# **Grays Leasing Limited**

# **Annual Report 1999**

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Mr. William Gray

Mr. Khawar Anwar Khawaja

waja Vice Chairman Chief Executive

Chairman

Mr. Abdul Rashid Mir Mr. Harold John Gray Mr. Ronald George Blake Mr. Muhammad Tahir Butt Mr. Khurram Anwar Khawaja Mr. Saeed Ahmad Jabal Mr. Muhammad Farooq

Mrs. Nuzhat Khawar Khawaja

AUDITORS

Riaz Ahmad & Company

Chartered Accountants

8-Mall Mansion, 30 Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam,

Lahore - 54000 - Pakistan Tel: (042) 7233324-26 Fax: (042) 7235762

E-mail: sarfrazm@paknet4.ptc.pk.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

Sarfraz Mahmood (Pvt) Ltd,

CORPORATE SECRETARY

Mr. Abdul Ghaffar

LEGAL ADVISOR

International Legal Services

REGISTERED AND HEAD OFFICE

41-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore, Tel: (042) 6372159-61 Fax: (042) 6371898

Fax: (042) 6371898 E-mail:\_gll@ms.netpk.

BANKERS

ANZ Grindlays
Bank Alfalah Ltd.
The Bank of Punjab.
The Bank of Khyber
Askari Commercial Bank Ltd.
Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd.
Faysal Bank Ltd.

Faysal Bank Ltd.
First Women Bank Ltd.
Prime Commercial Bank Ltd.

Habib Bank Ltd.

# NOTICE OF THE 4TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 4th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on November 02, 1999 at 11.00 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company located at 41-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore to transact the following business:

- 1. to confirm the minutes of 3rd Annual General Meeting held on December 17, 1998,
- 2. to receive, consider and adopt the audited accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 1999 together with Directors and Auditors' report thereon.
- 3. to approve the payment of cash dividend @ 15% (Rs. 1.5 per share) as recommended by the directors for the year ended June 30, 1999.

- 4. to appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditors Messers. Riaz Ahmad & Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.
- 5. to elect 10 directors of the company for a period of three years as fixed by the Board of Directors under section 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Following are the names of retiring directors:

Mr. William Gray
 Mr. Muhammad Tahir Butt
 Mr. Khawar Anwar Khawaja
 Mr. Khurram Anwar Khawaja
 Mr. Abdul Rashid Mir
 Mr. Saeed Abroad Jabal
 Mr. Harold John Gray
 Mr. Muhammad Farooq
 Mr. Ronald George Blake
 Mrs. Nuzhat Khawar Khawaja

6. to transact any other business with the permission of the chair.

BY THE ORDER OF THE BOARD

ABDUL GHAFFAR (COMPANY SECRETARY)

DUDEEC

# Lahore: October 11, 1999

NOTES:

- 1. Any person who seeks to contest election of the office of the directors shall file with the company not later than 14 days before the date of the meeting notice of his intention to offer himself for election as director in terms of section 178(3) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak and vote at the meeting. The instrument of proxy in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the meeting;
- 3. Members are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any;
- 4. Account holders and sub-account holders holding book entry securities of the Company in Central Depository System of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited are requested to bring original I.D. Card or attested copy of I.D. Card for identification purpose.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

With profound gratitude to the Almighty Allah, I, on behalf of the board, present before you the fourth annual report of your company for the year ended 30th June, 1999.

# FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results of the Company for the year are as under:

	KUPLES
Total revenue	46 923 931
Total expenditure	24 423 404
Profit before tax	22 500 527
Provision for taxation	2 100 000
Profit after tax	20 400 527
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	53 903
Profit available for appropriation	20 454 430
Appropriations	
Transfer to statutory reserve	4 000 000
Proposed dividend @ 15%	15 000 000
	19 000 000
Un-appropriated Profit	1 454 430
Earning Per Share	2.04

# REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The fiscal 1998-99 has again been quite difficult for Pakistan as the expected turnaround in economy could not materialize due to the numerous reasons - mainly the adversities of severe economic turmoil in the South East Asian region coupled with the aftermath of nuclear tests in May, 1998. However, amidst an extremely unfavorable business, industrial and economic atmosphere, your company has performed well in every area of its operations and succeeded in attaining the pre-determined objectives.

During the year, the company transacted business worth Rs.179.361 million generating a respectable lease portfolio comprising 164 leases (including 14 cases consisting of 397 contracts with corporate consumers) as against Rs. 142.809 million placed in 126 leases in 1998 - growth being 25.60 percent. These lessees were very carefully selected after in depth scrutiny of their operations; most of them have a past record of demonstrated successful performance which has again been substantiated through their excellent rental payment behaviour.

