## **Ghandhara Industries Limited**

**Annual Report 2000** 

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MARGHZAR INDUSTRIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Raza Kuli Khan Khattak

Mr. Ahmad Kuli Khan Khattak

Mr. M. R. Banka

Dr. Parvez Hassan

Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Khan

Col. (R) S. Tayyab Ahmad

Col. (K) S. Tayyao Allilla

Col. (R) Abdul Majid Tareen

Mr. Muhammad Javed Parwaz

Mr. Minhajuddin Sheikh

#### SECRETARY

Mr. M.R. Banka

## AUDITORS

Hameed Chaudhri & Co.

Chartered Accountants

## LEGAL ADVISORS

Syed Iqbal Ahmed Barrister at law Jawaid Law Associates (Tax)

Syed Qamruddin Hassan

#### BANKERS

National Bank of Pakistan

Habib Bank Limited

United Bank Ltd.

http://www.paksearch.com/Annual/Annual00/GHAND.htm (1 of 53)5/25/2011 11:34:02 AM

Gandhara Industries Limited - Annual Reports - PakSearch.com

Allied Bank of Pakistan Ltd. Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd. Indus Bank Ltd. Mashraq Bank

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Hub Chowki Road S.I.T.E, Post Box No. 2706 Karachi-75730

#### NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Saturday, the 30th December, 2000 at 09.00 A.M. at Ghandhara Industries Limited Hub Chauki Road, S.I.T.E., Karachi to transact the following business:-

To confirm the minutes of the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 10th April 2000.

To receive and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2000 together with Directors and Auditors reports thereon.

To appoint auditors for the next financial year and fix their remuneration.

To Fix the remunerations of three working Directors.

To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the permission of the Chair.

KARACHI: December 07, 2000

#### Note:

- 1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from December 21, 2000 to December 31, 2000 both days inclusive.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote for him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the meeting.
- 3. Members are requested to promptly notify the Company of any change in their addresses.

#### THE COMPANY

The Ghandhara Industries Limited is a public limited company quoted on the Stock Exchanges and registered under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Ordinance, 1984). It was established in Karachi by General Motors Overseas Distribution Corporation of U.S.A. In 1963 Lt. Gen. (Rtd.) M. Habibullah Khan Khattak acquired these facilities from General Motors and renamed it Ghandhara Industries Limited. The Government of Pakistan nationalized Ghandhara Industries Limited in 1972 and renamed it National Motors Limited. In 1992 M/s. Bibojee Services (Pvt) Ltd. acquired it under the Privatization Policy of the Government, and adopted its original name Ghandhara Industries Limited w.e.f. 27.11.1999.

The major business activities of the company comprise of progressive manufacture, assembly and marketing

By Order of the Board

M. R. BANKA SECRETARY of Isuzu truck and bus chassis and fabrication of Bus and Load bodies. In order to utilize idle plant capacity the company has plans for the assembly of Cars, Vans, Pick-ups and Light commercial vehicles in addition to standard Isuzu trucks and buses. To accomplish its mission the company has a country-wise dealers net work for marketing its products. In addition the company represents its principals in Pakistan for other built up products.

The company has provided impetus to the local manufacture of engineering goods. With the introduction of new models that compliments the Isuzu products, additional opportunities are being availed to provide work for the company's in house manufacturing facilities as well as for the vendors producing Isuzu parts locally.

In-house facilities also include two assembly lines, a machine shop and a press shop. Equipped with these facilities the plant is capable of producing about 2400 truck & bus chassis and 2400 LCVs per annum on a single shift basis, depending on the business requirements. Other avenues are also being explored to utilise the idle capacity of the plant as far as possible.

## LONG -- TERM OBJECTIVES

- Maximize the value of shareholders equity.
- Create an environment that assures national self-sufficiency in automobile industry.
- Create an environment that furthers healthy competition in the Automobile sector.

#### MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Isuzu Truck Model FTR
- Isuzu Truck Model FVR/FVM
- Isuzu Truck Model NPR
- Isuzu Bus Model MT
- Isuzu Light Commercial Vehicles KB Series
- Isuzu Bus / Load Body Fabrication

#### MAJOR CUSTOMERS

- Owner Operators
- Fleet Owners
- Pakistan Armed Forces
- Civilian and Paramilitary Law Enforcement Agencies
- Government & Semi-Government Organizations
- Transport Authorities
- Educational Institutions
- Health Organizations
- Public Sector Companies
- General Public

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors of your Company present their 37th Annual Report with audited accounts of the Company together with auditors' report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2000

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2000 are summarized below:

(Rs. in 000)

Loss for the year

(88,437)

Taxation

(848)

Loss for the year after taxation	(89,285)
Accumulated loss brought forward	(946,667)
Accumulated loss carried forward	(1,035,952)
	<del></del>

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTS

The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 89.285 million during the year and its current liabilities at the date exceed its current assets by Rs. 895.644 million. The losses are mainly due to financial expenses and under utilisation of plant capacity.

The Bankers Committee for revival of sick units considered the case of the company on 3rd July, 1999 and decided as under

	in millions
Relief against outstanding liabilities (approx)	228
	=========
Adjustment of amount already paid	30
To be paid through sale of properties	390
To be paid in 20 quarterly installments with effect from 1 July.	
2000 with mark up @ paisa 39 per 1000 per day	100
	520

Under the terms of the package the company was required to submit personal guarantees of all the directors and original property documents of four properties owned. On the request of the company the requirement of submission of personal guarantees was waived and the company deposited property documents in respect of two properties. The documents of other two properties could not be submitted as these were held by another bank against credit facilities extended to the company. Meanwhile all banks who were otherwise required to implement the above package through court decrees, have filed cases against the company for recovery of loans amounts plus markup and damages. The details of suits filed by the banks and status of cases are as under:

Name of bank	Amount of	Status of the case
	suit filed	
	Rs. In millions	r.

United Bank Limited 100.04Amount decreed for Rs. 60.822 million plus mark

up @ Paisa 60 per 1000 per day.

Allied Bank of Pakistan 240.36Amount decreed for Rs. 98.668 million plus mark

up @ 17.5 per cent per annum.

Habib Bank Limited 414.26At concluding stage.

National Bank of Pakistan 322.52At concluding stage.

Based on the decision in the case of United Bank Limited the company expects there would be substantial savings in interest/markup when all decrees are finalized and implemented.

#### FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Management of the company is constantly striving to turn around the Company. In order to utilize idle capacity of the plant the Company has entered into agreements with two companies holding foreign franchises for the assembly of their vehicles and tractors at its plant.

One agreement is for the assembly of light commercial vehicles and another is for assembly of tractors. The assembly work will hopefully be in place in first quarter of 2001. Assembly of these vehicles ,will result in utilization of additional capacity. The increased volumes will generate additional revenues.

Keeping in, view the above facts, it is hoped that the company will continue as a going concern.

#### AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. Hameed Choudhri & Co. retire and being eligible have offered themselves for appointment as auditors for the year 2000-2001.

#### PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING

The pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2000 is annexed.

On behalf of the Board

AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK
Chief Executive

December 07, 2000

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of GHANDHARA INDUSTRIES LIMITED formerly National Motors Limited as at 30 June, 2000, and the related Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit

We Conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and., after due verification, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance. 1984.
- (b) in our opinion:
- i) the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied.

- ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June, 2000 and of the Loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980
- (e) without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements. The company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 89.285 million during the year ended 30 June 2000 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 895.644 million and its and liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 204.648 million. However, the financial statements have been prepared under going concern assumption in view of the matters.

December 07, 2000 KARACHI HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2000**

	Note	2000	1999 (Rupees '000)
SHARE CAPITAL & RESERVES			
Authorised Capital			
10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		100,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	3	65,553	65,553
Reserves	3	05,555	05,555
Capital reserves	4	40,800	40,800
Revenue reserve		2,400	2,400
Accumulated loss		(1,035,952)	(946,667)
		(992,752)	
		(927,199)	(837,914)
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS		722,552	723,364
LONG TERM LOANS & DEFERRED LIABILITY			
Long term loans - unsecured	5		9,197
DEFERRED LIABILITY			
Provision for staff retirement gratuity		8,868	8,755

CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long term loans		21,197	22,081
Short term loan/running finances and borrowings	6	472,797	558,910
Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	7	610,532	447,206
		1,104,526	1,028,197
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	8	908,747	931,599
		900,747 =======	========
The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts			
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Operating fixed assets	9	307,290	315,989
Capital work in progress		320	320
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investments in subsidiary & other companies	10	1,401	1,401
Investment in immovable properties	11	388,331	389,567
		389,732	390,968
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	12	13	13
LONG TERM DEPOSITS & DEFERRED COSTS			
Deposits		488	490
Deferred costs	13	2,022	4,045
		2,510	4,535
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares & tools	14	1,396	1,586
Stock in trade	15	172,166	116,331
Trade debts	16	12,242	17,677
Loans, advances, deposits & prepayments	17	8,651	21,378
Other receivables  Cash and bank balances	18	8,624	10,046
Casn and bank balances	19	5,803	52,756
		208,882	219,774
		908,747	931,599
M. Javed Parwaz Director		AHMAD KU	LI KHAN KHATTAK ef Executive

## PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		(Rupees	s '000)
Net sales	20	169,178	223,362
Cost of sales	21	176,669	217,888

Gross profit/(Loss)	22	(7,491)	5,474
Administration and selling expenses	22	(19,247)	(17,853)
Operating loss		(26,738)	(12,379)
Other income	23	3,024	1,946
		(23,714)	(10,433)
Other expenses	24		(8,090)
Financial and other charges	25	(64,723)	(33,850)
		(64,723)	(41,940)
Loss before taxation		(88,437)	(52,373)
Taxation	26	(848)	(1,114)
Loss after taxation		(89,285)	(53,487)
Accumulated loss brought forward		(946,667)	(893,180)
Accumulated loss carried forward		(1,035,952)	(946,667)
Loss per share	32	(13.62)	(8.16)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

## M. Javed Parwaz Director

## AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		(1	Rupees '000)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated from/used in operations	27	49,893	16,369
Staff gratuity		(532)	(591)
Interest paid		(12,517)	(24,655)
Taxes paid		(222)	(229)
Long-term loans and advances			2
Net Cash inflow/(out-flow) from operating activities		(36,622)	(9,104)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(87)	(905)
Capital work in progress			(266)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		796	1,627
Interest received		38	577
Deposits		2	3
Net cash inflow from investing activities		749 	1,036

Cash inflow/(out-flow) before financing activities Financing Activities		37,371 	(8,068)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		37,371	(8,068)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Exchange difference		(506,154) 1,789	(489,996) (8,090)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	28	(466,994)	(506,154)

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

M. Javed Parwaz Director AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

#### 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTS

The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 89.285 million during the year and its current liabilities at that date exceed its current assets by Rs. 895.664 million. The losses are mainly due to financial expenses and under utilisation of plant capacity.

