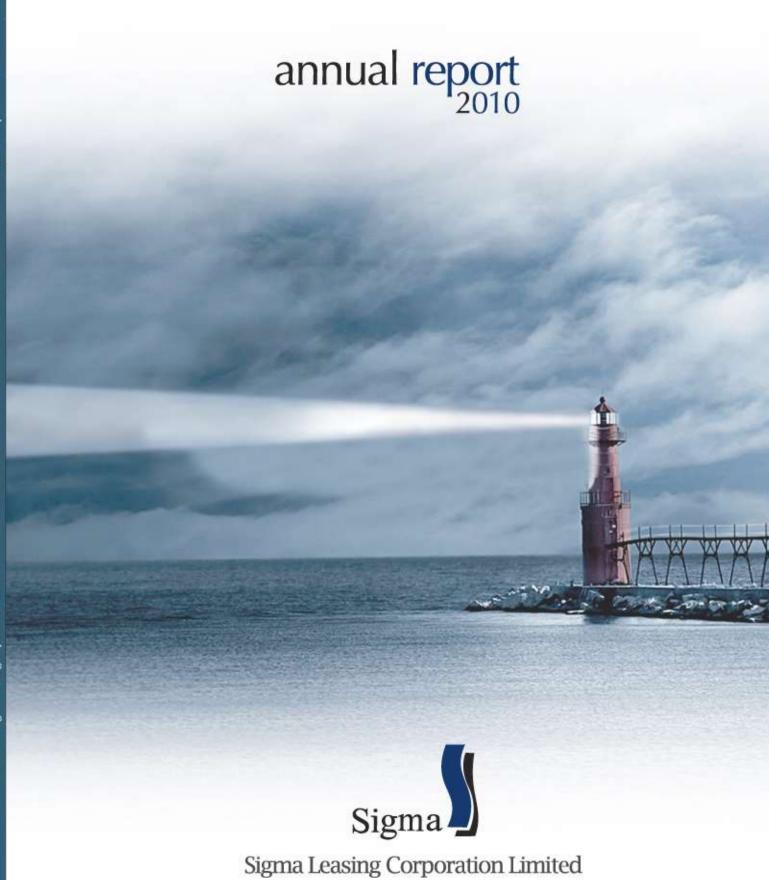
Sigma House 8-C, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S., off. Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-75400, Pakistan. Tel: 34557233-4, 34544850-1, Fax: 34544439 E-mail: info@sigma-leasing.com

http://www.sigma-leasing.com



annual report 201

Designed by: 1771.commiss

annual report

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VISION

We shall carve a place for ourselves at the highest level of the leasing industry by providing quality service and ensuring customer satisfaction. We will go an extra mile to ensure greater profitability and value for our shareholders.

dynamics

Professional Management will be the hallmark of our organization. We will operate with state of the art technology to achieve optimum results and develop an efficient and motivated work force with corporate pride in their company.

resolve

We will provide our customers modern and technology based leasing services while we ensure our shareholders security and a high rate of return on their investments.

commitments

We will maintain financial discipline and adhere to professional and moral codes. In the operation of the company, we will comply with all rules and regulations set down by the supervisory authorities.

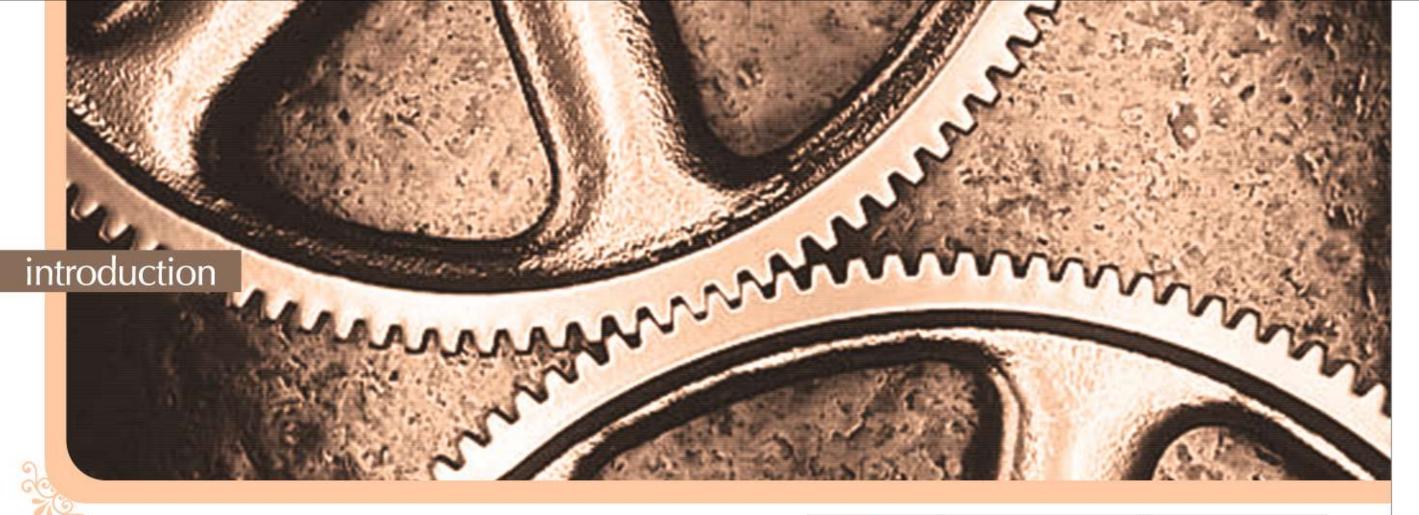




Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited



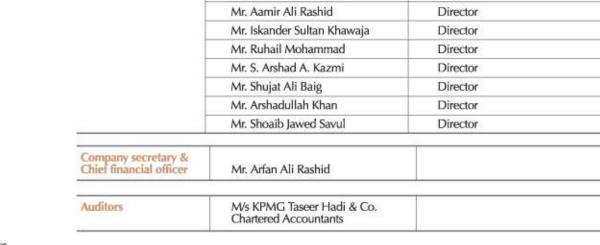




Company information

Board of directors	Mr. Asif Ali Rashid	Chairman		
	Mr. Muhammad Nasim Khan	Chief Executive & Managing Directo		
	Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid	Director		
	Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid	Director		
	Mr. Iskander Sultan Khawaja	Director		
	Mr. Ruhail Mohammad	Director		
	Mr. S. Arshad A. Kazmi	Director		
	Mr. Shujat Ali Baig	Director		
	Mr. Arshadullah Khan	Director		
	Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul	Director		
Company secretary & Chief financial officer	Mr. Arfan Ali Rashid			
	4			
Auditors	M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants			

Legal advisor	Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.			
Audit committee	Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid	Chairman		
	Mr. Asif Ali Rashid	Member		
	Mr. Ruhail Mohammad	Member		
Bankers	Allied Bank Ltd.	National Bank of Pakistan		
	Askari Bank Ltd.	NIB Bank Ltd.		
	Bank Alfalah Ltd.	Silk Bank Ltd.		
	Faysal Bank Ltd.	Soneri Bank Ltd,		
	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.	United Bank Ltd.		
	KASB Bank Ltd.			
Registered office and Head office Liaison offices		100, Pakistan. 1 Fax: (021) 34544439 ebsite: www.sigma-leasing.com ama Iqbal Road. 8, 36365975, Fax: (042) 36365343		
	Faisalabad: Plot # 63/1-C, Model Town-B, Jail Road. Tel: (041) 2636830-31, Fax: (041) 2644961			
	Sialkot : Uggoki Road, Near Zohra Hospital Chowk, Shabpura. Tel: (0432) 3552919, 3554429, Fax: (0432) 3552919			
Credit rating	By JCR VIS Credit Rating Company Long Term Entity Rating Short Term Entity Rating Outlook	Limited (effective December 18, 2009 "A-" (Single A minus) "A2" Stable		
Share department	Noble Computer Services (Private) Mezzanine Floor, House of Habib I 3-Jinnah Co-operative Housing Soc Tel: (92-21) 34325482-7 Fax: (92-2	Building (Siddiqsons Tower), iety, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.		





Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited

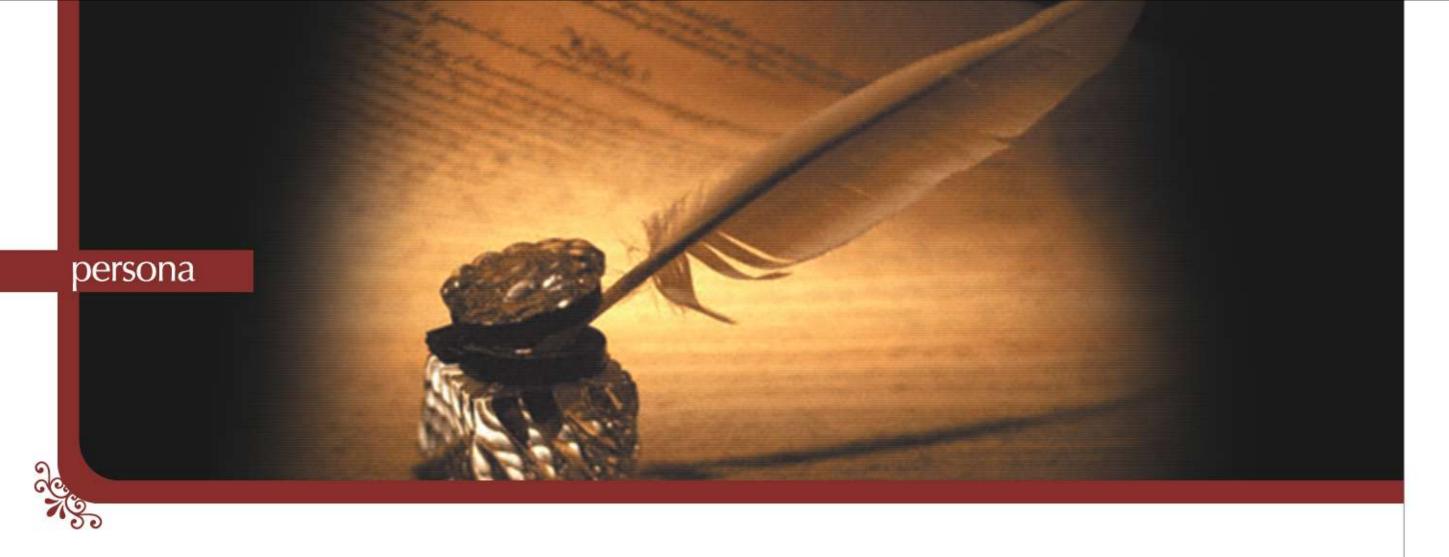














Sigma introduces itself as a professional and progressive leasing company operating in Pakistan now for more than fourteen years. It was incorporated in 1996 under Companies Ordinance 1984 and commenced its business on January 27, 1997.

The basic objective of Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited is to provide full payout financial leases against plant and machinery, office equipment and vehicles. However, along with providing this facility, Sigma also intends to embark on other services, which include operating lease, consumer lease finance and micro leasing. Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited is committed to develop a strong industrial base through its lease products and has concentrated in capital-intensive industries and endeavored to cater to needs ranging across the cross section of the economy. Another objective would be a deviation from the usual market segment of large corporate clients and exploration of new markets in the small and medium sectors comprising of industrial and commercial enterprises. However, only sound and credit worthy customers would be offered leasing facilities.

Our broader objective is to make Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited a known professional leasing company providing assistance to the industrial and commercial sector of Pakistan. Efforts are being made to establish the Company as one of the top ranking companies in the leasing sector. Sigma will participate in facilitating the lessee by providing cash flow benefits, an alternate source of funding, time efficiency, and above all tax efficiency.

Sigma actively seeks to play a positive and constructive role in expanding the capital and funds markets in Pakistan and actively invites funding both from private sources and multinational agencies with the objective of expanding the fund base available for Pakistan's industrial and economic growth. It will particularly assist the private sector in Pakistan to meet its medium term capital needs for expansion and balancing, modernizing, and replacement (BMR).



Sponsors

Our company has been sponsored by a well known business group of the country, whose flagship company, Almurtaza Machinery Company (Private) Limited, has the leadership with a command over major share of the apparel machinery market of Pakistan. They have equipped the garment industry with the latest machinery, equipment, and accessories, imported from leading manufacturers all over the world.

Almurtaza

- Represents more than 39 leading apparel machinery manufacturers from all over the world.
- Maintained an excellent track record of marketing some of the most modern and technologically advanced apparel machinery in the country.
- Is led by the team of professionals, who have extended and are committed to continue extending crucial support to those intending to start a new apparel production unit or planning to update an existing factory.
- Consistent planning, professionalism, and proactive approach have led Almurtaza to unprecedented growth & impressive results.

Apparel Division	Textile Division
Doory Industry	Cintex
Eastman	Conti Complett
Grand	Da Kong
Hashima	Fukuhara
nderle	Lectra
drosmack	Mei
uki	Pannon
Kansai Special	Saf Guard
Miller Weld Master	Shima Seiki
Naomoto	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Ngai Shing	Spare Parts & Accessories
Nara Sewing Machines	
Nagel & Hermann	Djw
Pegasus	Koban
Perfecta Schmid	Organ
Seungmin	Racing
Seit	Tsp
Smart Mrt	M74701
Stefanelli Machines	II THE PLAN
Fitan Baratto Cornely	Home Textile Division
Гѕр	recorded).
Tresure	Eisenkolb
	Hauser
Embroidery Division	Meca
Master	Rimac
Seit	Svegea
Tajima	Titan Baratto Cornely

Other venture and affiliated company of the group in Pakistan is Alrashid Microcomputers (Private) Limited, a company, established in 1981. It has been for the last two decades, leading the microcomputer market in Pakistan with reputation of introducing new products with full backup and support.







directors

Standing from Left to Right

Iskander Sultan Khawaja S. Arshad A. Kazmi Shahzad Ali Rashid Aamir Ali Rashid Asif Ali Rashid Muhammad Nasim Khan Ruhail Mohammad Shujat Ali Baig Shoaib Jawed Savul Arshadullah Khan





directors

Mr. Asif Ali Rashid Chairman

Mr. Asif Ali Rashid (FCA) is fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, a former member of the Karachi Stock Exchange, & a prominent businessman of Karachi. His experience of auditing of leading commercial banks of Pakistan during his association with M/s A. F. Ferguson & Company - Chartered Accountants has endowed Mr. Asif with an astute & detailed knowledge of the financial sector. His special acumen on financial products & command of financial management & his entrepreneurial skills are additional qualifications which have been instrumental in the business success of the group. He is also an executive committee member of Pak - Japan Business Forum.

Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid Director

Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid is an MBA in Finance and Marketing from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi; where he acclaimed gold medal in Finance, gold medal in Treasury Funds Management with 97%, 2nd position in MBA and 1st prize for highest profit in Stock Exchange Learning Fund (SELF). Served in American Express Bank, Karachi for two years as Assistant Manager, Corporate Banking and Money Market Dealer. In January 2000, he established his own IT business for E-Business solution as Chief Executive Officer of Immaculate Solutions. Since August 2002, he is also the Director of Almurtaza Machinery Company (Private) Limited.

Mr. Muhammad Nasim Khan CEO & MD

Mr. Muhammad Nasim Khan is a banker by profession. He did his Masters in Economics in 1959. He has over thirty six years of banking experience with a number of Pakistani and multinational banks, both in Pakistan and abroad. Starting his banking career as an officer in 1962, he has worked as Manager, Zonal Chief, Head of Operations, Country Manager, Director General Adjoint and Member Board during the course of his banking career. In 1995, he left a local bank, where he was one of the founder members of the bank and was working as Regional General Manager with the rank of Senior Executive Vice President, to join Sigma as its Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Ruhail Mohammad Director

Mr. Ruhail Mohammad holds an MBA degree in Finance from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi and is also a qualified Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA). He has worked for eighteen years in various senior positions in Pakistan, the UAE and Europe. He has also been a visiting faculty member for Finance at the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi. He served as Chief Financial Officer in Engro Asahi Polymer and Chemicals Limited and currently the Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Engro Corporation Limited. He is also the Director of Engro Management Services (Pvt.) Limited, Engro Innovative Automation (Pvt.) Limited and Engro Foods (Pvt.) Limited.

Mr. Iskander Sultan Khawaja Director

Mr. Iskander Sultan Khawaja belongs to well established business family of Peshawar. He started his career with family business in Pakistan and moved to UAE in 1980. Since then, he has established a firm business base with its head office located in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. He is presently Managing Director of Al-Bori Garments Machinery Trading Company Ltd, UAE, with branches in Jordan and Kenya, Al-Zarooni Al-Khwaja Company Ltd, UAE, Rigid Metals Ltd, UAE, Global Metals, Bahrain and KMI Trading Inc., Canada.

Mr. Shujat Ali Baig Director

Mr. Shujat Ali Baig is a banker by profession and is serving as Executive Vice President in Habib Bank Limited. He has vast experience of banking and public relations. He started his career with Habib Bank Limited and has served on different executive and senior executive positions. In addition, he has contributed his several years with sports, cultural and public relation societies and associations. He had been member of various sports associations and public relation societies. He is also the pioneer of Kids University in Pakistan.

Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid Director

Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid graduated as a Chemical Engineer from Dawood College of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, Pakistan. He also holds a Masters degree in Business Administration from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi. He has over twenty three years of business experience to his credit. Presently he is the General Manager and a Director of Alrashid Microcomputers (Pvt.) Ltd. as well as a Director of Almurtaza Machinery Company (Pvt.) Limited.

Mr. S. Arshad A. Kazmi Director

Mr. S. Arshad A. Kazmi is a Senior Corporate Executive of a multinational chemical company in Pakistan carrying an experience of thirty four years at his credit, having worked in different management positions and currently serving as Country Representative of Bayer Chemicals / Lanxess. He is an associate member of Pakistan Institute of Management and member in number of clubs and has also served as President of Rotary Club.

Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul Director

Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul After completing his academic qualification as post-graduation in Applied Information Technology from Toronto, Canada & B.A. in Business Administration & Marketing from Southeastern University Washington D.C. USA, he has worked in the money market, equity brokerage and asset management with some of the leading financial institutions in Pakistan and Canada. He is Ex. Managing Director of AMZ Asset Management Ltd (A division of AMZ Securities) & having seven years of rich experience at his credit with various investment banking and private equity firms. His experience has benefitted his group firms to take advantage of establishing professional and efficient banking arrangements. Shoaib Savul is currently a director with Abdul Aziz Savul & Co which is one of the oldest shipping and logistic company in Pakistan and Rototec (Pvt.) Ltd which has a rotogravure printing unit in Karachi.

Mr. Arshadullah Khan Director

Mr. Arshadullah Khan is a senior banker and has over 30 years of banking experience. Commencing his career with United Bank Limited in 1974 at officer level, he passed through different management levels in local and multinational banks in Pakistan. He has extensive experience and knowledge of planning, budgeting, credits and lease finance. He has also served as the Chairman and Secretary of the credit and management committees. Lastly, he left Askari Commercial Bank Limited as Chief Manager with the designation of Executive Vice President in 2006 before joining Sigma as Deputy Managing Director.









"We will endure in providing our customers with quality services and ensure endowing them with optimum potential advantages."

Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited has successfully completed Fourteen years of its operations and has grown gradually with positive results as can be noted from the financial statements.

I am once again delighted to note that our Company's strategy of sustained growth, through a very well conceived and efficiently implemented business plan, is right on track. The Company's current business plan owes its success to:

- A realistic, honest, and correct assessment of the affairs of the Company.
- A perfectly defined mission, vision, and statement of broad policy objectives, based on value creation for shareholders.
- A renewed focus on high quality environment, good corporate governance, and high professional
- An operational policy geared towards enhanced profitability through a broad spectrum of services.

The right demarcation of the roles of the Board and the Executive Management has also in my opinion, played a decisive role in making the business plan a resounding success. I am pleased to note that the Company has managed to generate high levels of value creation and payouts.

From the best suited infrastructure, constantly re-engineered work processes to high professional efficiency, consistent policies, technological advancement and customer focus - each one is a contributor

The team that comes up with the perfect blend - The Recipe to Success!

It is my firm belief that, in the final analysis, a company is only as good as the people who run it through the well defined and closely monitored policies of the Board of Directors and sincere and dedicated management to steer the company and draw results in letter and spirit. It is on this very account that Sigma stands tall as a Model NBFC.







path to success

Performance Analysis

By the grace of Almighty Allah, we have completed fourteen years of our operations. Alhamdulillah, Sigma has been proactive on adopting measures to monitor and mitigate risks associated with the leasing business. We are managing our operations efficiently and are rigorously following the best practices as observed in the industry. We are committed to increase our profitability, improve our market share, enhance our customer base, improve quality of our assets and instigate excellence in quality of our services through technological advancement and by enhancing the human resource asset quality.

We have been maintaining considerable growth in size of our balance sheet along with maintaining high quality of assets, establishment of comprehensive funding strategy and development of reliable funding straits, a sound capital base and high profitability. The current industry scenario has seen a drastic decline not only in business but in all areas of operations which resulted in huge provisioning and loss of profitability. Considering all hurdles, we have never compromised on the quality of the leases / assets at the approval stage or subsequent monitoring which led us to marginal provisioning. Due to lack of good avenues for investments, our balance sheet size has reduced to Rs.531.493 million, while lease portfolio has declined to Rs.334.493 million from Rs.979.471 million and Rs.640.222 million respectively. Risk evaluation procedures were enriched and made more stringent to ensure only qualifying cases are approved to keep the credit risk at minimal.

Timely access to competitively priced funding is a key to success for any company in leasing business as any discomforting squeeze on the spread between the lease pricing and the cost of borrowing may effect cost-efficiency of disbursement. We have, over the period, charted out a funding strategy, which is successfully coping up to resolve our funding issues and has led us to better sources of funds. During the year, less investments in lease brought us surplus cash flow, which we utilized in settling off all our Certificate of Deposits and Term Finances, which helped us in reducing our financial changes and improving profitability.

We are maintaining a substantial capital base when compared with the size of our leasing exposure. We have already raised our paid up capital to Rs.300 million and the equity currently stands at Rs.313.333 million, which is sufficient for current requirement.

We believe that success of Sigma is, to a great extent, due to our talented and hard working employees. Our employees with their dedication, knowledge and skills are responsible for realizing the vision of the Company.

We are consistent performers and we believe in steady growth. We are amongst the very few companies who have successfully managed their profitability. We believe that profitability is the expression of firm's franchise strength and has a direct impact on company's ability to acquire funds and attract capital.

Assets we may Lease at Sigma

Sigma will lease all the assets falling with in the definition of Fixed Assets (with the exception of land & building) and admissible for depreciation under tax laws and insurable by the prime insurance companies in Pakistan.

Leasing arrangements offered by us are very flexible and can be designed for a three to five years period. Lease rentals can also be structured in accordance with the cash flow requirements of our customers.

Eligibility of the Proposed Lessee

The proposed lessee should be one of the following:

- A quoted / unquoted public company
- A partnership firm
- Clubs
- A proprietorship concern
- A trust

- A private limited company
- Association of persons
- A government organization
- An autonomous body
- An individual

Criterions

- The proposed lessee should have been in the business for at least last three years.
- The proposed lessee should have at least three years financial accounts.
- The accounts must depict the true state of affairs and show a regular profit.
- The proposed lessee is willing to provide guarantees and / or securities.
- Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of the proposed lessee must not show any over dues or defaults.

The management in special cases may relax any of the above identified requirements.

Credit Evaluation and Approval Process at Sigma

Once the proposed lessee fulfills our eligibility criteria, it has to provide the following documents for evaluation. Application for leases, three years audited financial statements, company's profile, Memorandum and Articles of Association, directors / sponsors background / net worth, details of assets proposed for lease, its contribution, if any, in generation of additional profits / cash flows. The lessee should also provide other information that would give support to the evaluation process. The complete approval / disapproval process normally takes 2-3 working days after receiving all the required information / documents from the proposed client.

Disbursement

There are two types of leases offered, one is direct lease and the other is sale and lease back. Once the proposal meets the approval; lessee is provided a set of documents to be signed. After the documents are signed by the lessee, checked by our operation department, found perfect and supported by the original insurance policy along with the premium payment receipt, the amount of lease is disbursed to the client in the case of sale and lease back and to the vendor / supplier in the case of direct lease. Tenure of lease is normally three to five years under monthly or quarterly rentals, which are due in advance.

Transfer of Assets on maturity of the lease

On the successful completion of the lease tenure, the assets may be transferred in the name of the lessee at residual value.



Directors' report

On behalf of the Directors of Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited, I am pleased to present the 14th Annual Report together with the Company's audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Financial Highlights

Income from leasing operation Provision for potential lease losses Lease Receivable - write off Profit on investment in securities Provision for diminution in AFS investments Other Income Loss before taxation Provision for taxation

Current year Prior year

Deferred

Profit for the year

Earning per share - basic & diluted

The six years financial highlights of the Company are appended herewith.

- 1	2,668,827
(4	4,612,571)
(16	5,052,093)
19	9,927,933
(:	3,304,524)
	886,334
	(486,094)

Г	8,228,830
	(3,688,237)
3	(11,762,970)
	(7,222,377)

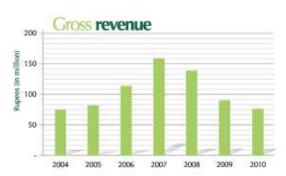
6,736,283

0.22









Dividend

Your Company has a strong history for dividend payout but unfortunately due to the stock market losses in the previous year we could not make any dividend payment.