The gross revenue from operations Was Rs. 46.924 million (Rs, 28.682 million in 1998) and net profit before and after tax were Re, 22.501 million and Rs. 20.401 million respectively as compared to Rs. 16.852 million and Rs. 16.392 million during 1998, You will surely appreciate that income from lease operations has increased from 90 percent of the total revenue in 1998 to 99 percent in 1999 which reflects sheer dedication to our very basic objective.

Dear shareholders, our major emphasis still remains on small to medium size leases and a blend of assets with high degree of concentration on productive assets financing. The analysis of the portfolio shows that over 66 percent of the leased assets represent our support to the industrial sector to finance its requirements of balancing, modernization and replacement of plant and machinery.

A nominal decrease in the ratio of assets comprising plant and machinery financed during the current year as compared to the previous year's figure is visible from the above but it does not represent any change in our policy. This is just a reflection of the persistent recession in the market, which has slowed down the industrial activity for some considerable time.

At the same time, we have also been quite vigilant about risk diversification and have endeavoured to maintain a balanced sectoral exposure. The sector wise analysis of our lease portfolio shows that 20-25 percent is the maximum investment in any single sector.

#### CREDIT RATING

You are surely aware that last year DCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited awarded your company with a respectable medium to long-term entity rating of Triple-B Minus which reflects "adequate credit quality with reasonable and sufficient protection factors" and Short-term entity rating of D-3 which indicates "satisfactory liquidity and other protection factors" qualifying your company for the investment grade. At the same time, the company was the first in the leasing sector which offered itself to DCR-VIS for equity rating and was rated at PE-3 which signifies high quality returns to the shareholders.

This year, the Rating Agency has upgraded the medium to long-term entity rating from Triple. B minus to Triple B and short-term rating from D-3 to D-2. The equity rating has also been maintained at PE-3. According to the rating company's standards, the medium to long-term entity rating of Triple B means "adequate credit quality, protection factors are reasonable and sufficient, risk factors are considered variable if changes occur in the economy. The short-term entity rating of B-2 means good certainty of timely payment, liquidity factors and company fundamentals are sound. Although ongoing funding needs may enlarge total financing requirements, access to capital markets is good. Risk factors are small. The equity rating of PE-3 means that returns are sensitive to changing market conditions. While displaying variability of returns to shareholders, these possess adequate stability over long period of holding,

Dear shareholders, this upgrading by DCR-VIS are obviously based on our financial performance during 1998-99 when the company, despite the economic downturn, depicted significant growth in net investment in leases and profit after tax. Besides improving efficiency and maintaining asset quality, the management has also demonstrated ability to enhance credit facilities.

# RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

During the year under review, we utilised credit lines of Rupees 90 million. It comprises of Rupees 18.5 million drawn against the credit line of Rupees 50 million from ANZ Grindlays Bank Limited, Rupees 15 million from Bank Alflah Limited and remaining from Investment Banks. We are further negotiating with different financial institutions for raising long term funds to the tune of 150 million rupees to finance our planned future activities.

Further, we have fulfilled the criteria of obtaining permission for issuance of Certificates of Investment. After getting this permission, we will have another important avenue of resource mobilization, which has never lost sight of the management of your company for furtherance of business in future.

Human resource development is also an important area where we have concentrated all along to develop a team of dedicated and devoted persons in the marketing as well as administration departments according to the specific requirements of the company.

# THE ECONOMY AND LEASING SECTOR

# The Economy

The overall economy has witnessed a significant deceleration in growth and a severe strain on all major macro-economic indicators. There is little to cheer about as the chances for revival are very bleak. The fiscal accounts are under strain because of the severe downturn in the domestic economy. At the same time, there has been no significant new investment, particularly, the direct foreign investment which plummeted to \$ 376 million against the preceding year's inflow of \$ 601.3 million.

Certainly, the direct foreign investment can contribute a lot to economic growth and development - it is not a panacea; it can complement and catalyze economic activities and the performance of domestic enterprise but in some circumstances it may also hinder them, Hence, we should first of all restore the confidence of the domestic investors which is more important for economic revival. Once we succeed to mobilize our domestic investment, the overseas investors would surely be allured and the international investment would automatically come to Pakistan.

Public policy does matter at the national and international levels. It is important in creating the conditions that attract foreign direct investment and enhance its benefits. The government should maximize the positive contribution that foreign direct investment can make to the development and minimize any negative effects it may have.

