

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2006

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Muhammad Rashid Zahir Chairman
Mr. Ihsanul Haq Piracha Vice Chairman
Mr. Farrukh Shaukat Ansari Chief Executive

Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Director
Mr. Haroon Ihsan Director
Mr. Faridullah Khan Director
Mr. Muhammad Tariq Masud Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Rashid Zahir
Mr. Ihsanul Haq Piracha
Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Director

CREDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ihsanul Haq Piracha Chairman
Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Director
Mr. Faridullah Khan Director

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui Chairman Mr. Haroon Ihsan Director Mr. Muhammad Tariq Masud Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Shyam Lal, ACA

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Rizwan Qamar Lari, ACA

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mr. Imran Masood

AUDITORS

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mandviwalla & Zafar

TAX CONSULTANTS

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

Chartered Accountants

CREDIT RATING

Long-term- (A-)

Short-term-(A-2)

BANKS & LENDING INSTITUTIONS

National Bank of Pakistan The Bank of Punjab

United Bank Limited ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Muslim Commercial Bank Limited Standard Chartered Bank

Allied Bank Limited Oman International Bank S.A.O.G.

Askari Commercial Bank Limited. Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited.

REGISTERED OFFICE

6th Floor, Lakson Square, Building #1,

Sarwar Shaheed Road, Saddar, Karachi.

Tel: 5655181-85, 5655215-19

Fax: 5210607-9

BRANCHES

Lahore

Pakistan Engineering Congress (PEC) Building

First Floor, 97/A-D/1, Liberty Market,

Gulberg-III, Lahore.

Tel: (042) 5762644-47, 5762634

Fax: (042) 5672633

Islamabad

2nd Floor, High-Rise Block, Saudi Pak Tower

61-A, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad

Tel: (051) 2800207, 2800206

Fax: (051) 2800205

Faisalabad

Kotwali Road (Allama Igbal Road), Faisalabad.

Tel: (041)-619891, 619973

Fax: (041)-619984

Sialkot

2nd, Floor, Sanori Building

27, Paris Road, Sialkot

Tel: (052)-4296364, 3005335

Fax: (052)-4296365

Universal Access Number: 111-888-999

Karachi, Lahore & Islamabad

Website: www.saudipakleasing.com

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.

Ground Floor, State Life Building No.3

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi 75530.

Tel: (021) 111-000-322

Fax: (021) 5655595

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I take immense pleasure in presenting the 16th Annual Report along with the audited Financial Statements of Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Pakistan's Economic Scenario

The fiscal year 2005-06 has seen yet another year of solid economic growth in spite formidable difficulties. Rising oil prices, which for a short period hovered around \$70 per barrel, exerted severe pressure on the trade balance and the budget. The massive earthquake of October 8, 2005 caused extensive damage to property and infrastructure and a loss of over 70,000 human lives. The rescue and relief operations and reconstruction of earthquake affected areas also put Pakistan's budget under stress. Inspite of these odds the economy showed remarkable resilience. The GDP grew at 6.6 percent as against 8.4 percent in the previous year and 7 percent target for the year. Pakistan's economy has grown at an average rate of almost 7 percent per annum during the last four years (2002/03 – 2005/06).

The key drivers of this year's growth were the service sectors and industry. Large-scale manufacturing grew by 9 percent as against 15.6 percent in the previous year and 14.5 percent target for the year. Agriculture grew by 2.5 percent, as against 6.7 percent in the previous year and 4.2 percent target for the year. The services sector continued to perform strongly at 8.8 percent. Consumer spending remained buoyant and investors remained upbeat on the strength and sustainability of the current growth momentum.

While the pace of economic expansion this year was bolstered by the macroeconomic policies pursued by the government, Pakistan has also benefited from the encouraging global economic environment undeterred by the rising and volatile energy prices. The global economy continued its strong expansion, becoming geographically more broad-based, and global growth is expected to remain strong over the near term.

The easy and accommodative monetary policy stance that had been pursued during the last few years by the SBP underwent considerable change, switching from a broadly accommodative to aggressive tightening in the second half of the last fiscal year. The same tight monetary policy stance continued during the current fiscal year. As a result the overall inflation decelerated from 9 percent in July 2005 to 7.6 percent in July 2006. Tight monetary policy stance is likely to continue until inflationary pressures are significantly eased off.

Capital market

The stock market continued to maintain its strong performance and achieved new heights during the fiscal year 2005-06. The KSE-100 Index touched an all time high of 12,274 points on April 17, 2006, showing a growth of 65 percent over June 2005. Similarly, the total market capitalization also increased to Rs.3,419.4 billion on April 17, 2006 (US\$ 57 billion) from Rs.2,013.2 billion (US\$33.7 billion) showing a growth of 70 percent over June 2005.

Market capitalization as on June 30, 2006 declined to Rs.2,803 billion (US\$ 46.71 billion) or 36% of GDP. At current levels, the index is trading at PE multiples of 9.9x and offering dividend yields of 6 percent. The market sentiment is expected to remain cautious in the next year.

Leasing Industry

The NBFC sector (of which Leasing is a part) has played a key role in deepening of the financial sector. Leasing Companies and Modarabas have been the major intermediaries in creating awareness and delivering credit for development to the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). They are the only institutions that provide funds to small start up and green field projects. However due to tough interest rate regime and competition from banks the number of industry players has reduced to 24 in 2005 from 28 in 2003. The industry has total equity of over Rs.15 billion and total assets of over Rs.98 billion.

The entry of commercial banks in the leasing business and SME sector over the last 4 years created an environment in which leasing companies had to make fundamental changes in their business plans. Increasing interest rates have further placed the NBFC sector at disadvantage vis-à-vis commercial banks whose spreads are large, as the deposit rates offered by them have not moved in line with the lending rates. In order to survive in these hard times the leasing companies are developing diversified business strategy as well as recapitalization. As a part of consolidation in the industry we expect a spate of mergers and acquisitions

Financial Performance

During the period under review, your company maintained the tempo of growth through enhancement of lease portfolio and diversification. Disbursements rose to Rs.2,258 million in 2005-06 as against Rs.1,874 million in 2004-05. Total gross revenue increased to Rs.643 million from Rs.405 million in the same period last year on the back of improved IRR. Lease revenue increased to Rs.420 million up from Rs.264 million in 2004-05. Income on investment increased to Rs.212 million from Rs.131 million in the previous year. Operating profit for the year showed an increase of 30 percent increasing to Rs.138 million in 2005-06 from Rs.106 million in the previous year. Net profit after tax for the year stood at Rs.93 million compared to Rs.102 million during the comparable period. The company had received a significant write back of tax provision amounting to Rs.57 million in the previous year. Without counting this one time gain the net profit posted a growth of 106 percent over the previous year.

During the period under review financial charges increased to Rs.410 million from Rs.215 million in 2004-05 due to spiraling interest rates. In the same period, a provision of Rs.32 million was made against the infected portfolio compared to Rs.43 million during 2004-05. The decrease is mainly attributed to significant recoveries made during the year.

Despite considerable growth in the portfolio and stiff competition with other financial institutions the company was able to maintain a balanced portfolio. The exposure to a single sector was kept below 20 percent to achieve minimum concentration risk. Approximately, 19 percent was disbursed to Textile sector followed by 10 percent to Steel Engineering and Auto Mobiles. Plant and Machinery accounted for 75 percent of the lease portfolio and Commercial Vehicles 13 percent of the lease portfolio.

Future Outlook

The leasing industry will continue to face challenging environment. The competition will remain fierce and profit margins will remain under pressure. The banks have ventured into SME sector and consumer finance aggressively which used to be the main forte of leasing industry.

The State Bank of Pakistan has shown its intentions of following a tight monetary policy to combat inflation. The interest rates are expected to stay at the current level for some time.

The company had applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for Housing Finance license in order to diversify its business and enhance product range. The license has been approved by the Commission in June 2006, which will allow the company to venture in the Housing Finance sector.

And last, but not the Least

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I avail the opportunity to acknowledge with thanks the guidance of the regulatory authorities and the patronage of customers, COI holders, banks and lending institutions. I would also like to place on record the dedicated efforts and hard work of the management and the employees.

Muhammad Rashid Zahir

Chairman

Directors' Report to the Shareholders

It is our privilege to present on behalf of the Board of Directors the 16th Annual Report and audited financial statements of Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited for the year ended June 30, 2006. By the grace of Almighty Allah, the Company has shown appreciable progress in terms of profitability and is fully committed to achieve its long-term goals of fast track growth and prosperity.

Financial Results

| | Rupees |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Profit before taxation | 103,939,151 |
| Less: Taxation-Current -Deferred | (10,000,000) (1,000,000) |
| Profit after taxation | 92,939,151 |
| Earning per share | 2.52 |
| Subsequent effect: Proposed dividend @ Rs.1.5 per share | 64,515,000 |

Dividend

The Directors are pleased to recommend a cash dividend of 15% (2005: cash 10%, bonus 10%).

Board of Directors

No casual vacancy arose during the year.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible to the shareholders for the management of the Company. It acknowledges the responsibility for the system of sound internal controls and is committed to uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Your Company has also implemented provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance. Review report on compliance with best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance by statutory auditors is annexed with the report.