Economic Review

The fiscal year 2009-10, which started with the continuation of the macro economic stabilization plan to tackle the economic imbalances has shown a modest recovery. The economy remains weak and continued perennial structural challenges of low productivity, high inflation, low savings and investments and continued reliance on external borrowings. These are the factors indicating volatility and fragility of the recovery in the medium to long term.

Money and Banking

SBP continued its review of Monetary Policy on regular basis during 2009-10 and reduced the discount rate by 100 bps in August 2009 and 50 bps in November 2009 to bring the policy rate to 12.5 percent. The policy rate in view of rising trend of inflation and lack of response by fragile fiscal position to the Monetary Policy was maintained at 12.5 percent level. However, this rate has been increased to 13 percent on July 30, 2010 with little likelihood of reduction in the near future.

Equity Market

The equity market is still under pressure and is not performing well to boost the indicators and raise the investors confidence. Investors are not getting confidence to have a longer view but playing on short goals. The economic revival is the answer to all questions. Further, the exemption on capital gains tax has been withdrawn on holding of less than one year.

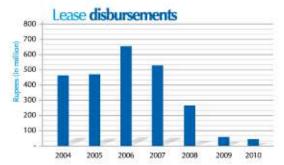
Operations Review

During the year under review, the Company had to face with several other problems apart from the increasing risk of default and provisioning thereof, difficulties in recoveries of lease rentals, non-availability of good avenues for investments, vis.a.vis cost of funds, lowered speed of equity market recovery and uncertainty in economic revival. Despite of all these problems the company managed to post a profit of Rs. 6,736,283/-

During the year, our lease disbursements were Rs.47.823. Our balance sheet size is reduced by 45% mainly because of less investments in lease and maturities. Our lease portfolio now stands at Rs.334.493 million as compared to Rs.640.222 million in the previous year.

During the year, we had surplus liquidity and used these funds to repay our term finances amounting to Rs.141.667 million and Certificate of Deposits amounting to Rs.145.2 million, which helped us in reducing the financial costs of the Company. Further, we closely monitored our administrative expenses and have tried to keep these at minimal by adopting measures of cost cutting.







Regulatory Changes

During the year, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan amended the NBFC and NE Regulations 2003 related to license renewal and accordingly we have obtained a renewed license for next three years expiring in May

Future Outlook and Strategy

The economic fundamentals are expected to be sound and promising, indicating potential for growth, God willing. The Company, therefore, has every hope to look into future with optimism. We will continue to place emphasis on service quality with focus on quality clients. The strategy of business plan of the Company is focused on 'better profitability' through professional efficiency and best business practices.

It can be judged with the performance of the Company for last many years and this is evidenced that 'stability of operation' and 'sustainability of growth' are well achieved in supportive economic envoirnment. The Company has enough potential to face challenges and record excellent results from the beam of economic light, which is awaited.

Shareholders' Equity

We are fully compliant to the minimum equity requirements. The shareholders strong resolve to exercise all efforts as before to meet the future requirements.

Credit Rating

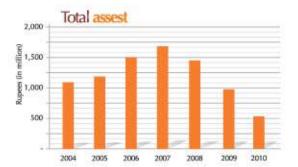
Despite downtrend of economic conditions and tough liquidity position in the market, JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has maintained our credit rating to A- (Single A minus) for medium to long term and short term rating as A-2 with stable outlook. The rating indicates a low expectation of credit risk emanating from strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

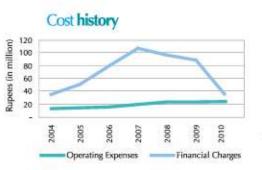
Related Party Transactions

The Company had adopted comparable uncontrolled price method for accounting treatment of transfer pricing.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2010 is annexed to this report.









Retirement Schemes / Provident Fund

The value of investments of provident fund based on its audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2010 is Rs. 4,478,579/-

Information Technology

Computerized environment and efficient utilization of information technology has been the hallmark of your company's policy. To keep our system current and compatible to the future requirement, your Company has dedicated its resources for continuous up-gradation of computer hardware and software. Our present Lease Management System (the software) is operating on 'Oracle' to give a better mileage to cover the entire requirements of the system's operation. MIS Software and hardware maintenance have been outsourced to reputable companies for quality services assurance.

Directors' Election

During the year, election of directors was held as per required schedule. Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid was elected to replace Mr. Sirajuddin Cassim. All the directors were approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide their letter no. SC/NBFC-1/SLCL/2010. Subsequently, a casual vacancy arose when Mr. Ziad Bashir resigned due to personal reasons and was replaced with Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul, approval for which has also been received from SECP.

Attendance of Board Meetings

Four board meetings were held during the year. Attendance by each director is appended below:

Names of Directors	Meetings
	Attended
Mr. Asif Ali Rashid	4
Mr. Muhammad Nasim Khan	4
Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid	2
Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid	4
Mr. Ruhail Muhammad	3
Mr. S. Arshad A. Kazmi	NF.
Mr. Shujat Ali Baig	1
Mr. Iskander Sultan Khawaja	•
Mr. Ziad Bashir	(#0
Mr. Arshadullah Khan	4
Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul	1

Corporate Governance

The board of directors reviewed the code of corporate governance and confirms that:

- Financial Statements present fairly its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in
- Proper books of account have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards (IAS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance applicable at June 30, 2010.
- There has been no trading during the year in the shares of the Company carried out by the directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

Auditors

The auditors Messer KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants retired and offer themselves for reappointment for the year ending June 30, 2011.

Acknowledgement

The directors are pleased to put on record their appreciation of devoted efforts by the staff for successful operations of the Company and gratitude to the clients, regulators, credit rating agency, internal and external auditors, bankers, investors in Certificates of Deposits and shareholders for their faith and trust in the Company. The success of the Company is owed to them all.

Chairman

Dated: September 06, 2010





Summary of assets and liabilities

sels.	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Rs. (000) 2005
	2010	2003	2008	2007	2000	2003
Authorized Share Capital	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Equity						
Paidup Share capital	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	250,000
Reserve fund	61,862	61,862	61,862	50,946	38,809	30,373
Unappropriated profit / (loss)	(48,542)	(55,404)	12,330	19,541	18,867	12,595
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investments					00 TO TO TO TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPER	
	12	(14,746)	(42,199)	(1,013)	(2,089)	(5,010)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	54,941	55,068	55,194	55,320	55,447	17,614
Liabilities	368,273	346,780	387,187	424,794	411,034	305,572
Defered tax	21.070	42.022	40.770	40.003	44.430	42.602
	31,070		49,730	49,093	44,438	42,602
Long term loans - secured		33,333	141,667	245,820	287,500	191,667
Finance lease liabilities	397	1,077	1,739	2,412	440	760
Certificate of deposits		107,569	79,537	53,767	56,435	11,775
Long term deposits	39,048	131,105	206,448	229,845	214,099	144,755
Current liabilities	92,703	316,774	503,832	625,406	430,233	457,674
Access	531,491	979,471	1,370,140	1,631,137	1,444,179	1,154,805
Assets	01 006	22.500	05.006	00 254	05.714	20.750
Property & Equipment	81,886	82,690	85,986	88,264	85,714	39,568
Net investment in finance lease	119,243	278,688	541,329	743,642	759,134	559,134
Investments	60,118	137,333	163,257	103,133	39,115	53,317
Long term deposits	599	596	596	596	1015 E015200	43000000
Deferred costs	7.		1.5	- 7	4,750	10,750
Current assets	269,647	480,164	578,972	695,502	555,466	492,036
■ CONTROLS	531,493	979,471	1,370,140	1,631,137	1,444,179	1,154,805
Income				Cale will be will		
Lease income	46,777	89,287	128,553	139,127	94,757	64,538
Markup on deposits / placement	3,123	3,025	395	2,026	9,361	6,455
Others	25,299	7,515	27,811	38,524	25,276	20,491
Evpopeos	75,199	99,827	156,759	179,677	129,394	91,484
Expenses Administrative expenses	24 226	24.054	22 054	10 641	15 622	14.051
Administrative expenses	24,326	24,054	23,854	19,641	15,633	14,951
Financial charges	19,781	64,473	73,291	86,860	64,366	35,457
Other charges	7,607	71,124	1,467			
Amortization of deferred costs		370	157	4,750	6,000	6,000
Bad debts written off	16,053	-	1846	-	-	-
Provision for potential lease losses	4,613	1000	-	5.5	-	F.3
Provision for diminution in AFS investments	3,305	14,592	S 1870 S	-		
soletine v a	75,685	174,243	98,612	111,251	85,999	56,408
Profit before taxation	(486)	(74,416)	58,147	68,426	43,395	35,076
Provision for taxation						
Current	8,229	340	2,890	3,085	2,407	1,941
Prior	(3,688)		42	2,000	296	(331)
Deferred	(11,763)	(6,896)	636	4,656	(1,485)	2,253
Deletica	(7,222)	(6,556)	3,568	7,741	1,218	3,862
Profit after taxation	6,736	(67,860)	54,579	60,685	42,177	31,213
Unappropriated profit	(55,404)	12,330	19,541	18,867	12,595	7,199
Transfer from general reserve	(33,404)	12,330	15,541	10,00/	12,393	6,396
	126	126	126	126	30	30
Transfer from surplus on revaluation	(48,542)	(55,404)	74,246	79,678	54,802	44,838
Appropriations	(,5 12)	,,	,		- 1/002	. 1,000
Transfer to statutory reserve	1,347	-	10,916	12,137	8,435	6,243
Dividend	300	[51,000	48,000	27,500	26,000
	1,347	-	61,916	60,137	35,935	32,243
Unappropriated profit / (loss)	(49,889)	(55,404)	12,330	19,541	18,867	12,595
Simply obtained broug (1000)	(47,003)	(00)704)	12,000	13,341	10,007	16,030