Another factor that continues to impede economic progress and deter foreign private investment and external aid is widespread civil conflict and political unrest in the country. Every government in Pakistan might be thinking liberally on the economic front. On the social and political fronts, it demonstrates a conservative emotion,

Last but not the least is the change in our approach. While the primary responsibility for development rests with the government, corporations also have a responsibility, not only to their shareholders but to the society at large. They must be encouraged and motivated to assume this responsibility more forcefully.

#### The Leasing Sector

Leasing industry having demonstrated a significant role in acceleration of local economy during early 1990's is in dire strait .The challenge being faced by the industry are two folds; one is to sustain the required growth rate against depressed economic situations and second is the dearth of long term resources.

Though Government has bestowed the leasing industry with incentives like exemption of withholding tax on sale and lease back transaction and acceptance of residual value as transfer value but in order to bring it back on "Road to Recovery" following issues demands an immediate patronage by the competent authorities:

- 1- Revamping of legal infrastructure
- 2- Long term funds
- 3- Convenient and economically viable foreign exchange risk coverage
- 4- Depreciation Allowances

#### FUTURE OUTLOOK

GLL has undertaken profound Successful operations during last two financial years now focus is on two main areas; first to attain our targeted growth in terms of size and secondly, to produce safe investment portfolio. With a view to accomplish this goal, special emphasis will be given on the following:

Extra cautious evaluation policy(s) will be adopted.

A vigilant approach will be followed to assess changing trends in the economy and their impact on commercial & Industrial sectors.

New product development - credit will be made available to corporate consumers.

Geographical diversification - New offices in areas enriched with business potential

Human resource development to increase efficiency

No compromise on internal as well as external rules and regulations

# YEAR 2K COMPLIANCE

All the computer system of your company including hardware and software are duly Y2K complaint.

#### AUDITORS

The present auditors Messrs, Riaz Ahmad and Company, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

# PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing pattern of shareholdings in the company as on June 30, 1999 appears on page 30 of the report.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to thank the banks and financial institutions for their support, the clients who provided us opportunity to serve them and extend a very special thanks and appreciation to company employees for their noteworthy, tireless and dedicated efforts which enabled the company to produce these good results.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ABDUL RASHID MIR Chief Executive

Lahore: September 07, 1999

# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of GRAYS LEASING LIMITED as at June 30, 1999 and the related profit and loss account and statement of sources and application of funds, 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 and, after due verification thereof, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account 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 account 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 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 and the statement of sources and application of funds, 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 June 30, 1999 and of the profit and the changes in sources and application of funds for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Lahore: 07 September, 1999 Chartered Accountants

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1999**

	NOTE	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		Kupees	Kupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital			
20,000,000 ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		200 000 000	200 000 000
Rupces 10 cacii		=======	========
Issued, subscribed and paid			
up capital	3	100 000 000	100 000 000
Capital reserve	4	8 700 000	4 700
General reserve		15 000 000	15 000 000
Unappropriated profit		1 454 430	53 903
		125 154 430	119 753 903
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Redeemable capital	5	43 392 362	20 384 615
Liabilities against assets subject to			
finance lease	6	746 338	1 320 642
Long term security deposits	7	34 599 114	26 748 306
Deferred taxation		1 500 000	
Employees' retirement gratuity		486 166	396 001
		80 723 980	48 849 564
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long term liabilities	8	31 092 593	10 553 793
Short term finances	9	49 650 009	19 000 000
Accrued and other liabilities	10	3 718 379	3 740 221
Proposed dividend		15 000 000	
Provision for taxation		1 201 840	601 840
		100 662 821	33 895 854
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
		306 541 231	202 499 321

ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible operating fixed assets	11	3 353 603	3 130 194
Investment in finance leases			
Lease rentals receivable		323 239 555	208 597 827
Guaranteed residual value of leased assets		46 639 664	28 817 236
Gross investment in leases		369 879 219	237 415 063
Less: Unearned finance income		76 239 016	50 224 798
Net investment in finance leases		293 640 203	187 190 265
Less: Current portion		118 234 042	61 243 337
Provision for doubtful receivables		137 331	9 608
		118 371 373	61 252 945
		175 268 830	125 937 320
Long term investment	12	600 247	98 508
Long term deposits and deferred cost	13	955 414	1 358 346
		180 178 094	130 524 368
CURRENT ASSETS			
Current portion of investment in finance leases		118 234 042	61 243 337
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	14	2 606 404	1.096.241
Short term investment	15	3 606 404 50 214	1 986 341
Cash and bank balances	16	4 472 477	8 745 275
Cash and bank barances	10	44/24//	6 143 213
		126 363 137	71 974 953
		306 541 231	
		========	

