CORPORATE INFORMATION AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2018

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED ON NOVEMBER 26, 2018

Mr. Niaz Ahmed Khan Chairman/Non-Executive/

Independent Director

Mr. Ahsanullah Chief Executive Officer/

Independent Director

Sheikh Aftab Ahmad

Mr. Zafar Iqbal

Ms. Fozia Fakhar

Mr. Muhammad Waqar

Syed Najmul Hasnain Kazmi

Nominee Director

Nominee Director

Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Syed Najmul Hasnain Kazmi Chairman Sheikh Aftab Ahmad Member Ms. Fozia Fakhar Member Mr. Muhammad Wagar Member

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Niaz Ahmed Khan Chairman Sheikh Aftab Ahmad Member Mr. Zafar Iqbal Member Mr. Ahsanullah Member

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Ahsanullah

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. M. Imtiaz Ali

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Muhammad Siddique Ahmed

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Mr. M. Salman Usmani

TAX CONSULTANT

Junaid Shoaib Asad Chartered Accountants

AUDITORS

M/s. Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

Chartered Accountant (appointed on 26-11-2018)

A member of Russell Bedford International

LEGAL ADVISOR

1)M/s. S&B Durrani Law Associates, House

No. 5-A/11/11, Sunset Lane, DHA,

Phase – II (Ext.), Karachi

2)M/s. Zafar & Zafar Law Associates, Zafar

Cottage, 25, Mason Road, Lahore

BANKS

MCB Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan SILK Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

6TH Floor, Lakson Square Building # 1 Sarwar Shaheed Road, Saddar,

Karchi-74200

Tel: (021) 35655181-82-83 Fax: (021) 35210609

BRANCH

Office 337/338, 4th Floor,

JEFF HEIGHTS

Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore

Ph: 042 3576 4964 – 65 (Relocated in 2018)

CONTACT DETAILS

Website: www.saudipakleasing.com
Email : info@saudipakleasing.com

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

Central Depository Company of Pakistan

CDC House, 99-B, Block - B

S. M. C. H. S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi

Tel: (021) 111-111-500 Fax: (021) 34326031



SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

Half Yearly Report for the FY 2018-2019 **DIRECTORS REVIEW:**

The Directors of Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited are pleased to present the Un-audited Condensed Interim Financial Information of the Company for the six months period ended December 31, 2018.

Operating and Financial Results

	December	December
	31,2018	31,2017
	Rupees	Rupees
Income from finance and operating leases	10,643,749	7,463,228
Other operating income	1,086,317	567,933
Total income	11,730,066	8,031,161
Finance cost	(20,429,153)	(17,954,406)
Administrative and other operating expenses	(19,338,402)	(19,387,411)
Write-offs against loans and leases		-
Operating (loss) / profit before provisions	(28,037,489)	(29,310,656)
Reversal / (provision) against leases, loans, receivables and investment properties	16,040,726	9,569,307
(Loss) / Profit before taxation	(11,996,763)	(19,741,349)
(Loss) / Profit after taxation	(159,231)	(20,122,298)
(Loss) / Earnings per share – basic	(0.004)	(0.45)

The total income earned during the half year ended December 31, 2018 registered an increase of 46.1% when compared to the income during corresponding period of 2017. The operating loss before provisions stood at Rs 28 million during the period under consideration (operating loss of Rs 29.3 million in 2017, The management intends to carry out physical inspection and the realizable value for all movable assets against which FSV benefit has been recognized in these financial statements as an ongoing exercise and its impact is being accounted for accordingly. For this purpose the management is engaging independent valuators duly approved by NBFI and Modarba Association.

The Company has been facing serious challenges on account of stuck up and non-performing loans/ leases and is facing liquidity issues. No fresh leasing business has been under taken since 2008 and the Company is concentrating on recoveries through settlements and salvaging the investments only. The company has filed legal suits in the respective courts and is also making concerted efforts and opting for out of court settlements as far as possible.

The Company has been able to substantially reduce its book size and maintain its operations with the help of internal resources. The Company is making intensive efforts to initiate negotiations for the settlement of its loan portfolio/ other liabilities with the sole objective of seeking remissions; write offs and long term deferment of payments to the creditors. If succeeded the said restructuring and rescheduling is likely to bring much needed improvement in overall financial health of the Company.

The efforts for the revival of the Company are underway and the management under the guidance of the Board continued their efforts directed towards the betterment of Company. The Board is fully aware of its responsibility towards its stakeholders and is determined to improve the financial condition.

Malla

For and on behalf of the Board

Ahsanullah Khan

Director

6th Floor, Lakson Square, Building #1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Saddar, Karachi - 74200, Pakistan.

021-35655181-82-83 Fax: (021) 35210609

Karachi: 24 Jul 2019



Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Plot No. 180, Block-A, S.M.C.H.S. Karachi-74400, PAKISTAN. Tel. No. :(021) 34549345-9 E-Mail :info@rsrir.com Website: www.rsrir.com Other Offices at

Lahore - Rawalpindi / Islamabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We were engaged to review the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited ("the Company") as at December 31, 2018 and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes thereto (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Interim Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Interim Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements based on conducting a review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity. A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. However, because of the matters described in Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain necessary assurance to provide a basis for a conclusion.

Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion

Investment in finance leases

As on December 31, 2018, the Company's gross and net investment in finance leases (excluding the effect of provision for non-performing leases) amounted to Rs. 1.651 billion (June 30, 2018: Rs. 1.683 billion) and Rs. 1.340 billion (June 30, 2018: Rs. 1.361 billion), respectively. We were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the existence and accuracy of such lease receivables due to the following reasons:

- In a number of cases, finance lease receivable balances reflected in the Company's books of account were not in agreement with the underlying information retained in relevant customers' lease files comprising of lease amortization schedules and other supporting documents including original lease agreements etc. There were insufficient underlying documentary evidences in relation to revisions that were purportedly incorporated in lease rentals, in prior years, due to repricing of floating interest rates as well as rescheduling of overdue lease rentals;
- As reported in note 12 to the condensed interim financial statements, markup held in suspense as on December 31, 2018 amounted to Rs. 311.255 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 321.658 million). In contrast, markup held in suspense as reflected in the Company's subsidiary record of finance leases amounted to Rs. 230.418 million as on December 31, 2018 (June 30, 2018: Rs. 240.821 million). This noted discrepancy could not be reconciled by the Company's management; and

Cont'd ... P/2



Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

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Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion (continued)

Investment in finance leases (continued)

As reported in note 12 to the condensed interim financial statements, residual value of leased assets forming part of gross investment in finance leases, as on December 31, 2018, amounted to Rs. 344.669 million (June 30, 2018: Rs. 344.570 million). In contrast, security deposits payable as reported in note 18 to the interim financial statements amounted to Rs. 324.249 million as on December 31, 2018 (June 30, 2018: Rs. 324.249 million). As per management, this noted discrepancy is due to the fact that there are certain leases where the residual value of the underlying assets is unguaranteed and, hence, in such cases, no corresponding security deposits had been received from the lessees upon commencement of the lease. However, no supporting documentary evidences in support of this assertion were made available to us.