Pattern of share holding

*** *********************************	Share I	Holding	Number	Total Shares	Percentage
			of Share Holders	Held	(%)
From		То			
1	8	100	11	91	0.0003
101	2	500	9	4,500	0.0150
501	2	1,000	1	625	0.0021
1,001	2	5,000	5	18,101	0.0603
220,001	(-)	225,000	1	222,000	0.7400
300,001		305,000	1	300,171	1.0006
430,001	- 5	435,000	1	432,999	1.4433
670,001	0	675,000	1	672,600	2.2420
740,001	-	745,000	1	739,783	2.4659
1,560,001	8	1,565,000	1	1,564,800	5.2160
1,565,001	s	1,570,000	1	1,566,150	5.2205
2,015,001	2	2,020,000	1	2,019,750	6.7325
2,195,001	_	2,200,000	1	2,195,446	7.3182
2,340,001	(-)	2,345,000	1	2,342,300	7.8077
2,455,001	170	2,460,000	1	2,456,399	8.1880
3,980,001	8	3,985,000	1	3,983,250	13.2775
5,625,001		5,630,000	1	5,628,685	18.7623
5,850,001	2	5,855,000	1	5,852,350	19.5078
			40	30,000,000	100.00

Categories of share holders

945K	Particulars	Share Holders	Share Holding	Percentage (%)
	Individuals	40	30,000,000	100.00%
		40	30,000,000	100.00%





Pattern of share holding

Category	Categories of	Number of	Category wise	Category wise	Percentage
No	Share holders	Share held	No. of Share holders	Share held	%
1	Individuals		27	22,440,880	74.80
2	Joint stock companies		1	1	-
3	Investment companies				
4	Directors, Chief Executive Officer and	d their			
	spouse and minor children		11	7,258,948	24.20
	Mr. Asif Ali Rashid	2,456,399			
	Mrs. Afsara w/o Mr. Asif Ali Rashid	432,999			
	Mr. Shahzad Ali Rashid	2,342,300			
	Mr. Aamir Ali Rashid	2,019,750			
	Mr. Ruhail Muhammad	4,500			
	Mr. Muhammad Nasim Khan	500			
	Mr. Iskander Sultan Khawaja	500			
	Mr. S. Arshad A. Kazmi	500			
	Mr. Shujat Ali Baig	500			
	Mr. Arshadullah Khan	500			
	Mr. Shoaib Jawed Savul	500			
5	Executives		1	300,171	1.00
6	NIT / ICP		*	*	
7	Associated companies, undertaking a	nd related parties	§ 4	12	2
8	Public sector companies and corpora	tions	jā	1253	50
9	Banks, DFIs, NBFCs, insurance comp	anies,			
	modarabas and mutual funds		-		
10	Foreign investors		B	1040	198
11	Co-operative societies		3		
12	Charitable trusts		Œ.	163	-:
13	Others		Ti I	727	2
	Total		40	30,000,000	

Share-holders holding ten percent or more voting interest in the listed company

%	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Percentage (%)
	Mr. Feroz Ali Rashid	5,852,350	19.51%
	Mr. Nisar Ali Rashid	5,628,685	18.76%
	Mrs. Rubina Ariff Ali	3,983,250	13.28%
_	Totals	15.464.285	51.55%

Notice of 14th annual general meeting

Notice is hereby given that the fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited will be held on Tuesday, October 26, 2010 at 6:00 p.m. at its registered office situated at Sigma House, 8-C, Block 6, PECHS, Off: Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2009.
- 2. To receive, consider, and adopt the Audited Accounts together with the Directors and Auditors' Report for the year ended June 30, 2010.
- 3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration. The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2011.
- 4. Any other business with the permission of the chair.

Arfan Ali Rashid Company Secretary Karachi:

Notes:

- 1. The share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 18, 2010 to October 25, 2010 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend, speak, and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy to attend, speak, and vote for him / her.
- 3. An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it signed or a notaraly certified copy of such power of authority, in order to be valid, must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 4. CDC account holders will in addition have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for attending the meeting:
 - In case of individuals, the account holders or sub account

holders shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the meeting. The shareholders registered on CDS are also requested to bring their Participants' ID numbers and account numbers in CDS.

- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.
- 5. Members are requested to notify any change in their address immediately to our registrar, Noble Computer Services (Private) Limited, Mezzanine Floor, House of Habib Building (Siddiqsons Tower) 3 Jinnah Co-operative Housing Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel: (92-21) 34325482-7 Fax: (92-21) 34325442





KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk



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Review report to the members

on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the statement of Compliance with best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the board of Directors of Sigma leasing Corporation limited to comply with the listing regulations of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the code of Corporate Governance is that of the board of directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's Compliance with the provision of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company to comply with Code.

As part of the audit of financial statement we are required to be obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control system sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Further sub-regulation (Xiii) of listing Regulations 35 (previously Regulation No. 37) notified by the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular no. KSE/N-269 dated January 19,2009 requires the Company to place before the board of Directors for their consideration and approval of related party transaction, distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction and transaction which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for the using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transaction are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transaction by the board of directors and placement of such transaction before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transaction were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflected the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Company for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Date: 06 SEP 2010 KARACHI KPMy Tayer Hand. 1

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Auditors' report to the members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2010 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (hereinafter referred to as the financial statements), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- o) in our opinion:
 - 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 except for the changes as described in note 3.1 to the financial statements with which we concur;
- ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company:
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, no Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2009 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unqualified opinion thereon vide their report dated 6 October 2009.

Date: 06 SEP 2010 KARACHI



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Muhammad Taufiq



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

For the year ended June 30, 2010

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in Regulations No. 37 of listing regulations of Karachi Stock Exchange for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

- 1 The company encourages the representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes five independent non-executive directors.
- 2 The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.
- 3 All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4 Casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year was filed in due course of time.
- 5 The company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices' which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
- 6 The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the date on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7 All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other executive directors have been taken by the Board.
- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9 The Directors are appropriately apprised and have adequate knowledge of their duties and responsibilities and therefore orientation course for the directors was not considered necessary.
- 10 The Board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO.
- 11 The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12 The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by the CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13 The directors, CEO and executive do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14 The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.