The Bankers Committee for revival of sick units considered the case of the company on 3 July, 1999 and has decided as under:-

	Rupees in millions
Relief against outstanding	
liabilities (approximately)	228
Adjustment of amount already paid	30
To be paid through sale of properties	390
To be paid in 20 quarterly installments	
with effect from 1 July, 2000 with	
mark up @ 39 paisas per Rs. 1,000 per day	100
	520

Under the terms of the package the company was required to submit personal guarantees of all the directors and original property documents of four properties owned. On the request of the company the requirement of submission of personal guarantees was waived and the company deposited property documents in respect of two properties. The documents of other two properties could not be submitted as these were held by another bank against credit facilities extended to the company. Meanwhile all banks who were otherwise required to implement the above package through court decrees, have filed cases against the company for recovery of loans amounts plus markup and damages. The details of suits filed by the banks and status of cases are as under:

Name of bank Amount of Status of the case

suit filed Ss. in millions

Rs. in millions

United Bank Limited 100.041Amount decreed for Rs. 60.822 plus markup @

paisa 60 per 1000 per day.

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@ 17.5 per cent per annum.

Habib Bank Limited 414.526At concluding stage National Bank of Pakistan 322.521At concluding stage

Based on the decision in the case of United Bank Limited the company expects there would be substantial savings in interest/markup when all decrees are finalized and implemented.

1.2 The Management of the company is constantly striving to turn around the Company. In order to utilize idle capacity of the Plant the Company has entered into agreements with two companies holding foreign franchises for the assembly of their vehicles and tractors at its Plant.

One agreement is for the assembly of light commercial vehicles and another is for assembly of tractors. The assembly work will hopefully be in place in first quarter of 2001. Assembly of these vehicles will result in utilization of additional capacity. The increased volumes will generate additional revenues.

Keeping in view the above facts, it is hoped that the company will continue as a going concern.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

### 2.1 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of certain fixed assets indicated in notes 9.1 and 11.3.

#### 2.2 Basis of Accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the International Accounting Standards as are applicable in Pakistan.

#### 2.3 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all permanent employees. Provision is made annually to cover obligations for employees eligible under the scheme.

The company also operates a funded contributory Provident Fund for all its permanent employees.

#### 2.4 Taxation

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credit and tax rebates available, if any.

The company accounts for deferred taxation on all major timing differences using the liability method but does not account for net deferred tax debit balances which as at 30 June, 2000 amounted to Rs. 148 million (1999: Rs. 190 million).

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost.

Depreciation on all operating assets, except jigs and special tools is charged to profit on a straight line method so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset' less its estimated salvage value over its useful life. Jigs and special tools are amortised on the basis of production volume. The full year's depreciation is charged on additions while no depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income. Major renewals and Improvements are capitalised and assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Profit and loss on disposal of fixed asset is included in the income.

#### 2.6 Investments

Investments in shares are stated at average cost except in the case of permanent diminution in value where these are stated at estimated realisable value.

Investment in immovable properties is stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on straight line method. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

#### 2.7 Deferred costs

Development expenditure on deletion items is charged to income in five equal annual installments commencing from the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Other development expenditure is charged to income in the year in which it is incurred.

Initial royalty in respect of Isuzu products is charged to income in five equal annual installments.

#### 2.8 Stores, spares and tools

These are valued at the lower of cost computed principally on a first-in first-out basis and net realisable value.

#### 2.9 Stock-in-trade

Stock- in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value except for goods in transit which are stated at invoice values plus other charges paid thereon. Cost in relation to raw materials and components and trading stock (except for parts and accessories included in trading stock which are valued on average basis) is arrived at principally on first in first out basis. Cost of work in process and manufactured stocks including components includes direct wages and applicable manufacturing overheads.

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are included in income currently.

#### 2.11 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised when invoices are raised against confirmed orders and where the company specifically appropriates deliverable goods against such orders.

2000

1999

(Rupees '000)

#### 3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

Gandhara Industries Limited - Annual Reports - PakSearch.com		
2,901,740shares against payment m cash	29,017	29,017
3,295,354shares as fully paid bonus shares	32,954	32,954
358,206shares for consideration other than cash	3,582	3,582
6,555,300	65,553	65,553
=======	=======	=========
4. CAPITAL RESERVES		
Composition of capital reserves is as follows:-		
Tax holiday reserve	5,500	5,500
Fixed assets replacement reserve	10,000	10,000
Contingency reserves	25,300	25,300
	40,800	40,800
	=======	
5. LONG TERM LOAN - UNSECURED		
Loan from associated undertaking	19,197	19,197
interest thereon	17,653	10,081
	36,850	29,278
Less: due within the following twelve months		
transferred to current maturity	36,850	20,081
		0.107
	 =======	9,197
5.1 The loan from associated undertaking is repayable in four annual installment agreement commencing from 2 February, 1995 which the lender has deferred to an interest rate of 16% per annum.	•	
6. SHORT TERM LOAN/RUNNING FINANCES AND BORROWINGS		
Short Term Loans (6.1)	29,809	30,000
Running Finances & Borrowings		
From Banks		
Sectored		
Finances utilised under mark-up arrangements (6.2)	227,670	280,901
Finances against imported material (6.3)	64,087	64,087
Demand Finance (6.4)	70,513	76,080
Uncomed	362,270	421,068
Unsecured Others (6.6)	80,718	107,842

472,797

558,910

6.1 The company has arranged loan from an associated company (now ex-associated company) through an intermediary. The loan is renewable on quarterly basis and carries mark up at the rate of 18.5% per annum. The company has deposited title deed of the immovable property with the ex-associated company and has agreed to create a registered mortgage against the property. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of a director and corporate guarantee. of an associated company.

- 6.2 The company has arranged short term finances from various banks on mark-up basis. Under these arrangements the company can avail finances aggregating upt0 Rs. 252.995 million (1999: Rs. 317.025 million) which represent the aggregate sale price of at mark-up arrangements with a corresponding purchase price of Rs. 332.193 million (1999 Rs. 414.750 million). The rates of mark up range from Rs. 0.693 to Re. 0.945 (1999: Re, 0.756 to Re. 0.914) per thousand per diem or part thereof on the sale price outstanding. The prompt payment rebate .range from Rs. 0.253 to Re. 0.345 (1999: Re. 0.276 to Re. 0.334) per thousand per diem where due under these arrangements is based on the payments of purchase price by the dates specified in the arrangements.
- 6.3 The company has arranged Finance against imported material of Rs. 80 million from a bank on mark up basis at the rate of Re. 0.48 per thousand per diem.
- 6.4 Payments against documents (PADs) of a bank had been restructured and converted into Demand Finance.
- 6.5 The arrangements with the banks having aggregate limit of Rs. 250.525 million (1999: Rs. 250.525 million) are secured by Hypothecation of stock-in-trade, stores and spares and trade debts in addition to pledge of imported trucks and buses. The arrangements with a hank having limit of Rs. 102.60 million including un-funded limit of Rs. 98.549 million (1999: Rs. 36.10) are secured against equitable mortgage of property, registered power of attorney in favour of the bank.
- 6.6 Unsecured facilities utilised and outstanding as at 30 June, 2000 include Rs. 16.523 million being facility available under TR for Rs. 20 million (1999 Rs. 20 million) from various banks in addition to running finance facilities referred to in Note 6.2. The rates of mark up range from Re. 0.49 to Re. 0.55 (1999 Re. 0.49 to Re. 0.55) per thousand per diem or part thereof. The purchase prices are payable within 90 to 180 days of utilisation of the facility.

#### 7. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Creditors	109,601	17,594
Accrued liabilities	15,986	21,893
Advances from customers	25,415	35,235
Advance against sale of investment in immovable property	5,500	5,000
Deposits-non interest bearing repayable on demand	41	42
Mark up on short term loan/running finances & borrowings		
secured	314,545	278,856
unsecured	60,564	51,898
Mark up on long term loans - unsecured	21,607	3,674
	396,716	334,428
Custom duty payable	21,955	4,090
unclaimed dividends	503	503
Due to associated undertakings	11,866	9,736
Due to subsidiary	1,792	1,703
Corporate assets tax	2,000	2,000
Income tax payable	346	
Others	18,811	14,982
	610,532	447,206

#### 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

8.1 Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt Rs. 27.043 million (1999: Rs. 27.043 mil-

lion) relating to sales tax on 10,000 units of gear boxes and rear axles each claimed by a supplier which has been contested by the company.