Statement of Corporate Governance

The Directors are pleased to state that:

- a) The 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.
- b) Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The ultimate responsibility of the effectiveness of internal control system and its monitoring lies with the Board. An Audit Committee has been formed for the purpose that meets periodically and independently throughout the year with the management and also the internal and external auditors to discuss the effectiveness of internal control system and other financial reporting matters. In addition, there are financial forecasts and budgetary control procedures in place, which are reviewed and monitored throughout the year to indicate and evaluate the variances from the budget.
- f) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- h) During the year 4 board meetings were held. These meetings were attended by the directors as under:

| Name of Directors | Designation | Number of meetings | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|--|--|
| Name of Directors | Held during the year | | Attended | | |
| | | | | | |
| Mr. Muhammad Rashid Zahir | Chairman | 4 | 4 | | |
| Mr. Ihsanul Haq Piracha | Vice Chairman | 4 | 3* | | |
| Mr. Farrukh Shaukat Ansari | Chief Executive | 4 | 4 | | |
| Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui | Director | 4 | 1* | | |
| Mr. Haroon Ihsan | Director | 4 | 4 | | |
| Mr. Faridullah Khan | Director | 4 | 4 | | |
| Mr. Muhammad Tariq Masud | Director | 4 | 4 | | |

^{*} Leave of absence was granted to Mr Ihsanul Haq Piracha and Mr. Aasim Azim Siddiqui who could not attend the Board Meeting.

- i) The key information as to operating and financial data of the Company is available in the annual report. The categories and pattern of shareholding as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 are also included in the annual report.
- j) No executive owns or has acquired any shares in the Company during the year and no trading was carried out in the shares of the Company during the year by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Internal Auditor or their spouses and minor children.

k) The value of investments in provident and gratuity funds is Rs. 6.17 million and Rs. 2.05 million respectively as per the audited accounts for provident fund and gratuity fund for the year ended

June 30, 2006.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three non-executive directors namely Mr. Muhammad Rashid Zahir,

Mr. Ihsanul Haq Piracha and Mr. Aasim Azim Siddique.

Credit Rating

Based on the results for the year ended June 30, 2005 the entity rating of A - (A- minus) for long term

and A-2 for short term assigned by JCR-VIS, a credit rating company, has been maintained.

Auditors

The present auditors, M/s Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment for the year 2006-2007. On the suggestion of the Audit Committee,

the Board recommends the appointment of M/s Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants as

statutory auditors for the year 2006-2007.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2006 is annexed with this report.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights are summarized and annexed to these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Farrukh S. Ansari

Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Rashid Zahir

Chairman

Karachi: September 12, 2006

SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2006

| | Note | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | Rupees | Restated |
| Current assets Cash and bank balances Loans and fund placements Short term investments Loans and receivables Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables | 4 5 6 7 8 | 164,161,545 450,729,221 487,769,472 65,583,454 215,918,825 | 55,520,438 464,442,873 412,854,643 57,882,150 192,581,258 |
| Current maturity of non- current assets | 9 | 2,380,757,678 | 1,663,527,688 |
| Total current assets | | 3,764,920,195 | 2,846,809,050 |
| Non-current assets Long term loans Net investment in leases Long term investments Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets Total Assets | 10 11 12 13 | 357,704,434 1,789,012,338 23,643,400 84,378,311 2,254,738,483 6,019,658,678 | 99,125,329 1,712,069,092 20,652,096 100,926,339 1,932,772,856 4,779,581,906 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings from financial institutions Certificates of investment Accrued and other payables Current maturity of non-current liabilities Taxation | 14 15 16 17 | 1,280,000,000 1,521,923,000 123,344,314 696,993,691 4,749,856 | 905,000,000 1,454,848,000 113,399,122 438,702,248 3,377,078 |
| Total current liabilities | | 3,627,010,861 | 2,915,326,448 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings from financial institutions Certificates of investment Long term finances Deposits against leases Deferred tax Total non-current liabilities | 14 15 18 19 20 | 100,000,000 161,699,000 695,833,334 847,557,476 49,581,968 1,854,671,778 | 65,000,000 311,917,000 462,500,000 594,966,823 48,581,968 1,482,965,791 |
| Total Liabilities | | 5,481,682,639 | 4,398,292,239 |
| NET ASSETS | | 537,976,039 | 381,289,667 |
| FINANCED BY | | | |
| Authorized capital 100,000,000 (2005: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each | | 1,000,000,000 | 400,000,000 |
| Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital Reserves Unappropriated profit | 21 22 | 430,100,000 125,324,754 108,534,789 | 253,000,000 106,736,924 84,783,468 |
| Unrealized loss on investments classified as available for sale | | 663,959,543 (125,983,504) | 444,520,392 (63,230,725) |
| CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | 23 | - | - |
| Total equity | | 537,976,039 | 381,289,667 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FARRUKH S. ANSARI CHIEF EXECUTIVE MUHAMMAD RASHID ZAHIR CHAIRMAN

SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| | Note | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|
| Revenue | | | |
| Finance leases Operating leases | 24 | 401,252,883 18,572,804 | 261,109,237 3,073,989 |
| | | 419,825,687 | 264,183,226 |
| Other operating income | 25 | 223,531,587 643,357,274 | 140,941,470 405,124,696 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Financial and bank charges Administrative, selling and other operating | 26 27 | 410,541,234 94,715,890 | 215,706,804 83,594,899 |
| Operating profit before provisions | | 505,257,124 138,100,150 | 299,301,703 |
| Provisions and fair value changes | | | |
| Provision for potential lease losses-net Unrealized loss in the market value of investments | | 32,024,846 | 43,439,352 |
| classified as held for trading | | 2,136,153 | 8,264,759 |
| Profit before taxation | | 34,160,999 103,939,151 | 51,704,111 54,118,882 |
| Taxation Current | 28 | 10,000,000 | 7,898,895 |
| Prior years Deferred | 20 | 1,000,000 11,000,000 | (56,782,908) 1,000,000 (47,884,013) |
| Profit for the year | | 92,939,151 | 102,002,895 |
| | | | Restated |
| Earnings per share - basic and diluted | 29 | 2.52 | 3.33 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FARRUKH S. ANSARI CHIEF EXECUTIVE MUHAMMAD RASHID ZAHIR CHAIRMAN

SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| | Note | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|--|------|---|--|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash generated from operations after working capital changes | 33 | 366,077,268 | 281,739,936 |
| Financial charges paid Lease deposits received Taxes (paid) / refund Increase in net investment in leases | | (240,995,373) 248,382,096 (8,627,222) (785,773,277) | (103,633,332) 182,432,032 81,718,739 (828,695,499) |
| | | (787,013,776) | (668,178,060) |
| Net cash (used in) operating activities | | (420,936,508) | (386,438,124) |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Increase in loans and receivables Increase in investments Increase in long term loans Dividend received | | (26,680,521) 34,532,700 (7,701,304) (122,896,254) (318,902,720) 21,884,828 | (70,782,578) 1,269,000 (19,434,150) (284,222,253) (77,310,695) 24,634,925 |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities | | (419,763,271) | (425,845,751) |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds/(repayments) of finances (Decrease)/Increase in certificates of investment Increase in borrowings from financial institutions Subscription received against right shares | | 495,833,334 (83,143,000) 410,000,000 151,800,000 | (239,037,667) 431,296,000 590,000,000 |
| Dividend paid Net cash generated from financing activities | | (25,149,448) 949,340,886 | (21,861,661) |
| Net cash generated from illianting activities | | | 760,396,672 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 108,641,107 | (51,887,203) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | | 55,520,438 | 107,407,641 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | 34 | 164,161,545 | 55,520,438 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FARRUKH S. ANSARI CHIEF EXECUTIVE

MUHAMMAD RASHID ZAHIR CHAIRMAN

| | | | CADITAL | RESERVES | | | | | 1 |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------|
| | Share capital | Reserve for issue of bonus shares | Contingenc y reserve | Statutory reserve | Total reserves | Share deposit money | Unappro- priated profit | Unrealized loss on investments classified as available for sale | Total equity |
| | | | | | Rupees | | | | |
| Balance as at June 30, 2004 | 220,000,000 | - | 2,600,000 | 83,736,345 | 86,336,345 | - | 58,181,152 | (16,938,755) | 347,578,742 |
| Unrealized loss in market value of investments classified as available for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (54,559,440) | (54,559,440) |
| Realized loss in market value of investments classified as available for sale | - | - | - | _ | | _ | - | 8,267,470 | 8,267,470 |
| Net income recognized directly in equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (46,291,970) | (46,291,970) |
| Profit after taxation for the year ended June 30, 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 102,002,895 | - | 102,002,895 |
| Transfer of profit to reserve for issue of bonus shares declared subsequent to year end | - | 33,000,000 | - | - | 33,000,000 | - | (33,000,000) | - | - |
| Transfer to capital as bonus shares | 33,000,000 | (33,000,000) | - | | (33,000,000) | - | - | - | - |
| Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2004 declared and issued subsequent to year end | - | - | - | - | - | - | (22,000,000) | - | (22,000,000) |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | - | 20,400,579 | 20,400,579 | - | (20,400,579) | - | - |
| Balance as at June 30, 2005 carried forward | 253,000,000 | - | 2,600,000 | 104,136,924 | 106,736,924 | - | 84,783,468 | (63,230,725) | 381,289,667 |
| Unrealized loss in market value of investments classified as available for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (65,909,282) | (65,909,282) |
| Realized loss in market value of investments classified as available for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,156,503 | 3,156,503 |
| Net income recognized directly in equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (62,752,779) | (62,752,779) |
| Profit after taxation for the year ended June 30, 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92,939,151 | - | 92,939,151 |
| Transfer of profit to reserve for issue of bonus shares declared subsequent to year end | - | 25,300,000 | - | - | 25,300,000 | - | (25,300,000) | - | - |
| Transfer to capital as bonus shares | 25,300,000 | (25,300,000) | - | - | (25,300,000) | - | - | - | - |
| Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2005 declared and issued subsequent to year end | - | - | - | - | - | - | (25,300,000) | - | (25,300,000) |
| Right shares subscription received | - | - | - | - | - | 151,800,000 | - | - | 151,800,000 |
| Transfer to share capital against right shares | 151,800,000 | - | - | - | - | (151,800,000) | - | - | - |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | - | 18,587,830 | 18,587,830 | - | (18,587,830) | - | - |
| Balance as at June 30, 2006 | 430,100,000 | - | 2,600,000 | 122,724,754 | 125,324,754 | - | 108,534,789 | (125,983,504) | 537,976,039 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FARRUKH S. ANSARI CHIEF EXECUTIVE

MUHAMMAD RASHID ZAHIR CHAIRMAN

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited (the company) was incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on all the three Stock Exchanges in Pakistan. The registered office of the company is situated at 6th floor, Lakson Square Building No.1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Saddar, Karachi. The main business activity of the company is leasing of moveable assets. During the year the company has been granted a license by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan to undertake Housing Finance Services.

Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited is the holding company.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) and interpretations issued by the Standards Interpretations Committee of the IASC, as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), the Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) Rules, 2003, (the Rules) and the Prudential Regulations for NBFCs (the Regulations), along with the directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Wherever, the requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations or the directive issued by the SECP differ with the requirements of these IAS, the requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

2.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

In the current year, the company has adopted all of the applicable revised IAS and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of IASB, effective for accounting period beginning on January 01, 2005.

As a consequence of revised International Accounting Standard 17 'Leases' (IAS-17) effective for the period commencing on or after January 01, 2005, accounting of initial cost has been changed from recognition as expense to deferral of the same over the lease term. However, this change does not significantly affect the financial statements of the company.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value or amortized cost as applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except for the cash flow information.

3.2 Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, the Prudential Regulations for NBFCs (refer note. 3.11) and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life of depreciable assets, provision for doubtful lease, loans and receivables. However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

3.3 Loans and Finances

These are initially recognized at cost being the fair value of the consideration received together with the associated transaction cost. Subsequently, these are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4 Employees benefits

Defined benefit plan

The company operates an approved gratuity fund for its permanent employees who complete the eligible period of service. Provision has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations using the projected unit credit method. The results of current valuation are summarized in note 30. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income or expense when the cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceeded ten percent of the higher of defined benefit obligation and fair value of the planed assets at that date. These gains or losses are recognized over the expected remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans.

Defined contribution plan

In addition, the company operates a provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions at a rate of 10 percent of basic salary are made by the company and its employees.

3.5 Taxation

Current

The charge of current tax is based on taxable income at the applicable rate of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates. Income for the purpose of computing current taxation is determined under the provisions of tax laws.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary timing differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.6 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation-owned assets

Property, plant and equipment (including assets given under operating lease arrangements) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged to income applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets (refer note 13). In respect of addition and disposal of an asset during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and upto the month preceding the month of disposal respectively.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renovations and enhancements are capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any, are included in current year's income.

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost and represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment in the course of construction. These expenditures are transferred to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when the assets start operation.

3.7 Finance leases (as lessor)

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount equal to company's net investment in lease finance. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

3.8 Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than (a) those that the company intends to sell immediately or in the near term, which shall be classified as held for trading, and those that the company upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit and loss account; (b) those that the company upon initial recognition designates as available for sale; or (c) those for which the company may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration, which shall be classified as available for sale.

Subsequent to initial measurement loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains/losses arising on remeasurement of loans and receivables are taken to the profit and loss account.

Gain or loss is also recognized in profit and loss account when loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

3.9 Investments

All purchases and sales of securities that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognized at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The management determines the appropriate classification of its investments in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS-39) at the time of purchase and re-evaluates this classification on a regular basis. The investments of the company has been categorized as per the requirements of IAS 39 as follows:

At fair value through profit or loss

- a) These are classified as 'held for trading' if (a) acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; (b) part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking; or (c) a derivative (except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument).
- b) Upon initial recognition these are designated by the company as 'at fair value through profit or loss' except for equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value can not be reliably measured.

Held to maturity

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity other than at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale and loans and receivables.

Available for sale

Available for sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or are not (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments, or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

All quoted investments except 'at fair value through profit or loss' and held for trading are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction costs. Investments at fair value through profit or loss and held for trading are initially recognized at cost. All quoted investments are subsequently marked to market using the year end bid prices obtained from stock exchange quotations and quotes from brokers. Held to maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Investments in delisted / unquoted investments are carried at cost less impairment in value, if any. Investments other than shares are stated at their principal amounts less provision for amounts considered doubtful.

Unrealized gains / losses on investments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are taken to profit and loss account while unrealized gains / losses on investments classified as available for sale are taken to equity until these are derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is taken to profit and loss account.

Gain or loss is also recognized in profit and loss account when held to maturity investments are derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

Impairment of investments is recognized in profit and loss account when there is a permanent diminution in their value. On impairment of available for sale investments, cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is removed from equity and recognized in profit and loss account even though the investments have not been derecognized. Impairment losses recognized in profit and loss account for an investment in equity instrument classified as available for sale are not reversed through profit and loss account. Impairment loss related to investments carried at cost is not reversed.

Repurchase and resale transactions

The company enters into transactions of re-purchase (repo) and re-sale (reverse repo) of securities at contracted rates for a specified period of time following the trade date accounting. These transactions are recorded as follows:

- in case of sale under re-purchase obligations, the securities remain on the balance sheet and a liability is recorded in respect of the consideration received as 'Borrowing'. Charges arising from the differential in sale and re-purchase values are accrued on a prorata basis; and
- b) in case of purchases under re-sale obligations, the securities are not recognized on the balance sheet and the consideration paid is recorded as 'Placement with financial institutions' and the differential of the purchase price and contracted re-sale price is recognized over the period of the contract.

Derecognition

All investments are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3.10 Derivative financial instruments

A derivative is financial instrument or other contract with all of the three characteristics: a) its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract; b) it requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other type of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors; and c) it is settled at a future date.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive, and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instrument is taken to profit and loss account.

3.11 Allowance for potential lease and loans losses

The allowance for potential lease and term loan losses is maintained at a level which is adequate to provide for potential losses on lease and loan portfolio in accordance with the Prudential Regulations for NBFCs. Specific / general allowance for potential lease and loan losses is maintained at a level which, in the judgment of management, is adequate to provide for potential losses on lease and loan portfolio that can be reasonably anticipated. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to income and is decreased by charge offs, net of recoveries.

The Leases, Loans and Advances are written-off where there are no realistic prospects of recovery.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and bank balances. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include debit balance of the short term running finance accounts.

3.13 Borrowing cost

The borrowing cost incurred on debts of the company is charged to income.

3.14 Revenue recognition

Finance leases, loans and placements

Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the company's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Income on loans is recognized using effective interest method on a time proportion basis.

Processing, front end and commitment fees and commission are recognized as income when received.

Revenue on finance lease is not recognized when rental is past due for the prescribed period in the Regulations.

Operating lease

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Return on investments

Return on investments is recognized using effective interest method.

Capital gain or losses arising on sale of investments are taken to income in the period in which they arise.

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established.

3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present 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.

3.16 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account.

3.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, advances and deposits, and are at fair value through profit or loss. Loans, net investment in lease finance, loans and receivables and investments have been categorized as per the policies mentioned in note 3.3, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 respectively.

Financial liabilities carried on the balance sheet include certificates of investment, accrued and other payables and are at fair value through profit or loss. Finances and borrowings have been categorized as per policies mentioned in note 3.3 and 3.9 respectively.

At the time of initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at cost, which is the fair value for the consideration given or received for it. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of all financial assets and liabilities except for transaction costs incurred on financial assets and liabilities classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and held for trading and that may be incurred on disposal. The particular recognition methods adopted for the measurement of financial assets and liabilities subsequent to initial measurement are disclosed in the policy statements associated with each item.

Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.18 Related party transactions

Related party transactions are entered into on an arm's length basis by following comparable uncontrolled price method.

3.19 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in income currently.

3.20 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the Board of Directors of the company.

3.21 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in providing an individual product or service or a group of related products or services and that is subject to risk and returns that are different from those of other business segments. As the risk and rate of return are predominantly affected by difference in these products or services, the primary format for reporting segment information is based on business segment.

| 4. | CASH AND BANK BALANCES | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|----|---|---|--|
| | With State Bank of Pakistan in current account | 728,546 | 607,151 |
| | With banks: - in current accounts - local currency - in current accounts - foreign currency - in savings accounts Cash in hand | 35,511,439 5,401 127,829,207 86,952 164,161,545 | 295,565 5,401 54,526,110 86,211 55,520,438 |

4.1 Return on these savings accounts is earned at rates ranging from 0.5% to 0.8% (2005: 0.5% to 0.65%) per annum.

5. LOANS AND FUND PLACEMENTS

Short term loans- other than related party

Secured
Loans to customers - considered good

5.1 **450,729,221** 339,442,873

Placements with banks and financial institution-considered good

Secured Unsecured

| - | 65,000,000 |
|---|-------------|
| - | 60,000,000 |
| - | 125,000,000 |
| | |

450,729,221 464,442,873

5.1 These represent loans to customers for a period up to one year on mark-up basis and are secured by way of charge on immovable properties or pledge of listed securities. The rate of mark-up ranges from 10% to 19% (2005: 8.5% to 15%) per annum.

6. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Related party

6.1

| Available for sale Investment in equity securities | | 35,430,000 | 20,000,000 |
|---|-----|---|---|
| Other than related party | | | |
| Available for sale | 6.1 | 443,349,472 | 312,050,643 |
| At fair value through profit or loss- Held for trading Investment in equity securities | | 8,990,000 487,769,472 | 80,804,000 412,854,643 |
| Available for sale | | | |
| Investment in equity securities Federal Government securities Mutual funds | | 400,995,074 - 42,354,398 443,349,472 | 263,943,509 2,291,733 45,815,401 312,050,643 |

7. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES- considered good Other than related parties

| | | Number of Certificates | Face value | Tenure | Profit | 2005 | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|-----|---|------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | Term Finance Certificates- | secured | | | | | | |
| | Dewan Cement Limited | (refer r | note 7.1) | 7 years from July 15, 2004 | KIBOR plus 2.5% | KIBOR plus 2.5% | 25,583,454 | 27,882,150 |
| | Preference shares- secured | | | | | | | |
| | Jamshoro Joint Venture Company Limited | 1,500,000 | 10 | - | 15.00% | 15.00% | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| | Pak Electron Limited | 1,500,000 | 10 | - | 9.50% | 9.50% | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| | Cyber Soft Technologies | 100,000 | 100 | - | KIBOR plus 4.50% | - | 10,000,000 | - |
| | | | | | | | 65,583,454 | 57,882,150 |
| 7.1 | Dewan Cement Limited | | | | | | | |
| | TFC Series "A" (One certification to date | icate of Rs. 24 | 1,435,000) | | | | 22,346,181 (2,298,696) 20,047,485 | 24,435,000 (2,088,819) 22,346,181 |
| | TFC Series "B" (One certification to date | icate of Rs. 19 | ,991,000) | | | | 7,073,738 (1,537,769) 5,535,969 | 7,073,738 (1,537,769) 5,535,969 |
| | | | | | | | 25,583,454 | 27,882,150 |

This represents TFC's of Dewan Cement Limited (DCL) {formerly Pakland Cement Limited (PCL)}. In May 2004, Dewan Mushtaq Group acquired management control of PCL and agreed with the creditors to repay the entire principal amount represented by TFC series 'A' and 30% of TFC series 'B' issued for accrued profits for the period from 1995 to 2000. The revised scheme of arrangement (Revised Scheme) has been approved by the Honorable High Court of Sindh.

According to the Revised Scheme, the TFC series 'A' is repayable in seven years from July 15, 2004 in semi annual installments and carry mark up based on KIBOR plus 2.5% (2005: KIBOR plus 2.5%) per annum. TFC series 'B' carry no mark up and are redeemable in four semi annual installments starting from January 15, 2012 to July 15, 2013.

| | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 8. | ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | rapooo | rapood |
| | Advances | | |
| | Advances Advance to employees, considered good | | |
| | - chief executive 8.1 | 819,788 | 256,105 |
| | - other employees | 2,320,468 | 1,387,162 |
| | Advance to suppliers against lease | 155,709,789 | 165,507,161 |
| | Advance to suppliers | 11,334,582 | 1,808,000 |
| | | 170,184,627 | 168,958,428 |
| | Deposits and prepayments | | |
| | Trade deposits | 610,045 | 637,045 |
| | Prepayments | 1,934,944 | 962,473 |
| | Accrued: | 2,544,989 | 1,599,518 |
| | | 1,292,166 | 1,292,166 |
| | income on operating leases return on investments | 7,984,119 | 5,313,796 |
| | mark-up on short-term loans and advances | 21,966,893 | 12,080,840 |
| | mant up on onor torm loans and dutanood | 31,243,178 | 18,686,802 |
| | Less: Provision for accrued income on operating lease | (1,292,166) | (1,292,166) |
| | | 29,951,012 | 17,394,636 |
| | Other receivables | . <u></u> . | |
| | Corporate asset tax recoverable | 2,057,589 | 2,057,589 |
| | Cost of assets repossessed | 9,433,083 | 1,200,000 |
| | Other receivables | 2,854,950 | 2,478,512 |
| | Lance Day trian for other marketha | 14,345,622 | 5,736,101 |
| | Less: Provision for other receivables 8.2 | (1,107,425) 13,238,197 | (1,107,425) 4,628,676 |
| | | 13,230,197 | 4,020,070 |
| | | 215,918,825 | 192,581,258 |
| 8.1 | The maximum aggregate amount due from the chief executive and other employees at the end 1,000,000 (2005: Rs 1,000,000) and Rs. 3,982,013 (2005: Rs. 635,000) respectively. Provision for other receivables | d of any month during | the year was Rs. |
| | Balance at beginning of the year | 1,107,425 | 1,607,425 |
| | Charged during the year | - | - |
| | Reversal during the year | - | (500,000) |
| | Balance at end of the year | 1,107,425 | 1,107,425 |
| 9. | CURRENT MATURITY OF NON- CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| | Current portion of : | | |
| | Long term loans 10 | 72,952,223 | 12,628,608 |
| | Net investment in leases 11 | 2,283,537,375 | 1,606,732,189 |
| | Long term investments 12 | 24,268,080 | 44,166,891 |
| 10. | LONG TERM LOANS cooured considered good | 2,380,757,678 | 1,663,527,688 |
| 10. | LONG TERM LOANS - secured, considered good | | |
| | Other than related party | | |
| | Term loan to customers 10.1 | 425,495,112 | 110,894,917 |
| | Due from employees | 5,161,545 | 859,020 |
| | | 430,656,657 | 111,753,937 |
| | Less: Recoverable within one year shown as current | WO 050 000 | 10.000.000 |
| | portion of long term loans 9 | 72,952,223 | 12,628,608 |
| | | 357,704,434 | 99,125,329 |
| | | | |

10.1 Term loan due from customers is secured against property and pledge of listed securities. The rate of return on these loans ranges from 11.5% to 20% (2005: 9.69% to 14.55%) per annum.

| 11. | NET INVESTMENT IN LEASES | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|------|---|------|---|--|
| | Minimum lease payments receivable | 11.2 | 3,879,323,842 | 3,161,536,190 |
| | Add: Residual value of leased assets | | 965,000,424 | 703,992,264 |
| | Gross investment in leases | | 4,844,324,266 | 3,865,528,454 |
| | Less: Unearned lease income | | 585,823,437 | 393,501,960 |
| | Income suspensed | 11.3 | 50,615,924 | 39,961,691 |
| | Provision for potential lease losses | 11.4 | 135,335,192 | 113,263,522 |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | 771,774,553 | 546,727,173 |
| | Net investment in leases | 11.2 | 4,072,549,713 | 3,318,801,281 |
| | Less: Current portion of net investment in leases | 9 | 2,283,537,375 | 1,606,732,189 |
| | 2000. Culton polition of not invocation in loaded | Ü | 1,789,012,338 | 1,712,069,092 |
| | Less than one year More than one year and less than five years Net investment in leases | | 2,566,901,766 1,312,422,076 3,879,323,842 | 1,506,631,625 1,654,904,565 3,161,536,190 |
| | Less than one year | | 2,283,537,375 | 1,606,732,189 |
| | More than one year and less than five years | | 1,789,012,338 | 1,712,069,092 |
| | | | 4,072,549,713 | 3,318,801,281 |
| 11.3 | Income suspensed | | | |
| | Balance at beginning of the year Income suspensed during the year Reversal of suspension Balance at end of the year | | 39,961,691 21,250,971 (10,596,738) 50,615,924 | 35,424,138 13,308,363 (8,770,810) 39,961,691 |
| 11.4 | Provision for potential lease losses | | | |
| | Balance at beginning of the year Charge for the year Reversed during the year Write offs against provision Balance at end of the year | | 113,263,522 67,983,369 (35,958,631) (9,953,068) 135,335,192 | 69,824,170 55,105,385 (10,350,344) (1,315,689) 113,263,522 |

^{11.5} Net investment in lease finance includes lease contract receivables amounting to Rs. 30,991,541 (2005: Rs. 71,504,460) from related parties.

| 12. | LONG TERM INVESTMENT | rs | | | | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|------|--|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Other than related party Held to maturity investments Less: current portion | - other than rela | ated party | | | 12.1 9 | 47,911,480 24,268,080 23,643,400 | 64,818,987 44,166,891 20,652,096 |
| | | Number of Certificates | Face value | Tenure | Profit | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
| 12.1 | Term Finance Certificates- | socured | | | 2006 | 2005 | | |
| 12.1 | Term Finance Certificates- | Secureu | | | | | | |
| | Nishat Mills Limited | 1,559 | 5,000 | 4 years from Sep 19, 2001 | 13.00% | 13.00% | - | 1,947,191 |
| | Sui Southern Gas Company Limited | 87 | 100,000 | 5 years from June 01, | 13.00% | 13.00% | - | 2,897,796 |
| | Dawood Leasing Company Limited | 1,000 | 5,000 | 5 years from Sep 11, 2001 | 13.50% | 13.50% | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| | Sitara Chemical Industries Limited | 2,630 | 5,000 | 5 years from July 01, 2003 | 12.00% | 12.00% | 8,564,780 | 13,150,000 |
| | Crescent Standard Investment Bank Limited (formerly Pacific Leasing Company Limited) | 800 | 5,000 | 4 years from July 08, 2003 | 10.50% | 10.50% | 4 000 200 | 2 222 000 |
| | Leasing Company Limited) | | | | | | 1,999,200 | 3,332,000 |
| | Shahmurad Sugar Mills Limited | 2,000 | 5,000 | 4 years from May 21, 2002 | 15.50% | 15.50% | - | 3,332,000 |
| | Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba-I | 1,032 | 5,000 | 5 years from Dec 24, 2003 | 8.00% | 8.00% | 5,160,000 | 5,160,000 |
| | Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba-II | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5 years from July 01, 2005 | 9.50% | 8.50% | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| | Term-Loan- secured | | | | | | 35,723,980 | 49,818,987 |
| | Jamshoro Joint Venture Company Limited | - | - | 4 years from Nov 2004 | KIBOR + 4.50% | 9.75% | 12,187,500 | 15,000,000 |
| | | | | | | | 47,911,480 | 64,818,987 |
| | | | | | | | | |