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	NOTE	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
REVENUE			
Income from lease financing		46 243 884	25 712 755
Other income	17	680 047	2 969 120
		46 923 931	28 681 875
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative and other operating expenses	18	9 949 856	9 306 605
Financial and other charges	19	14 473 548	2 523 120
		24 423 404	11 829 725
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		22 500 527	16 852 150
PROVISION FOR TAXATION	20	2 100 000	460 000
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT		20 400 527	16 392 150
BROUGHT FORWARD		53 903	2 661 753
PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR			
APPROPRIATION		20 454 430	19 053 903
APPROPRIATIONS			
Capital reserve		4 000 000	4 000 000
General reserve			15 000 000
Proposed dividend per share			
Rupees 1.50 (1998: NIL)		15 000 000	

		19 000 000	19 000 000
UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT		1 454 430	53 903
		========	========
EARNINGS PER SHARE	21	2.04	1.64

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE

# DIRECTOR

# STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	22 500 527	16 852 150
Adjustments to reconcile profit with net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	768 792	697 511
Deferred cost amortized	280 307	
Provision for gratuity	319 515	243 335
Financial charges	13 998 841	2 231 455
Provision for doubtful receivables	127 723	9 608
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	68 677	1 750
Profit on placement of funds, bank deposits		
and term finance certificates	, ,	(2 989 120)
		494 846
Operating profit before working capital changes	37 382 335	17 346 996
Increase in advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(250 025)	(273 480)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(1 067 015)	1 216 366
Cash generated from operations	36 065 295	18 289 882
Financial charges paid	(12 951 668)	(513 751)
income tax paid		(910 609)
Gratuity paid		(5 334)
Net cash from operating activities	21 448 693	16 860 188

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net Investment in finance leases	(106 449 938)	(112 090 360
Assets purchased for own use	(542 871)	(235 145)
Long term deposits	122 625	(299 813)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets	254 941	5 500
Long term investments	(501 739)	(48 084)
Short term investment	(50 214)	
Profit on placement of funds, bank deposits and		
term finance certificates	745 593	3 652 070
Net cash used in investing activities	(106 421 603)	(109 015 832)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Redeemable capital	33 392 362	30 000 000
Shod term finances	30 650 009	19 000 000
Long term security deposits	17 685 598	16 580 041
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	(1 027 857)	(702 010)
Net cash from financing activities	80 700 112	64 878 031

NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4 272 798)	(27 277 613)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	8 745 275	36 022 888
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	4 472 477	8 745 275 ======

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### DIRECTOR

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

#### 1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company was incorporated in Pakistan as public limited company on 31 August 1995. The company is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges. The company is principally engaged in the leasing business and also provides financial and advisory services. It is classified as a non-banking financial institution (NBFI) by the State Bank of Pakistan and is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 2.2 Revenue recognition

The company follows the 'Finance Method' to recognize the income on finance leases, The unearned finance income i.e. the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the residual value over the cost of leased assets is amortized to income over the lease term by applying the annuity method to produce a constant rate of return on the net cash investment in the lease.

Income on bank deposits and other investments is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the principal outstanding and applicable rate of mark-up/profit thereon. Dividend income, fees, commissions and commitment charges etc; are accounted for on receipt basis.

#### 2.3 Tangible operating fixed assets

#### Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged to income applying the diminishing balance method to write off the cost of assets over their expected useful life. No depreciation is charged on assets deleted during the year. Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

#### Leased

These are stated at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and fair value of assets acquired on lease. The related obligations under the lease agreements are accounted for as liabilities. Depreciation is charged on the basis and rates similar to those applied for owned assets.

#### 2.4 Accounts receivables

Provision for doubtful receivables is made/adjusted after a review of the outstanding portfolio at year end on the basis of Prudential Regulations as applicable to leasing companies and management's own judgement.

## 2.5 Deferred cost

These costs are amortized over a period of five years commencing from the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.6 Investments

Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in value of investments is made if considered permanent. Short term investments are stated at lower of cost and market value determined on an aggregate portfolio basis.

# 2.7 Employees retirement benefits

The company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of six months, Provision is made annually to cover the obligation.

#### 2.8 Taxation

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account the tax credits and tax rebates available, if any. Deferred tax is accounted for by using the liability method on all major timing differences excluding tax effect on those timing differences which are not likely to reverse in the foreseable future. As a measure of prudence, deferred tax debits are not accounted for.

# 2.9 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for in Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gain/loss is charged to current year's income.

	1999	1998
	Rupees	Rupees
3. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
10 000 000 ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		
fully paid up in cash (Note 3.1)	100 000 000	100 000 000

3.1 This includes 3,000,000 (1998: 3 000 000) ordinary shares held by the associated undertakings.

#### 4. CAPITAL RESERVE

This represents the statutory reserve created to comply with rules of business for non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs).