In view of the aforementioned limitations, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of such lease receivable and the related security deposit balances as on December 31, 2018 as well as the income from finance leases for the period then ended.

Revaluation of office premises

The Company carries its office premises under the revaluation model described in the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. That standard requires the revaluations to be made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of the assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. We noted that the last revaluation of office premises for which the effects were duly recognized in the books of account was carried out in June 2012 since when no further adjustments in respect of subsequent change in fair value of the office premises have been accounted for.

However, in June 2018, even though a fresh valuation of the office premises was carried out by the Company's external valuator, its effects have not been recognized in the interim financial statements. In this connection, we have been given to understand that such valuation was carried out by the valuator under the instruction of the Company's previous management and that the present management does not deem it appropriate to recognize its effects in the interim financial statements since the valuator's report lacks the methodology and assumptions on which the valuation is based. We concur with management's this observation.

Nevertheless, since, by the date of issuance of this review report, no alternative valuation exercise could be carried out by management, we remained unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of the carrying amount of such office premises as on December 31, 2018 as well as its corresponding effects to be recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Investment in unquoted equity instruments

As on December 31, 2018, the Company had an investment in unquoted ordinary shares of SPI Insurance Company Limited which has been carried at cost notwithstanding its classification, in the financial statements, as an 'available-for sale' investment. In this connection, we noted that the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement requires the investments in equity instruments not having a quoted market price in an active market to be measured at cost only if their fair value cannot be reliably measured. We further noted that the published historical financial statements of the above named investee company are readily available and, hence, the fair value of the investment could be measured reliably by employing standard business valuation models (for e.g. the Discounted Free Cash Flow to Equity method).

However, since the aforesaid valuation was not carried out by management, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of the carrying amount of the investment in unquoted equity instruments of M/s. SPI Insurance Company Limited as on December 31, 2018 as well as the corresponding effects of change therein to be recognized in other comprehensive income.

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Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

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-:3:-

Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion (continued)

Taxation - (an accounting issue that, in the absence of disclaimer of conclusion, would also have required us to express a qualified conclusion on the interim financial statements)

As also noted in our audit report on the Company's financial statements for the preceding year, the provision for current tax recognized in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to Rs. 12.562 million whereas the amount of income tax payable as reflected in the tax return filed by the Company (in relation to the tax year 2015) stood at Rs. 0.623 million. This indicated that closing current tax liability reported in the annual financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 as well as in the condensed interim financial statements for the half years ended December 31, 2015, 2016 and 2017 was overstated by a differential amount of Rs. 11.939 million (i.e. Rs. 12.562 million less Rs. 0.623 million). During the six-month period ended December 31, 2018, management of the Company, without taking any reasonable measures to investigate the cause of the difference, merely reversed the provision for current tax by the said differential amount and recognized its corresponding credit effect as current tax income in the condensed interim financial statements.

Since no steps to identify the cause of the noted discrepancy were taken by management, we remained unable to determine whether the aforesaid reversal of current tax provision made by management in the condensed interim financial statements is a correct accounting treatment in accordance with the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework and, consequently, whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of the carrying amount of the current tax liability as on December 31, 2018 as well as the related current tax income recognized in the condensed statement of profit or loss for the half year then ended.

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.3 to the condensed interim financial statements which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 0.519 million during the half year ended December 31, 2018 and, as of that date, its accumulated losses amounted to Rs. 1.849 billion, its equity was negative by Rs. 682.920 million and its current liabilities exceeded current assets by Rs. 733.420 million. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its obligations in the normal course of business. However, this matter has no bearing on our disclaimer of conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements which we have expressed because of the significance of certain other matters as set out in the Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion section of our report.

Disclaimer of Conclusion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Bases for Disclaimer of Conclusion paragraph above, we have not been able to obtain necessary assurance to provide a basis for a conclusion. Accordingly, we do not express a conclusion as to whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

Pate: 2 3 JUL 2019

Karachi

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFI

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Muhammad Waseem

A member of

Russell Bedford International

A global network of independent accountancy firms, business consultants and specialist legal advisers.

As at 31 December 2017			(A #4-4)
		21 Danmbar	(Audited) 30 June
	Note	31 December 2017	2017
	Note	2017	(Restated)
		(Rupe	
ASSETS			**
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	7	15,373,412	8,386,192
Short term loans	8	88,222,635	88,322,635
Short term investments	9	29,386,954	29,557,182 911,493
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	10	1,569,414	7,340,383
Other receivables	10	7,294,140 522,473,288	524,211,983
Current maturity of non-current assets	11		
Total current assets		664,319,843	658,729,868
Non-current assets			
Long-term loans	12	-	-
Net investment in finance leases	13	-	
Investment properties	14	33,691,887	35,345,889
Property, plant and equipment	15	26,790,273	32,119,471
Total non-current assets		60,482,160	67,465,360
Total assets		724,802,003	726,195,228
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings from financial institutions	16	174,930,728	174,930,728
Certificates of investment		43,000,000	43,000,000
Accrued mark-up	17	348,005,164	330,062,479
Provision for taxation - net		12,275,085	12,538,810
Accrued expenses and other payables		18,952,621	18,135,941
Current maturity of non-current liabilities	18	770,330,572	770,330,572 79,998
Provident fund payable	29 29	79,998 1,661,291	1,661,291
Unclaimed dividend	29	5,774,153	5,774,153
Preference dividend payable		1,375,009,612	1,356,513,972
Total current liabilities		1,3/5,009,012	1,550,515,572
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances	19	-	
Total non-current liabilities		•	
Total liabilities		1,375,009,612	1,356,513,972
NET ASSETS		(650,207,609)	(630,318,744)
FINANCED BY			
Authorized share capital		1 000 000 000	1,000,000,000
100,000,000 (June 30, 2017: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/-each	_	1,000,000,000 1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
100,000,000 (June 30, 2017: 100,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10/-each	1	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
A			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital - ordinary shares		451,605,000	451,605,000 528,208,500
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital - preference shares		528,208,500 177,928,194	177,928,194
Capital reserves		(1,821,313,601)	(1,803,925,212)
Accumulated loss Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax		14,352,963	16,846,212
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available for sale investments		11,001	18,228
Accumulated actuarial loss on defined benefit plan- net of tax		(999,666)	(999,666)
recommended detailed too on a series of		(650,207,609)	(630,318,744)

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited Condensed Interim Profit or Loss (Un-Audited) For the period ended 31 December 2017