^{12.2} Due to revised International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' an amount of Rs. 47,911,480 has been reclassified as held to maturity investments, which was previously classified as originated loans and receivables. Comparative figures have also been restated. This reclassification has no other effects.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Own assets | | | | Opera | Operating lease assets | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|--|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Building Improvements | Offices premises | Furniture, fixtures and fittings | Vehicles | Office equipment and appliances | Sub total | Generators | Plant and machinery | Vehicles | Sub total | Total |
| | | | <u> </u> | | | Rupees | <u> </u> | | <u>'</u> | | |
| As at July 1, 2004 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | 3,526,371 | 24,415,134 | 5,943,311 | 17,589,289 | 20,225,565 | 71,699,670 | 9,336,876 | - | - | 9,336,876 | 81,036,546 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (2,763,035) | (4,596,671) | (3,851,498) | (4,498,318) | (15,505,469) | (31,214,991) | (7,686,893) | - | - | (7,686,893) | (38,901,884) |
| Net book value | 763,336 | 19,818,463 | 2,091,813 | 13,090,971 | 4,720,096 | 40,484,679 | 1,649,983 | - | - | 1,649,983 | 42,134,662 |
| Year ended June 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening net book amount | 763,336 | 19,818,463 | 2,091,813 | 13,090,971 | 4,720,096 | 40,484,679 | 1,649,983 | - | - | 1,649,983 | 42,134,662 |
| Additions | - | · · · - | 134,131 | 4,259,565 | 1,578,882 | 5,972,578 | 2,590,000 | 62,220,000 | - | 64,810,000 | 70,782,578 |
| Disposals -net | - | - | - | (273,645) | (14,879) | (288,524) | - | - | - | - | (288,524) |
| Depreciation charge | (155,256) | (1,220,760) | (894,512) | (3,640,607) | (2,004,980) | (7,916,115) | (1,719,596) | (2,066,666) | - | (3,786,262) | (11,702,377) |
| Closing net book value | 608,080 | 18,597,703 | 1,331,432 | 13,436,284 | 4,279,119 | 38,252,618 | 2,520,387 | 60,153,334 | - | 62,673,721 | 100,926,339 |
| _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at July 1, 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | 3,526,371 | 24,415,134 | 6,077,442 | 20,294,890 | 21.200.747 | 75.514.584 | 11,926,876 | 62,220,000 | - | 74.146.876 | 149,661,460 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (2,918,291) | (5,817,431) | (4,746,010) | (6,858,606) | (16,921,628) | (37,261,966) | (9,406,489) | (2,066,666) | - | (11,473,155) | (48,735,121) |
| Net book value | 608,080 | 18,597,703 | 1,331,432 | 13,436,284 | 4,279,119 | 38,252,618 | 2,520,387 | 60,153,334 | - | 62,673,721 | 100,926,339 |
| V | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year ended June 30, 2006 Opening net book amount | 608,080 | 18,597,703 | 1,331,432 | 13,436,284 | 4,279,119 | 38,252,618 | 2,520,387 | 60,153,334 | _ | 62,673,721 | 100,926,339 |
| Additions | - | 4,132,908 | 99,380 | 6,129,513 | 1,193,640 | 11,555,441 | 11,500,000 | - | 3,625,080 | 15,125,080 | 26,680,521 |
| Disposals - net | _ | - | (14,584) | (858,446) | - | (873,030) | (115,935) | (28,250,000) | - | (28,365,935) | (29,238,965) |
| Depreciation charge | (155,255) | (1,427,402) | (636,102) | (4,052,874) | (1,775,755) | (8,047,388) | (1,871,360) | (3,950,000) | (120,836) | (5,942,196) | (13,989,584) |
| | - | | | | | | - | | | | |
| Closing net book value | 452,825 | 21,303,209 | 780,126 | 14,654,477 | 3,697,004 | 40,887,641 | 12,033,092 | 27,953,334 | 3,504,244 | 43,490,670 | 84,378,311 |
| As at June 30, 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | 3,526,371 | 28,548,042 | 6,162,238 | 25,565,957 | 22,394,387 | 86,196,995 | 23,310,941 | 33,970,000 | 3,625,080 | 60,906,021 | 147,103,016 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,073,546) | (7,244,833) | (5,382,112) | (10,911,480) | (18,697,383) | (45,309,354) | (11,277,849) | (6,016,666) | (120,836) | (17,415,351) | (62,724,705) |
| Net book value | 452,825 | 21,303,209 | 780,126 | 14,654,477 | 3,697,004 | 40,887,641 | 12,033,092 | 27,953,334 | 3,504,244 | 43,490,670 | 84,378,311 |
| Rate of depreciation (%) | 20 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | 20 | 10 | 20 | | |

13.1 The following assets were disposed off during the year:

14.

| Particulars | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Book value | Sale Proceeds | Gain/ (loss) on sale | Particulars of purchaser | Mode of disposal |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Rupees | | | - | |
| Assets - Own us | se | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | - | | | | | | 1 |
| | 457,585 | 114,396 | 343,189 | 290,000 | (53,189) | Kar Corner, 107 D block-2 | |
| | 770,000 559,000 | 680,167 167,701 | 89,833 391,299 | 695,000 450,000 | 605,167 58,701 | Khalid Bin Walid Road, Karachi. | |
| | 339,000 | 107,701 | 391,299 | 430,000 | 36,701 | | 1 |
| Book value | 367,000 | 367,000 | - | 255,000 | 255,000 | | Negotiation |
| not exceeding | 396,325 | 396,325 | - | 246,000 | 246,000 | | |
| Rs. 50,000 | 41,700 | 41,700 | - | 30,000 | 30,000 | Various | |
| each | 58,000 | 58,000 | - 24.125 | 37,500 | 37,500 | | |
| | 58,500 2,708,110 | 24,375 1,849,664 | 34,125 858,446 | 40,000 2,043,500 | 5,875 1,185,054 | | |
| | 2,700,110 | 1,049,004 | 030,440 | 2,043,300 | 1,100,004 | | |
| Office equipme | nt & appliance | es | | | | | |
| Book value not | | | | | | Various | Negotiation |
| exceeding Rs. | 000 000 | 044.040 | 44.500 | 00.000 | 74.040 | various | Negotiation |
| 50,000 each | 829,230 | 814,640 | 14,590 | 89,200 | 74,610 | | <u> </u> |
| Operating lease | | | | | | | |
| Plant & Machi | 30,000,000 | 1,750,000 | 28,250,000 | 30,000,000 | 1,750,000 | Aguatech, 11 & 12 Shaheen | 1 |
| | 30,000,000 | 1,700,000 | 20,200,000 | 00,000,000 | 1,700,000 | Tower Block 6 P.E.C.H.S, Karachi. | |
| Generators | | | | | | | |
| | 2,067,000 | 1,951,065 | 115,935 | 250,000 | 134,065 | TS Generator & Engg. Works, | |
| | | | | | | Khalid Apartments Block-B | Negotiation |
| | | | | | | North Nazimabad, Karachi. | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 2,376,756 | 2,376,756 | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | | 1 |
| Book value not | 2,475,920 | 2,475,920 | - | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | Various | |
| exceeding Rs. | 1,077,500 | 1,077,500 | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | Vallous | |
| 50,000 each | 1,559,700 9,556,876 | 1,559,700 9,440,941 | 115.935 | 250,000 | 250,000 2,284,065 | | |
| | | | ., | | | _ | |
| | 43,094,216 | 13,855,245 | 29,238,971 | 34,532,700 | 5,293,729 | = | |
| | | | | | | 2006 | 2005 |
| | | | | | | Rupees | Rupees |
| BORROWING | S FROM FINA | ANCIAL INSTIT | UTIONS | | | | |
| Other than rela | ated party | | | | | 14.1 200,000,000 | 175,000,000 |
| Unsecured | | | | | | 14.2 1,180,000,000 | 795,000,000 |
| | | | | | | 1,380,000,000 | 970,000,000 |
| Less: due withi | n one year | | | | | 1,280,000,000 | 905,000,000 |
| | | | | | | 100,000,000 | 65,000,00 |

- **14.1** Secured borrowings are against pledge of shares valuing Rs. 333.69 million (2005: Rs. 249.55 million). The facility carry mark-up rate of 11.7% (2005:12% to 18%) per annum and is repayable by September 2007.
- **14.2** Unsecured finance facilities carry mark-up ranges from 9.75% to 11.3% (2005: 8.75% to 11%) per annum. These facilities are repayable at various dates by October 2006.

| 15. | CERTIFICATES OF INVESTMENT | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|-----|--|--|---|
| | Long term certificates of investment Current maturity | 246,924,000 (85,225,000) 161,699,000 | 427,677,000 (115,760,000) 311,917,000 |
| | Short term certificates of investment Add: current maturity of long term certificates of investment | 1,436,698,000 85,225,000 1,521,923,000 | 1,339,088,000 115,760,000 1,454,848,000 |
| | The company has issued certificates of investment under permission granted by the Federal investment are for periods ranging from 3 months to 5 years and return on these certificates range 11%) per annum. | | |
| 16. | ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES | 2006 | 2005 |
| | | Rupees | Rupees |
| | Accrued liabilities | | |
| | Accrued expenses | 4,442,527 | 4,092,966 |
| | Accrued return on certificates of investment | 45,807,381 | 28,841,745 |
| | Accrued mark-up on: | | |
| | - long term finances | 15,644,938 | 15,146,178 |
| | - short- term borrowing from financial institutions | 13,884,779 | 5,843,149 |
| | | 79,779,625 | 53,924,038 |
| | Other liabilities | | |
| | Rentals received in advance | 3,123,961 | 6,439,212 |
| | Tax deducted at source | 993,631 | 467,331 |
| | Contractors' retention money | - | 105,720 |
| | Zakat payable | - | 100,133 |
| | Unclaimed dividend | 1,208,564 | 1,058,012 |
| | Payable on termination / maturity of leases | 15,446,693 | 5,699,996 |
| | Payable in respect of undisbursed leases | 18,465,042 | 38,687,754 |
| | Others | 4,326,798 | 6,916,926 |
| | | 43,564,689 | 59,475,084 |
| | | 123,344,314 | 113,399,122 |
| 17. | CURRENT MATURITY OF NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |

17

| Current portion of: | | | |
|------------------------|----|-------------|-------------|
| Long term finances | 18 | 612,500,000 | 350,000,000 |
| Deposits against lease | 19 | 84,493,691 | 88,702,248 |
| | | 696,993,691 | 438,702,248 |

LONG TERM FINANCES 18.

| Long term finance | 18.1 | 1,308,333,334 | 812,500,000 |
|--|------|---------------|-------------|
| Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities | 17 | 612,500,000 | 350,000,000 |
| | | 695,833,334 | 462,500,000 |

18.1 Long term finance

| Long term finance | | | | 2006 Rupees | Rupees | |
|---|--------|---------------------|---|----------------|-------------|--|
| From Banking Companies | | ayment Period Price | | Principal ou | outstanding | |
| Trom Barnang Companies | from | to | | | | |
| National Bank of Pakistan -I | Jan-05 | Jul-08 | *6 month KIBOR+1.5% | 125 000 000 | 175 000 000 | |
| National Bank of Pakistan -I | Jan-u5 | Jui-08 | (payable semi annually) | 125,000,000 | 175,000,000 | |
| United Bank Limited | Oct-04 | Apr-07 | 6 month KIBOR+2% (payable semi annually) | 100,000,000 | 200,000,000 | |
| Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited | Nov-05 | May-09 | 6 month KIBOR+1.25% (payable quarterly) | 100,000,000 | 150,000,000 | |
| Askari Commercial Bank Limited - II | Mar-04 | Dec-06 | 6 month KIBOR+1.5% (payable quarterly) | 12,500,000 | 37,500,000 | |
| Askari Commercial Bank Limited - III | Mar-05 | Mar-08 | 6 month KIBOR+1.5% (payable quarterly) | 50,000,000 | 83,333,333 | |
| My Bank Limited | Jun-05 | Jun-06 | 6 month KIBOR+1.4% (payable semi annually) | - | 66,666,667 | |
| National Bank of Pakistan II | Sep-05 | Mar-09 | 6 month KIBOR+1.5% (payable semi annually) | 75,000,000 | 100,000,000 | |
| Standard Chartered Bank | Dec-06 | Sep-08 | 3 month KIBOR+2% (payable semi annually) | 262,500,000 | - | |
| First National Bank | Dec-06 | Jun-08 | 6 month KIBOR+2.0% (payable semi annually) | 50,000,000 | - | |
| Allied Bank of Pakistan | Jun-06 | Dec-08 | 6 month KIBOR+2.0% (payable semi annually) | 166,666,667 | - | |
| Bank of Punjab | Jun-06 | Dec-08 | 6 month KIBOR+2.35% (payable semi annually) | 166,666,667 | - | |
| From related party | | | | 1,108,333,334 | 812,500,000 | |
| Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Company (Private) Limited | Dec-06 | Jun-09 | 6 month KIBOR+2.0% (payable semi annually) | 200,000,000 | - | |
| | | | | 1,308,333,334 | 812,500,000 | |
| | | | | 1,000,000,004 | 0.2,000,0 | |

2006

2005

The above are secured by hypothecation of specific leased assets and associated lease rentals. These facilities were utilized mainly for lease financing activities.

19. DEPOSITS AGAINST LEASES 2006 Rupees 2005 Rupees Security deposits on finance leases 932,051,167 683,669,071 Less: Current maturity shown under current liabilities 17 84,493,691 847,557,476 88,702,248 594,966,823

These represent security deposits received from lessees under lease contracts and are adjustable on expiry of the respective lease periods.

^{*} KIBOR-Karachi Interbank Offered Rate

| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 20. | DEFERRED TAX | Rupees | Rupees |
| | Balance at beginning of the year | 48,581,968 | 47,581,968 |
| | For the year | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Balance at end of the year | 49,581,968 | 48,581,968 |
| | Deferred tax has been created as under: | | |
| | Taxable temporary differences | | |
| | Net investment in leases | 1,395,775,192 | 1,137,103,213 |
| | Deductible temporary differences | | |
| | Property, plant and equipment | (923,981,824) | (767,378,063) |
| | Provisions | (839,857) | (839,857) |
| | Unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses | (320,092,333) | (238,621,517) |
| | Overdue rentals | (101,279,210) | (81,681,808) |
| | | (1,346,193,224) | (1,088,521,245) |
| | | 49,581,968 | 48,581,968 |
| 21. | ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL | | |
| | 2006 2005 Number of shares | | |
| | 25,180,000 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash | 251,800,000 | 100,000,000 |
| | 17,830,000 15,300,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares | 178,300,000 | 153,000,000 |
| | 43,010,000 25,300,000 | 430,100,000 | 253,000,000 |
| | | No. of s | |
| 21.1 | Following is the reconciliation of number of shares: | 2006 | 2005 |
| | Number of shares at beginning of the year | 25,300,000 | 22,000,000 |
| | Shares issued during the year: | | |
| | Right issue | 15,180,000 | - |
| | Bonus issue | 2,530,000 | 3,300,000 |
| | Number of shares at end of the year | 43,010,000 | 25,300,000 |
| 21.2 | Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited holds 33.65% (2005: 32 paid-up capital of the company. | , | subscribe and |
| 22. | RESERVES | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
| | Capital reserve | Nupees | Nupees |
| | Statutory reserve 22.1 | 122,724,754 | 104,136,924 |
| | Contingency reserve 22.2 | 2 600 000 | 2 600 000 |

Statutory reserve represents profits set aside to comply with the Regulations.

Contingency reserve

22.1

Balance at beginning of the year

Transferred during the year

22.2 Contingency reserve has been created in respect of the demand raised by the Wealth Tax Officer for Corporate Asset Tax of Rs. 2,000,000 along with the additional tax of Rs. 557,589. The company has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Sindh against this demand.

22.2

2,600,000

125,324,754

104,136,924

18,587,830

122,724,754

2,600,000

106,736,924

83,736,345

20,400,579

104,136,924

| | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|------|--|---|---|
| 23. | CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS | | |
| | Contingencies | | <u>-</u> |
| | Commitments Commitments for lease disbursements | 282,521,824 | 356,513,100 |
| 24. | INCOME FROM FINANCE LEASE OPERATIONS | | |
| | Income on finance lease contracts Document fee, front end fee and other charges Gain on cancellation of lease contracts Syndicate lease income | 369,192,710 18,162,891 3,922,282 9,975,000 401,252,883 | 238,530,520 8,414,764 7,030,582 7,133,371 261,109,237 |
| 25. | OTHER OPERATING INCOME | | |
| | Income from financial assets | | |
| | Mark-up on: -Federal Government securities -Short-term loans Income on Term Finance Certificates Return on placements Return on long term loan Income from savings accounts Dividend income Gain on sale of investments from; -derivates -investments in equity securities -investments in government securities Other income Mark-up, commission and fee income Write back of liabilities no longer payable Gain on sale of property, plant an equipments Other | 200,541 65,029,997 15,998,689 10,504,184 34,917,970 945,819 22,691,828 24,287,092 37,521,679 - 61,808,771 3,667,808 2,276,349 5,293,730 195,901 | 1,726,442 39,561,149 13,610,177 2,581,733 5,852,501 2,039,204 24,634,925 44,823,042 2,802,967 (6,757,191) 40,868,818 6,648,884 2,354,009 980,476 83,151 |
| | | 11,433,788 223,531,587 | 10,066,520 140,941,469 |
| 25.1 | Return on placements includes an amount of Rs. 199,316 (2005: Rs. 34,726) from a related part | y. | |
| 26. | FINANCIAL AND BANK CHARGES | | |
| | Mark-up on: -Long term loans 26.1 -Term finance certificates -Short-term borrowings | 119,447,163 - 130,088,600 | 46,789,683 33,251,294 36,797,175 |
| | -Snort-term borrowings Return on certificates of investment | 130,088,600 | 36,797,175 92,966,186 |
| | Arrangement fee | 3,296,900 | 305,000 |
| | Bank charges Others | 1,250,861 485,249 | 1,603,502 3,993,964 |
| | | 410,541,234 | 215,706,804 |
| | | | |

26.1 Markup on long term loans include markup of Rs. 576,986 (2005: Nil) on finance availed from a related party.

| ADMINISTRATIVE, SELLING AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES | | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| Salaries, allowances and benefits | 27.1 | 43,239,400 | 37,588,864 |
| Rent | | 1,938,633 | 1,635,837 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 879,247 | 1,182,790 |
| Utilities | | 1,630,760 | 1,296,083 |
| Depreciation | 13 | 13,989,584 | 11,702,377 |
| Insurance | | 2,018,288 | 988,385 |
| Vehicle running | | 4,362,753 | 3,290,852 |
| Printing and stationery | | 1,601,091 | 1,794,900 |
| Telephone and postage | | 2,907,274 | 2,820,922 |
| Traveling and conveyance | | 2,245,050 | 2,380,786 |
| Fees and subscriptions | | 4,497,059 | 2,393,280 |
| Legal and professional charges | | 2,997,122 | 1,025,273 |
| Training and development | | 29,095 | 157,500 |
| Brokerage | | 7,913,571 | 8,806,223 |
| Advertising and entertainment | | 1,156,190 | 1,140,219 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 27.2 | 585,711 | 810,934 |
| Donation | 27.3 | | 40,000 |
| Write off of leases, loans and other receivable | | - | 2,669,940 |
| Management fee | | 1,053,764 | 83,157 |
| Miscellaneous | | 1,671,298 | 1,786,577 |
| | | 94,715,890 | 83,594,899 |

27.1 Salaries, allowances and benefits include Rs. 2,589,824 (2005: Rs. 2,149,973) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

27.2 Auditors' remuneration

| Annual audit fee | 225,000 | 225,000 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Half yearly review | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Special certifications | 55,000 | 40,000 |
| Taxation services | 200,000 | 435,100 |
| Out of pocket expenses | 25,711 | 30,834 |
| | 585,711 | 810,934 |

27.3 The donor had no interest in the donee.

28. TAXATION

27.