#### 5. REDEEMABLE CAPITAL

Trust Investment Bank Limited (Note 5.1)	30 392 362	15 000 000
Askari Commercial Bank Limited (Note 5.2)	5 000 000	10 000 000
Escort Investment Bank Limited (Note 5.3)	28 000 000	
Islamic Investment Bank Limited		5 000 000
	63 392 362	30 000 000
Less: Current portion	20 000 000	9 615 385
	43 392 362	20 384 615

- 5.1 These represent two placement facilities of Rupees 15 million and Rupees 15.392 million obtained for financing lease operations. These are unsecured and carry mark-up at the rate of 21 percent and 16 percent per annum and repayable on 30 August 1999 and 30 September 2000 respectively. Profit is payable annually and six months basis respectively.
- 5.2 This represents the balance of the facility of Rupees 10 million obtained for financing the lease operations. It carries mark-up at the rate of 18.25 percent per annum. This facility is secured against pari passu charge over leased assets and assignment of lease rentals upto Rupees 13.34 million and repayable in 8 equal quarterly installments commenced from 30 September 1996.
- 5.3 This represents placement facility utilized for financing of lease operations. This is unsecured and carries mark-up at the rate of 17 percent per annum payable on half yearly basis. The placement will mature on 22 June 2001.

#### 6. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

The rate of interest used as the discounting factor, implicit in leases, ranges from 21 percent to 24 percent per annum. The amount of future payments and periods during which they fall due are:

	1999	1998
	Rupees	Rupees
Year ended 30 June		
1999		1 276 356
2000	1 492 745	1 212 033
2001	602 968	233 921
2002	215 304	
	2 311 017	2 722 310
Less: Unamortized finance charges	306 876	463 260
	2 004 141	2 259 050
Less: Current portion	1 257 803	938 408
	746 338	1 320 642
	=======	

6.1 The lease rentals are payable in monthly installments. The amount of rentals payable in the years 2000, 2001 and 2002 includes the amount of salvage value of Rupees 185,713, Rupees 99,812 and Rupees 92,288 respectively adjustable at the end of the lease term. The lease agreements carry renewal and purchase option at the end of lease period. There are no financial restrictions in lease agreements. These are secured by deposits of Rupees 192,100 and Rupees 185,713 included in long term security deposits and short term security deposits respectively and demand promissory notes.

#### 7. LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS

WEGING TERMINED CONTINUES		
Security deposits on leases (Note 7.1)	44 433 904	26 748 306
Less: Current portion	9 834 790	
	34 599 114	26 748 306
		========

7.1 These represent the interest free security deposits received against lease contracts and are repayable/adjustable at the expiry/termination of the respective leases.

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
8. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Redeemable capital	20 000 000	9 615 385
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	1 257 803	938 408
Long term security deposits	9 834 790	
	31 092 593	10 553 793
9. SHORT TERM FINANCES From banking companies		
ANZ Grindlays Bank Limited (Note 9.1)	18 500 000	
Bank Alfalah Limited (Note 9.2)	6 250 000	
	24 750 000	
From financial institutions (Note 9.3)	24 900 009	19 000 000
	49 650 009	19 000 000
From banking companies ANZ Grindlays Bank Limited (Note 9.1) Bank Alfalah Limited (Note 9.2)	6 250 000 	

- 9.1 This represents the balance drawn against the facility of Rupees 50 million. This carries mark-up at the rate of 17 percent per annum payable quarterly and is secured against pari passu charge over leased assets and lease rentals for Rupees 68 million. Each draw-down will be repaid in full within six months and is eligible for redrawing.
- 9.2 This represents balance of the aggregate credit facility of Rupees 15 million. Mark-up rate is 19 percent per annum and is secured by specific first charge on the leased assets of Rupees 26 million, assignment of lease rentals and personal guarantees of two directors.
- 9.3 These represent unsecured placement facilities carry mark-up ranging from 15.5 to 17.25 percent per annum.

# 10. ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Mark-up on redeemable capital

Secured		8 016
Unsecured	2 304 221	1 672 068
Mark-up on secured short term finances	209 178	
Mark-up on unsecured short term finances	258 427	46 569
Lease rentals in advance	197 962	335 188
Income tax withheld	2 462	1 015 855
Accrued liabilities	324 689	607 525
Lessees' accounts payable	421 440	55 000
	3 718 379	3 740 221

