	Note	2005 2004 Rs, in '000		
ASSETS		1101		
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	5 5	27,721 24,313 52,034	15,208 943 16,151	
Long-term investments Long-term loans and advances Net investment in lease finance Long-term deposits, prepayments and deferred costs	6 7 8 9	256,499 1,156,504 3,636 1,468,673	69,780 202,054 809,622 1,762 1,099,369	
Current assets Current maturity of non-current assets Short-term finance Fund placements Short-term investments Taxation - net Advances, deposits and prepayments Interest / mark-up / profit accrued Other receivables Cash and bank balances	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	667,445 168,022 749,426 956,482 216,717 69,946 20,541 9,268 41,925	441,562 131,107 694,578 762,422 197,423 25,810 22,641 11,938 46,163	
TOTAL ASSETS		2,899,772 4,368,445	2,333,644 3,433,013	
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Authorised capital 100,000,000 (2004: 50,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		1,000,000	500,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves	18 19	419,175 246,767 665,942	364,500 226,747 591,247	
Deficit on revaluation of investments - net	20	(32,275)	(19,817)	
Non-current liabilities Long-term borrowings Long-term certificates of deposit Deposits on lease contracts Deferred tax liabilities - net	21 22 23 40.4	708,333 123,071 306,147 42,570 1,180,121	544,503 319,666 207,149 32,588 1,103,906	
Current liabilities Current maturity of non-current borrowings Current maturity of deposits on lease contracts Short-term finance Short-term certificates of deposit Borrowings from financial institutions Payable to staff gratuity fund Mark-up accrued Accrued expenses and other liabilities Contingencies and commitments	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	518,547 33,790 145,254 1,170,070 599,618 2,817 43,393 41,168 2,554,657	360,454 25,233 27,284 574,502 655,000 3,372 54,607 57,225 1,757,677	
	J_	4,368,445	3,433,013	

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman SAMIR AHMED

Managing Director & Chief Executive

	Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Profit for the year from ordinary activities before taxation		80,866	48,047
Adjustments for :			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(586)	(1,058)
Exchange gain Other receivables / fixed assets written off		(935)	(242)
Amortisation of deferred costs		209	1,373
Depreciation		5,464	4,508
Amortisation		449	277
Provision for gratuity		545	2,280
Interest / mark-up / profit income		(296,184)	(207,661)
Financial charges Dividend income		172,888 (9,926)	124,050 (6,465)
Provision for doubtful finance / potential lease losses - go	eneral	6,352	6,106
Provision under SECP's Prudential Regulations for NBF			
against doubtful finance / lease losses - specific		785	740
		(120,939)	(75,878)
(Increase) / decrease in current coasts :		(40,073)	(27,831)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets : Short-term finance		(36,915)	(2,235)
Fund placements		(54,848)	(244,430)
Short-term investments		(136,581)	434,659
Prepayments, receivables and other assets		(39,367)	(8,902)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities :		(267,711)	179,092
Short-term certificates of deposit		595,568	(107,958)
Borrowings from institutions		(55,382)	(389,812)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(16,057)	32,235
·		524,129	(465,535)
Cash generated / (used in) from operations		216,345	(314,274)
Disbursements of long-term finance - net		(102,746)	(67,919)
Net investments in lease finance		(531,601)	(283,627)
Long-term deposits, prepayments and deferred costs - net		(2,083)	1,275
Repayments of long-term certificates of deposit - net		(54,279)	(61,059)
Receipts from deposits on lease contracts - net		107,555	58,874
Interest / mark-up / profit received Financial charges paid		(184,102)	221,683 (109,497)
Dividend received		9,926	6,465
		(461,146)	(233,805)
Net cash used in operating activities before income tax			
and gratuity		(244,801)	(548,079)
Income tax paid		(13,723)	(24,338)
Gratuity paid		(1,100)	(6,150)
Net cash used in operating activities	Balance c/f	(259,624)	(578,567)

	Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
Net cash used in operating activities Bala	nce b/f	(259,624)	(578,567)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of fixed assets Sale proceeds of fixed assets		(42,114) 904	(8,329) 2,829
Net cash used in investing activities		(41,210)	(5,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Term finance certificates redeemed and sold - net Proceeds from issue of right shares Long-term borrowings - net Payment of dividend Net cash generated from financing activities		(178,550) - 357,093 - 178,543	(63,040) 100,000 544,229 (8) 581,181
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(122,291) 18,879 83	(2,886) 21,761 4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(103,329)	18,879
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			
Cash and bank balances Running finance	17 26	41,925 (145,254) (103,329)	46,163 (27,284) 18,879

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman **SAMIR AHMED**Managing Director & Chief Executive

Company Information

Board of Directors Mr. S. Babar Ali, *Chairman*

Mr. Nasim Beg Mr. Nadeem Karamat Mr. Khalid Yacob Mr. Naveed Qazi

Mr. Samir Ahmed, Managing Director & Chief Executive

Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy

Company Secretary Mr. Imran Butt

Audit Committee Mr. Naveed Qazi, Chairman

Mr. Khalid Yacob Mr. Nadeem Karamat

Auditors M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisers M/s Hassan & Hassan, Advocates

M/s Mohsin Tayebaly & Co., Advocate & Legal Consultants

M/s Orr, Dignam & Co., Advocates

Bankers American Express Bank Ltd.

ABN-AMRO Bank N.V. Bank AL Habib Limited Metropolitan Bank Limited Muslim Commercial Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited United Bank Limited

Shares Registrar Noble Computer Services (Private) Limited

Sohni Centre BS 5 & 6, Main Karimabad, Block 4, Federal B. Area, Karachi. Telephones: (021) 680-1880 (3 lines) Fax: (021) 680-1129

E-mail: ncsl@noble-computers.com

Lahore Registered Office 5 F.C.C., Ground Floor, Syed Maratib Ali Road,

Gulberg, Lahore.

Telephones: (042) 575-3414 (3 lines), 571-0597

Fax: (042) 576-2790

E-mail: fiibl.lhr@interbank.com.pk

Karachi Office 7th Floor, Shaheen Commercial Complex,

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

Telephones: (021) 263-9042 (5 lines), 262-6781 (5 lines)

Fax: (021) 263-0678

E-mail: fiibl.khi@interbank.com.pk

Lahore Stock Exchange (LSE) Office Room No. 302, Lahore Stock Exchange Building

19 Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore-54000

Telephones: (042) 631-1179

Islamabad Office Mezzanine Floor, Razia Sharif Plaza,

90, Blue Area, G / 7, Islamabad. Telephones: (051) 227-5256 (3 lines) Fax: (051) 227-3861

E-mail: fiibl.isl@interbank.com.pk

Faisalabad Office 9th Floor, State Life Building,

Faisalabad.

Telephones: (041) 254-0811 (5 lines) Fax: (041) 254-0815

E-mail: fiibl.fsl@interbank.com.pk

Sialkot Office Room # 206, Sialkot Trading Floor,

2nd Floor, Cantt Plaza,

Allama Iqbal Road, Sialkot Cantt E-mail: fiibl.slk@interbank.com.pk

UAN Telephone: 111-234-234, Fax: 111-567-567

Website www.interbank.com.pk

The Board of Directors of First International Investment Bank Limited ("Interbank") is pleased to present the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005 to the fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

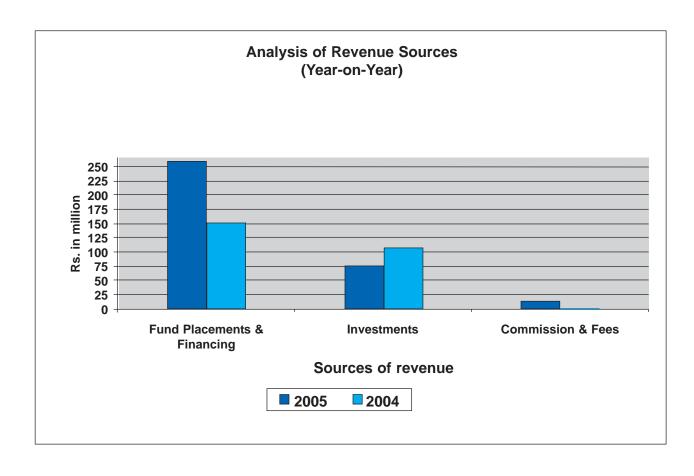
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rs. in million

	2005	2004	Growth (%)
Gross revenue	354.8	262.9	34.96
Profit for the year before taxation	80.9	48.0	68.54
Less: Taxation	6.2	6.0	-
Profit for the year after taxation	74.7	42.0	77.86
Total Assets	4,368.5	3,433.0	27.25
Earnings per share	1.78	1.11	60.36

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Interbank registered a pre-tax profit of Rs. 80.9 million for the year under review compared to last year's pre-tax profit of Rs. 48.0 million. Your company focused on a strategy of expanding the existing lines of business as well as diversifying its revenue sources.



Our income from fund placements and financing, including lease finance, increased from Rs. 152.1 million to Rs. 259.1 million and is in line with a general growth in our business activity. Our net fund-based income increased from last year's Rs. 92.7 million to Rs. 134.3 million this year showing a growth rate of 44.8%. Income from investments decreased from Rs. 108.1 million to Rs. 78.4 million due to rising mark-up rates, resulting in trading losses on disposal of the government securities portfolio, together with a lower return on the residual portfolio of government securities and Term Finance Certificates. The revenue generated from new lines of business, i.e. brokerage, corporate finance, portfolio management, and advisory services have significantly contributed to our non-fund based income which increased significantly from Rs. 0.9 million in 2004 to Rs. 14.9 million this year.

As a result of all the above-mentioned factors, after-tax profit increased to Rs. 74.7 million showing a growth of 77.87% from the previous year. Earning per share (EPS) has grown by 60.36% to Rs.1.78 per share as against Rs. 1.11 for the previous year.

Total assets at year end grew by 27.25% from last year's Rs. 3,433.0 million to Rs. 4,368.5 million this year. Leasing portfolio sustained its healthy growth pattern in a highly competitive environment, and reached Rs. 1,671.9 million as compared to Rs. 1,148.6 million last year showing a growth of 45.56%. Our term finance portfolio and fund placements increased to Rs. 577.6 million and Rs. 749.4 million, respectively, from Rs. 435.7 million and Rs. 694.6 million last year. Our total deposits increased from Rs. 945.4 million to Rs. 1,486.7 million demonstrating a growth rate of 57.26%.

Our Unsecured Term Finance Certificates, with an outstanding amount of Rs. 178.6 million on June 30, 2004, were redeemed during the year.

Furthermore, your company repaid its borrowing from the International Finance Corporation, which amounted to Rs. 33.5 million (as on June 30, 2004) during the year.

Your company introduced new lines of business and broadened its range of activities. Equity Brokerage business was initiated and at present Interbank offers this service to retail and institutional clients through its membership of the Lahore Stock Exchange. Additionally Portfolio Management services have also been initiated and a client base comprising both institutional and high net worth individual clients is being developed. Both of these lines of business should continue to grow and add value to your company in terms of profits and goodwill.

Corporate Finance and Advisory services have been well received by the market and a number of significant mandates have been received. As these mandates are completed, it is expected that this line of business will add significantly to Interbank's non-fund-based revenues.

A summary of key operating and financial data for the last six years appears at the beginning of this annual report.