- 15 The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, of whom all three are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
- The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of references of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17 The related party transactions have been placed before the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors with necessary justification for non arm's length transactions and pricing methods for transactions that were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in the arm's length transactions only if such items can be substantiated.
- 18 The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants, who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and they (or their representatives) are involved in the internal audit functions on a full time basis.
- The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20 The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21 We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Asif Ali Rashid

Dated: September 06, 2010





Chief Executive Officer

Balance sheet As at June 30, 2010

childs.		2010	2009
ASSETS	Note	(Rup	nees)
Current Assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	48,419,016	97,625,866
Current portion of net investment in finance lease	9	215,249,574	361,533,217
Investments	5	60,117,667	137,332,559
Prepayments and other receivables	6	3,049,151	3,236,631
Taxation - net		2,929,796	2,390,729
Leased assets repossessed upon termination of lease	7	: Section of the sect	15,377,174
Total Current Assets		329,765,204	617,496,176
Non-current Assets		***	2010
Long term deposits	8	598,500	596,300
Net investment in finance lease	9	119,243,449	278,688,498
Intangible assets	10	231,579	352,419
Property and equipment	11	81,653,939	82,337,189
Total Non-current Assets		201,727,467	361,974,406
TOTAL ASSETS		531,492,671	979,470,582
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		92 92	
Running finance under markup arrangements	12		67,741,040
Current portion of lease key money deposits	15	88,205,126	85,451,847
Current portion of certificate of deposits	16		37,630,099
Current portion of long term loans	17	5 ASS VIII. 5 ASS	108,333,334
Current portion of liabilites against assets subject to finance lease	18	677,108	669,738
Accrued markup on loans and other payables	13	9,229	7,303,848
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14	3,811,575	9,642,784
Total Current Liabilities		92,703,038	316,772,690
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease key money deposits	15	39,048,221	131,105,457
Certificate of deposits	16		107,569,355
Long term loans	17		33,333,334
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	18	396,716	1,076,577
Deferred tax liability - net	19	31,070,462	42,833,432
Total Non-current Liabilities	AF64	70,515,399	315,918,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES		163,218,437	632,690,845
NET ASSETS		368,274,234	346,779,737
REPRESENTED BY:			
Share capital	20	300,000,000	300,000,000
Reserves	21	13,320,510	6,457,867
Deficit / Surplus on revaluation of investments	5.2	12,369	(14,745,845)
		313,332,879	291,712,022
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment- net of deferred tax	22	54,941,355	55,067,715
		368,274,234	346,779,737

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements



Profit and loss account
For the year ended June 30, 2010

93ks		2010	2009
	Note	(Rup	ees)
INCOME			
Lease income	23	46,776,876	89,286,799
Markup on deposits / placements		3,122,924	3,025,361
Other operating income / (loss)	24	25,298,755	(55,501,413)
		75,198,555	36,810,747
EXPENSES			
Administrative and operating expenses	25	24,326,062	24,054,274
Financial charges	26	19,781,292	64,473,763
TOTAL TOTAL SECURITY TOTAL SECURITY SEC		44,107,354	88,528,037
Operating income / (loss)		31,091,201	(51,717,290)
Provision for diminution in AFS investments		3,304,524	14,591,848
Unrealised loss on revaluation of HFT investments		7,607,407	8,107,472
Provision for potential lease losses		4,612,571	(2)
Bad debts written off		16,052,793	
		31,577,295	22,699,320
Loss before taxation		(486,094)	(74,416,610)
Provision for Taxation			
Current	27	8,228,830	340,017
Prior		(3,688,237)	-
Deferred		(11,762,970)	(6,896,196)
		(7,222,377)	(6,556,179)
Net profit / (loss) for the year		6,736,283	(67,860,431)
Earning / (loss) per share - basic & diluted	31	0.22	(2.26)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements







Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended June 30, 2010

All Control of the Co	2010	2009
	(Rup	oees)
Profit / (loss) for the year	6,736,283	(67,860,431)
Other comprehensive income		
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net	14,758,214	(14,745,845)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	21,494,497	(82,606,276)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement For the year ended June 30, 2010

94H		2010	2009
	Note	(Ruş	nees)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(486,094)	(74,416,610
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		2,601,055	2,581,086
Amortization		120,840	120,84
Financial charges		19,781,292	64,473,76
Loss / (gain) on sale of property and equipment		518,937	(507,00
Net loss on remeasurement of investments held for trading		7,607,407	8,107,47
Provision for diminution in value of investments		3,304,524	14,591,84
Provision for potential lease losses		4,612,571	
Bad debts written off		16,052,793	
Net gain / (loss) on sale of securities		(17,431,140)	63,016,19
Author SM (1990), and a factor to see that a process of the seek		36,682,185	77,967,58
Changes in operating assets / liabilities			
Net investment in finance lease		285,063,328	384,721,92
Lease key money deposits		(89,303,957)	(74,090,65
Prepayments and other receivables		187,480	18,973,81
Leased assets repossessed upon termination of lease		15,377,174	(15,377,17
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(5,831,209)	1,222,10
		205,492,816	315,450,02
Cash generated from operations		242,175,001	393,417,60
Financial charges paid		(27,075,911)	(64,308,11
Taxes paid		(5,079,661)	(3,133,54
		(32,155,572)	(67,441,66
Net cash generated from operating activities		210,019,429	325,975,94
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,554,998)	(940,18
Purchase of investments		(383,551,782)	(430,506,24
Proceeds on disposal of investments		482,044,098	398,167,46
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,118,256	2,042,00
Deposits		(2,200)	
Net cash generated from / used in investing activities		96,053,374	(31,236,95
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term loans		(141,666,668)	(204,153,33
Certificate of deposits		(145,199,454)	(56,564,55
Repayment of finance lease obligation		(672,491)	(559,42
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(287,538,613)	(261,277,30
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		18,534,190	33,461,68
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		29,884,826	(3,576,86
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		48,419,016	29,884,82

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer





Chief Executive Officer

For the year o

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Share capital	Statutory Reserve	Unappropriated profit(Rupees)	Surplus / (deficit) on re-valuation of investments	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2008	300,000,000	61,861,508	12,330,430	12	374,191,938
Total comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	9	-	(67,860,431)	æ	(67,860,431)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) Deficit on revaluation of investments - net	ø	100	(*)	(14,745,845)	(14,745,845)
	300,000,000	61,861,508	(55,530,001)	(14,745,845)	291,585,662
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of propo and equipment - net of tax	erty -	17.	126,360	æ	126,360
Balance as at June 30, 2009	300,000,000	61,861,508	(55,403,641)	(14,745,845)	291,712,022
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	82	12.7	6,736,283	19	6,736,283
Transferred to statutory reserves		1,347,257	(1,347,257)	-	-
Other comprehensive income / (loss) Surplus on revaluation of investments - net	300,000,000	63,208,765	(50,014,615)	14,758,214 12,369	14,758,214 313,206,519
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of propo and equipment - net of tax	erty -	9	126,360	#	126,360
Balance as at June 30, 2010	300,000,000	63,208,765	(49,888,255)	12,369	313,332,879

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

54 Sigma Leasing Corporation

Chief Executive Officer

Lamir

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended June 30, 2010

1. Legal status and operations

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on April 11, 1996 as a public limited company and received Certificate of Commencement of Business on January 27, 1997. The Company is principally engaged in the business of leasing and is listed on the Karachi Stock Exchange since 1997. The address of its registered office is Sigma House 8-C, Block 6, P.E.C.H.S., Off Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. In case requirements differ, the provisions of or directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that investments are carried at fair value and leasehold land and building on leasehold land are stated at revalued amounts as stated in note 3.2 and 3.7 respectively.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and judgments that have a significant effect on the financial statements are in respect of the following:

- Classification of investments (notes 3.2 & 5);
- Residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment (notes 3.7, 11 & 25);
- Useful lives of intangible assets (notes 3.8, 10.1 & 25); and
- Recognition of taxation and deferred taxation (notes 3.10, 19 and 27).
- Impairement in available for sales investments (note 3.2 and 5)
- Provision for potential lease losses (note 9)

2.5 Other accounting developments

Disclosures pertaining to fair values for financial instrument

The Company has applied Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 7), issued in March 2009, that require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk in respect of financial instruments.





The amendments require that fair value measurement disclosures use a three-level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair values of financial instruments. Specific disclosures are required when fair value measurements are categorised as Level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) in the fair value hierarchy. The amendments require that any significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy be disclosed separately, distinguishing between transfers into and out of each level. Furthermore, changes in valuation techniques from one period to another, including the reasons therefore, are required to be disclosed for each class of financial instruments.

Revised disclosures in respect of fair values of financial instruments are included in note 30.6.

2.6 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010:

acce	onthing periods beginning on or after 1 january 2010.	
Imp	rovements to IFRSs 2009	Effective date
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 8 Operating Segments	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IAS 17 Leases	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting	
Stan	dards – Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Group Cash-settled Share-based	
Payr	nent Transactions	1 January 2010
- Ar	nendment to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues	1 January 2010
- IF	RIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	1 July 2010
- Ar	nendment to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards –	
Limi	ted Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters	1 July 2010
Imp	rovements to IFRSs 2010	
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations	1 July 2010
- Ar	nendments to IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2010
- IA	S 24 Related Party Disclosures (revised 2009) These amendments will result in increase	
in d	isclosures in the Fund's financial statements.	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IFRIC 14 IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Fundi	ng
Req	uirements and their Interaction	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRSs	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2011
- Ar	nendments to IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2011

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Changes in accounting policies

The Company has changed its accounting policies due to adoption of the following new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) during the year. Adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Company. However, they have resulted in additional disclosures. Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is in conformity with the new / revised standards.

IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements

The Company has applied "Revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (2007)" which became effective from period begning after July 1, 2009. This standard required the Company to present in the statement of changes in equity, all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in statement of comprehensive income.

Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is in conformity with the revised / new standards. Since the changes in accounting policies only affects presentation of financial statements, there is no impact on earnings per share.

ii) IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

As of July 1, 2009 the Company determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Executive Committee and CEO, which is the Company's chief operating decision maker. This change in accounting policy is due to the adoption of IFRS 8 Operating Segments. Previously operating segments were determined and presented in accordance with IAS 14 Segment Reporting. Comparative segment information has been presented in conformity with the transitional requirements of such standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation and disclosure aspects, there is no impact on earning per share.

3.2 Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- a) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial instruments 'held for trading'

These include financial instruments acquired principally for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or dealers' margins or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of shortterm profit taking exists.

b) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. The surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of 'available-for-sale' securities is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity.

c) Held to maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Company has a positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. These are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

d) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A regular way purchase of financial assets is recognised using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded.

Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or the contract is a derivative contract.





Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on 'financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' are expensed out immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments classified as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'available-for-sale' are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising, from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised in the profit and loss account. Changes in the fair value of financial instruments classified as 'available-for-sale' are recognised in equity until derecognised or impaired, when the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those at 'fair value through profit or loss', are measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date. When available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of asset (an incurred loss event) and that loss event (or events) has impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the borrower or the group of borrowers is experiencing significant financial difficulty, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments and where observable data indicates that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with default.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an impaired available for sale debt security increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occuring after the impairment loss recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss. However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available for sale equity security is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with International Accounting Standard 39: Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement.

The Company also enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or part of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised from the balance sheet.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.4 Leased assets repossessed upon termination of leases

The Company occasionally repossesses leased assets in settlement of non-performing lease finance provided to customers. These are stated at lower of the original cost of the related asset, exposure to the Company and net realizable value of the asset repossessed. Gains or losses on disposal of such assets are taken to profit and loss account.

3.5 Net investment in finance lease

Leases where the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessees are classified as finance lease. A receivable is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value, if any.

Specific provision for non-performing leases are made on the basis of the requirements set out in the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

3.6 Operating lease

Leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all the risk and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating operating leases are added to the carrying amount of leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis of rental income.

3.7 Property and equipment

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any except leasehold land and building on leasehold land which is stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The revaluation of leasehold land and building on leasehold land is carried out every five years.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight line method whereby the cost / revalued amount of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset is available for use and on disposals up to the preceding month of disposal.

Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment is credit to the surplus on revaluation account. To the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the revalued assets the related surplus on revaluation of property and equipment (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

Subsequent costs

These are included in an asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses are charged to income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determind by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of property and equipment, and are recognised net within other operating income in profit or loss account.

Leased

Asset subject to finance lease are accounted for by recording the asset at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of assets acquired. The related obligations under the lease are accounted for as liabilities. Financial charges are allocated to accounting periods in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation is charged in a manner similar to owned assets.

Impairment of non financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.





3.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any, These are amortized using the straight line method reflecting the pattern in which the economic benefits of the asset are consumed by the Company.

3.9 Revenue recognition

Finance lease income

The Company follows the effective interest method in accounting for the recognition of lease income. Under this method, the unearned lease income i.e. the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the estimated residual value over the cost of the leased assets is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease, so as to produce a systematic return on the net investment in lease. Unrealised lease income pertaining to nonperforming leases is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008.

Front end fee, commitment charges, gain on termination of lease contracts and late payment surcharge are recognized as income when realized.

Operating lease income

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

Investment income

Return on investment is recognized at the rates implicit in the respective investment schemes on time proportion basis.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recorded at the time of closure of share transfer books of the Company declaring the dividend.

Gain on sale of investments

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

Interest income on Bank deposits and debt securities is recognised on time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

3.10 Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits, rebates and tax losses, or one percent of turnover, whichever is higher. The charge for the current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary relating to prior years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account except deferred tax, if any, on revaluation of property and equipment, which is recognised as an adjustment to surplus / deficit on revaluation.

3.11 Staff retirement benefit

The Company operates an approved provident fund scheme for all its eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Company and its employees, to the fund at the rate of 8.33 percent of basic salary.

3.12 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet, if the Company has the enforceable legal right to set off the transaction and also intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and bank deposit. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand.

3.15 Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Executive Committee and CEO to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Executive Committee and CEO include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, administrative expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

The business of the Company can be segmented into two main divisions namely, 'lease' and 'investments and others'. The Company's core business is financial leasing, it is also generating income from investments in equity and debt equity and collective investment schemes.

82.		2010	2009
	Note	(Rupe	ees)
4. Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash with Banks - on current accounts	4.1	308,885	532,269
on profit earning current accounts	4.2	28,110,131	97,093,597
 short term deposit 	4.3	20,000,000	2400 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200
	7770X - 2-	48,419,016	97,625,866

- 4.1 This includes deposit of Rs. 64,973/- (2009: Rs. 67,791/-) with the State Bank of Pakistan.
- 4.2 The mark-up rates on profit earning current accounts range from 6% to 10% (2009: 6% to 12%) per annum.
- 4.3 The short term deposit is for 7 days with a commercial bank and carries mark-up rate of 11% per annum.

. investments			
At fair value through profit or loss	5.1	18,272,570	25,037,200
Available for sale	5.2	41,845,097	112,295,359
		60,117,667	137.332.559



62 Sigma Leasing Corpora

5.1 At fair value through profit or loss

2010	2009		20	10	200	9
units	er of shares / / certificates	Name of Company / Mutual fund	Cost	Market value	Cost upees)———	Market value
		Held for trading These are fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each unless stated otherwise.				
150,000		Azgard Nine Limited	4,008,090	1,674,000		
10,000		Bank Al Habib Limited	306,100	315,000	-	*
200,000		Bank Alfalah Limited	2,269,689	1,892,000	-	
		Engro Corporation Limited (formerly Engro				
10,000	75,000	Chemical Pakistan Limited)	1,960,000	1,735,800	10,437,484	9,632,250
100,000		Hub Power Company Limited	3,318,612	3,196,000	2 W	
150,000	400,000	Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited	5,925,000	1,896,000	15,103,002	9,276,000
200,000		Lafarge Pakistan Cement Limited	635,855	548,000		#0.000 De08-000
10,000		Lotte Pakistan PTA Limited	99,000	80,600	2	21
100,000		Netsol Technologies Limited	2,841,351	2,501,000	8	88
1,483,000	1,250,000	NIB Bank Limited	8,841,832	4,434,170	7,407,550	5,937,500
	5,000	United Bank Limited	(4)		196,636	191,450
			29,795,529	18,272,570	33,144,672	25,037,200
		Unrealized loss on revaluation of held-for-trad	ing			
		investments	(11,522,959)		(8,107,472)	
			18,272,570	18,272,570	25,037,200	25,037,200
5.2	Available for sal	e				
		Listed Shares				
		These are fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each unless stated otherwise.				
**	58,000	Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited	*		9,048,030	7,448,940
27	30,000	Fauji Fertilizers (Bin Qasim) Limited	25	- 2	1,132,426	530,700
261,000	261,000	First Habib Modaraba	2,125,707	1,748,700	2,125,707	1,505,970
	3,653,125	Lafarge Pakistan Cement Limited	~ ~		9,892,809	9,863,438
-	50,000	National Bank of Pakistan	2	34	8,759,251	4,021,800
1,552,500	1,552,500	NIB Bank Limited	7,465,134	4,641,975	7,465,134	7,374,375
29	81,240	Pakistan Oilfield Limited	2		27,112,840	11,852,916
•3	27,500	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	*		6,632,950	5,212,350
56,560		Standard Chartered Leasing Company Limited	501,573	120,473	598,589	135,675
20	313,899	World Call Telecom Limited			5,267,002	

Mutual Fund

94	Pakistan Income Fund	<u> </u>	23	20,000,000	19,966,133
	11 1 1 0 10 1				

Listed term finance certificate

Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited 2nd

4,292	4,292	Issue (Rs. 5,000/- each) (note 5.2.1)	10,730,000	10,730,000	19,279,664	19,279,664
			20,822,414	17,241,148	117,314,402	87,976,709
		Provision for diminution in value of				
		available-for-sale investments	(3,808,336)	7.5	(14,591,848)	5
		Unrealized loss on revaluation of				
		available-for-sale investments	(227,070)	70	(14,745,845)	F.
			17.241.148	17.241.148	87,976,709	87.976.709