# 11. TANGIBLE OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

		COST		A	ACCUMULATED I	DEPRECIATION	I	DEPRECIA	TION
						i	BOOK VALUE		
	As at	Additions/	As at	As at	Adjustment	As at	ASAT	Charge for	Rate
	01 July	(Deletions)	30 June	30 June		30 June	30 JUNE	the year	%
	1998		1999	1998		1999	1999		
Owned									
Furniture and fixtures	454 557	27 700	482 257	57 559		100 029	382 228	42 470	10
Office equipments	379 774	512 471	638 498	73 001	(37 275)	139 514	498 984	103 788	10-30
		(253 747)							
Vehicles	4 750	2 700	5 075	1 204	(601)	1 497	3 578	894	20
		(2 375)							
	839 081	542 871	1 125 830	131 764	(37 876)	241 040	884 790	147 152	
		(256 122)							
Leased									
Vehicles (Note 11.2)	2 563 325	669 130	2 940 455	596 143	(73 974)	1 005 826	1 934 629	483 657	20
		(292 000)							
Office equipments	583 935	216 472	800 407	128 240		266 223	534 184	137 983	10-30

30 June 1999 Rupees	3 986 341	1 428 473	4 866 692	856 147	(111 850)	1 513 089	3 353 603	768 792
		(584 122)						
30 June 1998 Rupees	2 760 571	1 233 270	3 986 341	158 886	(250)	856 147	3 130 194	697 511
		(7 500)						

11.1 Detail of fixed assets disposed of during the year under reference.

DESCRIPTION		CCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	BOOK VALUE	SALE PROCEEDS	MODE OF DISPOSAL	PARTICULARS OF PURCHASER
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS						
Computers	253 747	37 275	216 472	253 747	Sale and lease back	Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba, Clifton, Karachi,
VEHICLES						
Bi-cycle	2 375	601	1 774	1 194	Negotiation	Mr. Waheed, Ex-employee, Gulberg, Lahore.

11.2 Deletion represents the termination/transfer of lease facility to ex-chief executive at price of Rupees 149 929 against book valuing Rupees 218 026.

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
12. LONG TERM INVESTMENT		
Quoted		
National Investment Trust		
51,347 units of Rupees 10 each	600 247	
(Market value on :30 June 1999 Rupees 390 237)		
Packages Limited		
29 term finance certificates of Rupees 5,000 each (Note 15.1)		98 508
(Market value on 30 June 1998 Rupees 97,555)		
	600 247	98 508
	=======	=======
13. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND DEFERRED COST		
Long term security deposits	394 801	517 426
Deferred cost (Note 13.1)	840 920	1 121 227
Less: Amortized during the year	280 307	280 307
	560 613	840 920
	955 414	1 358 346
	========	=======

13.1 This represents the unamortized portion of preliminary, share issue and other pro-operating expenses.

14. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Advance income tax	2 777 293	1 341 709
Advances- Considered good		
To company's executives (Note 14.1)	56 500	21 500
To company's staff	32 522	
To consultants	234 000	298 725
	323 022	320 225
Profit accrued on placement of funds, deposits		
and investments	43 709	109 255
Short term security deposits	185 713	
Short term prepayments	156 323	146 171
Insurance claims receivable	98 687	68 981
Due from lessees	21 657	
	3 606 404	1 986 341

<sup>14.1</sup> Maximum balance due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 74,500 (1998: Rupees 21,500).

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
15. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
Quoted		
Packages Limited		
29 term finance certificates of Rupees 5,000 each (Note 15.1)	50 214	
15.1 These term finance certificates are being redeemed over a period of five years e February 2000. The rate of profit is 18.50 percent per annum payable semi annually. certificates as on 30 June 1999 was Rupees 89,552.		
16. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand		45 885
Cash with banks		
On current accounts (Note 16.1) On deposit accounts	1 831 096 2 641 381	803 480 7 895 910
	4 472 477	8 699 390
	4 472 477 =======	8 745 275 ======
16.1 It includes Rupees 20,000 kept with State Bank of Pakistan as required by rules non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs). It is an interest free deposit.	of business for	
17. OTHER INCOME		
Profit on placement of funds with NBFIs Profit on term finance certificates	30 297 14 644	2 565 913 15 659
Profit on bank deposits	635 106	387 548
	680 047	2 969 120
	=======	=======
	1999	1998
	Rupees	Rupees
18. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES Staff salaries and other benefits inclusive of employees'		
retirement gratuity Rupees 319,515 (1998: 243,335) (Note 18.1)	5 386 002	5 109 489
Repair and office maintenance Rent, rates and taxes	192 945	161 325
Postage and telephone	628 551 423 132	656 884 397 666
Vehicles' running	551 260	393 535
Electricity, water and gas	207 253	217 483
Legal and professional	274 360	197 223
Insurance Fee and subscription	353 043 377 900	317 404 461 777
Travelling and conveyance	229 312	238 226
Printing and stationery	300 016	222 995
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fee	75 000	50 000
Out of pocket expenses	5 460	2 476
	80 460	52 476
Entertainment	102 256	72 802
Advertisement	57 070	39 200
Newspapers and periodicals Miscellaneous	14 251	13 005 57 604
Miscellaneous Depreciation	3 253 168 192	57 604 697 511
	9 949 856	9 306 605
	========	========