APPROPRIATIONS

The Directors recommend the following appropriations:

Profit for the year from ordinary activities after taxation	74.695
Unappropriated profit brought forward	50
Available for appropriation	74,745
Appropriations:	
Transfer to special reserve	14,939
Transfer to general reserve	-
Transfer to reserve for issue of bonus shares	-
	14,939
Unappropriated profit carried forward	59,806

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend cash dividend of Rs. 1.40 per share i.e. 14%, to be paid out of the general reserves of the company.

(Rupees '000)

CREDIT RATING

In December 2004, the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) maintained the long-term and short-term entity ratings of Interbank at 'A' (single A) and 'A1' (A one) respectively.

DIRECTORS

During the year, Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy retired, and the Board appointed Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy as Director to fill the casual vacancy thus created. The Board welcomes Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy, and records its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy during his tenure of office as Director of Interbank.

During the year under review, the Board met five times. The meetings were held on September 15, 2004, October 28, 2004, February 26, 2005, April 27, 2005, and June 9, 2005. The attendance of each Director at the Board meetings is given below:

Directors	Number of Board meetings attended
Syed Babar Ali - Chairman	5
Mr. Nasim Beg	3
Mr. Nadeem Karamat	4
Mr. Kamal A. Chinoy (resigned during the year)	-
Mr. Khalid Yacob	4
Mr. Naveed Qazi	5
Mr. Samir Ahmed - Managing Director and Chief Executive	5
Mr. Towfiq H. Chinoy (appointed during the year)	3

AUDITORS

The present auditors A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and have offered themselves for reappointment. The Board as well as the Audit Committee of Interbank has recommended their re-appointment.

STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Interbank operates a contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by Interbank and the employee, to the fund at 10% of basic salary. Based on the financial statements of the provident fund as of June 30, 2005, the investments of the fund amount to Rs. 13,304,383.

Interbank also has a funded staff gratuity scheme for its permanent employees who complete the qualifying period of service. Provision in the books of account has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations. Investments of the staff gratuity fund as of June 30, 2005 amount to Rs. 2,293,395.

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board has adopted the Code of Corporate Governance, as per the listing regulations of the stock exchanges. As required by the Code, it is stated that:

These financial statements, prepared by the management of the company, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.

- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements,
- except for changes stated in note 4.1 to the financial statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there has been no departure from them.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

- Timely corrective action is taken to address any exceptions that are identified.
 - There are no doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges.

FUTURE

Going forward, we will keep promoting savings and investments in Pakistan and will continue to observe our core values of integrity, innovation, and fairness. Our focus remains on strengthening our market presence and implementing a focused strategy, which will have long-term growth implications for your company.

Building upon the results of this year, your company will continue to grow in its existing lines of business. On balance, we will devote more efforts to growing our capital markets and fee-related investment banking business, with the financing and leasing activities showing normal growth in line with the growth in the economy.

We also expect our Asset Management Company (a wholly owned subsidiary) to become operational in the year 2005-06 adding to our product mix. The Asset Management Company shall focus upon introducing a range of mutual funds, which provide investors innovative investment opportunities.

We continue to fund our growth with a mix of short-term and long-term customer deposits and bank lines. We will continue to explore additional options for long-term funds with low costs and expect to issue the first tranche of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) worth Rs. 500 million in 2005-06 out of a total planned issue of Rs. 1.000 million.

Establishing a presence beyond the existing network is seen as beneficial to tap into a wider client base. Significant opportunities exist in selected cities of Pakistan and there are synergies for your company given its mix of savings, investments and financing products for the corporate and retail markets. In line with this view, Interbank is in the process of opening a branch office in Faisalabad and a brokerage office in Sialkot in 2005-06. Over the coming years, this branch network should continue to grow selectively and expand your company's client base and establish its brand image throughout Pakistan.

Your company will continue to upgrade and improve its Information Technology infrastructure in order to perform efficiently and to keep pace with its growing business.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding, disclosing the aggregate number of shares held by various categories of shareholders, appears at the end of this annual report. There were no trades in the shares of Interbank during the year, carried out by its Chief Executive, Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and their spouses and minor children.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors thank all members of the staff for their dedication and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman

SAMIR AHMEDManaging Director & Chief Executive

Lahore-

September 09, 2005

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

First International Investment Bank Limited (Interbank) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on February 7, 1990 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Its shares are quoted on the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The registered office of Interbank is situated at 5 F.C.C., Gulberg, Lahore. The principal place of business is situated at 7th Floor, Shaheen Commercial Complex, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

Interbank is licensed to carry out all investment finance activities and leasing operations as a Non-Banking Finance Company under Section 282C of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003. During the current year Interbank has started offering brokerage services to retail and institutional clients through Interbank's seat at the Lahore Stock Exchange.

Based on financial results for the year ended June 30, 2004, the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) maintained the long-term credit rating of Interbank at 'A' and the short-term rating at 'A1'.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, interpretations issued by the Standards Interpretations Committee of the IASC and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (NBFC Rules) and the Prudential Regulations for Non-Banking Finance Companies (Prudential Regulations). Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting Standards (IASs) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, NBFC Rules, Prudential Regulations and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, NBFC Rules, Prudential Regulations and the said directives take precedence.

The SECP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property (IAS 40) to Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) providing Investment Finance Services, Discounting Services and Housing Finance Services vide their Circular No. 19 dated August 13, 2003.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except held for trading and available-for-sale investments and derivative financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Changes in accounting policies

During the year, the SECP amended the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984. This has resulted in the following changes in accounting policies:

4.1.1 During the current year, Interbank has changed its accounting policy pertaining to recognition of dividends declared and transfer between reserves made subsequent to the year end. The change has been made consequent to the amendment made in the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the new policy is in accordance with the requirements of the IAS 10, Events after the Balance Sheet Date. As per the new policy, dividends declared and transfers between reserves made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events and are not recognized in the financial statements. Previously, such dividend declarations and transfer between reserves were being treated as adjusting events in the financial statements of Interbank.

Had the accounting policy not been changed, the unappropriated profit as at June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 would have been lower by Rs. 35.5 million and Rs. 34 million respectively, general reserve as at June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 would have been higher by Rs. 21 million and lower by Rs. 20.675 million respectively, share premium account as at June 30, 2003 would have been lower by Rs. 20 million and reserve for issue of bonus shares as at June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 would have been higher by Rs. 34.5 million and Rs. 54.675 million respectively.

The effect of change in accounting policy has been reflected in the statement of changes in equity. The change in accounting policy has not resulted in any change in the profit for the current year.

4.1.2 The Fourth Schedule previously allowed deferred costs to be written off during a period not exceeding five years, commencing from the financial year in which the costs were incurred. Accordingly, expenditure incurred in obtaining long-term borrowings, issuance of term finance certificates and equity shares were being deferred over the term to which the economic benefits would flow to Interbank or five years, whichever was less and amortised accordingly. However, this specific provision has been deleted from the substituted Fourth Schedule and companies are now required to fully charge these costs to the profit and loss account as and when incurred. Interbank has therefore changed its accounting policy and all expenses which were previously being treated as deferred costs and amortised over a period of time are now charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Had the accounting policy not been changed, the profit before taxation for the period would have been higher by Rs 0.938 million and a corresponding amount would have been carried in the balance sheet as deferred cost.

4.2 Investments

The management of Interbank determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and classifies these investments as held for trading, available-for-sale or held-to-maturity.

Held for trading

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin are classified as held for trading.

Available-for-sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes to interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity

Investment securities with fixed maturity where management has both the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity.

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investments in quoted securities are marked to market, in accordance with the guidelines contained in the State Bank of Pakistan's BSD Circular No. 20 dated August 4, 2000, using rates quoted on Reuters, stock exchange quotes and brokers' quotations. Any difference between the carrying amount (representing cost adjusted for amortisation of premium or discount, if any) and market value is taken to surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments account and shown separately in the balance sheet below shareholders' equity. At the time of disposal the respective surplus or deficit is transferred to income currently.

Registered Special US Dollar Bonds are stated at cost translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Any exchange difference on translation is taken to income currently.

Unquoted investments are carried at cost in accordance with the requirements of the above mentioned circular. Provision for impairment in value, if any, is taken to income currently.

4.3 Financial instruments

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when Interbank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently. (For "regular way" purchase and sale of financial assets refer note 4.4).

4.4 Trade and settlement date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to or by Interbank. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

4.5 Derivatives

Derivative instruments held by Interbank generally comprise of forward contracts in the capital and money markets. Derivatives are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date, if any. The fair value of a derivative is the equivalent of the unrealised gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealised gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market values (unrealised losses) are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The resultant gains and losses are included in the surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments account in accordance with BSD Circular No. 20 dated August 4, 2000 issued by the State Bank of Pakistan until the derivatives are settled.

The fair value of unquoted derivatives is determined by discounted cash flows using appropriate interest rates applicable to the underlying asset.

Hedging

For the purposes of hedge accounting, hedges existing at Interbank are classified as fair value hedges which hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability.

Where a fair value hedge meets the conditions for special hedge accounting, the hedged instrument is remeasured to fair value and the resultant gain or loss is immediately recognised in the profit and loss account. Similarly, any gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is adjusted against the carrying amount of the hedged item and is taken to income currently.

4.6 Securities' repurchase / resale agreements

Transactions of repurchase / resale of investment securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time and are accounted for as follows:

Securities sold under repurchase agreements (repo)

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are included in borrowings from institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is amortised as expense over the life of the repo agreement.

Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)

Investments purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date are not recognised in the balance sheet. Amounts paid under these obligations are included in fund placements. The difference between purchase and resale price is accrued as income over the life of the reverse repo agreement.

4.7 Revenue recognition

Mark-up / return on investments, finances, term finance certificates (TFCs), bills receivable, demand promissory note, bankers' acceptances and fund placements are recognised on a time proportion basis.

Interbank follows the finance method in accounting for recognition of lease income. Under this method, the unearned lease income, i.e., the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the residual value over the cost of leased asset is deferred and then amortised to income over the term of the lease, applying the annuity method to produce a constant rate of return on the net investment in lease finance. Front-end fees, documentation charges and other lease related income are taken to income currently.

Dividend from equity securities is recognised when the right to receive payment, at the time of book closure of the company declaring the dividend, is established.

Commission and fees are taken to income when the service is provided.

4.8 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of tax after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or on 0.5% of turnover, whichever is higher.

Deferred

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date, between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets / liabilities on unrealised losses / gains on revaluation of investments are recorded as an adjustment to the same account, where the unrealised losses / gains are recognised.

4.9 Finances

Finances in the form of long term loans and advances and short term finances include demand finance and instalment finance and are stated at cost less any write-offs and provision for doubtful finance, if any.

4.10 Net investment in lease finance

Leases where Interbank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the lessee are classified as finance leases. Net investment in lease finance is stated

at an amount equal to the aggregate of the minimum lease payments receivable, including any guaranteed residual value and excluding any unearned income, write-offs and provision for potential lease losses, if any.

4.11 Provision for doubtful finance / potential lease losses

The specific provision for doubtful finance / potential lease losses, if any, is made quarterly in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Prudential Regulations for Non-Banking Financial Companies (SECP's Regulations for NBFCs).

The general provision for finance / lease losses is maintained at a level which is considered reasonably adequate at the time of execution of the finance / lease to provide for potential losses on Interbank's finance / lease portfolio.

In accordance with the SECP regulations, Interbank does not recognise income on financial assets which have been classified.

