238	109	67	1204	463
Total Distribution (PKR Mil.)	-	68	32	1,197	454
Accumulated Capital Growth	390	152	111	76	76
Average Annual return of the Fund					
One Year	22.18%	10.80%	6.05%	1.92%	18.16%
Two year	16.49%	17.50%	8.08%	18.31%	33.62%
Three year	43.57%	19.76%	27.73%	36.18%	42.00%
Since inception	219.84%	161.77%	136.25%	122.78%	118.53%
Distributions	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19
Interim Distribution	-	18.7605	5.2623	3.8095	5.2625
Final Distribution	-	-	-	-	-
NAV before Distribution	-	172.5592	158.7388	153.8394	157.4094
NAV after Distribution	-	153.7987	153.5054	150.0299	152.1469
Distribution Date	-	27-Jun-22	27-Jun-21	29-Jun-20	27-Jun-19

Disclaimer

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



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