		_	Six months period ended 31 December 31 December 31 December				
		2017	2016	2017	2016		
	Note		(Rupee	es)			
Revenue from:							
Finance leases	21	6,769,895	526,437	6,122,053	62,352		
Operating leases		693,333	1,700,000	93,333	750,000		
		7,463,228	2,226,437	6,215,386	812,352		
Other operating income	22	567,933	4,267,708	265,191	3,927,559		
Total income		8,031,161	6,494,145	6,480,577	4,739,911		
Expenses							
Finance cost	23	(17,954,406)	(18,057,983)	(8,977,152)	(8,996,407)		
Administrative and operating expenses	24	(18,843,452)	(22,482,350)	(8,756,054)	(14,055,597)		
Direct cost of operating leases		(543,959)	(1,002,443)	(91,980)	(451,984)		
		(37,341,817)	(41,542,776)	(17,825,186)	(23,503,988)		
Operating loss		(29,310,656)	(35,048,631)	(11,344,609)	(18,764,077)		
before provisions					,		
Reversal / (provision) for doubtful					•		
finance leases		9,569,307	(17,002,619)	9,311,181	(15,329,051)		
Loss before taxation		(19,741,349)	(52,051,250)	(2,033,428)	(34,093,128)		
Taxation							
- Current		(140,289)	(141,660)	(140,289)	(141,660)		
- Deferred		(240,660)	(158,836)	-	(141,000)		
		(380,949)	(300,496)	(140,289)	(141,660)		
Loss after taxation		(20,122,298)	(52,351,746)	(2,173,717)	(34,234,788)		
					, , , ,		
Loss per share - basic and diluted	25	(0.45)	(1.16)	(0.05)	(0.76)		

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income (Un-Audited) For the period ended 31 December 2017

	-	Proceed pages and		onths period ended I December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
		(Rupe	es)		
Loss after taxation	(20,122,298)	(52,351,746)	(2,173,717)	(34,234,788)	
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Unrealised (loss) / profit on re-measurement of available for sale investments	(7,227)	8,811	(7,227)	8,425	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Decrease in deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets due to change in tax rate	240,660	158,836		_	
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(19,888,865)	(52,184,099)	(2,180,944)	(34,226,363)	

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity (Un-Audited) For the period ended 31 December 2017 Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	ed and paid-up			Rea	Reserves		
	Ordinary Shares	Non-redeemable ' Preference shares	Statutory	Unrealised gain on remeasurement of available for sale investments	Accumulated actuarial gain / loss on defined benefit plan- net of tax	Accumulated loss	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net	Total
					Rupees			***************************************
Balance as at 30 June 2016	451,605,000	528,208,500	177,928,194	22,975	(1,020,858)	(1,740,006,523)	21,919,346	(561,343,366)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	1	,	ī	,	1	2.695.403	(2 695 403)	
Total comprehensive loss for the six months ended 31 December 2016								3 3.7
Loss after taxation	ı	ı			t	(52,351,746)		(52.351.746)
Decrease in deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets due to change in tax rate		Ĩ	1	,	ı	1	158,836	158,836
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available-for-sale investments	ï	1	1	8,811	1		ï	8,811
		1	1	8,811	,	(49,656,343)	(2,536,567)	(52,184,099)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	451,605,000	528,208,500	177,928,194	31,786	(1,020,858)	(1,789,662,866)	19,382,779	(613,527,465)
Balance as at 01 July 2017	451,605,000	528,208,500	177,928,194	18,228	(999,666)	(1,803,925,212)	16,846,212	(630,318,744)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	,		1	,	1	2 733 909	(2 733 909)	
Total comprehensive loss for the six months ended 31 December 2017								ı
Loss after taxation	1	•	1	0	T	(20,122,298)	,	(20,122,298)
Decrease in deferred tax liability on surplus on revaluation of fixed assets due to change in tax rate	1		ľ	ı	j	ı	240.660	240 660
Unrealised loss on re-measurement of available-for-sale investments	1	1	ï	(7,227)	ı	1		(7,227)
	1	ſ	1	(7.22.7)		(17,388,389)	(2,493,249)	(19,888,865)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	451,605,000	528,208,500	177,928,194	11,001	(999,666)	(1,821,313,601)	14,352,963	(650,207,609)
The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements	condensed interim fir	nancial statements						

om 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

Chief Executive Officer

Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited Condensed Interim Cash Flow Statement (Un-audited) For the period ended 31 December 2017

	31 December		
	2017	2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(Rup	ees)	
Loss before taxation	(19,741,349)	(52,051,250)	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation- owned assets and investment properties	6,476,393	6,684,187	
Depreciation- assets under operating lease	543,959	1,002,443	
Income from finance leases	(6,084,225)	(178,795)	
Finance cost	17,954,406	18,057,983	
Provision for doubtful finance leases	(9,569,307)	17,002,619	
Dividend income	(1,980)	(3,960)	
Interest income from government securities	(440,839)	(425,367)	
Waiver on settlement of long term finances	-	(3,602,958)	
	8,878,407	38,536,152	
Operating loss before working capital changes	(10,862,942)	(13,515,098)	
Movement in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets	,		
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	(657,921)	(25,512)	
Other receivables	18,220	(275,401)	
Short term loans	100,000	1,750,000	
Inquaga (/daguaga) in angusting lightlities	(539,701)	1,449,087	
Increase /(decrease) in operating liabilities	016 600	270 255	
Accrued expenses and other payables	816,680	379,355	
Cash used in operations	(10,585,963)	(11,686,656)	
Finance cost paid	(11,721)	(33,166)	
Taxes paid	(404,014)	(315,649)	
Finance lease rentals received	17,484,545	4,611,223	
,	17,068,810	4,262,408	
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	6,482,847	(7,424,248)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(37,147)	(43,300)	
Short term investment- net	603,840	388,471	
Long term loans	(64,300)	73,050	
Dividend received	1,980	3,960	
Net cash generated from investing activities	504,373	422,181	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	6,987,220	(7,002,067)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8,386,192	13,582,736	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	15,373,412	6,580,669	
,			

The annexed notes from 1 to 30 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Six months period ended

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

1.1 Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan on 08 January 1991 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 6th Floor, Lakson Square Building No.1, Sarwar Shaheed Road, Saddar, Karachi. The main business activity of the Company is leasing of assets. The Company's license to carry out the business of leasing had expired on 18 May 2010 and renewal is pending with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Limited (SAPICO) is the major shareholder and as of 31 December, 2017 holds 35.06% (June 30, 2017: 35.06%) of issued ordinary share capital of the Company and 63% (June 30, 2017: 63%) of issued preference share capital of the Company.

The Company also operates its offices at Flat No. CA-4, Alpha Cooperative Housing Society, Canal Road, Punjab University, New Campus Lahore and Room No-5, Business Centre, Low Rise Area, Saudi Pak Tower, 61-A, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad.

1.2 With effect from August 2018, the Company is being headed by a new Managing Director. Furthermore, a new Board of Directors of the Company had also been reconstituted in its extra ordinary general meeting held on November 26, 2018 which was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on January 04, 2019.