4.12 Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Interbank occasionally acquires certain vehicles and assets in settlement of non-performing finances / leases provided to its customers. These are stated at lower of the original cost of the related asset, exposure to Interbank and net realisable value. Gains and losses on disposal are taken to income unless recoverable from / payable to the customer.

4.13 Fixed assets

Tangible

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation charge is based on the straight line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are taken to income currently.

Intangible

a) Computer Software

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation charge is based on the straight line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life.

b) Rooms and membership card

These are stated at acquisition cost. Provisions are made for permanent diminution in value of these assets, if any. Gains and losses on disposals, if any, are taken to the profit and loss account.

4.14 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Interbank's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment loss. Any impairment loss arising is recognised as expense in the profit and loss account.

4.15 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalised as part of the cost of the relevant asset.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Interbank 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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.17 Long term financing - term finance certificates (TFCs)

Term finance certificates issued by Interbank are shown net of own TFCs purchased and held for resale by Interbank, in its role as a market maker for such TFCs. Any premium paid or discount received on TFCs purchased and held for resale is recorded as other receivable or payable and amortised over the remaining life of the TFCs. The differential between the amortised cost and proceeds at the time of resale is amortised over the remaining life of the TFCs.

4.18 Staff retirement benefits

4.18.1 Defined contribution plan

Interbank operates a contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by Interbank and the employee, to the fund at 10% of basic salary.

4.18.2 Defined benefit plan

Interbank also operates an approved funded staff gratuity scheme for its permanent employees who have completed the qualifying period of service. Contributions and provisions in respect of the scheme are made in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortised over the average expected remaining lives of the employees participating in the plan.

4.19 Employees' compensated absences

Interbank provides for liability in respect of employees' compensated absences in the year in which these are earned.

4.19 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rates approximating those ruling on the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistan Rupees at the rates approximating those prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to income currently.

4.20 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if Interbank has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also accordingly offset.

4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank balances, net of running finance.

		Note	2005	2004
			Rs. ir	
5	FIXED ASSETS			
	Property, plant and equipment	5.1	27,721	15,208
	Intangible	5.2	24,313	943
		_	52,034	16,151

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	COST			Di	EPRECIATION			
	At the beginning of the year	Additions/ (disposals)	At the end of the year	Accumulated at the beginning of the year	For the year/ (deleted on disposal)	Accumulated at the end of the year	at the end	Rate per annum
				Rs in '000				Percentage
Leasehold improvement	2,189 s	2,138	4,327	266	486	752	3,575	20
Office equipment	5,459	3,386 (583)	8,262	3,957	721 (485)	4,193	4,069	20
Computer equipment	7,249	4,461 (79)	11,631	4,663	987 (79)	5,571	6,060	20
Furniture and fittings	3,693	1,986 (194)	5,485	2,298	353 (168)	2,483	3,002	10-20
Vehicles	12,481	6,324 (860)	17,945	4,679	2,917 (666)	6,930	11,015	20
2005	31,071	18,295 (1,716)	47,650	15,863	5,464 (1,398)	19,929	27,721	
2004	29,856	7,724 (6,509)	31,071	16,093	4,508 (4,738)	15,863	15,208	

5.1.1 Cost and accumulated depreciation at the end of the year include Rs. 8,375 thousand (2004: Rs. 3,560 thousand) in respect of fully depreciated assets still in use.

5.2 Intangible

Particulars	COST			A	MORTISATION			
	At the beginning of the year	Additions/ (disposals)	At the end of the year	Accumulated at the beginning of the year	For the year/ (deleted on disposal)	Accumulated at the end of the year	Book value at the end of the year	Rate per annum
				Rs in '000)			Percentage
Computer software	1,925	2,819	4,744	982	449	1,431	3,313	20
Lahore Stock Exchange membership (note 5.2.1)	-	21,000	21,000	-		-	21,000	-
2005	1,925	23,819	25,744	982	449	1,431	24,313	
2004	1,320	605	1,925	705	277	982	943	

- **5.2.1** This represents acquisition of membership rights and room in the Lahore Stock Exchange from a related party. The acquisition was made after obtaining the approval of SECP in this regard.
- **5.2.2** Cost and accumulated amortisation as at the end of the year include Rs.778 thousand (2004: Rs. 80 thousand) in respect of fully depreciated assets still in use.

5.3 Particulars of disposal of fixed assets

Particulars	Original cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds/ Insurance claim	Gain on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser
			- Rs in '00	00			
Office							
equipment	350	264	86	209	123	Negotiation	AMFCO International - Karachi
	233	221	12	47	35	Negotiation	Various
	583	485	98	256	158	Ü	
Computer equipment	79	79	-	-	-	Written off	
Furniture and fittings	194	168	26	48	22	Negotiation	Various
Vehicles	399	312	87	275	188	Negotiation	Shazia Shoaib - Karachi
	461	354	107	325	218	Negotiation	Ambreen Munib - Karachi
	860	666	194	600	406		
2005	1,716	1,398	318	904	586		
2004	6,509	4,738	1,771	2,829	1,058		

6 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

Particulars of investments - by type and segment

			2005			2004			
		In	leld by terbank	Given as Collateral	Total Rs in '0	Held by Interbank	Given as Collateral	Total	
	at co Regis Dolla	able-for-sale - unquoted,	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	69,780	<u>-</u>	69,780	
					Note	2005 	2 Rs. in '000-	2004	
7	LON	G-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES -	secured						
	Loar	ns and advances to staff - considered	good		7.1	5,10	13	8,693	
		er loans and advances - Companies / organisations and indivic	luals						
		- considered good				404,44	6 29	5,937	
		 considered doubtful 				4,76	i 3	6,936	
					7.2	409,20		2,873	
	Less	: Provision for doubtful loans and adva	ances		7.3	4,76		6,936	
						409,54	9 30	4,630	
	Less	: Current maturity of long-term loans a	and advar	nces	10	153,05	i 0 10	2,576	
						256,49	9 20	2,054	
	7.1	Loans and advances to staff - con	sidered	good					
		Executives			7.1.1 & 7.1	.2 3,75	8	6,680	
		Other employees			7.1.1	1,34		2,013	
		1 7				5,10		8,693	

7.1.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loans and advances to executives and other employees is as follows:

	2005	2004	2005	2004			
		Rs in '000					
	Execu	tives	Other employees				
Opening balance	6,680	9,735	2,013	3,975			
Disbursements during the year	-	-	900	-			
Repayments during the year	(2,922)	(3,055)	(1,568)	(1,962)			
	3,758	6,680	1,345	2,013			

- 7.1.2 This represents loans and advances provided to executives for purchase of houses and for other purposes. These loans carry mark-up at rates ranging from 2.5% to 5% (2004: 2.5% to 5%) per annum and are extended for a period ranging from 5 to 18 years. Repayment is made on a monthly basis. The maximum aggregate amount due at the end of any month during the year from executives was Rs. 6,638 thousand (2004: Rs. 9,675 thousand). The loans are secured against mortgage of house properties and hypothecation of vehicles.
- 7.2 These loans carry mark-up at rates ranging from 6.25% to 25% (2004: 4.3% to 25%) per annum and are repayable over a period ranging from over 1 year to 7 years from the date of financing. Repayment terms vary from monthly basis to repayments at maturity.
- 7.2 These loans carry mark-up at rates ranging from 6.25% to 25% (2004: 4.3% to 25%) per annum and are repayable over a period ranging from over 1 year to 7 years from the date of financing. Repayment terms vary from monthly basis to repayments at maturity.

7.3 Particulars of provision

		2005		2004			
		General Rs in '000	Total	Specific	General Rs in '000-	Total	
Opening balance Charge for the year Reversal on recovery	4,923 790	2,013 1,037	6,936 1,827	4,411 512	639 1,374	5,050 1,886	
during the year	(4,000)	-	(4,000)	-	-	-	
Closing balance	1,713	3,050	4,763	4,923	2,013	6,936	

7.3.1 The classified portfolio of Interbank as at June 30, 2005 aggregated to Rs. 6,852 thousand (2004: Rs. 15,366 thousand). Interbank has not recognised income on this balance.

		Note	2005 Rs. i	2004 n '000
8	NET INVESTMENT IN LEASE FINANCE			
	Net investment in lease finance Less: Current maturity	8.1 10	1,670,899 514,395 1,156,504	1,148,608 338,986 809,622

8.1 Particulars of net investment in lease finance

		2005			2004				
	Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later tha five year		Not later than one year	Later than one year but not later than five years	Later than five years		
				Rs in	'000				
Lease rental receivable Add: Residual value of	619,540	980,323	1,285	1,601,148	412,692	692,552	1,368	1,106,612	
leased assets	33,766	305,747	2,056	341,569	26,017	205,976	1,214	233,207	
Gross investment in									
lease finance	653,306	1,286,070	3,341	1,942,717	438,709	898,528	2,582	1,339,819	
Less: Unearned finance income	116,077	132,742	165	248,984	86,199	91,320	168	177,687	
Net investment in lease finance -									
note 8.2, 8.3 & 8.4	537,229	1,153,328	3,176	1,693,733	352,510	807,208	2,414	1,162,132	
Less: Provision for potential lease losses - note 8.5	22,834		-	22,834	13,524	-	-	13,524	
Net investment in lease finance - net									
of provision - note 10	514,395	1,153,328	3,176	1,670,899	338,986	807,208	2,414	1,148,608	

- **8.2** Net investment in lease finance includes Rs. Nil (2004: Rs. 1,329 thousand) due from a related party. Maximum amount due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 999 thousand (2004: Rs. 2,761 thousand).
- **8.3** The leases made by Interbank are for a term of 3 to 7 (2004: 3 to 7) years. Security deposits obtained at the time of disbursement of lease generally range from 0% to 79% (2004: 10% to 30%) of the lease amount. In addition, the lessees are also required to insure the leased assets in favour of Interbank and to maintain certain financial ratios. The rate of return implicit in the leases ranges from 1.74% to 20.35% (2004: 1.9% to 18.5%) per annum. Penalty is charged in case of delayed payments.
- **8.4** Minimum lease payments and net investment in lease finance include Rs. 361,390 thousand and Rs. 342,632 thousand (2004: Rs.85,744 thousand and Rs. 83,572 thousand) respectively in respect of floating rate leases. These leases have been entered into at State Bank of Pakistan's (SBP's) discount rate and KIBOR plus margins, ranging from 0.5% to 5% (2004: 0.5% to 4%) per annum, with floors ranging from 6% to 15% (2004: 6.5% to 9%) per annum and ceilings ranging from 7.5% to 16.5% (2004: 11% to 16.5%) per annum. Mark-up rates are revised periodically (every three to six months) in line with the changes to the SBP's discount rate.

8.5 Particulars of provision

		2005			2004			
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total		
			Rs ir	า '000				
Opening balance Charge for the year Reversal on recoveries during	1,902 4,735	11,622 5,315	13,524 10,050	1,674 714	6,890 4,732	8,564 5,446		
the year Closing balance	(740) 5,897	- 16,937	(740) 22,834	(486) 1,902	- 11,622	(486) 13,524		

8.5.1 The principal amount classified as per SECP's Regulations for NBFCs aggregates to Rs. 22,139 thousand (2004: Rs. 11,690 thousand) on which income has been suspended.

				Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
9	LONG	G-TERN	II DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND DEFERRED CO	OSTS		
	Prepa	rity dep ayments red cos	3	9.1	2,767 869 3,636	1,553 - 209 1,762
	9.1	Deferi	red costs			
			floatation expenses r increase in authorised capital		5,973 750 6,723	5,973 750 6,723
		Less:	Accumulated amortisation	9.1.1	6,723	6,514 209
		9.1.1	Accumulated amortisation			
			Opening balance Charged to finance costs Charged to administration and operating expenses Less: Amortisation of premium on purchase of FCBCs disposed	37 38	6,514 149 60	7,951 1,013 359 (2,809)
			Closing balance		6,723	6,514
10	CURF	RENT N	MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
			ans and advances ent in lease finance	7 8	153,050 514,395	102,576 338,986
					667,445	441,562
11	SHOP	RT-TER	M FINANCE - secured and considered good			
	Short	-term fi	nance	11.1	168,022	131,107

11.1 These finances carry interest at rates ranging from 6% to 17% (2004: 4.72% to 17%) per annum and have maturities ranging from 2 months to 1 year (2004: 3 months to 1 year). Repayment is made on maturity. The amounts are secured against mortgage of property, hypothecation of vehicles, lien on certificates of deposits, pledge of listed and unlisted securities and personal guarantees.

	Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
12 FUND PLACEMENTS - considered good			
Fund placements with financial institutions Securities purchased under resale	12.1	400,147	200,147
agreements with financial institutions	12.2	349,279	494,431
-		749,426	694,578

- **12.1** These carry rates of return ranging from 5.5% to 23% (2004: 2.5% to 4%) per annum and include certificates of deposit amounting to Rs. 225,000 thousand (2004: Rs. 200,146 thousand).
- **12.2** These carry effective yields ranging from 8.9% to 25% (2004: 2.8% to 16.66%) per annum. The fair value of these securities amounts to Rs. 437,316 thousand (2004: Rs. 574,658 thousand).

13 SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

13.1 Particulars of investments by type

		2005			2004	
	Held by	Given as		Held by	Given as	
	Interbank	Collateral	Total	Interbank	Collateral	Total
			Rs in	'000		
Held for trading						
Federal Investment Bonds	2,432	-	2,432	34,710	21,548	56,258
Pakistan Investment Bonds	1,551	51,073	52,624	8,172	263,930	272,102
Term finance certificates (TFCs)	-	-	-	1,285	-	1,285
Listed shares / certificates and						
modaraba certificates	191,150		191,150	6,157	-	6,157
	195,133	51,073	246,206	50,324	285,478	335,802
Available-for-sale		,	,		•	
Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	214,539	214,539	-	235,536	235,536
Registered Special US Dollar						
Bonds - Note 13.1.1	71,697	-	71,697	-	-	-
Listed term finance	,		,			
certificates (TFCs)	163,155	_	163,155	65,395	-	65,395
Unlisted term finance	100,100		100,100	00,000		00,000
certificates (TFCs)	7.778	_	7,778			
Mutual fund units (open ended)	28,127		28,127	33,869		33,869
Listed shares / certificates and	20,121		20,121	00,000		00,000
modaraba certificates	172,198		172,198	91,820	_	91,820
Unlisted shares / certificates	172,130	_	172,130	31,020		31,020
	F0 700		F0 700			
and modaraba certificates	52,782	-	52,782		-	400.000
	495,737	214,539	710,276	191,084	235,536	426,620
	000.070	005.040	050 400	044 400	F04.04.4	700 400
	690,870	265,612	956,482	241,408	521,014	762,422

13.1.1 These have a cost and face value of US Dollars 1,200 thousand (2004: US Dollars 1,200 thousand) and will mature in January 2008 with income receivable semi-annually at LIBOR plus 2% per annum (refer note 43 and 47.1(b)). These bonds have been classified as short term investments as at June 30, 2005 as the management intends to encash them at the coupon date in January 2006.

		Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
13.2	Particulars of investments by segment			
	Investments in:			
	Government securities	13.2.1	341,292	563,896
	Listed TFCs	13.2.2	163,155	66,680
	Unlisted TFCs	13.2.2	7,778	-
	Mutual fund units (open ended)	13.2.3	28,127	33,869
	Listed shares / certificates and modaraba certificates	13.2.4	363,348	97,977
	Unlisted shares / certificates and modaraba certificates	13.2.4	52,782	-
			956,482	762,422

13.2.1 These include:

Federal Investment Bonds (FIBs) having amortised cost of Rs. 2,747 thousand (2004: Rs. 54,627 thousand) and face value of Rs. 2,200 thousand (2004: Rs. 52,350 thousand) with income receivable semi-annually at 15% (2004: 15%) per annum and remaining term of 3 years.

Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) having amortised cost of Rs. 304,228 thousand (2004: Rs. 546,393 thousand) and face value of Rs. 251,400 thousand (2004: Rs. 418,300 thousand) with income receivable semi-annually at 8% to 12% (2004: 8% to 13%) per annum and remaining terms varying between 2 to 8 years.

13.2.2 Particulars of TFCs: *

	ertificates	N a m e	2005 200			04		
2005	2004		Amortised	Rs. in ' Market	000 Amortised	 Market		
		LISTED TFCs	cost	value	cost	value		
		Paper and board						
-	218	Packages Limited - unsecured (a related party)	-	-	1,090	1,151		
		Sugar and allied						
-	2,000	Shakarganj Mills Limited	-	-	3,332	3,474		
		Fertilizer						
-	670	Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited	-	-	3,346	3,523		
		Investment banks and companies						
2,940	2,940	Atlas Investment Bank Limited	2,448	2,546	7,344	7,989		
1,000	1,000	First Dawood Investment Bank Limited	5,601	5,062	5,565	5,698		
-	3,549	Trust Investment Bank Limited	-	-	4,431	4,560		
		Commercial banks						
2,000	-	Union Bank Limited I	10,351	10,115	-	-		
4,587	-	Union Bank Limited II	22,926	20,748	-	-		
6,352	-	United Bank Limited	31,760	31,760	-	-		
		Leasing						
190	-	Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba	950	950				
-	6,240	3	-	-	26,551	27,248		
-	1,671	Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited	-	-	6,264	6,749		
		Refinery						
- 	600				1,499	1,545		
1,448	-	Chanda Oil & Gas Securitization Co. Limited Naimat Basal Oil & Gas Securitization	7,240	7,240	-	-		
5,913	-	Company Limited	29,417	29,269	-	-		
		Miscellaneous						
897	897	Pakistan Services Limited	4,483	4,573	4,484	4,743		
8,715	-	TeleCard Limited	43,575	43,575	-	-		
2,000	-	WorldCALL Telecom Limited	7,790	7,317	-	-		
			166,541	163,155	63,906	66,680		
		UNLISTED TFCs						
2,000	-	Development Securitisation Trust	7,778	7,778				
* Coourad	unloop coa	ecified otherwise.	174,319	170,933	63,906	66,680		
oecurea.	uniess spe	CHIEU OHEIWISE.						

^{*} Secured, unless specified otherwise.

Other particulars of listed TFCs are as follows:

Particulars	Certificates denomination Rs in '000	Profit rate per annum	Profit payment	Redemption terms
Atlas Investment Bank Limited	5,000	15%	Semi-annually	Five years from March 27, 2001
Union Bank Limited	5,000	Cut off yield of latest auction of 5-years PIB + 2.23% p.a. (floor 11.00%, cap 15.50%)	Semi-annually	Commencing from the 54th month of the issue date.
Union Bank Limited	5,000	Floor 5%, cap 10.75%, cut off yield of 5-years PIB + 0.75%.	Semi-annually	Commencing from the 54th month of the issue date.
United Bank Limited	5,000	1.35% p.a. + Trading yield 8 year PIBs.	Semi-annually	Bullet redemption at the end of 8th year.
First Dawood Investment Bank Limited	5,000	1.75% over SBP's discount rate with a floor of 12.25% and a ceiling of 16.25%.	Semi-annually	Perpetual with an embedded call and put option exercisable with one months' prior notice for the put option and two months' prior notice for the call option from September 16, 2006 and every five years thereafter.
Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba	100,000	Floor of 9.5% p.a. or profit expected to be around 1.5% p.a.	Profit on half- yearly basis, final profit settled on the basis of annual audited accounts	3 installments at the end of 3rd, 4th & 5th year.
Chanda Oil & Gas Securitization Co. Limited	5,000	Last 7 days average ask side of 3 months KIBOR + 3.25 bps floor 8.95% cap 13%	Quarterly	27 quarterly installments commencing immediately after grace period of 6 months.
Naimat Basal Oil & Gas Securitization Co. Limited	5,000	Ask side of six-month KIBOR + 2.5%, floor 7.5%, cap 13%	Monthly	60 monthly installments. During 1st six months only 3% of principal redeemed, 97% redeemed in 54 equal monthly installments after 6 months.
Pakistan Services Limited	5,000	2.5% over SBP's discount rate per annum with a floor of 9.75% and a cap of 13.75%.	Semi-annually	Principal redemption will take place in seven equal semi annual installments and will commence from the 24th month of the date of public subscription after a grace period of 18 months.
TeleCard Limited	5,000	Six-month KIBOR + 3.75% p.a.	Semi-annually	Ten equal semi-annual installments commencing 18 months from issue date.
WorldCALL Telecom Limited	5,000	1.75% over SBP's discount rate with a floor of 12.25% and a ceiling of 16.25%.	Semi-annually	Redemption of Re 1 in the first 3 semi annual installments. Rest of the principal will be redeemed in 7 equal semi annual installments.

13.2.3 Particulars of mutual fund units (open ended)

No. of units		N a m e	20	05	2004	
2005	2004			Rs.	in '000	
			Cost	Market value	Cost	Market value
10,000	10,000	Atlas Income Fund (Face value Rs. 500 each)	5,000	5,459	5,000	5,189
20,000	-	Atlas Stock Market Funds (Face value Rs. 500 each)	10,000	11,268	-	-
100,000	100,000	Faisal Balanced Growth Fund (Face value Rs. 100 each)	10,000	11,400	10,000	9,870
-	570,000	National Investment Trust Units (Face value Rs. 10 each)	-	-	20,008	18,810
		` _	25,000	28,127	35,008	33,869

13.2.4 Particulars of shares / certificates and modaraba certificates

No. of ordin shares / ce of Rs. 10/-	rtificates					
2005	2004	LISTED SHARES / CERTIFICATES AND MODARAB	A CERTIFICA	TES		
		Mutual fund (closed ended)				
1,052,000 112,500	1,000,000 100,000 140,000	ABAMCO Composite Fund BSJS Balance Fund ICP SEMF	10,491 1,321	7,259 928 -	10,000 1,321 6,579	9,400 1,295 6,615
200,000	165	PICIC Investment Fund Atlas Fund of Funds	3,260 10,000	3,000 9,900	3	3
1,000,000 191,250 3,030,400	-	Meezan Balance Fund PICIC Growth Fund (Face value Rs. 40.174 each) Dawood Mutual Fund	10,000 7,683 30,304	8,200 10,270 30,304	-	-
		Modarabas				
11,500 -	24,500	B.R.R. International Modaraba First B.R.R. Capital Modaraba	207	91 -	- 441	- 355
		Leasing				
68,000	68,000	ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited	2,715	2,020	2,715	2,465
		Commercial banks				
20,000 175,000 414	128,850 - 45,045	Askari Commercial Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited KASB Bank Limited	1,165 8,626 4	1,560 9,415 5	7,983 - 429	8,234 - 653
50,000	13,000 16,840 2,750	Muslim Commercial Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Union Bank Limited	5,250	5,397	603 724 74	658 1,119 76
-	2,750	Textile spinning	-	-	74	70
1,737,826	-	Dewan Faroogue Spinning Mills Limited	17,378	15,293	_	
183,100 2,200	-	Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited Nishat Mills Limited	10,887 109	6,958 167	- -	-
1,000 500,000	11,000 -	Saitex Spinning Mills Limited Zephyr Textile Mills Limited	5 5,000	5,000	54 -	31
		Textile weaving				
-	2,500	Service Fabrics and Allied Products Limited	-	-	24	9