8.2 The Sales Tax Authorities raised a demand for the payment of Rs. 748.240 million in respect of sales tax for chassis fitted with engines and cabins and chassis fitted with engines without cabins for sales made from 1 July 1990 to 17 October 1993.

The company and other assemblers have approached the Central Board of Revenue (CBR) to provide exemption under section 65 of the Sales Tax Act 1990 in respect of tax for that period. such application is, however, pending for decision.

The legal advisors representing all the assemblers including the Company are hopeful that exemption under section 65 of the Sales Tax Act will be accorded by the CBR hence no provision is necessary in respect of the above demand in the accounts.

8.3 Liquidated damages and other charges amounting to Rs. 274.252 million claimed by the banks in their respective suits have not been acknowledged by the company.

#### 8.4 Commitments

 Letter of guarantees
 776
 15,075

 Confirmed letter of credit
 - 17,785

#### 9. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

	Cost or valuation at 1 July, 1999	Additions/ (Deletions)	Cost or valuation at 30 June, 2000	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June, 2000	Net book value at 30 June, 2000	DEPRECE Charge for the year	ATION Annual Rate
				Rupees in thousand			
Leasehold land Buildings on leasehold land Plant and machinery	247,461 60,818 47,652	  (1,171) (27)	247,461 60,818 46,454	10,036 25,941 33,252	237,425 34,877 13,202	619 2,947 2,607	0.25 2.5 to 6.25 10.00
Permanent tools Furniture and fixtures	3,023 946	 	3,023 935	2,944 878	79 57	50 12	12.50 6.0 to 6.25
Motor vehicles	9,747	(308)	9,439	7,660	1,779	1,540	20.00
Lift trucks	3,123		3,123	3,123			20.00
Office machines and equipments	3,450	15	3,465	3,155	310	97	12.50
Computers	741	72	813	616	197	121	20.00
Jigs and Special tools	20,160		20,160	796	19,364	234	
2000	397,121	87 (1,479) (27)	395,691	88,401	307,290	8,227	

1999	397,812	905	397,110	81,121	315,989	8,383	
		(1,596)					

<sup>9.1</sup> The company's leasehold land and buildings thereon were revalued on 31 March, 1971, 27 June, 1992 and 30 June, 1995 (including plant and machinery). The leasehold land was again revalued on 30 June, 1996.

The date and amount of revaluation surplus included in the book value of fixed assets as at 30 June, 2000 is given below:-

	Leasehold land	Buildings on Leasehold land	Plant & Machinery	Total
		(Rupees '0	00)	
(a) At March 31, 1971				
Revaluation surplus	3,000	2,792		5,792
Less: Depreciation thereon	409	2,042	<del></del>	2,451
	2,591	750		3,341
(b) At June 27, 1992				
Revaluation surplus	116,558	32,734		149,292
Less: Depreciation thereon	6,876	13,200	<del></del>	20,076
	109,682	19,534		129,216
(c) At June 30, 1995				
Revaluation surplus	110,293	17,654	24,258	152,205
Less: Depreciation thereon	2,494	5,249	11,737	19,480
	107,799	12,405	12,521	132,725
(d) At June 30, 1996				
Revaluation surplus	16,926			16,926
Less: Depreciation thereon	169		<del></del>	169
	16,757			16,757
(e) Cost or revaluation	247,461	60,818	47,652	355,931
Less: Disposed during the year			(1,198)	(1,198)
	247,461	60,818	46,454	354,733
Less: Depreciation there on	10,036	25,941	33,952	69,929
Disposed during the year			(700)	(700)

Net Book Value		=========		=======
	237,425	34,877	13,202	285,504
	========	=========		========
	236,829	32,689	12,521	282,039

## 9.2 Deletion of fixed assets during the year.

Description	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Net Book value	Sale Proceeds	Profit	Revaluation Surplus	Total	Mode of Sale	Particulars of Purchasers
				Rupees in thousand					
Plant & Machine		1171 700	471	699	228	784	1,012	Negotiation	Mr. Naseeb Khan Liaquatabad, Karachi.
Motor Vehicles		308 247	61	97	36		36	Negotiation	Mr. Syem, 139/3, D.M.C.H.S., Karachi.
		,479 947	532	796	264 =======	784 ======	1,048		Trainent.

## 9.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:-

	Note	2000	1999
		Rupee	s in thousand
Cost of sales	21	5,993	6,125
Administration and selling expenses	22	2,234	2,258
		8,227	8,383
			========

#### 10. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES

Percentage of equity held in the investees total equity %

## 10.1 Subsidiary-Un-quoted

Marghzar Industries (Private) Limited 140,000 Fully paid unquoted Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/= each at cost

cost 70 1,400 1,400

Break up value per share Rs. 12.69 (1999: Rs. 12.19)

## 10.2 Other Companies-Quoted

Bela Engineers Limited 160 Fully paid

Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/= each-at cost	1	1
(Market value as on 30 June, 2000		
Rs. 0.2 thousand (1999: Rs. 0.1 thousand)	1,401	1,401

#### 11. INVESTMENT IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

	Cost or valuation at 1 July, 1999	Cost or valuation at 30 June, 2000	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June, 2000	Net book value at 30 June, 2000	DEPRECIA Charge for the year	TION Annual Rate %
			Rupee	es in thousand		
Leasehold land	398,715	398,715	13,903	384,812	997	0.25
Building on leasehold land	7,431	7,431	3,912	3,519	239	2.5 to 6.25
2000	406,146	406,146	17,815	388,331	1,236	
1999	406,146	406,146	16,579	389,567	1,236	
	========	=========		========		

<sup>11.1</sup> The execution of a lease deed for land at Haroonabad in Sindh Industrial Trading Estate, Karachi has not been finalised.

<sup>11.3</sup> The dates and amount of revaluation surplus / (deficit) included in/excluded from the book values of assets as on 30 June, 2000 is given below:-

	24.705
Less: depreciation thereon (8,820) 480	24,785
	(8,340)
Net Book Value 116,992 (547) 1	16,445
(b) At 30 June, 1995 revaluation	
Surplus 135,188 3,157 1	38,345
Less: depreciation thereon (3,489) (837)	(4,326)
	34,019
(c) At 30 June, 1996 revaluation	
Surplus 136,229 1	36,229
Less: Depreciation thereon (1,363)	(1,363)

<sup>11.2</sup> The company's leasehold land and buildings there on were revalued on 27 June, 1992 and 30 June, 1995. The leasehold land was again revalued on 30 June, 1996.

Not Dook Volue	101.066			24.0
Net Book Value	134,866			34,86
(d) Cost or valuation	398,715	7.421	44	06.1/
Less: Depreciation thereon	(13,903)	7,431 (3,912)	(1	06,14 17,81
Net Book Value	384,812	3,519	38	88,33
	383,557 ======	1,773		85,33 ====
		2000	1999	
12. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES				
Due from employee		13	=====	1
13. DEFERRED COSTS				
Development expenditure		2,188		3,28
Less: amortised during the year		1,094		1,09
		1,094		2,18
Initial royalty		1,857		2,7
Less: amortised during the year		929		9
		928		1,8
		2,022	=====	4,0
14. STORES, SPARES AND TOOLS				
Stores		179		2
Spares		1,214		1,3
Tools		3		
		1,396	=====	1,5
15. STOCK IN TRADE				
15.1 This is composed of:				
Raw materials and components (includes in transit Rs. Nil (1999: Rs. 23.962 million))		110,799	:	57,3
Work in process		16,928		8,9
		127,727		66,3
Manufactured stock including components		27,803	:	31,9
Trading stocks				

(includes in transit Rs. 3.346 million) (1999: Rs. 3.346 million)	16,636	18,042
`		
	172,166 ======	116,331
15.2 Of the aggregate amount, stocks which were in the custody of third parties are as follows:		
Pakistan Machine Tool Factory Limited	8,000	8,000
Precision Engineering Works	417	604
	8,417 ======	8,604 ======
The company had entered into an agreement for sale of its stock for Rs. 8.0 million plus taxes. This is valued at contracted price.		
16. TRADE DEBTS		
Unsecured Considered good		
Government and semi-government agencies	8,987	14,897
Others	3,255	2,780
	12,242	17,677
Considered doubtful		
Government and semi-government agencies	441	441
Less: Provision there against	441	441
	12,242	17,677
17. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Considered good,		
Loans to employees		3
Advances to suppliers and others Associated undertaking	4,864 268	4,877 268
Advance with collector of customs	230	5,416
Advances to employees	466	373
	5,828	10,934
Considered doubtful		
Advances to suppliers	1,174	1,174
Less: provision there against	1,174	1,174
Tender Deposits	948	634
Prepayments	1,875	9,807
	8,651	21,378
	8,651	2:

The maximum amount of advances to associated undertaking at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 268 thousand. (1999: Rs. 268 thousand)