18.1 Number of employees, including chief executive and 4 executives as on 30 June 1999 were 17 (1998: 15).

#### 19. FINANCIAL AND OTHER CHARGES

Mork	1110	on:	
Mark	up	on:	

Mark up on:		
Redeemable capital	5 396 055	1 675 084
Short term finances	8 002 681	51 569
Financial charges on liabilities against assets		
subject to finance lease	415 685	450 219
Commission and other bank charges	182 420	54 583
	13 996 841	2 231 455
Others		
Amortization of deferred cost	280 307	280 307
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	68 677	1 750
Provision for doubtful receivables	127 723	9 608
	14 473 548	2 523 120
	========	=======

	1999 Rupees	1998 Rupees
20. PROVISION FOR TAXATION		
Current year (Note 20.1)	600 000	460 000
Deferred (Note 20.2)	1 500 000	
	2 100 000	460 000

- 20.1 This represents the provision for minimum tax as required under section 80D of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. In view of tax losses of Rupees 29.3 million (1998: Rupees 9 million), no provision for current taxation except minimum tax is required.
- 20.2 The revised International Accounting Standard IAS-12 "Accounting for Taxes on Income", effective for financial statements beginning on or after 01 January 2002, requires full recognition of deferred tax balances in the relevant period. The management has decided to progressively provide for its deferred tax liability for the mandatory compliance of the IAS-12 by 01 January 2002, inspire it may not reverse in foreseeable future. The total amount of deferred tax liability as at 30 June 1999 is estimated at Rupees 10.9 million (1998: Rupees 4 million). Rupees 1.5 million have been provided in the current year for deferred tax liability.
- 20.3 The company has filed appeal with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) against the order of Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax for levying tax amounting to Rupees 1.588 million on other income for the pro-operating period. Due to pending outcome of the appeal, no provision has been made in the accounts thereagainst.

## 21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the company, which is based on:

Profit after taxation	20 400 527	16 392 150
Number of ordinary shares	10 000 000	10 000 000
Earnings per share	2.04	1 64

#### 22. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Unappropriated Profit	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at 01 July 1997	100 000 000	700 000		2 661 753	103 361 753
Net profit for the year				16 392 150	16 392 150
Appropriations					
Capital reserve		4 000 000		(4 000 000)	
General reserve			15 000 000	(15 000 000)	
Balance as at 30 June 1998	100 000 000	4 700 000	15 000 000	53 903	119 753 903
Net profit for the year				20 400 527	20 400 527
Appropriations					
Capital reserve		4 000 000		(4 000 000)	
General reserve					
Proposed dividend				(15 000 000)	(15 000 000)
Balance as at 30 June 1999	100 000 000	8 700 000	15 000 000	1 454 430	125 154 430

#### 23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

#### 23.1 INTEREST/MARK-UP RATE

The company's exposure to interest/mark-up rate risk and effective rates on its financial assets and financial liabilities are summarized as follows:

	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	1999 INTEREST/MARK. UP BEARING		NON- INTEREST/
		Within One Year	One Year To Five Years	MARK-UP BEARING
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS				
Net investment in finance leases	293 640 203	118 234 042	175 406 161	
Long term investment	600 247			600 247
Long term deposits	394 801			394 801
Advances, deposits and other receivables	672 788			672 788
Short term investment	50 214	50 214		
Bank balances	4 472 477	2 641 381		1 831 096
	299 830 730	120 925 637	175 406 161	3 498 932
	========		=======	========
LIABILITIES				
Redeemable capital	63 392 362	20 000 000	43 392 362	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	2 004 141	1 257 803	746 338	
Long term security deposits	44 433 904			44 433 904
Short term finances	49 650 009	49 650 009		
Accrued and other liabilities	3 517 955			3 517 955
Proposed dividend	15 000 000			15 000 000
	177 998 371	70 907 812	44 138 700	62 951 859
Total interest/mark-up rate sensitivity gap	121 832 359	50 017 825	131 267 461	(59 452 927)
Cumulative interest/mark-up rate sensitivity gap		50 017 825	181 285 286	121 832 359
	========			