No. of	ordinary	Name	200	05	20	004
	certificate				n '000	
of Rs. 2005	10/- each 2004	-	Cost	Market value	Cost	Market value
2005	2004	Textile composite		value		value
-	102,279	Nishat Mills Limited	-	-	5,240	5,400
		Cement				
_	16,000	Cherat Cement Company Limited	_	_	970	1,148
40,000	25,000	DG Khan Cement Company Limited	2,235	2,230	1,395	1,438
400,000	265,000	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	12,373	8,720	10,374	10,070
		Refinery				
80,000	90,000	Attock Refinery Limited	9,010	12,764	9,383	8,235
		Power generation and distribution				
100,000	260,000	HUB Power Company Limited	4,217	2,640	10,964	8,398
		Oil and gas marketing				
100,000	_	Pakistan State Oil	38,413	38,600	_	_
1,100	8,200	Shell Pakistan Limited	466	609	3,491	2,863
		Oil and gas exploration				
31,229	61,229	Oil and Gas Development Company Limited	2,426	3,288	3,534	3,949
-	35,000	Pakistan Oilfield Limited	-	-	7,585	7,298
305,000 275,000	-	Pakistan Petroleum Limited Sui Southern Gas Co.	66,691 7,467	65,605 6,366	-	-
		Automobile assemblers				
20,000	35,100	Indus Motor Company Limited	1,988	1,800	3,543	3,201
	,	Technology and communication	,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,	5,5 15	-,
1,230,000	25,000	Pakistan Telecommunication Corporation Limited (A)	80,728	81,118	1,017	1,054
1,200,000	20,000	Paper & Board	00,720	01,110	1,017	1,004
124,400	_	Packages Limited (a related party)	18,339	17,416	_	
124,400			10,000	17,410	_	_
		Fertilizer				
	93,840	Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited	-	-	9,509	9,149
51,528	38,500	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	4,726	6,253	4,475	4,576
		Vanaspati and allied				
9,500	9,500	Wazir Ali Industries Limited (an associated undertaking)	239_	170	239	285
			373,723	363,348	102,669	97,977
		UNLISTED SHARES				
		Miscellaneous				
4,000,000	-	DHA Cogen Limited	40,000	40,000	-	-
1,123,318	-	Techlogix Limited	12,782 52,782	12,782 52,782		<u> </u>
			426,505	416,130	102,669	97,977

14	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
	Advance against leases - considered good	14.1	37,422	17,650
	Short term deposits	14.2	19,414	-
	Prepayments	14.3	13,110	8,160
			69,946	25,810

- **14.1** These represent advances paid to suppliers against assets to be leased out and carry mark-up at rates ranging from 12.14% to 12.25% (2004: 8% to 12%).
- **14.2** Short term deposits include a deposit amounting to Rs 15,000 thousand (2004: Nil) placed with a broker for trading in future transactions at the Karachi Stock Exchange.
- **14.3** Prepayments include Rs. 5,686 thousand (2004: Rs. 4,924 thousand) in respect of advance rent of leased premises.

15	INTEREST / MARK-UP / PROFIT ACCRUED	Note	2005 Rs. in	2004 '000
	Investments - Government securities - Registered Special US Dollar Bonds - Term finance certificates		6,013 1,860 3,221 11,094	11,206 1,244 1,656 14,106
16	Finance Fund placements Deposits with banks OTHER RECEIVABLES		8,231 1,208 8 20,541	4,860 3,654 21 22,641
	Positive fair value of derivative financial instruments Other receivables - considered good	16.1	9,268	5,613 6,325 11,938

16.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 4,471 thousand (2004: Rs. 4,471 thousand) relating to excise duty paid on behalf of customers against finances disbursed. The amount is secured against collaterals obtained from the customers.

17 CASH AND BANK	BALANCES	Note	2005 Rs. in	2004
In hand With banks - on cui	rent accounts with		5	6
State BankOthers	of Pakistan		460	13,637
local cur	rency		4,610	2,752
foreign c	urrencies		3,658	598
		17.1	8,268	3,350
 on PLS savir 	ng accounts			
local cur	rency		33,192	29,170
			41,925	46,163

17.1 This includes book overdraft balance with an associated undertaking of Rs. 196 thousand (2004: Credit balance of Rs. 116 thousand).

18 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

2005 2004 No. of shares			2005 Rs. in	2004
25,000,000	15,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash at the beginning of the year	250,000	150,000
-	10,000,000	Add: Right shares issued during the year	-	100,000
25,000,000	25,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	250,000	250,000
		in cash at the end of the year		
11,450,000	8,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as	114,500	80,000
		fully paid bonus shares at the beginning of the year		
5,467,500	3,450,000	Add: Bonus shares issued during the year	54,675	34,500
16,917,500	11,450,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as	169,175	114,500
		fully paid bonus shares at the end of the year	ar	
41,917,500	36,450,000		419,175	364,500

Shares of Interbank held by associated undertakings amount to Rs. 146,770 thousand (14,677 thousand shares of Rs. 10 each) [2004: 89,393 thousand (8,939 thousand shares of Rs. 10 each)].

19	RESERVES	Note	2005 Rs. ir	2004 1 '000
19	RESERVES			
	Capital reserves			
	Special reserve	19.1	89,636	74,697
	Revenue reserves			
	General reserve		97,325	118,000
	Unappropriated profit		59,806	34,050
			157,131	152,050
			246,767	226,747

19.1 This represents statutory reserve created at 20% of the profit from ordinary activities after taxation in compliance with Regulation No. 2 of Part III of SECP's Regulations for NBFCs.

		Note	2005	2004
			Rs. in '000	
20	(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF INVESTMENTS - NET			
	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of:			
	- government securities - net		(37,380)	(37,122)
	- forward sale of government securities		-	5,613
	- term finance certificates - net		(3,035)	2,774
	- mutual funds units (open ended) - net		3,127	(1,139)
	- quoted shares and certificates - net		(10,376)	(4,693)
	- forward sale of quoted shares and certificates - net		(1,121)	-
		20.1	(48,785)	(34,567)
	Deferred tax asset on revaluation of investments	40.4	16,510	14,750
			(32,275)	(19,817)

			Note	2005 Rs. in	2004 1 '000
	20.1	Particulars of (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of investments - net			
		Opening balance Surplus / (Deficit) arising on revaluation of investments		(34,567)	54,974
		- current year		8,184	(55,165)
		Transferred to the profit and loss account on realisation		(22,402)	(34,376)
		Closing balance		(48,785)	(34,567)
			Note	2005	2004
				Rs. in	'000
21	LON	G-TERM BORROWINGS - secured			
	Forei	gn currency - International Finance Corporation		-	33,509
		Currency - banking companies	21.1	1,033,333	641,667
				1,033,333	675,176
	Less:	: Current portion of long-term borrowings	24	325,000	130,673
		•		708,333	544,503

21.1 This includes:

- Financing facility obtained from a banking company for investment finance activities. The finance is repayable in six equal semi-annual instalments which commenced from September 15, 2002 and carries a floating mark-up rate calculated every six months on the basis of the last six months Market Treasury Bill auction cut-off yield plus 3% per annum, with a floor of 4.75% (2004: 4.75%) per annum and a ceiling of 16.5% (2004: 16.5%) per annum. This facility is capped at Rs. 100,000 thousand and is secured by a hypothecation charge on Interbank's present and future assets, with a 25% margin.
- Financing facility of Rs. 300,000 thousand obtained from a banking company in three tranches of Rs. 100,000 thousand each. The finance is repayable in four equal semi-annual instalments commencing eighteen months after disbursement of each tranche and carries floating mark-up rate calculated every six months on the basis of the last six months Market Treasury Bills auction cut-of yield plus 3% per annum, with a floor of 5% per annum and a ceiling of 8% per annum. This facility is secured by a first pari passu registered charge on Interbank's present and future assets, with a 25% margin.
- Financing facility of Rs. 300,000 thousand obtained from a banking company in three tranches of Rs. 100,000 thousand each, with tenors ranging from 2 years to 3 years. The finance is repayable on maturity and carries fixed mark-up ranging from 5.10% per annum to 5.45% per annum, which is payable in semi-annual instalments commencing six months after disbursement of each tranche. This facility is secured by a first pari passu charge on Interbank's present and future assets amounting to Rs. 600,000 thousand.
- Financing facility of Rs. 200,000 thousand obtained from a banking company with a tenor of three years, repayable in four equal semi-annual instalments commencing eighteen months from disbursement. The finance carries mark-up calculated every quarter on the basis of 6-month KIBOR ask side (average) plus 1.25% p.a. payable semi-annually. This facility is secured by a first pari passu charge on Interbank's present and future assets, with a margin of 25%.
- Financing facility of Rs. 200,000 thousand obtained from a banking company with a tenor of three years, repayable in six equal semi-annual instalments with mark-up. The finance carries a floating mark-up rate calculated every quarter on the basis of 6-months KIBOR (ask side) average + 1.50%. The facility is secured by first pari passu charge on leased assets, book debts, receivables and securities amounting to Rs 271 million.

- Financing facility of Rs. 100,000 thousand obtained from a banking company with a tenor of three years, repayable in four equal semi-annual instalments of Rs. 25,000 thousand starting 18 months from the date of disbursement. The finance carries mark-up at a floating rate of 6-month KIBOR (ask side) + 1.75% p.a. payable semi-annually. The facility is secured by a first pari passu charge on leased assets amounting to Rs. 135 million.

		Note	2005	2004
			Rs. ii	n '000
22	LONG-TERM CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT - unsecured			
	Local currency	г		
	Financial institutionsIndividuals	22.1	25,000	-
	- Others	22.1	235,852 55,766	278,181 92,716
		22.2	316,618	370,897
	Less: Current portion of long-term certificates of deposit	24	193,547	51,231
	Less. Our ent portion of long-term certificates of deposit	27	123,071	319,666
	22.1 This includes certificates of deposit amounting to Rs issued to employees at mark-up rates ranging from			
	22.2 The certificates of deposit have contractual maturities 1 to 5 years) of the contract date. Expected rates of to 17.75% (2004: 4.75% to 17.75%) per annum.			
		Note	2005	2004
			Rs. ii	า '000
23	DEPOSITS ON LEASE CONTRACTS			
	Deposits on lease contracts	23.1	339,937	232,382
	Less: Current portion of deposits on lease contracts	25	33,790	25,233
			306,147	207,149
	23.1 These represent deposits against lease contracts re leases.	payable on the e	expiry of the res	spective
		Note	2005 Rs. ii	2004
			113. 11	1 000
24	CURRENT MATURITY OF LONG TERM BORROWINGS			
	Term finance certificates		-	178,550
	Long-term borrowings	21	325,000	130,673
	Long-term certificates of deposit	22	193,547	51,231
			518,547	360,454
25	CURRENT MATURITY OF DEPOSITS ON LEASE CONT	RACTS		
	Deposits on lease contracts	23	33,790	25,233
26	SHORT-TERM FINANCE - secured			
	Running finance	26.1	145,254	27,284

26.1 This represents amount borrowed against a running finance facility amounting to Rs. 150,000 thousand (2004: Rs. 150,000 thousand). The amount is secured by a first pari passu hypothecation on Interbank's present and future receivables and book debts. Return is payable monthly at 1-month KIBOR rate plus 1.5% per annum (2004: last 6-month Market Treasury Bill cut off yield plus 1.75% per annum).