## 18. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Claims receivable from government		
Income tax-Net		280
Sales Tax	6,813	4,547
Sundry receivables		
Considered good	1,811	5,219
Considered doubtful	1,624	2,071
Less: Provision there against	1,624	2,071
	<del></del>	
	8,624	10,046
19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
In hand		
Cash	199	282
With banks		
On deposit account	5,500	16
On current accounts	85	1,253
On foreign currency account (Note 19.1)	19	51,205
	5,803	52,756
19.1 Foreign currency accounts include JY 25,883 equivalent to Rs.12,703 (1999: JY 79,384 e	ani-	
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).	ų.	
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to	-qu	
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).	-qu	
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES	163,252	213,065
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods		213,065
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales	163,252 5,926	10,297
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock	163,252	
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock	5,926	10,297
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock	5,926 169,178	10,297
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales	5,926 169,178	10,297
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales	5,926 169,178	10,297
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods	5,926 	10,297 
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods	5,926 	10,297 
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and work-in-process	5,926 	10,297 
valent to RS. 33,736) and US \$126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  20. NET SALES Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and work-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges	5,926 	10,297 

•		
Fuel and power	1,970	1,454
Rent, rates and taxes Insurance	415	492
Repairs and maintenance	848 374	877 209
Travelling & entertainment	26	51
Depreciation on fixed assets	5,993	6,125
Amortisation and development expenditure written off		1,147
Amortisation of royalty - initial	1,194 929	928
Running royalty		
Sales tax paid	509	676 1,060
Other Expenses	491	411
	204.979	255,438
Less: Recoveries	294,878	233,438
Cost of services rendered	21	139
Sale of scrap	307	1,517
Sale of Scrap	307	1,31/
	328	1,656
	294,550	253,782
Lacer Closing stock of your materials and		
Less: Closing stock of raw materials and	127 727	66 201
work-in-process	127,727	66,301
Cost of goods manufactured	166,823	187,481
Closing stock of manufactured goods	(27,803)	(31,988)
Closing stock of manufactured goods	(27,005)	
	171,008	209,567
Trading stock		
Opening stock	18,042	19,523
Purchases	4,255	6,840
Closing stock	(16,636)	(18,042)
	5,661	8,321
	176.660	217.000
	176,669 =====	217,888
AA A DAMINIGUID ATTAON AND GEVA AND EXPENSES		
22. ADMINISTRATION AND SELLING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits	0.755	10,268
Rent, rates and taxes	9,755 290	314
Insurance	772	0.88
Repairs and maintenance	366	86
Utilities	159	110
Travelling and entertainment	1,835	1,615
Communication and stationery	976	968
Advertisement	304	352
Auditor's remuneration		352
Audit fee	150	150
Audit of provident fund	8	23
Out of pocket expenses	10	10
	168	183
	108	183

Legal and professional charges		676	522
Donation			5
Subscriptions		196	115
Depreciation on fixed assets	9.3	2,234	2,258
Depreciation on investment in immovable propertie	11	1,236	1,236
Other expenses		280	(1,055)
		19,247	17,853
		=======	
23. OTHER INCOME			
Interest on advances and loans			1
Mark-up on bank deposits		38	577
Exchange Gain - net		1,789	
Profit on Sale of fixed assets - net	9.2	264	1,137
Rent from immovable properties	,. <u>-</u>	32	69
Others		901	162
oulers			102
		3,024	1,946
		=======================================	========
24. OTHER EXPENSES			9.000
Exchange loss		<del></del>	8,090
25. FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES			
Mark-up on:			
- Long term loans		3,351	3,351
- Short term loans/running finances & borrowings			
utilised under mark-up arrangements		60.550	72.126
Charged during the year		60,550	73,136
Less: Written back during the year			(44,153)
		60,550	28,983
Interest on:			
- Provident fund		139	228
- amount due to subsidiary		199	218
Bank charges and commission			
Incurred during the year		484	1,070
		64,723	33,850
			========
26. TAXATION			
Current year		848	1,117
Prior year			(3)
		848	1,114

26.1 Provision for current taxation for the year represents minimum tax @ 0.5% on gross turnover of the company assessment has been finalized upto and including assessment year 1999-2000 (income year ended 30 June 1999).

#### 27. CASH GENERATED FROM/USED IN OPERATIONS

27. CASH GENERATED FROM/USED IN OPERATION	NS		
Loss before taxation		(88,437)	(52,373)
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		9,464	9,619
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(1,048)	(1,137)
Provision for staff gratuity		644	558
Amortization of deferred costs		2,022	2,021
Interest income		(38)	(577)
Interest expense		64,723	33,850
Exchange loss		(1,789)	8,090
Working capital changes	27.1	64,352	16,318
		49,893	16,369
		=======	========
27.1 WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(increase)/Decrease in current assets		190	216
Stores and spares		(55,835)	44,020
Stock-in-trade		5,435	(14,380)
Trade debts		12,727	(6,818)
Loans and advances		1,142	(1,832)
Other receivables		(36,341)	21,206
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		100,693	(4888)
		64,352	16,318
28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following items			
as included in the Balance sheet.			
Cash and bank balances		5,803	52,756
Short-term loan and running finances		(472,797)	(558,910)
		(466,994)	(506,154)

## 29. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year for fees, remuneration, perquisites and benefits in respect of chief executive, directors and executives of the company are as follows:-

2000

Directors Executives TOTAL Directors Executives

Rupees in thousand Rupees in thousand

172 1,768 1,940 -- 2,106

1999

Managerial Remuneration

Gratuity & Provident Fund	36	396	432		421
Reimbursable expenses	32	323	355		395
Accommodation	159	1,399	1,558		1,798
	399	3,886	4,285		4,720
Number of persons	3		15	<del></del>	13
				========	

## 30. TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

Purchases	3,156	4,891
Services received	2,440	2,311

## 31. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	Plant	nt Capacity		Actual Production	
	Sin	gle Shift			
	2000	1999	2000	1999	
Trucks & bus chassis	2400	2400	112	143	
4x4 vehicles/pick ups	2400	2400			

The decrease in actual production as compared to installed capacity is mainly due to loss of demand for the products of the company caused by severe competition in the market.

The maximum capacity of the plant is based on the production hours of Bedford products. As the franchise of Bedford is no more with the company, management has initiated a technical study to determine the plant capacity based on Isuzu products.

#### 32 LOSS PER SHARE

32. LOSS PER SHARE		
Net Profit/Loss after taxation for the year attributable to	(00.000)	(=0.40=)
Ordinary Shareholders	(89,285)	(53,487)
	Number of Shar	res
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	6,555,300	6,555,300
	Rupees	
Loss per share	(13.62)	(8.16)
33. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Average number of employees during the year	206	200

## 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### 34.1 Financial assets and liabilities

2000 1999
Interest bearing Non-Interest bearing

	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto one year	Sub-total	Total	Total
Financial Assets								
Investments					1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
Trade Debtors				12,242		12,242	12,242	17,677
Advances & Deposits				6,113	650	6,763	6,763	6,270
Other receivables				1,811		1,811	1,811	5,219
Cash & Bank balances	6		6	5,799		5,799	5,805	52,756
	6		6	25,965	2,051	28,016	28,022	83,323
						=======		=======
Financial Liabilities								
Long term loans	22,081	16,766	38,849				38,849	31,278
Short term loans	472,797		472,797				472,797	558,910
Creditors Provisions				571,002		5,711,002	571,002	409,971
	494,878	16,766	511,646	571,002	<del></del>	571,002	1,082,648	1,000,159
On balance sheet gap	(494,872)	16,766	(511,640)	(545,037)	2,051	(542,986)	(1,054,626)	(916,836)

The on Balance Sheet gap represents the net amount of on-Balance Sheet items.

34.2 The effective interest rates for Financial Assets and Liabilities are as follows:

	2000	1999
	Effective Interest Rate %	
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and Bank Balance	5%	1.5%
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Long term loan	16%	16%
Short loans/Running Finances	16% to	17.52% to
and borrowings	21.9%	21.17%

## 34.3 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if the counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All the financial assets of the company, except cash in hand, are exposed to credit risk.

## 35. GENERAL

Figures in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees. Corresponding figures have been re. arranged wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share Capital	Share Capital Reserve	Fixed Assets Replacement Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Revenue Reserve	Accumulated Loss	TOTAL
Balance as at 1 July, 1998 Loss for the year	65,553	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(893,180) (53,487)	(784,427) (53,487)
Balance as at 30 June, 1999 Loss for the year	65,553 	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(946,667) (89,285)	(837,914) (89,285)
Balance as at 30 June, 2000	65,553	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(1,035,952)	(927,199)

The annexed notes from an integral part of these accounts.

## M. Javed Parwaz Director

## AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive

## STATEMENT UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) (E) OF SECTION 237 **OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984**

The extent of the interest of Ghandhara Industries Limited as a holding company in it's subsidiary, Marghzar Industries ((Pvt.) Ltd. as at the end of the last of the financial year of that subsidiary was 70%.