#### 23.2 EFFECTIVE INTEREST/MARK-UP RATES

#### Financial assets

Short term finances

Net investments in finance leases 20.25 to 30.50 percent per annum Short term investment 18.50 percent per annum 9.00 to 12.50 percent per annum Deposits with banks Financial liabilities Redeemable capital 16 to 21 percent per annum Liabilities against assets subject to Finance lease 21 to 24 percent per annum 15.50 to 19 percent per annum

# 23.3 INTEREST/MARK-UP RATE

The company's exposure to interest/mark-up rate risk and effective rates on its financial assets and financial liabilities are summarized as follows:

	1998			
	FINANCIAL	INTEREST/N	NON- INTEREST/	
	INSTRUMENTS Rupees	BEARING		
		Within One Year	One Year To Five Years	MARK-UP BEARING Rupees
		Rupees	Rupees	
ASSETS				
Net investment in finance leases	187 190 265	61 243 337	125 946 928	
Long term investment	98 508		98 508	
Long term deposits	517 426			517 426
Advances, deposits and other receivables	498 461			498 461
Cash and bank balances	8 745 275	7 895 910		849 365
	197 049 935	69 139 247	126 045 436	1 865 252

#### LIABILITIES

Redeemable capital	30 000 000	9 615 385	20 384 615	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	2 259 050	938 408	1 320 642	
Long term security deposits	26 748 306			26 748 306
Short term finances	19 000 000	19 000 000		
Accrued and other liabilities	2 389 178			2 389 178
	80 396 534	29 553 793	21 705 257	29 137 484
Total interest/mark-up rate sensitivity gap	116 653 401	39 585 454	104 340 179	(27 272 232)
Cumulative interest/mark-up rate sensitivity gap		39 585 454	143 925 633	116 653 401

#### 23.4 EFFECTIVE INTEREST/MARK-UP RATES

#### Financial assets

Net investments in finance leases 21.16 to 30.50 percent per annum
Long term investment 18.50 percent per annum
Deposits with banks 9.00 to 12.50 percent per annum

#### Financial liabilities

Redeemable capital 18.25 to 22 percent per annum

Liabilities against assets subject to

Finance lease 22 to 24 percent per annum
Short term finances 17.75 to 22 percent per annum

#### 23.5 CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE

The management of the company controls the credit risk exposure by obtaining sufficient collateral, monitoring and limiting the further exposure to its clients, review of their cash flows and making reasonable provisions for doubtful receivables. The management is also doing its best endeavour to diversify its investment in different sectors of the economy so as to avoid concentration of credit risk.

#### 23.6 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The management is of the opinion that fair value of financial instruments, as on the balance sheet date was not significantly different from their carrying amounts except for long term investment (Note 12).

# 24. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive and Executives of the company are as follows:

	1999			1998		
	Chief Executive	Executives	Total	Chief Executive	Executives	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration	1 446 667	1 036 000	2 482 667	800 000	1 502 000	2 302 000
Bonus		129 500	129 500			
House rent	651 000	466 200	1 117 200	360 000	675 900	1 035 900
Utilities	72 333	51 800	124 133	40 000	75 100	115 100
Leave fare assistance	140 833		140 833			
Leave encashment	211 250		211 250			
Gratuity	343 333	132 667	476 000	96 667	126 334	223 001
	2 865 416	1 816 167	4 681 583	1 296 667	2 379 334	3 676 001
Number of persons	1	4		1	5	

 $<sup>24.1\ \</sup>mathrm{No}$  meeting fees were paid to directors during the year under reference.

24.2 The chief executive has been provided company's maintained vehicle. Free group medical insurance has been provided to chief executive and all executives of the company.

# 25. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-grouped wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

# FORM 34 PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GRAYS LEASING LIMITED

# **AS AT JUNE 30, 1999**

No. of	Shareholding		Total	
Shareholders	From	From To		
1075	101	500	54400	
20	501	1000	19371	
30	1001	5000	104649	
21	5001	10000	200357	
7	10001	15000	95150	
18	15001	20000	368121	
8	20001	25000	185000	
2	30001	35000	60000	
1	35501	40000	40000	
11	45001	50000	544144	
1	55001	60000	57777	
1	65001	70000	70000	
1	75001	80000	77036	
5	90001	100000	500000	
1	185001	190000	186284	
2	525001	530000	1059246	
2	720001	725000	1444432	
1	995001	1000000	1000000	
1	1440001	1445000	1444433	
1	1995001	2000000	2000000	
1209			10000000	
========			========	

Number of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
1196	3 909 135	39.09
2	1 444 432	14.44
11	4 646 433	46.46
1209	10 000 000	100.00
	Shareholders 1196 2 11	Shareholders         Held           1196         3 909 135           2         1 444 432           11         4 646 433

ABDUL GHAFFAR (COMPANY