		Note	2005 2004 Rs. in '000	
27	SHORT-TERM CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT - unsecured			
	Local currency - Financial institutions - Individuals - Others		915,000 54,904 200,166	375,000 73,104 126,398
		27.1	1,170,070	574,502
	27.1 Expected rates of return payable on short-term deposits r 5.25%) per annum for local currency deposits.	ange from	3% to 14% (20	04: 2.5% to
		Note	2005 Rs. ir	2004 n '000
28	BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	Securities sold under repurchase agreement Unsecured borrowings		324,618 275,000	635,000 20,000
		28.1	599,618	655,000
	28.1 The above borrowings carry mark-up at rates ranging from per annum and are due to mature within two months of the			1.9% to 7.4%)
		Note	2005 Rs. ir	2004 n '000
29	PAYABLE TO STAFF GRATUITY FUND	29.3	2,817	3,372
	29.1 General description			

As mentioned in note 4.18.2, Interbank operates an approved funded staff gratuity scheme. The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all permanent employees who have completed their qualifying period of service with Interbank at varying percentages of last drawn basic salary. The percentage depends on the number of service years with Interbank.

Annual provision is based on actuarial valuation and the latest valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2005 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

29.2	Principal actuarial assumptions	2005	2004
	The following principal actuarial assumptions were used for the valuation:		
	Estimated rate of increase per annum in salary of the employees	9.52%	8.90%
	Discount rate per annum	11.65%	11.00%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	11.65%	11.00%

		N	ote	2005 Rs. ir	2004 1 '000
	29.3	Reconciliation of provision for gratuity scheme			
		Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Unrecognised actuarial gain (net)		5,797 (3,542) 562 2,817	7,843 (4,471)
	29.4	Gratuity scheme expense			
			38	756 344 (516) - (39) 545	1,077 837 - 366 - 2,280
	29.5	Movement in defined benefit plan liability			
		Balance at the beginning of the year Expense for the year Contributions during the year Balance at the end of the year	9.4	3,372 545 (1,100) 2,817	7,242 2,280 (6,150) 3,372
	29.6	Actual return on plan assets			
		Expected return on plan assets Actuarial loss on plan assets Actual return on plan assets		(516) (73) (589)	(164) (74) (238)
30	MAR	K-UP ACCRUED			
	- S - B Unse - TF	ong-term borrowings hort-term finance orrowings from institutions cured		9,361 699 28 10,088 435 32,870 33,305 43,393	4,651 104 1,352 6,107 19,368 29,132 48,500 54,607
31	ACCI	RUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Payal Payal Payal Uncla Adva Paym Payal	led expenses ble to customers on account of excess recoveries ble to Lahore Stock Exchange ble to customers in respect of brokerage business aimed dividends noces from lessees lents from customers received on account ble against usance letter of credit for an imported leased out as tive fair value of derivative financial Instruments	set	8,929 3,028 407 3,903 776 9,505 11,283 - 1,121 2,216 41,168	6,175 3,028 - 776 5,537 11,922 25,000 - 4,787 57,225

32 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

32.1 Contingencies

Refer to note 40.3 to these financial statements in respect of contingencies related to taxation.

2005		2004
Rs.	in	'000

32.2 Commitments

-	Forward sale of Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	205,255
-	Forward sale of shares	194,328	-
-	Underwriting commitments	65,000	20,000

33 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

		2005			2004	
	Held for trading	Available for sale	Total	Held for trading	Available for sale	Total
			Rs in	'000		
Interest / mark-up / profit from:						
Government securities	14,133	18,332	32,465	35,818	6,939	42,757
Registered Special US Dollar Bonds		3,709	3,709	· -	2,441	2,441
TFCs	106	10,187	10,293	2,263	17,303	19,566
	14,239	32,228	46,467	38,081	26,683	64,764
Dividend income	131	9,795	9,926	60	6,405	6,465
Gain / (loss) on disposal of:						
Government securities	310	(14,637)	(14,327)	(3,123)	1,394	(1,729)
TFCs	-		` -	1,801	5,773	7,574
Mutual fund units (open end)	-		-	_	10,221	10,221
Listed shares / certificates						
and modaraba certificates	(145)	36,430	36,285	3,196	17,566	20,762
	165	21,793	21,958	1,874	34,954	36,828
	14.535	63.816	78.351	40.015	68.042	108.057

		2005 Rs. ir	2004 n '000
34	INCOME FROM FINANCE		
	Mark-up on finance Documentation charges and other finance related income	47,586 2,680 50,266	32,066 1,566 33,632
35	INCOME FROM LEASE FINANCE		
	Mark-up on lease finance Front-end fees, documentation charges and other lease related income	110,738 7,621 118,359	97,782 8,271 106,053

			2005 Rs. ir	2004 1 '000
36	INCOME FROM FUND PLACEMENTS			
	Fund placements with financial institutions		22,234	7,150
	Securities purchased under resale agreements with financial institu	tions	68,261	5,203
	decurred paronasca under resaile agreements with imanoial institu	110113	90,495	12,353
	ı	Note	2005 Rs. ir	2004
37	FINANCE COSTS			
	Return on long term financing - term finance certificates		9,801	31,099
	Return on long-term borrowings		41,971	21,139
	Return on certificate of deposits		91,247	58,793
	Mark-up on short-term finances		3,286	119
	Mark-up on borrowings from institutions		25,783	12,596
	Bank charges		651	305
	Amortisation of deferred costs	9.1.1	149	1,013
			172,888	125,064
38	ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Salaries, allowances and benefits		42,880	39,126
	Contribution to provident fund		1,792	1,641
	- ···· y ·· · · · l · · · · ·	29.4	545	2,280
	Contribution to Employees' Old-Age Benefit Institution		132	115
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5.1	5,464	4,508
	Amortisation on intangible assets	5.2	449	277
	Rent, rates and taxes		8,942	6,838
	Travelling and entertainment Telephone, telex and fax		1,815 3,153	1,389 2,161
	Printing, postage and stationery		3,133	3,385
	Insurance		1,147	1,757
	Lighting, heating and cooling		2,134	2,001
		38.1	590	1,617
	Repairs and maintenance		1,942	2,265
	Brokerage and commission		8,650	6,565
	Legal and professional fees		7,549	2,927
	Subscriptions		766	1,400
	Advertisement		1,122	1,157
	Other receivables / fixed assets written off		-	214
		9.1.1	60	359
	Other expenses		<u>1,562</u> 93,943	999 82,981
	38.1 Auditors' remuneration			
	Statutory audit fee		425	413
	Half yearly review fee		100	100
	Taxation		-	635
	Other services		55	299
	Out-of-pocket expenses		10	170
			590	1,617

			Note	2005 Rs. in	2004
39		ER OPERATING INCOME ne from financial assets			
		ne from deposits with banks exchange gain		898 935	697 242
		me from other than financial assets on disposal of fixed assets		586	1,058
	Gair	on disposal of inter deserte		2,419	1,997
40	TAXA For th	ATION ne year			
		urrent eferred	40.5	5,902 17,742 17,644	2,918 3,115 6,033
	For p	rior years	40.1	(11,473) 6,171	6,033
	40.1	This pertains to adjustment made for assessment years up	to 2002-0	03.	
			Note	2005 Rs. in	2004
	40.2	Relationship between tax expense and accounting prof	it		
		Profit for the year from ordinary activities before taxation		80,866	48,048
		Tax at the applicable rate of 35% (2004: 35%)		28,303	16,817
		Tax effect of income / expenses that are exempt / not allowed determining taxable income	ed in	(13,374)	(10,011)
		Tax effect on account of income taxed under Final Tax Regi	me	1,654	-
		Adjustment in respect of current income tax of prior years		(11,473)	-
		Tax effect of dividend income taxed at a lower rate		(2,977)	(1,677)
		Tax relief on gain on sale of government securities held for year or more	one	-	(2,014)
		Minimum tax under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2	001	4,038	2,918
		Tax charge		6,171	6,033

40.3 The provision for taxation has been computed by Interbank at the rate applicable to a public company. In the original assessments made by the Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (DCIT), the rate for the assessment years 1991-1992 to 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 applied in computing the tax liability was that applicable to a banking company. However, in the appeals filed against the original assessments upto the assessment year 1997-1998, the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)] directed the DCIT to apply the rate applicable to a public company. The Income Tax Department then filed appeals before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against these directions. The ITAT, in its decision on the issue of application of banking company tax rate in respect of assessment years 1991-1992 to 1997-1998 held that investment banks are not banking companies and therefore the rate of tax applicable to a public company should be applied. However, the tax authorities have filed appeals against the ITAT orders in the Lahore High Court.

40.4

In the original assessments made by the DCIT for the assessment years 1995-96 to 2000-2001, dividend income was taxed by applying the rate applicable to the business income of a banking company instead of applying the reduced rate of 5% as prescribed by law. The CIT(A) and the ITAT have confirmed that such income is taxable at the reduced rate of 5% in respect of assessment years 1995-96 to 1997-98. However the tax authorities have filed appeals against the ITAT orders in the Lahore High Court for assessment years 1995-96 and 1996-97. The ITAT has declined to refer the question of law proposed by the tax authorities for assessment year 1997-98, regarding the taxation of dividend income, on the basis that Lahore High Court has already decided the matter against the taxation authorities.

If the provision for taxation were to be made at the rate applicable to a banking company and disallowance of expenses is decided against Interbank, the additional provision for all assessment years up to the tax year 2004 would approximately be Rs. 146 million (2004: Rs. 134 million).

Income tax return for tax year 2003 was filed and deemed to be assessed under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, by resorting to the powers given under section 177 of the said Ordinance, the CIT has selected the case for audit. Against the said selection, Interbank has filed a writ in the Lahore High Court and the court has held the selection to be defective on the basis that while making this selection, the essentials required by the law were not followed. It has also been mentioned in the order that the CIT can initiate fresh proceedings strictly in accordance with law. The Income Tax Department has filed an appeal against the decision of the Lahore High Court before the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

		Note	2005 Rs. in	2004 1 '000
1	Deferred			
	Deferred taxation comprises:			
	Deferred tax assets arising in respect of - Provision for doubtful finance / potential lease losses - Amortisation of premium on short term investments - Provision for gratuity - Carry forward of income tax loss - Deficit on revaluation of investments	40.4.1 20	(14,512) - (67,442) (16,510) (98,464)	(12,014) (3,961) (1,181) (20,400) (14,750) (52,306)
	Deferred tax liabilities arising due to - Deferred costs - Accelerated tax depreciation		141,034	73 84,821
		40.5	<u>141,034</u> 42,570	<u>84,894</u> 32.588

40.4.1 As at June 30, 2005, Interbank had unabsorbed tax losses of Rs. 192,693 thousand (2004: Rs. 58,286 thousand) against which deferred tax asset of Rs. 67,442 thousand (2004: Rs. 20,400 thousand) has been recorded at the tax rates applicable to the periods in which these losses are expected to be realised based on Interbank's projection of future taxable profits which would offset these losses before their expiry.