The net aggregate amount of profit/ (loss) of the subsidiary company, so far as it concerns members of the holding company; which has not been dealt with in the accounts of the holding company for the year ended June 30, 2000 is as follows:

#### Rupees

0

- for the last of the financial years, of the subsidiary 48,686 - for the previous financial year, since it became the holding company's subsidiary 215,339 The net aggregate amount of profit/(loss) of the subsidiary company has so far not been dealt with in the accounts of the holding company except for the provision against the anticipated loss on realisation of the investment in the subsidiary which is as follows: - for the last of the financial year of the subsidiary - for the previous financial years, since it became the holding company's subsidiary

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2000

	No. of			Sharehold	ding		Total
	Shareholders						Shares held
	3,607	HOLDING	1	ТО		100	68,792
	585	HOLDING	101	ТО		500	146,310
	152	HOLDING	501	TO	1	,000	115,669
	183	HOLDING	1,001	TO		5,000	382,351
	33	HOLDING	5,001	TO		0,000	211,040
	3	HOLDING	10,001	TO	15	5,000	36,467
	3	HOLDING	15,001	TO	20	0,000	52,521
	3	HOLDING	20,001	TO	25	5,000	66,067
	4	HOLDING	25,001	TO	30	0,000	103,133
	1	HOLDING	30,001	TO	35	5,000	30,252
	1	HOLDING	35,001	TO	40	0,000	37,954
	2	HOLDING	40,001	TO	55	5,000	94,931
	1	HOLDING	55,001	TO	75	5,000	72,300
	1	HOLDING	75,001	TO	100	0,000	96,200
	1	HOLDING	100,001	TO	115	5,000	110,800
	1	HOLDING	115,001	TO	150	0,000	134,821
	1	HOLDING	150,001	TO	1,300	,000	1,291,542
	1	HOLDING	1,300,001	TO	1,650	,000	1,639,026
	1	HOLDING	1,650,001	TO	1,865	,500	1,865,124
TOTAL:	4,584						6,555,300
	========						

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE
Individuals Pakistani	4,542	1,067,396	16.28%
Investment Companies*	4,542	44,045	0.67%
Insurance Companies	10	137,065	2.09%
Joint Stock Companies	3	1,387,842	21.17%
Modarba Companies	4	184,200	2.81%
Financial Institutions**	9	214,766	3.28%
Private Companies & Institutions***	9	3,507,219	53.50%
Abandoned Properties Organization	1	12,767	0.20%
Total:	4,584	6,555,300	100.00%
			=======
I I I ICDI II: *			
Includes ICP holding*		37,954	shares
Includes NBP (TD) Holding**		134.82	shares
Includes Bibojee Services (Pvt) Limited***		1,865,124	shares
Includes Essar Asset Management (Pvt) Limited***		1,639,026	shares
Includes NICFC Holding***		15,700	shares

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2000

ACCOUNTS

Profit before taxation	122,024
Taxation for the year - Current	(52,472)
Profit after taxation	69,552
Accumulated profit brought forward	307,626
	377,178
Transfer to reserves	0
Proposed dividend	
Accumulated profit carried forward	377,178
Earning per share	0.35

## AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. Hameed Chaudhri & Co. retire and being eligible offer themselves for appointment as auditors of the company for the year 2000-2001.

December 07, 2000

On behalf of the Board

Rupees

M. R. Banka Chief Executive

## **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed Balance Sheet of MARGHZAR INDUSTRIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED as at 30 June, 2000, and the related Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the company's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We Conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting rite amount and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
- (b) in our opinion:
- i) the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied.
- ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June, 2000 and of the Profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

December 07, 2000 KARACHI HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 2000**

		2000	1999
SHARE CAPITAL & RESERVES			(Rupees)
Authorised			
250,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		2,500,000	2,500,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital	2	1,403,000	1,403,000
Unappropriated profit		377,178	307,626
		1,780,178	1,710,626
REPRESENTED BY			
ASSETS & LIABILITIES			
Tangible fixed assets			
Office & electrical equipment and			
furniture & fixtures at cost		10,839	10,839
Less: accumulated depreciation		9,959	9,903
		880	936
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Amount due from holding company		1,792,110	1,702,824
Income tax deducted at source/refundable		140,031	115,119
Cash at bank at current account		1,804	2,134

	1,933,945	1,820,077
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses	8,000	4,000
Taxation	146,647	106,387
	154,647	110,387
	1,779,298	1,709,690
	1,780,178	1,710,626
	=======	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

## IFTIKHAR AHMED KHAN Director

M.R. BANKA Chief Executive

## PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		I	Rupees '000
INTEREST INCOME	3	198,410	218,025
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	4	76,386	77,360
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION		122,024	140,665
PROVISION FOR TAXATION		52,472	60,488
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION		69,552	80,177
UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT BROUGHT FORWARD		307,626	227,449
UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		377,178	307,626

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

IFTIKHAR AHMED KHAN
Director
M.R. BANKA
Chief Executive

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2000

2000 1999

(Rupees '000)

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation 122,024 140,665
Adjustment for non cash charges:

http://www.paksearch.com/Annual/Annual00/GHAND.htm (30 of 53)5/25/2011 11:34:02 AM

Gandnara industries Limited - Annuai Reports - PakSearch.com		
Depreciation	56	60
	122,080	140,725
Working Capital Changes		
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets		
Amount due from holding company	(89,286)	(78,539)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	4,000	
Working Capital Changes	(85,286)	(78,539)
	=======	========
Cash generated from operations	36,794	62,186
Tax paid (including tax deducted at source)	(37,124)	(62,486)
Cash flow from Operating Activities	(330)	(300)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(330)	(300)
Cash at bank at the beginning	2,134	2,434
Cash at bank at the end	1,804	2,134
	=======================================	========

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts

## IFTIKHAR AHMED KHAN Director

## M.R. BANKA Chief Executive

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2000

Particulars	Share Capital	Unappropriated Profit Rupees	Total
Balance as at 1 July, 1998	1,403,000	227,449	1,630,449
profit for the year		80,177	80,177
Balance at 30 June, 1999	1,403,000	307,626	1,710,626
Profit for the year		69,552	69,552
Balance as at 30 June, 2000	1,403,000	377,178	1,780,178

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts

IFTIKHAR AHMED KHAN

M.R. BANKA

Director Chief Executive

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Taxation

The charges for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credit and tax rebates available, if any

## 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to income applying the diminishing balance method at the rate of 6% per annum.

	2000	1999
A IGGUIED GUIDGODUDED AND DAVID UD GADUTAL		Rupees
2. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP-CAPITAL 140,000Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		
fully paid in cash issued to	1,400,000	1,400,000
Ghandhara Industries Limited	1,400,000	1,400,000
60,000Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		
fully paid in cash issued to		
others for consideration in each	600,000	600,000
Less: calls in arrears	597,000	597,000
	3,000	3,000
	3,000	
200,000	1,403,000	1,403,000
<del></del>	=======	
3. INTEREST INCOME		
Charged to Ghandhara Industries Ltd.	198,410	218,025
omiget to ominant industries Etal	========	========
4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries	60,000	60,000
Legal & professional charges	12,000	13,000
Audit fees	4,000	4,000
Depreciation	56	60
Bank charges	330	300
	76,386	77,360
	=======	=======

IFTIKHAR AHMED KHAN Director M.R. BANKA Chief Executive

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of GHANDHARA INDUSTRIES LIMITED formerly National Motors Limited (the holding company) and its subsidiary company as at 30 June, 2000 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year ended 30 June 2000 We have also expressed separate opinions on the financial statements of Ghandhara Industries Limited and its subsidiary company Maraghzar Industries (Private) Limited for the year ended 30 June, 2000. These financial statements are the responsibility of the holding company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with the International Standard on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements examined by us present fairly the financial position of Ghandhara Industries Limited and its subsidiary company as at 30 June, 2000 and the result of their operations for the year then ended.

Without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements. The company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 89.215 million during the year ended 30 June 2000 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 893.865 million and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 204.383 million. However, the financial statements have been prepared under going concern assumption in view of the matters stated in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Karachi: December 07, 2000

HAMEED CHAUDHRI & CO. Chartered Accountants

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	Note	2000	1999
			(Rupees '000)
SHARE CAPITAL & RESERVES			
Authorised Capital			
10,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		100,000	100,000
Issued, subscribed & paid up capital Reserves	3	65,553	65,553
Capital reserves Revenue reserve Accumulated loss	4	40,800 2,400 (1,035,688)	40,800 2,400 (946,452)
Accumulated 1988		(992,488)	(903,252)
MINORITY INTEREST SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS		(926,935) 115 722,552	(837,699) 94 723,364
LONG TERM LOANS & DEFERRED LIABILITY Long term loans - unsecured	5		9,197

M. Javed Parwaz Director			LI KHAN KHATTAK ief Executive
		907,349	930,209 ======
		208,884	219,783
Cash and bank balances	19	5,805	52,757
Other receivables	18	8,624	10,054
Loans, advances, deposits & prepayments	17	8,651	21,378
Trade debts	16	12,242	17,677
Stock in trade	15	172,166	116,331
CURRENT ASSETS Stores, spares & tools	14	1,396	1,586
CUDDENIT ACCETS		2,010	4,333
		2,510	4,535
Deposits Deferred costs	13	488 2,022	490 4,045
LONG TERM DEPOSITS & DEFERRED COSTS		488	400
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES	12	13	13
		388,332	389,568
Investment in immovable properties	11	388,331	389,567
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS Investments in subsidiary & other companies	10	1	1
Capital work in progress		320	320
Operating fixed assets	9	307,290	315,990
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts			
		907,349 ======	930,209
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	8	1,102,749	1,026,498
Creditors, accrued & other matrimess	1		
Short term loan/running finances and borrowings Creditors, accrued & other liabilities	6 7	472,797 608,755	558,910 445,507
CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long term loans		21,197	22,081
Provision for staff retirement gratuity		8,868	8,755
DEFERRED LIABILITY		0.040	0.555

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

Note 2000 1999

(Rupees '000)