Based on the direction received from SECP in the year 2018, the Company was required to meet its obligation for publishing its quarterly, half yearly, and annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, 2017 and 2018, that have been pending since issuance of the last audited financial statement as of June 30, 2015. Accordingly, these half yearly financials have been prepared after a delay of 14 months.

- 1.3 As of the reporting date, the Company is exposed to the following material uncertainties which cast significant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its obligations in the normal course of business:
 - During the half year ended December 31, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss amounting to Rs. 20.122 million (Period ended December 31, 2016: Rs. 52.352 million) and as of that date its accumulated loss amounted to Rs. 1.821 billion (June 30, 2017: Rs.1.804 billion), its equity was negative by Rs. 650.208 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 630.319 million) and its current liabilities exceeded current assets by Rs. 710.708 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 697.784 million). The Company's accumulated loss is mainly attributable to the amount provided for against stuck up overdue balance of net investment in lease, short term loans and other assets as well as recording of mark up on COIs and other liabilities
 - In its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company had disclosed its expectation of a substantial equity injection by a new incoming shareholder having been then identified by one of the strategic shareholders intending to revive the Company. This expectation, however, did not materialize for the reason that leasing business, since long, had been on a declining trend which is evident from the fact that 9 out of 33 major leasing companies remained in the field. This is mainly attributable to non-availability of long term funds at low costs, withdrawal of credit lines by the banks, high non-performing portfolio of leases and loans and slowdown in economic activities. Each of these factors has impacted leasing business to a considerable extent, and, similarly, affected the Company's revenue
 - The Company's license to carry out the leasing business expired on May 18, 2010 and the Company has not been able to obtain renewal thereof from the SECP as the legal requirements laid down in this respect could not be met by the Company.
 - The credit rating of the Company has not been re-assessed since it was last downgraded as in June 2010 and, since then, the Company is not permitted to issue new certificates of investment.
 - Previously, the Company had entered into various agreements with its lenders (including, financial institutions, TFC holders and holders of Certificates of Investment (COIs)) for restructuring of its borrowing facilities with the objective of matching the expected recoveries from customers with its obligations to pay the lenders. However, the Company has continuously defaulted in meeting its financial obligations. As of December 31, 2017, total outstanding principal and accrued markup on which defaults were made amounted to Rs. 664.012 million (June 30, 2017: 664.012 million) and Rs. 348.005 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 330.062 million), respectively.

- Since 2010, the Company has not extended any lease facility to its customers owing to expiry of its leasing license. However, it continued its activities with a barely sufficient number of employees required for managing its recoveries from customers and for handing its financial obligations to lenders.

Despite the existence of the foregoing material uncertainties, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption primarily due to the reason that the Company managed to continue its operations in subsequent financial years and, as of the date of approval of these condensed interim financial statements, a number of recovery suits filed by the Company against its customers are expected to be disposed off in due course of time as the new management is actively seeking out-of-court settlement of such suits by way of auction of collateralized assets and / or negotiated settlements. This is expected to materially improve the recoveries of overdue lease rentals and term loans from customers which, in turn, would enable the Company to settle its long outstanding financial liabilities to lenders in order to make the Company a feasible investment avenue for a resourceful investor. For this very reason, the major shareholder has made arrangements for the reconstitution of the Board of Directors and entrusted them with the responsibility of speeding up the recovery process as well as negotiate settlement of liabilities.

- 1.4 For the reasons mentioned above, the Company has not been able to comply with most of the regulatory requirements of Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 including the following:
 - Regulation 5 (1) aggregate liabilities, excluding contingent liabilities and security deposits, of an NBFC, shall not exceed ten times of the Company's equity (in case of operations beyond the first 2 years).
 - Regulation 5 (2) contingent liabilities of an NBFC shall not exceed seven times of its equity for the first two years of
 its operations and ten times of its equity in the subsequent years.
 - Regulation 14 (4) (h) the deposits raised by the NBFC, from individual depositors including sole proprietorships shall not exceed three times of the equity of the NBFC.
 - Regulation 17 (1) total outstanding exposure (fund and non-fund based) of an NBFC to a person shall not at any time exceed 30% of the equity of the NBFC, provided that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure should not exceed 20% of the NBFC's equity.
 - Regulation 17 (2) total outstanding exposure (fund based and non-fund based) of an NBFC to any group shall not
 exceed 50% of the equity of the NBFC, provided that the maximum outstanding fund based exposure should not exceed
 35% of the equity.
 - Regulation 19 (g) an NBFC shall not hold shares on aggregate basis, whether as pledge, mortgagee or absolute owner, of an amount exceeding 20% of the paid-up share capital of that company or 20% of its own equity.
 - Regulation 28 (d) total investments of a leasing company in shares, equities or scrips shall not exceed 50% of the
 equity of the leasing company.
 - Regulation 28 (e) a leasing company shall not own shares, equities or scrips of any one company in excess of 10% of its own equity or the issued capital of that company, whichever is lower.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of International Accounting Standards - 34 (IAS 34), Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and regulation) Rules, 2003, the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations , 2008. In case requirements differ, the provisions or directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, NBFC Rules, 2003 and NBFC Regulations, 2008 shall prevail.

As mentioned in note 1.1, the Company's license to carry out the business of leasing had expired on May 18, 2010, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the format generally followed for financial institutions and the provisioning requirements have been determined in accordance with requirements of the NBFC

- 2.2 The requirements of International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", relating to the assessment of impairment loss on leasing portfolio have not been followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements based on a clarification received from the SECP specifying that the requirements of IAS 39 should only be followed by leasing companies so far as it related to investments made by them.
- 2.3 The Company provides for impairment in the carrying value of its net investment in finance leases based on the requirements laid down in the NBFC Regulations, 2008.

2.4 The comparative balance sheet presented in these condensed interim financial statements as at June 30, 2017 has been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017, whereas the comparative profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity have been extracted from the condensed interim financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2016. Further, the figures in these condensed interim financial statements for the three month period ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 have not been reviewed by the auditors.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and the methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017 except for the change in accounting policy described in note 4.

4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

During the period, the Company changed its accounting policy for the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, in accordance with requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017. Previously, the Company's accounting policy for surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment was in accordance with the provisions of section 235 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Further, the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment was shown as a separate item below equity, in accordance with the presentation requirement of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984.

The Companies Act, 2017 has not retained the above mentioned specific accounting and presentation requirements of revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment. Consequently, this impacted the Company's accounting policy for revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment, and now the related accounting and presentation requirements set out in IAS 16 'Property, Plant And Equipment' are being followed by the Company. Further, the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment is now presented in the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity as a capital

The impact of the above change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and corresponding figures have been restated. However, as this restatement has no material effect on the statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest period presented (i.e. as of July 01, 2016), the same has not been presented.