		Note	2005 Rs. ir	2004 n '000
40.5	Movement in deferred tax liability			
	Opening provision		32,588	52,109
	Provision made during the year		11,742	3,115
	,		44,330	55,224
	Deferred tax asset on deficit on revaluation of investments		(1,760) 42,570	(22,636) 32,588

41 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	Chief Ex	ecutive*	Executives		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
			Rs ir	ייייי 000' ר		
Managerial remuneration	2,977	2,591	7,119	6,439	10,096	9,030
House rent	-	765	2,052	2,616	2,052	3,381
Utilities	282	170	648	581	930	751
Retirement benefits	451	390	789	1,334	1,240	1,724
Medical expenses	282	60	327	464	609	524
Conveyance	138	149	1,181	958	1,319	1,107
Others		88	1,980	1,510_	1,980	1,598
	4,130	4,213	14,096	13,902	18,226	18,115
Number of persons	1_	2	8	8	9	10_

Certain executives are provided with free unfurnished accommodation in lieu of house rent allowance. Free use of Interbank's cars is provided to the chief executive and senior executives.

* Includes remuneration of the previous chief executive upto May 31, 2004.

	Note	2005 Rs. in	2004
42 TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS / RELATED PARTIES			
Certificates of deposits issued		1,332,260	75,925
Finance provided		805	2,714
Lease finance provided		959	2,726
Return on deposits		10,685	2,588
Income from finance		272	349
Income from lease finance		225	353
Brokerage, commission and fee income		2,935	-
Insurance premium		1,064	3,011
Acquisition of intangible assets	5.2.1	21,000	-
Financial charges		62	15
Charge for the year in respect of employee benefit & contributio	n plan	2,469	4,036

Aga Khan Foundation (Pakistan), Aga Khan University Foundation (Pakistan), American Express Bank Limited, Ali Institute of Education, Arif Habib Investment Management Limited, Aventis Limited, Baber Ali Foundation, Bayer CropScience (Pvt) Limited, Coca Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited, Haroon Oil Limited, International Industries Limited, Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited, National Management Foundation, Nestle Milkpak Limited, Packages Limited, Packages Lanka (Private) Limited, Pak Chemicals, Pakistan Cables Limited, Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company Limited, Pakistan Premier Fund Limited, Systems (Private) Limited, Tetra Pak (Pakistan) Limited, Tri-Pack Films Limited, Unilever Pakistan Limited and Wazir Ali Industries Limited were related parties during the year being companies under common directorship.

Army Burn Hall Institution, Atchison College, Bagh-e-Rehmat Trust, Businessman Hospital Trust, Consulate of Republic of Cyprus, Kinnaired College, Lahore School of Economics, Layton Rehmat Ullah Benevolent Trust, Pakistan Society for Training and Development, Shell Live Wire International, Syed Ahsan Ali Gauhar Jee Foundation and World Wide Funds were related parties during the year due to certain directors being the member / trustee of the managing body of these institutions.

International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited (IGI) was a related party during the year due to a director of Interbank holding shares carrying more than 20% of the voting power in IGI. Transactions with associated undertakings / related parties, are in the normal course of business at contracted rates and terms determined in accordance with market rates.

Particulars of remuneration to key personnel are disclosed in note 41 of these financial statements.

43 NET FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. Interbank is exposed to foreign currency risk on its foreign currency assets and liabilities.

Interbank's net exposure (financial assets less financial liabilities) in foreign currencies is given below:

	USD	currencies			2004 Other USD foreign Total currencies valent '000			
Financial assets								
Investments	71,697	-	71,697	69,780	-	69,780		
Bank balances	3,658	-	3,658	598	-	598		
Others	1,860	_	1,860	1,244	-	1,244		
	77,215	-	77,215	71,622	-	71,622		
Financial liabilities								
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-	(33,509)	-	(33,509)		
Others	-		-	(142)		(142)		
	-	-	-	(33,651)	-	(33,651)		
	77,215		77,215	37,971		37,971		

44 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company will be unable to meet its funding requirements. To guard against this risk, Interbank has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. Interbank has the ability to mitigate any short term liquidity gaps by disposal of short term investments and the availability of liquid funds at short notice.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Interbank's assets and liabilities. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities at the year-end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and do not take account of the effective maturities as indicated by Interbank's deposit retention history and the availability of liquid funds. Assets and liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the assets / liabilities will be realised / settled.

As at June 30, 2005	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years
		R	s in '000	
Assets				
Fixed assets	52,034	396	30,638	21,000
Long-term loans and advances	409,549	153,050	250,023	6,476
Net investment in lease finance	1,670,899	514,395	1,153,328	3,176
Long-term deposits, prepayments and deferred costs	3,636	-	869	2,767
Short-term finance	168,022	168,022	-	-
Fund placements	749,426	749,426	-	-
Short-term investments	956,482	446,803	234,362	275,317
Taxation - net	216,717	216,717	-	
Advances, deposits and prepayments	69,946	69,946	-	-
Interest / mark-up / profit accrued	20,541	20,541	-	-
Other receivables	9,268	9,268	-	-
Cash and bank balances	41,925	41,925		
	4,368,445	2,390,489	1,669,220	308,736
Linkilision				
Liabilities	1 000 000	205 000	700,000	
Long-term borrowings	1,033,333	325,000	708,333	-
Certificates of deposit Deposits on lease contracts	1,486,688 339,937	1,363,617 33,790	123,071 304,031	2,116
Payable to staff gratuity fund	2,817	2,817	304,031	2,110
Deferred tax liabilities- net	42,570	(44,401)	103,481	(16,510)
Short-term finance	145,254	145,254	100,401	(10,510)
Borrowings from financial institutions	599,618	599,618		
Mark-up accrued	43,393	43,393		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	41,168	41,168	_	_
A colored experience and earlier habilities	3,734,778	2,510,256	1,238,916	(14,394)
Net assets	633,667	(119,767)	430,304	323,130
Represented by:				
Share capital and reserves	665,942			
Deficit on revaluation of investments - net	(32,275)			
	633,667			

			and less than five years	
		R	s in '000	
Assets				
Fixed assets	16,151	334	15,817	-
Long-term investments	69,780	-	69,780	_
Long-term loans and advances	304,630	102,576	184,173	17,881
Net investment in lease finance	1,148,608	338,986	807,208	2,414
Long-term deposits, prepayments and deferred costs	1,762	209		1,553
Short-term finance	131,107	131,107	-	-
Fund placements	694,578	694,578	-	-
Short-term investments	762,422	262,080	5,286	495,056
Taxation - net	197,423	197,423	-	-
Advances, deposits and prepayments	25,810	25,810	-	-
Interest / mark-up / profit accrued	22,641	22,641	-	-
Other receivables	11,938	11,938	-	-
Cash and bank balances	46,163	46,163	-	-
	3,433,013	1,833,845	1,082,264	516,904
Liabilities				
Long term financing - term finance certificates	178,550	178,550	-	-
Long-term borrowings	675,176	130,673	544,503	-
Certificates of deposit	945,399	625,733	319,666	-
Deposits on lease contracts	232,382	25,233	205,935	1,214
Payable to staff gratuity fund	3,372	3,372	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities- net	32,588	-	32,588	-
Short term finance	27,284	27,284	-	-
Borrowings from financial institutions	655,000	655,000	-	-
Mark-up accrued	54,607	54,607	-	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	57,225	57,225	-	-
	2,861,583	1,757,677	1,102,692	1,214
Net assets	571,430	76,168	(20,428)	515,690
Represented by:				
Share capital and reserves	591,247			
Deficit on revaluation of investments - net	(19,817)			
	571,430			

45 YIELD / MARKET RATE RISK

Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movements of the yield curve. Market rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in market rates of return will affect the value of the financial instruments. A company is exposed to yield / market rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. Interbank manages this risk by matching the repricing of financial assets and liabilities through risk management strategies. The position for financial instruments is based on earlier of contractual repricing date or maturity.

Interbank's exposure to yield / market rate risk and the effective rates on its financial assets and liabilities are summarised as follows :

As at June 30, 2005

Exposed to yield / market rate risk

	Effective rate	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years	Not exposed to yield / market rate risk
	%			Rs in '000)	
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Long-term loans and advances Net investment in lease	11.01%	409,549	153,050	250,023	6,476	-
lease finance	7.93%	1,670,899	775,808	891,915	3,176	-
Long-term deposits	-	2,767	-	-	-	2,767
Short term finance	10.56%	168,022	168,022	-	-	-
Fund placements	12.62%	749,426	749,426	-	-	-
Short-term investments	7.50%	956,482	134,111	130,785	247,329	444,257
Advances and deposits	-	56,836	-	-	-	56,836
Interest / mark-up / profit accrued	-	20,541	-	-	-	20,541
Other receivables	-	9,268	-	-	-	9,268
Cash and bank balances	1.50%	41,925	33,192			8,733
		4,085,715	2,013,609	1,272,723	256,981	542,402
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES						
Long-term borrowings	7.85%	1,033,333	325,000	708,333	-	-
Certificates of deposit Deposits on	9.01%	1,486,688	1,363,617	123,071	-	-
lease contracts	-	339,937	-	-	-	339,937
Short-term finance	8.36%	145,254	145,254	-	-	-
Borrowings from financial						
institutions	9.34%	599,618	599,618	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	-	43,393	- 1	-	-	43,393
Accrued expenses and						
other liabilities	-	41,168	-	-	-	41,168
		3,689,391	2,433,489	831,404	-	424,498
On-balance sheet gap		396,324	(419,880)	441,319	256,981	117,904
Off-balance sheet gap	-					191,843
Total yield / market rate sensitivity	gap		(419,880)	441,319	256,981	
Cumulative yield / market rate sens	sitivity gap		(419,880)	21,439	278,420	

As at June 30, 2004	Exposed to yield / market rate risk						
	Effective rate	Total	Within one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years	Not exposed to yield / market rate risk	
				- Rs in '000			
FINANCIAL ASSETS							
Long-term investments	3.87%	69,780	_	69,780	_	_	
Long-term loans and advances Net investment in	8.00%	304,630	102,576	184,173	17,881	-	
lease finance	8.59%	1,148,608	398,276	747,918	2,414	-	
Long-term deposits	-	1,553	-	-	-	1,553	
Short-term finance	5.00%	131,107		-	-	-	
Fund placements	3.51%	694,578	694,578	-	405.050	-	
Short-term investments Advances and deposits	9.31%	762,422	130,235	5,286	495,056	131,845	
Interest / mark-up / profit accrued	-	17,650 22,641	-	-	-	17,650 22,641	
Other receivables	-	11,938	5,613	_	_	6,325	
Cash and bank balances	1.49%	46,163	29,170	-	-	16,993	
		3,211,070	1,491,555	1,007,157	515,351	197,007	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES							
Long term financing - term							
finance certificates	13.98%	178,550	178,550	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings	5.11%	675,176	130,673	544,503	-	-	
Certificates of deposit	6.22%	945,399	625,733	319,666	-	-	
Deposits on							
lease contracts	-	232,382		-	-	232,382	
Short term finance	3.89%	27,284	27,284	-	-	-	
Borrowings from financial institutions	3.54%	655,000	655,000		_		
Mark-up accrued	3.34 /0	57,225	055,000			57,225	
Accrued expenses		01,220				01,220	
and other liabilities	-	54,607	-	-	_	54,607	
		2,825,623	1,617,240	864,169	-	344,214	
On-balance sheet gap		385,447	(125,685)	142,988	515,351	(147,207)	
Off-balance sheet gap	9.23%			198,044			
Total yield / market rate sensitivity gap)		(125,685)	341,032	515,351		
Cumulative yield / market rate sens	itivity gap		(125,685)	215,347	730,698		

46 CREDIT RISK AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Interbank attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions to specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counterparties.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of a company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

Interbank follows two sets of guidelines. It has its own operating policy and also adheres to the regulations issued by the SECP. The operating policy defines the extent of fund and non-fund based exposures with reference to a particular sector or group.