Net sales	20	169,178	223,362
Cost of sales	21	176,669	217,888
Gross profit/(Loss)		(7,491)	5,474
Administration and selling expenses	22	(19,324)	(17,930)
Operating loss		(26,815)	(12,456)
Other income	23	3,024	1,946
		(23,791)	(10,510)
Other expenses	24		(8,090)
Financial and other charges	25	(64,524)	(33,632)
		(64,524)	(41,722)
Loss before taxation		(88,315)	(52,232)
Taxation	26	(900)	(1,175)
Loss after taxation		(89,215)	(53,407)
Minority Interest		(21)	(24)
		(89,236)	(53,431)
Accumulated loss brought forward		(946,452)	(893,021)
Accumulated loss carried forward		(1,035,688)	(946,452)
Loss per share	32	(13.61)	(8.15)
			=======================================

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

## M. Javed Parwaz Director

## AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Note	2000	1999
		(R	Rupees '000)
Cash flow from operating activities	27	49,732	16,213
Cash generated from/used in operations		(532)	(591)
Staff gratuity		(12,317)	(24,438)
Interest paid		(260)	(290)
Taxes paid			2
Long-term loans and advances			
		36,623	(9,104)
Net Cash inflow/(out-flow) from operating activities			
Cash flow from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure		(87)	(905)
http://www.paksearch.com/Appual/Appual00/GHAND.htm (35 of 53)5/25/2011 11:34:02 AM			

		(266)
	796	1,627
	38	577
	2	3
	749	1,036
	37,372 	(8,068)
	37,372	(8,068)
	(506,153)	(489,995)
	1,789	(8,090)
28	(466,992)	(506,153)
	28	796 38 2 749 37,372 37,372 (506,153) 1,789

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

M. Javed Parwaz Director

## AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

## 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTS

The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 89.285 million during the year and its current liabilities at that date exceed its current assets by Rs. 895.664 million. The losses are mainly due to financial expenses and under utilisation of plant capacity.

The Bankers Committee for revival of sick units considered the case of the company on 3 July, 1999 and has decided as under:-

## Rupees in millions

Relief against outstanding liabilities (approximately)	228
Adjustment of amount already paid	30
To be paid through sale of properties	390
To be paid in 20 quarterly installments with effect from 1 July, 2000 with	
mark up @ 39 paisas per Rs. 1,000 per day	100
	520
	=======

Under the terms of the package the company was required to submit personal guarantees of all the directors and original property documents of four properties owned. On the request of the company

the requirement of submission of personal guarantees was waived and the company deposited property documents in respect of two properties. The documents of other two properties could not be submitted as these were held by another bank against credit facilities extended to the company. Meanwhile all banks who were otherwise required to implement the above package through court decrees, have filed cases against the company for recovery of loans amounts plus markup and damages. The details of suits filed by the banks and status of cases are as under:

Name of bank

Amount of Status of the case suit filed Rs. in millions

United Bank Limited

100.041Amount decreed for Rs. 60.822 plus markup @ paisa 60 per 1000 per day.

Allied Bank of Pakistan

240.356Amount decreed for Rs. 98.668 plus markup

@ 17.5 per cent per annum.

Habib Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan 414.526At concluding stage 322.521At concluding stage

Based on the decision in the case of United Bank Limited the company expects there would be substantial savings in interest/markup when all decrees are finalized and implemented.

1.2 The Management of the company is constantly striving to turn around the Company. In order to utilize idle capacity of the Plant the Company has entered into agreements with two companies holding foreign franchises for the assembly of their vehicles and tractors at its Plant.

One agreement is for the assembly of light commercial vehicles and another is for assembly of tractors. The assembly work will hopefully be in place in first quarter of 2001. Assembly of these vehicles will result in utilization of additional capacity. The increased volumes will generate additional revenues.

Keeping in view the above facts, it is hoped that the company will continue as a going concern.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

# 2.1 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of certain fixed assets indicated in notes 9.1 and 11.3.

## 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ghandhara Industries Limited formerly National Motors Limited and its 70 per cent owned subsidiary Marghzar Industries (Private) Limited.

Inter company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

## 2.3 Staff retirement benefits

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all permanent employees. Provision is made annually to cover obligations for employees eligible under the scheme.

The company also operates a funded contributory Provident Fund for all its permanent employees.

## 2.4 Taxation

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credit and tax rebates available, if any.

The company accounts for deferred taxation on all major timing differences using the liability method but does not account for net deferred tax debit balances which as at 30 June, 2000 amounted to Rs. 148 million (1999: Rs. 190 million).

## 2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost.

Depreciation on all operating assets, except jigs and special tools is charged to profit on a straight line method so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset less its estimated salvage value over its useful life. Jigs and special tools are amortised on the basis of production volume. The full year's depreciation is charged on additions while no depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Profit and loss on disposal of fixed asset is included in the income.

#### 2.6 Investments

Investments m shares are stated at average cost except m the case of permanent diminution m value where these are stated at estimated realisable value.

Investment in immovable properties is stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged on straight line method. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

## 2.7 Deferred costs

Development expenditure on deletion items is charged to income in five equal annual installmentscommencing from the year in which the expenditure is recurred. Other development expenditure is charged to income in the year in which it is recurred.

Initial royalty m respect of Isuzu products is charged to income in five equal annual installments.

## 2.8 Stores, spares and tools

These are valued at the lower of cost computed principally on a first-in first-out basis and net realisable value.

## 2.9 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value except for goods in transit which are stated at invoice values plus other charges paid thereon. Cost in relation to raw materials and components and trading stock (except for parts and accessories included m trading stock which are valued on average basis) is arrived at principally on first in first out basis. Cost of work in process and manufactured stocks including components includes direct wages and applicable manufacturing overheads.

## 2.10 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated in rupees at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are included m income currently.

#### 2.11 Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised when invoices are raised against confirmed orders and where the company specifically appropriates deliverable goods against such orders.

	2000	1999	
		(Rupees '000)	
3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
2,901,740shares against payment in cash	29,017		29,017
3,295,354shares as fully paid bonus shares	32,954		32,954
358,206shares for consideration other than cash	3,582		3,582
6,555,300	65,553		65,553
=======	=======		=======
4. CAPITAL RESERVES			
Composition of capital reserves is as follows:-			
Tax holiday reserve	5,500		5,500
Fixed assets replacement reserve	10,000		10,000
Contingency reserves	25,300		25,300
	40,800		40,800
	=======		=======
5. LONG TERM LOAN- UNSECURED			
Loan from associated undertaking	19,197		19,197
interest thereon	17,653		10,081
	36,850		29,278
Less: due within the following twelve months			
transferred to current maturity	36,850		20,081
			9,197
	=======		
5.1 The loan from associated undertaking is repayable in four annual installments as specified in the	he		
agreement commencing from 2 February; 1995 which the lender has deferred to 2 July, 1999 with			
an interest rate of 16% per annum.			
6. SHORT TERM LOAN/RUNNING FINANCES AND BORROWINGS			
Short Term Loans (6.1)	20.800		20,000
Running Finances & Borrowings	29,809		30,000
From Banks			
Secured			
Finances utilised under mark-up arrangements (6.2)	227,670		280,901
Finances against imported material (6.3)	64,087		64,087
Demand Finance (6.4)	70,513		76,080
	262.270		421.069
Unsecured	362,270		421,068
Others (6.6)	80,718		107,842

472,797	558,910

- 6.1 The company has arranged loan from an associated company (now ex-associated company) through an intermediary. The loan is renewable on quarterly basis and carries mark up at the rate of 18.5% per annum. The company has deposited title deed of the immovable property with the ex-associated company and has agreed to create a registered mortgage against the property. The loan is also secured by personal guarantee of a director and corporate guarantee of an associated company:
- 6.2 The company has arranged short term finances from various banks on mark-up basis. Under these arrangements the company can avail finances aggregating upto Rs. 252.995 million (1999: Rs. 317.025 million) which represent the aggregate sale price of all mark-up arrangements with a corresponding purchase price of Rs. 332.193 million (1999 Rs. 414.750 million). The rates of mark up range from Rs. 0.693 to Re. 0.945 (1999: Re. 0.756 to Re. 0.914) per thousand per diem or part thereof on. the sale price outstanding. The prompt payment rebate range from Rs. 0.253 to Re. 0.345 (1999: Re. 0.276 to Re. 0.334) per thousand per diem where due under these arrangements is based on the payments of purchase price by the dates specified in the arrangements.
- 6.3 The company has arranged Finance against imported material of Rs. 80 million from a bank on mark up basis at the rate of Re. 0.48 per thousand per diem.
- 6.4 Payments against documents (PADs) of a bank had been restructured and converted into Demand Finance.
- 6.5 The arrangements with the banks having aggregate limit of Rs. 250.525 million (1999: Rs. 250.525 million) are secured by Hypothecation of stock-in-trade, stores and spares and trade debts in addition to pledge of imported trucks and buses. The arrangements with a bank having limit of Rs. 102.60 million including un-funded limit of Rs. 98.549 million (1999: Rs. 36.10) are secured against equitable mortgage of property, registered power of attorney in favour of the bank.
- 6.6 Unsecured facilities utilised and outstanding as at 30 June, 2000 include Rs. 16.523 million being facility available under TR for Rs. 20 million (1999 Rs. 20 million) from various banks in addition to running finance facilities referred to in Note 6.2. The rates of mark up range from Re. 0.49 to Re. 0.55 (1999 Re. 0.49 to Re. 0.55) per thousand per diem or part thereof. The purchase prices are payable within 90 to 180 days of utilisation of the facility.