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, estimates and errors', the above explained changes in accounting policy have been accounted for retrospectively as shown below:

June 30, 2017

Effect on statement of financial position	— Rupees —
- Shareholders' equity	
As previously reported	(647,164,956)
Effect of change in accounting policy	16,846,212
As restated	(630,318,744)
- Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	
As previously reported	16,846,212
Effect of change in accounting policy	(16,846,212)
As restated	

There was no impact on the previously reported figures of the statement of profit and loss and the statement of cash flows as a result of the retrospective application of change in accounting policy.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. However, actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation and uncertainty were the same as those that were applied to the annual financial statements for the year ended June

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in its annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
	67,545	67,545
	9 124	11,372
	9,124	11,372
	5,500	5,500
7.1	15,291,243	8,301,775
	15,373,412	8,386,192
		2017 Rupees Note (Un-audited) 67,545 9,124 5,500 7.1 15,291,243

7.1 These represent saving deposit accounts maintained with various commercial banks at mark-up rate ranging from 4% to 5% (30 June 2017: 4% to 5%) per annum.

8.	SHORT TERM LOANS - Secured	Note	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
	Term loan to customers- considered doubtful	8.1	199,406,119	199,506,119
	Provision for non-performing loans	8.2	(111,183,484)	(111,183,484)
		•	88,222,635	88,322,635

8.1 This represents term finance facilities provided to customers and carries mark-up ranging from 16.25% to 25% (30 June 2017: 16.25% to 25%) per annum.

		December 31,	June 30,
		2017	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
8.2	Provision for non-performing loans	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Balance at beginning of the year	111,183,484	112,034,159
	Charge for the period / year	-	-
	Reversal during the period / year	-	(850,675)
			(850,675)
	Balance at end of the period / year	111,183,484	111,183,484

8.2.1 The above provision for non-performing loans is net of forced sales value (FSVs) of collaterals of Rs. 88.223 million (June 30, 2017: Rs. 88.322 million) considered by the Company for the purpose of determination of the provision.

9. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	Note	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
Available-for-sale	9.1	14,761,874	14,769,101
Held to maturity	9.2	14,625,080	14,788,081
•		29,386,954	29,557,182
9.1 Available-for-sale			
Ordinary shares of listed companies		85,935	85,935
Ordinary shares of unlisted companies		14,664,938	14,664,938
Available-for-sale at cost		14,750,873	14,750,873
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of available for sale secur	ities	11,001	18,228
Available-for-sale at market value		14,761,874	14,769,101

9.2 Held to Maturity

This represents investment in Government Market Treasury Bills having maturity on March 15, 2018 and carrying effective mark-up at a rate of 5.99% (30 June 2017: 5.96%) per annum.

10.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
	Operating lease rentals receivables		11,738,428	11,745,095
	Receivable on termination of finance leases		68,161,288	68,127,758
	Staff gratuity-net defined benefit asset		2,815,828	2,815,828
	Receivable from provident fund		2,880,000	2,880,000
	Others		4,271,622	4,316,705
		-	89,867,166	89,885,386
	Provision against doubtful receivables		(82,573,026)	(82,545,003)
		·	7,294,140	7,340,383
11.	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON - CURRENT ASSETS	=		
	Current portion of:			
	Long term loans	12	34,400,834	34,336,495
	Net investment in finance leases	13	488,072,454	489,875,488
		-	522,473,288	524,211,983
12.	LONG TERM LOANS - secured Related party	=		
	Due from employees - considered good		1,081,101	1,016,801
	Other than related party			
	Term loan to customers- considered doubtful	12.1	100,164,030	100,164,030
			101,245,131	101,180,831
	Provision for non-performing loans	12.2	(66,844,297)	(66,844,336)
			34,400,834	34,336,495
	Current maturity of long term loans	11	(34,400,834)	(34,336,495)
		=		

^{12.1} Term loans due from customers are secured against property. The rate of return on these loans ranges from 16.00% to 22.66% (30 June 2017: 16.00% to 22.66%) per annum.

12.2 The above provision for non-performing long term loans is net of forced sales value (FSVs) of collaterals of Rs. 33.319 million (2017: Rs. 33.319 million) considered by the Company for the purpose of determination of provision requirements.

13.	NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASES	Note	2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	2017 Rupees (Audited)
	Minimum lease payments receivable		1,350,342,846	1,367,827,435
	Add: Residual value of leased assets		344,569,999	344,569,999
	Gross investment in finance leases	•	1,694,912,845	1,712,397,434
	Less: Mark-up held in suspense	13.2	(323,599,771)	(329,686,891)
	Less: Provision for potential lease losses	13.3	(883,240,620)	(892,835,055)
	Net investment in finance leases	•	488,072,454	489,875,488
	Less: Current portion of net investment in finance leases	11	(488,072,454)	(489,875,488)
			-	-

13.1 The internal rate of return on leases disbursed by the Company ranges from 12.50% to 20.01% (June 30, 2017: 12.50% to 20.01%) per annum. Certain lease rentals have been hypothecated against long term finances obtained (refer note 17.1.1).

13.2	Mark-up held in suspense	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
	Balance at beginning of the period / year	329,686,891	332,201,737
	Suspended income realised during the period / year	(6,087,120)	(2,514,846)
	Balance at the end of the period / year	323,599,771	329,686,891

		December 31, 2017 Rupees	June 30, 2017 Rupees
13.3	Provision for lease losses	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Balance at beginning of the period / year	892,835,055	890,401,010
	Charge for the period / year		18,940,640
	Reversal for the period / year	(9,594,435) (9,594,435)	(16,506,595) 2,434,045
	Balance at end of the period / year	883,240,620	892,835,055
14.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		Rupees
	As at July 01, 2016		Trapees
	Cost		66,160,092
	Accumulated depreciation		(21,420,623)
	Accumulated impairment	-	(6,805,696)
	Net book value	=	37,933,773
	Movement during the period ended December 31, 2016 Opening net book value		37,933,773
	Depreciation charge		(1,654,002)
	Closing net book value		36,279,771
	As at December 31, 2016	- -	
	Cost		66,160,092
	Accumulated depreciation		(23,074,625)
	Accumulated impairment Net book value	-	(6,805,696)
	As at July 01, 2017	=	30,277,771
	Cost		66,160,092
	Accumulated depreciation		(24,008,507)
	Accumulated impairment	<u>-</u>	(6,805,696)
	Net book value	=	35,345,889
	Movement during the period ended December 31, 2017		25 245 000
	Opening net book value Depreciation charge		35,345,889
	Closing net book value	-	(1,654,002) 33,691,887
	At December 31, 2017	=	
	Cost		66,160,092
	Accumulated depreciation		(25,662,509)
	Accumulated impairment	-	(6,805,696)
	Net book value	=	33,691,887
	Rate of depreciation (per annum)	=	5%
		December 31,	June 30,
		2017	2017
15.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Rupees	Rupees
13.	•	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Property, plant and equipment - own use	25,805,503	30,590,746
	Property, plant and equipment - operating lease	984,770 26,790,273	1,528,725 32,119,471
	Additions for the period / year- at cost		32,117,171
	Owned assets		
	Office equipment	37,147	43,300
	Total additions	37,147	43,300
	Disposals for the period / year- at net book value		
	Owned assets		
	Vehicles		217,600
	Total disposals	-	217,600