The tax charge for the current year represents minimum charge at 0.5 % of gross income under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and tax on dividend income.

28.1 Effective tax rate reconciliation

Numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has not been presented as provision for current year income tax has been made under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 related to minimum tax. The company's tax computation gives rise to a tax loss due to unabsorbed tax depreciation.

28.2 Current status of tax assessments

Tax assessments have been finalized upto the tax year 2005 and no appeals are pending.

| 29. | EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED | 2006 | Restated 2005 |
|-----|--|------------|------------------|
| | Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders - Rupees | 92,939,151 | 102,002,895 |
| | Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued and subscribed during the year | 36,821,511 | 30,633,022 |
| | | 30,021,311 | 30,033,022 |
| | Earnings per share - Rupees | 2.52 | 3.33 |

Prior period earnings per share has been adjusted to give effect of bonus element included in right shares and bonus shares issued by 29.1 the company.

STAFF RETIREMENT GRATUITY 30.

30.1 General description

The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all permanent employees who complete qualifying period of service with the company at varying percentages of last drawn salary. The percentage depends on the number of service years with the company.

The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity fund was carried out as at June 20, 2006. The fair value of the fund's assets and liabilities at

| | The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity fund was carried out as at June 30, 2006. The latest valuation date were as follows: | he fair valu | ue of the fund's asse | ts and liabilities at |
|------|---|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | the latest valuation date were as follows. | | 2006 | 2005 |
| 30.2 | Principal actuarial assumptions | | | |
| | Following principal actuarial assumptions were used for the valuation. | | | |
| | Discount rate | | % per annum | % per annum |
| | Expected long-term rate of increase in salary level | | 9 8 | 9 8 |
| | Expected long-term rate of interest | | 9 | 9 |
| | Exposed long torm rate of interest | | · · | Ü |
| 30.3 | Reconciliation of provision for gratuity scheme | | | |
| | | | Rs. in millions | Rs. in millions |
| | Present value of defined benefit obligation | | 3.046 | 2.370 |
| | Less: fair value of plan assets | | (2.823) | (2.819) |
| | Surplus/(Deficit) | | 0.223 | (0.449) |
| | Payable to outgoing members | | (0.040) | 0.356 |
| | Unrecognized net actuarial gain | | (0.046) 0.177 | 0.270 0.177 |
| | | | <u> </u> | 0.177 |
| 30.4 | Gratuity asset / (liability) | | | |
| | Balance at beginning of the year | | - | 0.178 |
| | Add: Charge for the year | 30.5 | 0.631 | 0.448 |
| | Payments made during the year | | (0.631) | (0.626) |
| | Balance at end of the year | | | - |
| 30.5 | Gratuity scheme expense | | | |
| | Current service cost | | 0.672 | 0.572 |
| | Interest cost | | 0.213 | 0.141 |
| | Expected return on plan assets | | (0.254) | (0.185) |
| | | | 0.631 | 0.528 |
| | Less: actuarial gain for the year | | | (0.080) |
| | | | 0.631 | 0.448 |
| | | | | |

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprises Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company (Private) Limited, related group companies, key management personnel and companies in which directors are common or a director hold office.

Aggregate transactions with related parties and associated undertakings which are not disclosed in respective notes are as follows:

| | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | Rupees | Rupees |
| Rent paid | 129,430 | 508,475 |
| Office premises purchased | 4,132,908 | - |
| Leases: | | |
| lease money disbursed during the year | 1,279,000 | 5,492,886 |
| rentals received during the year | 20,021,462 | 28,565,654 |
| lease key money received during the year | 127,900 | 549,289 |

32. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in financial statements for remuneration including all benefits, to the Chief Executive and Executives is as follows:

| | Chief Executive | | Executives | | Total | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| - | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| · | | | | Rupees | | |
| Managerial remuneration | 4,244,358 | 2,713,462 | 2,056,160 | 1,993,406 | 6,300,518 | 5,419,968 |
| Bonus | 603,750 | 525,000 | 310,000 | 188,100 | 913,750 | 713,100 |
| House rent, utilities etc | 2,316,300 | 1,442,692 | 1,908,232 | 1,480,744 | 4,224,532 | 2,923,436 |
| Retirement benefits | 641,692 | 396,303 | 313,186 | 265,726 | 954,878 | 662,029 |
| Leave passage | 112,650 | - | 103,064 | 46,085 | 215,714 | 46,085 |
| _ | 7,918,750 | 5,077,457 | 4,690,642 | 3,974,061 | 12,609,392 | 9,764,618 |
| Number of persons | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

Executives are provided with free use of company maintained cars.

| 33. | CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS AFTER WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES | 2006 Rupees | 2005 Rupees |
|-----|--|----------------|----------------|
| | Profit for the year before taxation | 103,939,151 | 54,118,882 |
| | Adjustment for non-cash charges and other items: | | |
| | Depreciation - owned assets | 8,047,382 | 7,916,115 |
| | Depreciation - assets under operating lease | 5,942,196 | 3,786,262 |
| | Financial charges | 249,535,763 | 116,258,402 |
| | Provision for potential lease losses-net | 32,024,846 | 43,439,352 |
| | Amortization of transaction cost on TFCs | - | 3,575,372 |
| | Dividend income | (22,691,828) | (24,634,925) |
| | Unrealized loss in market value of investment | 2,136,153 | 8,264,759 |
| | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (5,293,730) | (980,476) |
| | can on diopodal of property; plantalla oquipmont | 269,700,782 | 157,624,861 |
| | Profit before working capital changes | 373,639,933 | 211,743,743 |
| | Tom Science Monthing Suprian Granges | 0.0,000,000 | 211,710,710 |
| | Working capital changes | | |
| | (Increase)/decrease in advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables | (22,530,567) | 177,402,220 |
| | (Increase)/decrease in short-term loans | 13,713,652 | (121,508,707) |
| | | (8,816,915) | 55,893,513 |
| | Increase in accrued and other payables | 1,254,250 | 14,102,680 |
| | • • | (7,562,665) | 69,996,193 |
| | Cash generated from operations after working capital changes | 366,077,268 | 281,739,936 |
| | | = | |

| 2006 | 2005 |
|--------|--------|
| Rupees | Rupees |
| | |
| | |

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances 164,161,545 55,520,438

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The business of the company is divided into three primary reporting segments namely Lease operations, Term loans and placements and Investments based on the nature of business and the related risks and returns associated with these segments. Other operations, which are not considered by management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items and do not fall into the above segment category, are reported as 'Others'.

Lease operation includes leasing of moveable assets and includes finance and operating lease. Term loans and placements include secured loans for tenure ranging from 12 months to 5 years and also includes unsecured overnight short term money market placements whereas investments include securities and derivative transactions.

Segment assets and liabilities include all assets and liabilities related to the segment and relevant proportion of the assets and liabilities allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Segment revenues and expenses include all revenues and expenses related to the segment and relevant proportion of the revenues and expenses allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

| | | | | 2006 | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | Ri | upees | |
| | | Term loans | | Others | T-1-1 |
| | Lease operations | and placements | Investments | Others | Total |
| | | piacements | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | 419,825,687 | 110,452,151 | 100,699,829 | 12,379,607 | 643,357,274 |
| | 007.000.044 | 440 450 454 | 00 500 070 | 40.070.007 | |
| Segment results | 387,800,841 | 110,452,151 | 98,563,676 | 12,379,607 | 609,196,275 |
| Unallocated cost | | | | | |
| Financial and bank charges | | | | | 410,541,234 |
| Administrative, selling and other operating expenses | | | | | 94,715,890 |
| Administrative, selling and other operating expenses | | | | | 505,257,124 |
| | | | | | 303,237,124 |
| Profit before taxation | | | | | 103,939,151 |
| Taxation | | | | | 11,000,000 |
| Profit for the year | | | | | 92,939,151 |
| • | | | | | |
| Other information | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Segment assets | 4,213,260,686 | 808,433,655 | 576,996,326 | - | 5,598,690,667 |
| Unallocated assets | | | | | 420,968,011 |
| Total assets | | | | | 6,019,658,678 |
| | | | | | |
| Segment liabilities | 969,086,863 | - | - | - | 969,086,863 |
| Unallocated liabilities | | | | | 4,512,595,776 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | 5,481,682,639 |
| Not consts | | | | | F27.070.020 |
| Net assets | | | | | 537,976,039 |

| | | | | 2005 | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---|
| | | | ı | Rupees | | |
| | Lease operations | Term loans and placements | Investments | | Others | Total |
| | | | | | | |
| Segment revenue | 264,183,226 | 47,995,383 | 80,840,362 | | 12,105,725 | 405,124,696 |
| Segment results | 220,743,874 | 47,995,383 | 72,575,603 | | 12,105,725 | 353,420,585 |
| Unallocated cost Financial and bank charges Administrative, selling and other operating expenses | | | | | _ | 215,706,804 83,594,899 299,301,703 |
| Profit before taxation Taxation- reversal Profit for the year | | | | | - - | 54,118,882 47,884,013 102,002,895 |
| Other information | | | | | | |
| Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets | 3,394,103,610 | 563,568,202 | 535,555,780 | | - - = | 4,493,227,592 286,354,314 4,779,581,906 |
| Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities | 734,496,033 | - | - | | - - = | 734,496,033 3,663,796,206 4,398,292,239 |
| Net assets | | | | | | 381,289,667 |

36. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| | 2006 | | 200 | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Daabaalaa | Ruj Fair value | Deels | Fairmeline | |
| Assets | Book value | Fair value | Book value | Fair value | |
| Cash and bank balances | 164,161,545 | 164,161,545 | 55,520,438 | 55,520,438 | |
| Loans and fund placements | 450,729,221 | 450,729,221 | 464,442,873 | 464,442,873 | |
| Investments | 663,800,610 | 535,680,952 | 540,904,355 | 477,673,630 | |
| Loans and receivables | 65,583,454 | 65,583,454 | 57,882,150 | 57,882,150 | |
| Advances, deposits and other receivables | 213,983,881 | 213,983,881 | 191,618,785 | 191,618,785 | |
| Long term loans | 430,656,657 | 430,656,657 | 111,753,937 | 111,753,937 | |
| Net Investment in leases | 4,072,549,713 | 4,072,549,713 | 3,318,801,281 | 3,318,801,281 | |
| Total Assets | 6,061,465,081 | 5,933,345,423 | 4,740,923,819 | 4,677,693,094 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings from financial institutions | 1,380,000,000 | 1,380,000,000 | 970,000,000 | 970,000,000 | |
| Certificates of investment | 1,683,622,000 | 1,683,622,000 | 1,766,765,000 | 1,766,765,000 | |
| Long term finances | 1,308,333,334 | 1,308,333,334 | 812,500,000 | 812,500,000 | |
| Deposits on leases | 932,051,167 | 932,051,167 | 683,669,071 | 683,669,071 | |
| Accrued and other payables | 122,350,683 | 122,350,683 | 112,831,658 | 112,831,658 | |
| Total Liabilities | 5,426,357,184 | 5,426,357,184 | 4,345,765,729 | 4,345,765,729 | |

37. MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

| | Total | Up to 3 months | Over 3 months to one year | Over 1 year to five years | Over 5 years |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Rupees | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | 164,161,545 | 164,161,545 | - | - | - |
| Loans and fund placements | 450,729,221 | 184,600,000 | 266,129,221 | - | - |
| Investments | 535,680,952 | 494,373,372 | 17,664,180 | 23,643,400 | - |
| Loan and receivable | 65,583,454 | - | 65,583,454 | - | - |
| Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables | 215,918,825 | 185,967,811 | 29,951,014 | - | - |
| Long term loans | 430,656,657 | 15,631,688 | 57,320,535 | 357,704,434 | - |
| Net Investment in leases | 4,072,549,713 | 1,280,181,625 | 1,003,355,750 | 1,789,012,338 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 84,378,311 | 3,549,483 | 10,648,460 | 44,280,835 | 25,899,533 |
| Total Assets | 6,019,658,678 | 2,328,465,524 | 1,450,652,614 | 2,214,641,007 | 25,899,533 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Borrowings from financial institutions | 1,380,000,000 | 950,000,000 | 330,000,000 | 100,000,000 | - |
| Certificates of investment | 1,683,622,000 | 1,102,320,000 | 419,603,000 | 161,699,000 | - |
| Long term finances | 1,308,333,334 | 147,916,667 | 464,583,334 | 695,833,333 | - |
| Long term deposits on leases | 932,051,167 | 22,384,764 | 62,108,926 | 847,557,477 | - |
| Accrued and other payables | 123,344,314 | 94,279,135 | 29,065,179 | - | - |
| Taxation | 4,749,856 | - | 4,749,856 | - | - |
| Deferred tax | 49,581,968 | - | - | 49,581,968 | - |
| Total Liabilities | 5,481,682,639 | 2,316,900,566 | 1,310,110,295 | 1,854,671,778 | - |
| Net assets-2006 | 537,976,039 | 11,564,958 | 140,542,319 | 359,969,229 | 25,899,533 |
| Net assets-2005-restated | 381,289,667 | 97,711,323 | (131,338,678) | 373,489,769 | 41,427,253 |

38. INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The information about the company's exposure to interest rate risk as at June 30, 2006 on contractual refinancing or maturity dates whichever is earlier is as follows:

| · | | | Exposed to interest rate risk | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|--|
| Particulars | Effective yield % | Total | Up to 3 months | 3 months to 1 year | 1 year to 5 year | Over 5 years | Not exposed to interes | |
| | _ | | | Rup | pees | | | |
| On-balance sheet financial instrumen | nt | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | 0.5%-0.8% | 164,161,545 | 127,829,207 | - | - | - | 36,332,338 | |
| oans and fund placements | 10% - 19% | 450,729,221 | 184,600,000 | 266,129,221 | | | - | |
| nvestments | 9.5%-13% | 535,680,952 | 6,603,901 | 17,664,180 | 23,643,400 | | 487,769,471 | |
| oans and receivables | 9.5%-15% | 65,583,454 | 40,000,000 | 25,583,454 | - | - | - | |
| Advances, deposits and other | | | | | | | | |
| eceivables | - | 213,983,881 | - | - | - | - | 213,983,881 | |
| ong term loans | 11.5% - 20% | 430,656,657 | 15,631,688 | 57,320,535 | 357,704,434 | | - | |
| Net Investment in leases | 10% to 24.59% | 4,072,549,713 | 1,280,181,625 | 1,003,355,750 | 1,789,012,338 | - | - | |
| Total Financial Assets | _ | 5,933,345,423 | 1,654,846,421 | 1,370,053,140 | 2,170,360,172 | - | 738,085,690 | |
| Borrowings from financial institutions | 9.75% - 11.7% | 1,380,000,000 | 950,000,000 | 330,000,000 | 100,000,000 | _ | - | |
| Certificates of investment | 5.25% -11.9% | 1,683,622,000 | 1,102,320,000 | 419,603,000 | 161,699,000 | _ | _ | |
| ong term finances | 10.37% - 11.96% | 1,308,333,334 | 147,916,667 | 464,583,334 | 695,833,333 | _ | _ | |
| Deposits on leases | - | 932,051,167 | - | - | - | _ | 932,051,167 | |
| Accrued and other payables | - | 122,350,683 | - | - | - | - | 122,350,683 | |
| otal Financial Liabilities | _ _ | 5,426,357,184 | 2,200,236,667 | 1,214,186,334 | 957,532,333 | - | 1,054,401,850 | |
| On balance sheet gap-2006 | _ | 506,988,239 | (545,390,246) | 155,866,806 | 1,212,827,839 | - | (316,316,160 | |
| On balance sheet gap-2005-restated | <u>-</u> | 331,927,365 | (340,317,904) | (106,207,446) | 971,777,421 | - | (193,324,706 | |
| Off balance sheet items | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Commitments for lease disbursement | 2006 | 282,521,824 | 282,521,824 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

39. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The company manages concentration of credit risk exposure through diversification of activities to avoid undue concentration of risks with individuals, groups or specific industry segments. An analysis of sector-wise gross exposure is as follows:

| | Percenta | age | Amount | | |
|---|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Sector | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 | |
| | | | Rupees | Rupees | |
| Sugar and Allied | 2.90 | 3.84 | 123,646,911 | 133,289,339 | |
| Cement | 2.77 | 1.84 | 118,167,908 | 64,001,174 | |
| Energy Oils and Gas | 4.84 | 4.93 | 206,078,238 | 171,062,112 | |
| Steel and Engineering & Auto Mobiles | 9.76 | 8.16 | 415,436,702 | 283,349,935 | |
| Electric and Electric Goods | 1.89 | 1.96 | 80,382,168 | 62,346,470 | |
| Transport and Communications | 5.60 | 5.86 | 238,437,114 | 203,611,660 | |
| Chemicals / Fertilizer / Pharmaceutical | 2.01 | 2.63 | 85,525,617 | 91,146,459 | |
| Textile | 19.11 | 20.20 | 813,777,621 | 701,224,437 | |
| Paper and Boards | 5.24 | 2.57 | 222,994,804 | 89,065,346 | |
| Construction | 6.89 | 3.89 | 293,545,359 | 135,075,904 | |
| Food, Tobacco and Beverages | 4.25 | 3.97 | 180,961,128 | 138,023,284 | |
| Glass and Ceramics | 1.67 | 0.87 | 71,293,696 | 31,112,449 | |
| Hotels | 0.59 | 0.96 | 25,009,652 | 33,188,168 | |
| Health Care | 3.73 | 4.36 | 158,703,061 | 151,536,130 | |
| Dairy and Poultry | 0.43 | 0.38 | 18,418,299 | 13,389,367 | |
| Services | 8.21 | 9.96 | 349,608,911 | 345,876,134 | |
| Miscellaneous | 16.22 | 17.32 | 690,888,779 | 604,344,860 | |
| Consumer | 3.89 | 6.30 | 165,624,861 | 220,383,266 | |
| | 100.00 | 100.00 | 4,258,500,829 | 3,472,026,494 | |

40. RISK MANAGEMENT

The company is primarily subject to market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company has designed and implemented a framework of controls to identify, monitor and manage these risks as follows:

40.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and market interest rates. The company's market risk is managed by following the internal guidelines established by the management.

40.2 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. The company controls credit risk by monitoring credit exposure, limiting transactions with specific counter party and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

40.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The company manages liquidity risk by following internal guidelines of the management such as monitoring maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

40.4 Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The company has adopted appropriate policies to minimize its exposure to this risk.

41. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 12, 2006.

42. APPROPRIATIONS

The Board of Directors of the company proposed following appropriations during their meeting held on September 12, 2006.

| 200 | 2006 20 | | 005 | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|--|
| Rupees | Per share | Rupees | Per share | |
| 64,515,000 | Rs. 1.5 | 25,300,000 | Re. 1 | |
| - | _ | 25,300,000 | Re. 1 | |

43. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded-off to nearest Rupee.

FARRUKH S. ANSARI CHIEF EXECUTIVE MUHAMMAD RASHID ZAHIR CHAIRMAN