	1999	2000	
	(Rupees '000)		
7. CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
Creditors	109,601	17,594	
Accrued liabilities	15,994	21,897	
Advances from customers	25,415	35,235	
Advance against sale of investment in immovable property	5,500	5,000	
Deposits-non interest bearing repayable on demand	41	42	
Mark up on short term loan/running finances & borrowings			
secured	314,545	278,856	
unsecured	60,564	51,898	
Mark up on long term loans - unsecured	21,607	3,674	
	396,716	334,428	
Custom duty payable	21,955	4,090	
Income tax payable (net)	353	<del></del>	

Unclaimed dividends	503	503
Due to associated undertakings	11,866	9,736
Corporate assets tax	2,000	2,000
Others	18,811	14,982
	608,755	445,507
	=======	=======

## 8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- 8.1 Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt Rs. 27.043 million (1999: Rs. 27.043 million) relating to sales tax on 10,000 units of gear boxes and rear axles each claimed by a supplier which has been contested by the company.
- 8.2 The Sales Tax Authorities raised a demand for the payment of Rs. 748.240 million in respect of sales tax for chassis fitted with engines and cabins and chassis fitted with engines without cabins for sales made from 1 July 1990 to 17 October 1993.

The company and other assemblers have approached the Central Board of Revenue (CBR) to provide exemption under section 65 of the Sales Tax Act 1990 in respect of tax for that period. such application is, however, pending for decision.

The legal advisors representing all the assemblers including the Company are hopeful that exemption under section 65 of the Sales Tax Act will be accorded by the CBR hence no provision is necessary in respect of the above demand in the accounts.

8.3 Liquidated damages and other charges amounting to Rs. 274.252 million claimed by the banks in their respective suits have not been acknowledged by the company.

## 8.4 Commitments

Letter of guarantees	776	15,075
Confirmed letter of credit		17,785

## 9. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

	Cost or valuation at 1 July, 1999	Additions/ (Deletions)	Cost or valuation at 30 June, 2000	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June, 2000	Net book value at 30 June, 2000	DEPRECI Charge for the year	ATION Annual Rate %
				Rupees in thousand			
Leasehold land Buildings on leasehold land Plant and machinery	247,461 60,818 47,652	   (1109)	247,461 60,818 46,454	10,036 25,941 33,252	237,425 34,877 13,202	619 2,947 2,607	0 2.5 to 6.25 10.00
		(1,198)					
Permanent tools Furniture and fixtures	3,023 946		3,023 946	2,944 890	79 56	50 12	12.50 6.0 to 6.25
Motor vehicles	9,747	(308)	9,439	7,659	1,780	1,540	20.00
Lift trucks	3,123		3,123	3,123			20.00

Office machines and equipments	3,450	15	3,465	3,155	310	97	12.50
Computers	741	72	813	616	197	121	20.00
Jigs and Special tools	20,160		20,160	796	19,364	234	
2000	397,121	87 (1,506)	395,702	88,412	307,290	8,227	
1999	397,812	905 (1,596)	397,121	81,131	315,990	8,383	=======
		=========	========	=======	========	========	========

<sup>9.1</sup> The company's leasehold land and buildings thereon were revalued on 31 March, 1971, 27 June, 1992 and 30 June, 1995 (including plant and machinery). The leasehold land was again revalued on 30 June, 1996.

The date and amount of revaluation surplus included in the book value of fixed assets as at 30 June, 2000 is given below:-

	Leasehold land	Buildings on Leasehold land	Plant & Machinery	Total
		(Rupees in thou	usand)	
(a) At March 31, 1971				
Revaluation surplus	3,000	2,792		5,792
Less: Depreciation thereon	409	2,042		2,451
	2,591	750		3,341
	=======	========	=======	=======
(b) At June 27, 1992				
Revaluation surplus	116,558	32,734		149,292
Less: Depreciation thereon	6,876	13,200		20,076
	109,682	19,534		129,216 ======
(c) At June 30, 1995				
Revaluation surplus	110,293	17,654	24,258	152,205
Less: Depreciation thereon	2,494	5,249	11,737	19,480
	107,799	12,405	12,521	132,725
(d) At June 30, 1996				
Revaluation surplus	16,926			16,926
Less: Depreciation thereon	16,920			16,920
	16,757			16,757

		========	========	========
(e) Cost or revaluation	247,461	60,818	47,652	355,931
Less: Disposed during the year			(1,198)	(1,198)
	247,461	60,818	46,454	354,733
Less: Depreciation there on.	10,036	25,941	33,952	69,929
Disposed during the year			(700)	(700)
Net Book Value	237,425	34,877	13,202	285,504
	236,829	32,689	12,521	282,039
				=======

# 9.2 Deletion of fixed assets during the year.

Description	Cost or valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Profit	Revaluation Surplus	Total	Mode of Sale	Particulars of Purchasers
				Rupees in thousand					
Plant & Machine	1,	700	47	1 699	228	784	1,012	Negotiation	Mr. Naseeb Khan Liaquatabad, Karachi.
Motor Vehicles		308 247	6		36		36	Negotiation	Mr. System, 139/3, D.M.C.H.S., Karachi.
		179 947 ====================================	53	2 796	264	784	1,048		Karaciii.

# 9.3 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:-

	Note	2000 Rupees in thousand	1999
Cost of sales Administration and selling expenses	21 22	5,993 2,234	6,125 2,258
		8,227 =======	8,383 ======

## 10. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COMPANIES

# 10.1 Other Companies

Bela Engineers Limited

160 Fully paid

1 1

Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/= each-at cost

(Market value as on 30 June, 2000

Rs. 0.2 thousand (1999: Rs. 0.1 thousand)

1 1

1 1

## 11. INVESTMENT IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

	Cost or	Cost or	Accumulated	Net book	DEPRECIA	TION
	valuation	valuation	depreciation	value	Charge	Annual
	at	at	at	at	for the	Rate
	1 July, 1999	30 June, 2000	30 June, 2000	30 June, 2000	year	%
			Rupee	es in thousand		
Leasehold land	398,715	398,715	13,903	384,812	997	0.25
Buildings on leasehold land	7,431	7,431	3,912	3,519	239	2.5 to 6.25
2000	406,146	406,146	17,815	388,331	1,236	
1999	406,146	406,146	16,579	389,567	1,236	
	========	========	========		========	

<sup>11.1</sup> The execution of a lease deed for land at Haroonabad in Sindh Industrial Trading Estate, Karachi has not been finalised.

11.3 The dates and amount of revaluation surplus / (deficit) included in/excluded from the book values of assets as on 30 June, 2000 is given below:-

	Leasehold	Buildings on	Total
	land	Leasehold	
		land	
		Rupees in thousand	
(a) At 27 June, 1992 revaluation		•	
Surplus / (deficit)	125,812	2 (1,027)	124,785
Less: depreciation thereon	(8,819	480	(8,339)
Net Book Value	116,993	3 (547)	116,446
	=======	========	=======
(b) At 30 June, 1995 revaluation			
Surplus	135,188	3,157	138,345
Less: depreciation thereon	(3,489	·	(4,326)
Net Book Value	131,699	2,320	134,019
(c) At 30 June, 1996 revaluation			
Surplus	136,229		136,229
Less: Depreciation thereon	(1,363)		(1,363)
Net Book Value	134,866	5 = =========	134,866
(d) Cost or valuation	398,713	5 7,431	406,146
Less: Depreciation thereon	(13,903	· ·	(17,815)

<sup>11.2</sup> The company's leasehold land and buildings there on were revalued on 27 June, 1992 and 30 June, 1995. The leasehold land was again revalued on 30 June, 1996.

Net Book Value	384,812	3,519	388,331
	383,557 ======	1,773 =======	385,331
		2000	1999
12. LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		Rupees	s in thousand
Due from employee		13	13 ======
13. DEFERRED COSTS Development expenditure		2 100	2 201
Less: amortised during the year		2,188 1,094	3,281 1,093
		1,094	2,188
Initial country		1.057	2.795
Initial royalty Less: amortised during the year		1,857 929	2,785 928
		928	1,857
		2,022	4,045
14. STORES, SPARES AND TOOLS			
Stores		179	266
Spares		1,214	1,320
Tools		3	
		1,396	1,586 ======
15. STOCK IN TRADE			
15.1 This is composed off			
Raw materials and components (includes in transit Rs. Nil (1999: Rs.23.962 million)		110,799	57,366
Work in process		16,928	8,935
		127,727	66,301
Manufactured stock including components Trading stocks		27,803	31,988
(includes in transit Rs.3.346 Million) (1999:Rs.3.346 million)		16,636	18,042

<sup>15.2</sup> Of the aggregate amount, stocks which were in the custody of third parties are as follows:

Pakistan Machine Tool Factory Limited Precision Engineering Works	8,000 417	8,000 604
	8,417 =======	8,604
The company had entered into an agreement for sale of its stock for Rs This is valued at contracted price.		
16. TRADE DEBTS		
Unsecured		
Considered good		
Government and semi-government agencies	8,987	14,897
Others	3,255	2,780
	12,242	17,677
Considered doubtful	=======	========
Government and semi-government agencies	441	441
Less: Provision there against	441	441
Č		
	12,242	17,677
	=======	========
17. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Considered good		
Loans to employees		3
Advances to suppliers and others	4,864	4,877
Associated undertaking	268	268
Advance with collector of customs	230	5,416
Advances to employees	466	373
	5.828	10,934
Considered doubtful		
Advances to suppliers	1,174	1,174
Less: provision there against	1,174	1,174
Tandar Danasits		
Tender Deposits Prepayments	948 1,875	634 9,807
* *		
	8,651	21,378
	=======	=======

The maximum amount of advances to associated undertaking at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 268 thousand. (1999- Rs. 268 thousand)

18. OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Claims receivable from government		
Income tax-Net		28
Sales Tax	6,813	4,54
Sundry receivables		
Considered good	1,811	5,21
Considered doubtful	1,624	2.0
Less: Provision there against	1,624	2,07
	<del></del>	
	8,624	10,05
	=======	
19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES In hand	199	28
III Hand	199	20
Cash		
With banks		
On deposit account	5,500	1
On current accounts	87	1,25
On foreign currency account (Note 19.1)	19	51,20
	5,805	52,75
19.1 Foreign currency accounts include JY 25,883 equivalent to Rt to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$		
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES		
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$		213,06
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).	213,06
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods  Sales	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926	10,29
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods  Sales  Trading stock	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252	213,06 10,29 
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods  Sales  Trading stock	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926	10,29
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods  Sales  Trading stock	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178	10,29 223,36
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ========	10,29 
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods  Sales  Trading stock  Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178	223,36
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ====================================	10,29 223,36 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ====================================	10,29 223,36 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 =========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094	10,29 223,30 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed salaries, wages and other benefits	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364	10,29 223,30 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed salaries, wages and other benefits Fuel and power	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364 1,970	10,2°
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed salaries, wages and other benefits Fuel and power Rent, rates and taxes	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364 1,970 415	10,2° 223,3° ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed salaries, wages and other benefits Fuel and power Rent, rates and taxes Insurance	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926  169,178  ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364 1,970 415 848	10,29 223,30 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$ 20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process Purchases including duties, taxes and other charges stores and spares consumed salaries, wages and other benefits Fuel and power Rent, rates and taxes Insurance Repairs and maintenance	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926 169,178 ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364 1,970 415 848 374	10,29 223,30 ===================================
to Rs. 33,736) and US \$ 126 equivalent to Rs. 6,533 (1999: US \$  20. NET SALES  Manufactured goods Sales  Trading stock Sales  21. COST OF SALES  Manufactured goods Opening stock of manufactured goods  Opening stock of raw materials and worked-in-process	995,547 equivalent to Rs.51,171,107).  163,252  5,926  169,178  ========  31,988  66,301 205,370 1,094 9,364 1,970 415 848	10,29 223,36

Amortisation and development expenditure written off		1,194	1,147
Amortisation of royalty - initial		929	928
Running royalty		509	676
Sales tax paid		 401	1,060
Other Expenses		491 	411
		294,878	255,438
Less: Recoveries		21	120
Cost of services rendered		21	139
Sale of scrap		307	15.17
		328	1,656
		294,550	253,782
Less: Closing stock of raw materials and			
work-in-process		127,727	66,301
Cost of goods manufactured		166,823	187,481
Closing stock of manufactured goods		(27,803)	(31,988)
		171,008	209,567
Trading stock			
Opening stock		18,042	19,523
Purchases		4,255	6,840
Closing stock		(16,636)	(18,042)
		5,661	8,321
		176,669	217,888
			=======
22. ADMINISTRATION AND SELLING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits		9,815	10,328
Rent, rates and taxes		290	314
Insurance		772	876
Repairs and maintenance		366	86
Utilities		159	110
Travelling and entertainment		1,835	1,615
Communication and stationery		976	968
Advertisement		304	352
Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		154	154
Audit of provident fund		8	23
Out of pocket expenses		10	10 
		172	187
Legal and professional charges		688	535
Donation			5
Subscriptions		196	115
Depreciation on fixed assets	9.3	2,234	2,258

Depreciation on investment in immovable propertie Other expenses	11	1,236 281	1,236 (1,055)
		19,324	17,930
23. OTHER INCOME			
Interest on advances and loans			1
Mark-up on bank deposits		38	1 577
Exchange Gain - net		1,789	377
Profit on Sale of fixed assets - net		264	1.137
Rent from immovable properties		32	69
Others		901	162
		3,024	1,946
		========	========
24. OTHER EXPENSES			
Exchange loss			8,090
		=======	
25. FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES			
Mark-up on:			
- Long term loans		3,351	3,351
- Short term loans/running finances & borrowings			
utilised under mark-up arrangements		50.550	70.104
Charged during the year	25.1	60,550	73,136
Less: Written back during the year	25.1	<del></del>	(44,153)
Interest on:		60,550	28,983
- Provident fund		139	228
Bank charges and commission		137	220
Incurred during the year		484	1,070
		64,524	33,632
25.1 The company has adjusted the provision of interest made confirmation received from banks.	in the accounts on the basis o	======= f	=======================================
26. TAXATION		0.40	
Current year		848	1,117
Prior year			(3)
Current year taxation of subsidiary company		52	61
		900	1,175

<sup>26.1</sup> Provision for current taxation for the year represents minimum tax @ 0.5% on gross turnover of the company. The holding company assessment has been finalized upto and including assessment year 1999-2000 (income year ended 30 June 1999).

27. CASH GENERATED FROM/USED IN OPERATIONS			
Loss before taxation		(88,315)	(52,232)
Adjustment for non cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		9,464	9,619
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(1,048)	(1,137)
Provision for staff gratuity		645	558
Amortization of deferred costs		2,023	2,021
Interest income		(38)	(577)
Interest expense		64,524	33,632
Exchange loss		(1,789)	8,090
Working capital changes	27.1	64,266	16,239
		49,732	16,213
		=======	=======
27.1 WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES			
(increase)/Decrease in current assets		190	216
Stores and spares		(55,835)	44,020
Stock-in-trade		5,435	(14,380)
Trade debts		12,727	(6,818)
Loans and advances		1,142	(1,832)
Other receivables		(36,341)	21,206
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities		<del></del>	
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities		100,607	(4,967)
		64,266	16,239
			=======
28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following items			
as included in the Balance sheet.			
Cash and bank balances		5,805	52,757
Short-term loan and running finances		(472,797)	(558,910)
		(466,992)	(506,153)
		========	========

# 29. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year for fees, remuneration, perquisites and benefits in respect of chief executive, directors and executives of the company are as follows:-

2000

1999

	Directors Rupees	Executives in thousand	TOTAL	Directors Rupees in thousand	Executives
Managerial Remuneration	172	1,768	1,940	<del></del> -	2,106
Gratuity & Provident Fund	36	396	432		421
Reimbursable expenses	32	323	355		395
Accommodation	159	1,399	1,558		1,795
	399	3,886	4,285		4,720

			========				
Number of persons	3	12	15		13		
				=======			
29.1 The Managing Director and certain executives are provided with free use of company maintained cars for official and personal use.							
30. TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATED	UNDERTAKINGS						
Purchases			3,156	4,891			
Services received			2,440	2,311			

## 31. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

	2000	1999	2000	1999
Trucks & bus chassis	2400	2400	112	143
4x4 vehicles/pick ups	2400	2400		

Plant Capacity

The decrease in actual production as compared to installed capacity is mainly due to loss of demand for the products of the company caused by severe competition in the market.

The maximum capacity of the plant is based on the production hours of Bedford products. As the franchise of Bedford is no more with the company, management has initiated a technical study to determine the plant capacity based on Isuzu products.

32. LOSS PER SHARE  Net Profit/Loss after taxation for the year attributable to  Ordinary Shareholders	(89,236)	(53,431)
	Number of Sh	ares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	6,555,300	6,555,300
	Rupees	
Loss per share	(13.61)	(8.15)
33. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Average number of employees during the year	206	200

# 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

## 34.1 Financial assets and liabilities

	2000						1999
	Interest bearing			Non-Interest bearing	3		
Maturity	Maturity		Maturity	Maturity			
upto one	upto one	Sub-total	upto one	upto one	Sub-total	Total	Total
year	year		year	year			

**Actual Production** 

Financial Assets								
Investments					1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
Trade Debtors				12,242		12,242	12,242	17,677
Advances & Deposits				6,113	650	6,763	6,763	6,270
Other receivables				1,811		1,811	1,811	5,219
Cash & Bank balances	6		6	5,805		5,805	5,811	52,757
	6		6	25,971	2,051	28,022	28,028	83,324
Financial Liabilities								
Long term loans	22,081	16,768	38,849				38,849	31,278
Short term loans	472,797		472,797				472,797	558,910
Creditors Provisions				571,010		571,010	571,010	409,975
	494,878	16,768	511,646	571,010		571,010	1,082,656	1,000,163
On balance sheet gap	(494,872)	(16,768)	(511,640)	(545,039)	2,051	(542,988)	(1,054,628)	(916,839)

The on Balance Sheet gap represents the net amount of on-Balance Sheet items.

34.2 The effective interest rates for Financial Assets and Liabilities are as follows:

	2000	1999		
	Effective I	Effective Interest Rate %		
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and Bank Balance	5%	1.5%		
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Long term loan	16%	16%		
Short loans/Running Finances	16% to	17.52% to		
and borrowings	21.9%	21.17%		

## 34.3 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if the counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All the financial assets of the company, except cash in hand, are exposed to credit risk.

## 35. GENERAL

Figures in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees. Corresponding figures have been rearranged wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share Capital	Share Capital Reserve	Fixed Assets Replacement Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Revenue Reserve	Accumulated Loss	TOTAL
Balance as at 1 July, 1998							
Loss for the year	65,553	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(893,021)	(784,468)
						(53,431)	(53,431)
Balance as at 30 June, 1999							
Loss for the year	65,553	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(946,452)	(837,699)

		========					
	65,553	5,500	10,000	25,300	2,400	(1,035,688)	(926,935)
Balance as at 30 June, 2000							
						(89,236)	(89,236)

The annexed notes from an integral part of these accounts.

M. Javed Parwaz Director AHMAD KULI KHAN KHATTAK Chief Executive