			December 31,	June 30,
			2017	2017
			Rupees	Rupees
16.	BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Letter of placements - Unsecured			
	National Bank of Pakistan	16.1	77,500,000	77,500,000
	Innovative Investment Bank Limited	16.2	60,000,000	60,000,000
	Meezan Bank Limited	16.3	27,001,588	27,001,588
	KASB Income Opportunity Fund	16.4	10,429,140	10,429,140
		_	174,930,728	174,930,728

- 16.1 This represents finance of Rs. 77.50 million obtained from National Bank of Pakistan on April 01, 2010 through a letter of placement carrying mark-up at a rate of 11.20% per annum for a period of 14 days. Subsequently, the facility was rolled several times up to the total period of 140 days which expired on August 19, 2010. Till to-date, no repayments have been made by the Company in respect of this finance.
- 16.2 This represents finance of Rs. 63 million obtained from Innovative Investment Bank Limited on December 03, 2010 through a letter of placement carrying mark-up at a rate of 8% per annum for a period of 90 days. Due to financial difficulties faced by the Company, this facility was rolled over for a further period of 184 days on March 14, 2011. Since the disbursement of the facility, the Company has made an aggregate principal repayment of Rs. 3 million.
- 16.3 This represents finance of Rs. 150 million obtained from Meezan Bank Limited (MEBL) on September 20, 2008, under Murabaha arrangement at a rate of 12% per annum. On various dates between September 2008 and June 2011, the Company made principal repayments amounting, in aggregate, to Rs. 81 million.

The remaining principal obligation of Rs. 69 million was restructured by way of a settlement agreement entered on April 22, 2011 whereby the Company transferred, to the lender, a lease portfolio of Rs. 32 million. On September 03, 2012, a revised settlement agreement was signed according to which the loan was to be settled by way of transferring 27 membership cards of ACACIA Golf Club ('the Club') (then beneficially held by the Company in its own name) to MEBL valuing, in aggregate, Rs. 27 million as well as making a cash payment of Rs. 9.870 million. The said cash payment as made by the Company on September 06, 2012. Further, the aforementioned membership cards held by the Company are to be transferred after the execution of a tripartite agreement between the Company, MEBL and the Club. Currently, the Company's management is under the process of negotiation for an early execution of the said agreement. As per the revised restructuring terms, the finance

- 16.4 This represents finance of Rs. 117 million obtained from KASB Funds (KASB Income Opportunity Fund and KASB Asset Allocation Fund) on July 13, 2009. Due to liquidity issues being faced by the Company, the finance was, subsequently, restructured by way of a settlement agreement entered into with KASB Funds dated December 28, 2011. As per the said restructuring agreement, the outstanding loan is to be settled by way of transferring of assets / collateral held by the Company against one of its non-performing borrowers, lease receivables of the Company and cash payment of Rs. 23.085 million in the following manner:
 - Down payments of Rs. 1.568 million and Rs. 1.517 million;
 - Two subsequent cash payments of Rs. 1 million each; and
 - 24 equal instalments of Rs. 0.75 million each.

The Company paid all the instalments as per restructuring agreement. As a result of these repayments, the outstanding loan due to KASB Asset Allocation Fund had been settled in full. As per restructuring terms, these finances carry no mark-up.

		December 31,	June 30,
		2017	2017
		Rupees	Rupees
17.	ACCRUED MARK-UP	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Mark-up on:		
	- certificates of investment	84,846,935	81,466,375
	- long term finances	41,145,644	40,429,575
	- term finance certificates	105,818,255	98,767,597
	- short term borrowings from financial institutions	116,194,330	109,398,932
		348,005,164	330,062,479

18.	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES	Note	December 31, 2017 Rupees (Un-audited)	June 30, 2017 Rupees (Audited)
	Certificate of investment		54,049,000	54,049,000
	Long term finances	19	392,032,443	392,032,443
	Security deposits against finance leases		324,249,129	324,249,129
		- -	770,330,572	770,330,572
19.	LONG TERM FINANCES			
	Long term finances - secured	19.1.1	163,061,501	163,061,501
	Long term finances - unsecured		5,703,696	5,703,696
		19.1	168,765,197	168,765,197
	Term finance certificates - secured	19.2	223,267,246	223,267,246
		-	392,032,443	392,032,443
	Current maturity of long term finances	18	(392,032,443)	(392,032,443)
		-		-
		=		

19.1 Long term finances

					Principal O	utstanding
	Ter	nure Markup		Note	Dec. 31, 2017	Jun. 30, 2017
	From	To			(Rup	ees)
Secured						
National Bank of Pakistan	Mar-05	Mar-10	6 month KIBOR + 1.5% (payable semi annually)	19.1.2	12,500,000	12,500,000
First Women Bank Limited	Dec-08	Dec-12	Fixed at 12% (payable monthly)	19.1.3	75,061,505	75,061,505
Askari Income Fund	Mar-10	Sep-12	-	19.1.4	13,500,000	13,500,000
Soneri Bank Limited	May-13	Sep-14	-	19.1.5	61,999,996	61,999,996
Un secured						
Silk Bank Limited	Sep-12	Mar-17	-	19.1.6	5,703,696	5,703,696
					168,765,197	168,765,197

- **19.1.1** The above are secured by way of hypothecation of specific leased assets and associated lease rentals. These facilities were utilized mainly for lease financing activities.
- 19.1.2 This represents a finance of Rs. 100 million obtained from National Bank of Pakistan on March 17, 2005 (mainly for lease financing activities). As per the agreement, loan was payable in semi-annual instalments of Rs. 12.5 million each from September 17, 2005 to March 17, 2009. However, subsequently, the agreement was restructured whereby the maturity date of the loan was extended to March 2010. Up to December 31, 2017, all instalments were paid except for the last instalment due on March 17, 2009 which is yet outstanding. As per the revised agreement, the finance carries mark-up at the rate of 6-month KIBOR + 1.5%, payable semi-annually.
- 19.1.3 This represents a finance of Rs. 150 million obtained from First Women Bank Limited (FWBL) through a Letter of Placement dated October 06, 2008 having a tenor of 1 day. Subsequently, the finance was rolled over several times during the period from October 07, 2008 to December 18, 2008. During this period, the Company managed to partially repay the principal and markup amount. Afterwards, the finance was restructured by way of a settlement agreement dated December 31, 2008 whereby the entire principal was converted into 12-month Money Market Finance facility on markup basis. Since the Company failed to make repayment as per agreed terms, the finance was, once again, restructured by way of a settlement agreement dated March 01, 2010. As per the revised rescheduled terms, the entire principal was payable in unequal monthly instalments up to December 31, 2012. The Company paid the instalments up to December 31, 2010 since when no further repayments have been made. Further, as per the revised agreement, the finance carries mark-up at 12% per annum, payable monthly.