Interbank seeks to manage its credit risk through diversification of financing activities to avoid undue concentrations of credit risk with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. It also obtains securities when appropriate. Details of the composition of finance and lease portfolios of Interbank are given below:

	200	05	2004	
	Rs in '000	%	Rs in '000	%
Finance and leases				
Dairy and poultry	1,209	0.05	5,861	0.37
Cement	3,143	0.14	4,639	0.29
Health	3,975	0.18	3,928	0.25
Glass and ceramics	13,360	0.59	26,760	1.69
Leather	19,452	0.87	26,522	1.67
Paper and board	20,405	0.91	6,404	0.40
Construction	35,812	1.59	2,571	0.16
Energy, oil and gas	37,715	1.68	26,863	1.70
Financial institutions	40,000	1.78	30,000	1.89
Electric and electric goods	71,755	3.19	55,527	3.50
Chemicals / fertilizers / pharmaceuticals	71,893	3.20	74,233	4.69
Food, tobacco and beverages	96,769	4.30	51,093	3.22
Steel, engineering and automobiles	134,578	5.99	100,804	6.36
Transport	241,866	10.76	180,912	11.42
Textile / textile composite	390,529	17.37	197,178	12.45
Miscellaneous (including individuals)	1,066,009	47.40	791,050	49.93
	2,248,470	100.00	1,584,345	100.00

Sector-wise concentration of fund placements and investments has been included in notes 6, 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

47 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that Interbank 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.

	2005		2004		
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
	amount	value	amount	value	
		Rs in	'000		
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Long-term investments	-	-	69,780	69,780	
Long-term loans and advances	409,549	409,549	304,630	304,630	
Net investment in lease finance	1,670,899	1,670,899	1,148,608	1,148,608	
Long-term deposits	2,767	2,767	1,553	1,553	
Short-term finance	168,022	168,022	131,107	131,107	
Fund placements	749,426	749,426	694,578	694,578	
Short-term investments	956,482	956,482	762,422	762,422	
Advances and deposits	56,836	56,836	17,650	17,650	
Interest / mark-up / profit accrued	20,541	20,541	22,641	22,641	
Other receivables	9,268	9,268	11,938	11,938	
Cash and bank balances	41,925	41,925	46,163	46,163	
	4,085,715	4,085,715	3,211,070	3,211,070	
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Long term financing - term finance certificates	_	-	178,550	178,550	
Long-term borrowings	1,033,333	1,033,333	675,176	675,176	
Certificates of deposit	1,486,688	1,486,688	945,399	945,399	
Deposits on lease contracts	339,937	339,937	232,382	232,382	
Short-term finance	145,254	145,254	27,284	27,284	
Borrowings from financial institutions	599,618	599,618	655,000	655,000	
Mark-up accrued	43,393	43,393	57,225	57,225	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	41,168	41,168	54,607	54,607	
	3,689,391	3,689,391	2,825,623	2,825,623	
OFF BALANCE SHEET					
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	191,843	191,843	198,044	198,044	

47.1 As at June 30, 2005, the fair values of all financial instruments are based on the valuation methodology outlined below:

(a) Finances and certificates of deposit

For all finances, including leases, and certificates of deposit, the fair values have been taken at carrying amounts as these are not considered materially different from their fair values based on the current yields / market rates and repricing profiles of similar finance and deposit portfolios.

(b) Investments

The fair values of quoted investments are based on quoted market prices or average of quotations received from the brokers. Unquoted local currency investments are stated at cost less impairment, if any, which approximates their fair value in the absence of an active market. Fair value of unquoted foreign currency bonds which carry a floating rate of return is considered to be the same as their carrying amount as these can only be redeemed at their carrying amount from designated banks.

(c) Other financial instruments

The fair values of all other financial instruments are considered to approximate their carrying amounts.

48 EARNINGS PER SHARE

48.1 Basic

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the year from ordinary activities after taxation by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	2005	2004
Profit for the year from ordinary activities after taxation - Rupees in thousands	74,695	42,014
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year - in thousands	41,917.50	37,781.38
Basic earnings per share - Rupees	1.78	1.11

48.2 Diluted

No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as Interbank has not issued any instrument which would have a dilutive impact on its earnings per share when exercised.

49 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Interbank's activities may be broadly categorised into three primary business segments namely financing activities, investment activities and brokerage activities within Pakistan.

Financing activities

Financing activities include providing long-term and short-term financing facilities to corporate and individual customers including lease financing.

Investment activities

Investment activities include money market activities, investment in government securities, advisory services, capital market activities and the management of Interbank's liquidity.

Brokerage activities

Brokerage activities include brokerage services offered to retail and institutional clients through Interbank's seat at the Lahore Stock Exchange.

	Note	Financing activities	Investment activities Rs in '00	activities	Total
Segmental information for the year ended June 30, 2005	;				
Segment revenue		169,324	176,837	8,673	354,834
Segment result / profit before tax Taxation Profit for the year from ordinary a after taxation		38,507	41,838	521	80,866 6,171 74,695
Segment assets		2,256,701	1,755,633	36,237	4,048,571
Unallocated assets					319,874
Unallocated liabilities					3,734,778
Capital expenditure - Tangible				13,340	13,340
Unallocated capital expenditure	-Tangible				4,955
Capital expenditure - Intangible				21,000	21,000
Unallocated capital expenditure	-Intangible				2,819
Segmented depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	49.1	2,271	2,372	1,270	5,913
Segmental information for the year ended June 30, 2004					
Segment revenue		141,589	121,349		262,938
Segment result / profit before tax Taxation		27,851	20,196	-	48,047 6,033
Profit for the year from ordinary activities after taxation					42,014
Segment assets		1,584,346	1,572,943		3,157,289
Unallocated assets					275,724
Unallocated liabilities					2,861,583
Unallocated capital expenditure	-Tangible				7,724
Unallocated capital expenditure	-Intangible				605
Segmented depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	49.1	2,577	2,208		4,785

49.1 Depreciation and amortisation has been allocated in the proportion of segment revenue as fixed assets are shown under unallocated assets.

50 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees at year-end was 89 (2004: 65).

51 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 09, 2005 has proposed a stock dividend in respect of the year ended June 30, 2005 of ____ % (2004: 15%). This appropriation will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005 do not include the effect of this appropriations which will be accounted for subsequent to the year end.

52 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 9, 2005.

53 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. Significant reclassifications are as follows:

- Interest / mark-up / profit accrued has been reclassified from prepayments, receivables and other assets and shown separately on the balance sheet.
- Other receivables has been reclassified from prepayments, receivables and other assets and shown separately on the balance sheet.
- Mark-up accrued has been reclassified from accrued expenses and other liabilities and shown separately on the balance sheet.
- Remuneration of executives have been restated due to the amendment in definition of 'executive'
 under the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- Advances, deposits and prepayments and accrued expenses and other liabilities have been reclassified in Notes 44, 45 and 47 in line with the changes in requirements of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

54 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman **SAMIR AHMED**Managing Director & Chief Executive

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2005

Income	Note	2005 Rs.	2004 in '000
	00	70.054	100.057
Income from investments	33	78,351	108,057
Income from finance	34	50,266	33,632
Income from lease finance	35	118,359	106,053
Income from fund placements	36	90,495	12,353
Fees, commission and brokerage		14,944	846
		352,415	260,941
Finance costs	37	172,888	125,064
Administrative and operating expenses	38	93,943	82,981
		266,831	208,045
		85,584	52,896
Other operating income	39	2,419	1,997
Operating profit before provisions		88,003	54,894
Provision for doubtful finance / potential lease losses - general Provision under SECP's Prudential Regulations for NBFCs	7.3 & 8.5	6,352	6,106
against doubtful finance / lease losses (net of recoveries) - specific	7.3 & 8.5	785	740
3		7,137	6,846
Profit for the year from ordinary activities before taxation		80,866	48,048
Taxation	40	6,171	6,033
Profit for the year from ordinary activities after taxation		74,695	42,014
Tone for the year from ordinary activities after taxation		74,000	=======================================
		Rs.	in '000
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted	48.1	1.78	1.11

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman **SAMIR AHMED**Managing Director & Chief Executive

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2005

		Reserves						
	Issued	Ca	pital reserv	/es	Revenue	reserve		
	subscribed and paid-up capital	Special reserve shares	Share premium account	Reserve for issue of bonus	General reserves	Unappro- priated profit	Subtotal	Total
				Rs. ir	า '000			
Balance as at June 30, 2004 - as reported earlier	230,000	66,294	-	34,500	118,000	439	219,233	449,233
Effect of change in accounting policy - Note 4.1								
Final bonus issue for the year ended June 30, 2003 declared subsequent to the year end	-	-	20,000	(34,500)	-	14,500	-	-
Transfer to general reserve made subsequent to year end Balance as at June 30, 2003 - restated	230,000	66,294	20,000	-	(21,000) 97,000	21,000 35,939	219,233	449,233
Effect of change in accounting policy - Note 4.1	•	•					·	•
Transfer to capital reserve for issue of bonus shares made subsequent to the year end	-	-	(20,000)	34,500	-	(14,500)	-	-
Transfer to general reserve made subsequent to year end	-	-	-	-	21,000	(21,000)	-	-
Final bonus issue for the year ended June 30, 2004 declared subsequent to the year end	34,500	-	-	(34,500)	-	-	(34,500)	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	42,014	42,014	42,014
Right shares issued during the year	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer to special reserve made during the year Balance as at June 30, 2004 - restated	364,500	8,403 74,697	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	118,000	(8,403) 34,050	226,747	<u>-</u> 591,247
Balance as at June 30, 2004 - as reported earlier	364,500	74,697	-	54,675	97,325	50	226,747	591,247
Effect of change in accounting policy - Note 4.1								
Transfer to capital reserve for issue of bonus shares made subsequent to the year end	-	-	-	(54,675)	20,675	34,000	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2004 - restated	364,500	74,697	-	-	118,000	34,050	226,747	591,247
Transfer to capital reserve for issue of bonus shares made subsequent to the year end	-	-	-	54,675	(20,675)	(34,000)	-	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	74,695	74,695	74,695
Bonus shares issued during the year	54,675	_	-	(54,675)	-	-	(54,675)	-
Transfer to special reserve made during the year	-	14,939	-		-	(14,939)	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2005	419,175	89,636	-	-	97,325	59,806	246,767	665,942
		,			,	,	-,,	

Appropriations made by Directors subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2005 are disclosed in note 51 of these financial statements.

The annexed notes 1 to 54 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SYED BABAR ALI Chairman **SAMIR AHMED**Managing Director & Chief Executive