- 19.1.4 In March 2009, the Company obtained a finance of Rs. 50 million from Askari Income Fund against Certificate of Investment (COI) which was subsequently converted into a Term Finance Arrangement (TFA). Due to the liquidity issues faced by the Company, the finance was restructured by way of settlement agreements dated March 01, 2010 and January 31, 2011. As per the rescheduled terms, the entire principal was payable in monthly instalments of Rs. 1 million starting from February 16, 2011 and outstanding mark-up was waived. The Company could managed to pay instalments up to June 2011 since when no repayments have been made. Further, as per rescheduled terms, the Company is liable to pay liquidated damages / penalty amounting to Rs. 10.8 million.
- 19.1.5 As on March 29, 2010, the Company had a financial obligation in respect of Term Finance I, Term Finance II and Running Finance facilities obtained from M/s. Soneri Bank Limited (SBL) amounting to Rs. 66.666 million, Rs. 35 million and Rs. 49.971 million, respectively (in aggregate, Rs. 151.637 million). The said obligation was restructured whereby SBL created a fresh facility of Rs. 115 million as TF-I, Rs. 35 million as TF-II and Rs. 1.5 million as RF. Subsequently, the Company managed to pay its entire liability under TF-II and RF. As regards restructured TF-I, the Company made a principal repayment of Rs. 5 million up to May 07, 2013, on which date, a revised settlement agreement was entered to with SBL to restructure the outstanding obligation of Rs. 110 million which was agreed to be settled as follows:
 - Rs. 43 million by way of transfer of a property (held as collateral of Rs. 43 million against the borrower) or a cash payment of Rs. 25 million as full and final settlement of Rs. 43 million;
 - Rs. 34.5 million by way of transfer of a property (held as collateral of Rs. 34.5 million against the borrower) at Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore. However, this property has not been transferred to Soneri Bank Limited due to legal complications and the company is considering to offer alternate property of the same value acceptable to Soneri Bank Limited;
 - Cash payment of Rs. 5 million in 12 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 0.416 million each commencing from the date of
 execution of settlement agreement; and
 - Remaining principal obligation amounting to Rs. 27.5 million to be waived upon successful transfer of properties / cash payment as referred to above.

Subsequently, the Company settled the loan amounting to Rs. 43 million by way of cash payment of Rs. 25 million on August 28, 2013 (and recognised a waiver of Rs. 18 million against the said payment). Further, the Company paid the 12 equal monthly instalments, referred to above, on agreed due dates. However, the transfer of aforesaid property (whereupon the outstanding liability would be extinguished in full) is yet to be executed. As per the revised restructuring terms, the finance

- 19.1.6 This represents a finance of Rs. 15.7 million obtained from Silk Bank Limited (SBL) on April 27, 2009 against issuance of irrevocable letter of comfort for opening a letter of credit in favour of Uni-Link International. Up to March 31, 2011, the Company could repay Rs. 4 million and defaulted thereafter. Hence, on September 12, 2012, a settlement agreement was entered into with SBL whereby the finance was restructured and the outstanding loan was agreed to be settled as follows:
 - Down payment of Rs. 0.707 million; and
 - 54 monthly instalments of Rs. 0.204 million each.

Up to November 2014, the Company repaid 26 monthly instalments of Rs. 0.204 million each and defaulted thereafter.

9.2 This represents third issue of registered and listed term finance certificates (TFCs) issued by the Company to banking companies and financial institutions, trusts and general public. These are secured by way of a first exclusive charge on specific leases including lease rentals and receivables against lease with 25% margin available at all times to the TFCs holders on total outstanding amount of the issue. The total issue comprises of 150,000 certificates of Rs. 5,000 each.

The issue was first restructured by way of "Supplemental Declaration of Trust" dated October 05, 2010 and was further restructured by way of "Second Supplemental Declaration of Trust" dated April 30, 2012. To make the second proposed restructuring terms of Supplemental Declaration of Trust effective, an extra ordinary resolution has been passed by at least by 75% of the aggregate amount outstanding to TFC holders. The trustee obtained necessary approval of TFC holders. The revised terms and conditions of the issue after rescheduling are as follows:

Principal redemption

The principal redemption of TFCs is structured to be in 63 un-equal monthly instalments starting from January 01, 2012 as follows:

- Rs. 3 million per month starting from January 2012 to December 2012
- Rs. 4 million per month starting from January 2013 to December 2013
- Rs. 6 million per month starting from January 2014 to December 2014
- Rs. 13 million per month starting from January 2015 to February 2017
- Rs. 21.3 million in March 2017

Mark-up on TFCs

- The issue carries markup at 6% per annum for the first 36 months (i.e. from January 01, 2012 to December 13, 2014) and one-month KIBOR for the remaining 27 months (i.e. from January 01, 2015 to March 01, 2017).
- Mark-up accrued on TFCs up to December 2011, amounting to Rs. 25.368 million, to be repaid in 3 equal instalments falling due in December 2014, December 2015 and December 2016.
- Mark-up payments on TFCs for first 24 months (i.e. from January 01, 2012 to December 13, 2014) to be deferred till December 31, 2013 and to be repaid thereafter on a monthly basis (starting from the 25th month till the maturity of the TFC).

Trustee

In order to protect the interests of TFC holders, First Dawood Investment Bank Limited has been appointed as trustee under a trust deed with power to enforce the Company's obligations in case of default and to distribute the proceeds of any such enforcement, in accordance with the terms of the Declaration of Trust.

The Company defaulted in making payments to TFC holders in 2014 due to liquidity issues faced by the Company.

20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There is no significant change in the status of contingencies and commitments as reported in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 3017.

21.	INCOME FROM FINANCE LEASES	December 31, 2017 ———— (Rupe	December 31, 2016
	Markup recovery on finance lease contracts Gain on termination of finance lease contracts	6,084,225 685,670 6,769,895	178,795 347,642 526,437
22.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Income from financial assets: - Dividend income - Interest income from government securities - Interest income from savings accounts Income from other sources: - Waiver on settlement of long term finances - Others	1,980 440,839 95,114 537,933 - 30,000 30,000 567,933	3,960 425,367 213,423 642,750 3,602,958 22,000 3,624,958 4,267,708
23.	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on: - Long term finances - Term finance certificates - Short term borrowings Return on certificates of investment Bank charges	716,069 $7,050,658$ $6,795,398$ $3,380,560$ $11,721$ $17,954,406$	756,341 7,022,888 6,875,624 3,380,560 22,570 18,057,983

			December 31,	December 31,
			2017	2016
24.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	(Rup	ees)
	Salaries, allowances and benefits	29	7,332,349	10,669,905
	Rent		470,994	459,030
	Repairs and maintenance		109,667	702,978
	Insurance		63,684	69,024
	Utilities		324,060	551,889
	Vehicle running expenses		878,594	304,554
	Printing and stationery		53,368	53,260
	Telephone and postage		339,753	376,140
	Travelling and conveyance		42,602	158,750
	Fee and subscriptions		1,077,680	374,854
	Legal and professional charges		1,029,348	1,350,890
	Advertising and entertainment		102,226	245,906
	Auditors' remuneration		156,500	156,500
	Depreciation		6,476,393	6,684,187
	Miscellaneous	29	386,234	324,483
		- -	18,843,452	22,482,350
			2017	2016
25.	LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		(Rup	ees)
	Loss after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders		(20,122,298)	(52,351,746)
			(Num	ber)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares - Basic	-	45,160,500	45,160,500
			(Rup	ees)
	Loss per share - Basic	_	(0.45)	(1.16)
		-		

25.1 At December 31, 2017, the Company has 52.82 million (30 June 2017: 52.82 million) convertible preference shares which are not considered for the calculation of diluted earning per share as the effect would have been anti dilutive.

26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The related parties comprise of Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural Investment Company Limited (the major shareholder), other group companies, directors, key management personnel and employee benefit plans. The transactions between the Company and the related parties are carried out as per agreed terms. The Company also provides loan to employees at reduced rates in accordance with their terms of employment.

Transactions during the period

Details of transactions entered into with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements, are as follows:

	December 31,		
	2017	2016	
	(Ruj	oees) ————	
Major shareholder			
Rent paid	279,510	279,510	
Key management personnel			
Remuneration to key management personnel	3,932,500	3,540,000	
Other related parties			
Payments to provident fund	240,000	240,000	

Balances outstanding as of the end of the reporting period

Details of balances held with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements, are as follows:

	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Major shareholder	(Rupe	ees)
Preference dividend payable	5,774,153	5,774,153

27. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The business of the Company is divided into four reporting segments namely:

- 1. Finance lease operations,
- 2. Operating lease operations,
- 3. Term loans and

4. Investments

Finance and operating lease operations include leasing of moveable assets. Term loans include secured loans for tenure ranging from 3 months to 5 years whereas investments include equity and debt securities.

Management monitors the operating segments of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Other operations, which are not monitored by the management separately, are reported as 'Others'.

Segment assets and liabilities include all assets and liabilities related to the segment and segment revenues and expenses include all revenues and expenses related to the segment.

The Company's finance costs, administrative and other operating expenses, write-offs, taxation and assets and liabilities not related to the above mentioned segments are managed on Company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

			Decemb	per 31, 2017		
	Finance	Operating	Term	Investments	Others	Total
	lease	lease	loans			
£			(R	upees)		
Segment revenue Lease income	6,769,895	693,333				7,463,228
Interest income	0,709,893	093,333		440,839	95,114	535,953
Other income	-	-	_	1,980	30,000	31,980
Direct cost of	-	-	_	1,760	30,000	51,760
operating leases	_	(543,959)	_	_	_	(543,959)
(Provisions) / reversals		(0.0,505)				(0.0,505)
against assets	9,569,307	_	_	_	_	9,569,307
Segment results	16,339,202	149,374	_	442,819	125,114	17,056,509
Unallocated cost	-,,	- /-		,	/	,,.
Financial charges					[(17,954,406)
Administrative / operating						
expenses						(18,843,452)
					•	(36,797,858)
Loss before taxation					•	(19,741,349)
Taxation						(390.040)
Loss after taxation						(380,949)
Loss after taxation					=	(20,122,298)
Other information						
Segment assets	488,072,454	984,770	122,623,469	29,386,954	-	641,067,647
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	83,734,356	83,734,356
Total assets						724,802,003
Segment liabilities	168,765,197	_	_	_	_	168,765,197
Unallocated liabilities	-	_	_	_	1,206,244,415	1,206,244,415
Total liabilities						1,375,009,612
Net assets					-	(650,207,609)
			D	21 2016		
	Finance	Operating	Term	Der 31, 2016 Investments	Others	Total
	lease	lease	loans	III v Cottinento	others	
			(R	upees)		
Segment revenue						
Lease income	526,437	1,700,000	-	-	-	2,226,437
Interest income	-	-	-	425,367	213,423	638,790
Other income	-	-	-	3,960	3,624,958	3,628,918
Direct cost of						
operating leases	-	(1,002,443)	-	-	-	(1,002,443)
(Provisions) / reversals	(17.002.610)					(17,002,610)
against assets	(17,002,619)	697.557		429,327	3,838,381	(17,002,619)
Segment results Unallocated cost	(10,470,182)	697,337	-	429,327	3,838,381	(11,510,917)
Financial charges					ſ	(18,057,983)
Administrative / operating						(10,057,985)
expenses						(22,482,350)
Write-offs						(22, 102,550)
						(40,540,333)
Loss before taxation					-	(52,051,250)
Taxation					-	(300,496)
Loss after taxation					:	(52,351,746)

	June 30, 2017						
	Finance	Operating	Term	Investments	Others	Total	
	lease	lease	loans				
	(Rupees)						
Other information							
Segment assets	489,875,488	1,528,725	122,659,130	29,557,182	-	643,620,525	
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	82,574,703	82,574,703	
Total assets						726,195,228	
Segment liabilities	168,765,197	-	-	-	-	168,765,197	
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,187,748,775	1,187,748,775	
Total liabilities						1,356,513,972	
Net assets						(630,318,744)	

28. FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The management is of the view that the fair values of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are essentially short term in nature.

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Following is the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities carried at fair value.

	Level 1	Level 2 (Rupees)	Level 3
As on December 31, 2017		(respects)	
Office premises and generators	-	10,459,825	-
Investment in ordinary shares	96,936	-	14,664,938
As on June 30, 2017			
Office premises and generators	-	31,196,528	-
Investment in ordinary shares	104,163	-	14,664,938

The carrying amounts of all other financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair value

29. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. Following major reclassifications have been made:

Reclassified from component	Reclassified to component	Rupees
Others (Accrued expenses and other payables)	Provident fund payable (Disclosed on the face of statement of financial position)	79,998
Unclaimed dividend (Accrued expenses and other payables)	Unclaimed dividend (Disclosed on the face of statement of financial position)	1,661,291
Miscellaneous (Administrative and operating expenses)	Salaries, allowances and benefits (Administrative and operating expenses)	255,000
DATE OF AUTHORIZATION		
These condensed interim financial statements (un-aud Directors,	ited) were authorized for issue on	by the Board of

Chief Constitut Officer

30.

Director