Government Sucurities

Defence Saving Certificates (note 5.2.2)	500,000	500,000		
Pakistan Investment Bond (note 5.2.3)	24,318,650	24,103,949	24,318,650	24,318,650
	24,818,650	24,603,949	24,318,650	24,318,650
Unrealized loss on revaluation of				
available-for-sale investments	(214,701)	7.0		-
	24,603,949	24,603,949	24,318,650	24,318,650
	41,845,097	41,845,097	112,295,359	112,295,359

- 5.2.1 The Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited term finance certificates (2nd issue) are for a period of 7 years with remaining maturity of 6 months. These certificates are subordinated and carry mark-up at base rate (cut off yield of the latest successful auction of 5 years Pakistan Investment Bonds conducted by State Bank of Pakistan) plus 0.75 percent with a floor of 5 percent and a cap of 10.75 percent per annum.
- 5.2.2 Defence Saving Certificates (DSCs) are for a period of 10 years maturing on September 18, 2019 and carry profit rate of 8.5 percent from the inception of investment to the maturity period.
- 5.2.3 Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) have a face value of Rs.25,000,000/- and Rs.100,000/- (2009: Rs.25,000,000/- and Rs.100,000/-) issued at a discount and carry profit rate of 12 percent and 9.30 percent (2009: 12 percnet and 9.30 percent per annum) respectively receivable semi-annually and have a term of 10 years and 5 years maturing on August 30, 2018 and May 19, 2011 respectively.

6.	Prepayments and other receivables		763 (16 fb 16 fb 1	Special and the second
	was a fact that the same of	Note	(Rup	oees)
	Prepayments			
	- Insurance		317,500	320,699
	- Others		934,990	150,607
			1,252,490	471,306
	Interest accrued on TFCs, PIBs and DSCs		1,548,158	1,201,637
	Others receivables			
	Receivable from a broker against sale of securities			90,000
	Others		248,503	1,473,688

7.	Leased	assets	repossessed	upon	termination	of	lease	 held for sale
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	Equipment	<u> </u>	15,377,174
8.	Long term deposits		
	t and the second	261 200	254 200

Long term deposits		
Lease deposits	361,300	361,300
Other security deposits	237,200	235,000
8500 10	598,500	596,300



248,503

3,049,151

1,563,688

3,236,631



9. Net investment in finance lease - Secured

		2010			2009	
	Not later than one year	Later than one year & less than five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one year & less than five years	Total
Installments contract receivables	155,442,167	91,427,157	246,869,324	324,582,652	169,872,717	494,455,369
Residual value of leased assets	88,332,027	39,048,221	127,380,248	85,887,312	131,452,258	217,339,570
Lease contract receivable	243,774,194	130,475,378	374,249,572	410,469,964	301,324,975	711,794,939
Unearned lease income	(18,388,378)	(11,231,929)	(29,620,307)	(37,236,497)	(22,636,477)	(59,872,974)
Mark-up held in suspense 9.1	(5,523,671)		(5,523,671)	(11,700,250)		(11,700,250)
	(23,912,049)	(11,231,929)	(35,143,978)	(48,936,747)	(22,636,477)	(71,573,224)
Provision for lease losses	(4,612,571)	*	(4,612,571)	-	- 6	3
Net investment in finance lease	215,249,574	119,243,449	334,493,023	361,533,217	278,688,498	640,221,715

The Company has entered into various lease agreements for periods ranging from 3 to 5 years, carrying markup rates ranging from 13.50 to 23.01 percent per annum (2009: 10.01 to 23.01 percent per annum).

	Palisto	2010	2009
9.1 Mark-up held in suspense		(Ru	pees)
Balance at beginning of the year		11,700,250	2,014,941
Income suspended during the year		3,617,930	9,685,309
		15,318,180	11,700,250
Suspended income: - realised during the year		(997,811)	-
- written off during the year		(8,796,698)	e -
		(9,794,509)	2.7
		5,523,671	11,700,250
	38 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2010	2009
10. Intangible assets	Note	100000	pees)
Cost Accumulated amortization	10.1	1,105,955 (874,376) 231,579	1,105,955 (753,536) 352,419
10.1 Accumulated amortization		231,373	332,413
Opening Balance Amortization during the year Closing balance	25	753,536 120,840 874,376	632,696 120,840 753,536

10.2 Intangible assets comprise computer software cost and are amortized over the useful life of five years.

11. Property and equipment

Alex.	1	, i	Cost / R	Revaluation				Accumul	ated Deprec	iation	Written
	Note	As at July 01, 2009	Additions for the year		As at June 30, 2010	Rate %	As at July 01 2009	' For th			value as at June 30, 2010
			Rupe	es					Rupe	es	
Property and Equipment Owned											
Leasehold land Building on	11.1	51,900,000	9	29	51,900,000	1	23	-	의	\$	51,900,000
easehold land	11.1	22,582,409		27	22,582,409	2	1,446,997	490,924	27	1,937,921	20,644,48
urniture and fixtures		2,644,967	26,000	(69,128)	2,601,839	10	2,495,459	42,549		2,468,887	132,95
Vehicles		7,363,884	1,359,000		8,722,884	10	3,071,875	852,951	unantegrador.	3,924,826	4,798,05
Computer and office			Marie								
equipment		4,241,165	2,169,998	(2,248,805)	4,162,358	10-33.	3 3,639,070	604,970	(2,151,070)	2,092,970	2,069,38
A/55		88,732,425	3,554,998	(2,317,933)	89,969,490		10,653,401		(2,220,191)	10,424,604	79,544,88
eased											
Vehicles		3,113,000		-	3,113,000		723,777	280,170	-	1,003,947	2,109,053
		91,845,425	3,554,998	(2,317,933)	93,082,490		11,377,178	2,271,564	(2,220,191)	11,428,551	81,653,939
On operating lease (Re	ented to	customers)									
Vehicles		2,799,000	-	(2,799,000)	-		1,119,600	139,950	(1,259,550)		
Office equipment		1,083,100		(1,083,100)			893,558	189,541	(1,083,099)	- 8	
81 W		3,882,100		(3,882,100)			2,013,158	329,491	(2,342,649)		-
F	Rupees	95,727,525	3,554,998	(6,200,033)	93,082,490		13,390,336	2,601,055	(4,562,840)	11,428,551	81,653,939

			Cost /	Revaluation	Cost / Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation			
	Note	As at July 01, 2008	Additions for the year	Dienoes	As at June 30, 2009	Rate %	As at July 01 2008	For th	History	As at June 30, 2009	down value as at June 30, 2009
			Rup	ees					Rupe	es	
Property and Equipment Owned											
Leasehold land Building on	11.1	51,900,000	71	177	51,900,000	15	50	100	5%	0	51,900,000
leasehold land	11.1	22,582,409			22,582,409	2	956,077	490,920		1,446,997	21,135,412
Furniture and fixtures		2,644,967			2,644,967	10	2,454,640	40,819	23	2,495,459	149,508
Vehicles		10,033,884	775,000	(3,445,000)	7,363,884	10	4,193,828	788,056	(1,910,009)	3,071,875	4,292,009
Computer and office			and brossess	Selves abstract A	1004608978898X			Charles Street			ontression.
equipment		4,075,985	165,180		4,241,165	10-33.	3 3,262,779	376,291		3,639,070	602,095
		91,237,245	940,180	(3,445,000)	88,732,425		10,867,324	1,696,086	(1,910,009)	10,653,401	78,079,024
Leased											
Vehicles		3,113,000	-	1 - 1	3,113,000		443,607	280,170		723,777	2,389,223
		94,350,245	940,180	(3,445,000)	91,845,425		11,310,931	1,976,256	(1,910,009)	11,377,178	80,468,247
On operating lease (R	tented	to customers)									
Vehicles		2,799,000	101	-	2,799,000		839,700	279,900	-51	1,119,600	1,679,400
Office equipment		1,083,100	4		1,083,100		568,628	324,930	-	893,558	189,542
		3,882,100	*		3,882,100		1,408,328	604,830		2,013,158	1,868,942
3	Rupees	98,232,345	940,180	(3,445,000)	95,727,525		12,719,259	2.581,086	(1,910,009)	13,390,336	82,337,189

11.1 The above balances represent the value of leasehold land and building on leasehold land subsequent to revaluation, which resulted in surplus of Rs.16.20 million and Rs.2.436 million respectively as on June 30, 2001 and Rs.33.90 million and Rs.7.284 million as on June 30, 2006 respectively over the book values as of said dates. The values of leasehold land and building on leasehold land so revalued are being depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the assets determined at the date of revaluations. The revaluations were carried out by Surval Engineering Surveyors & Technical Consultants on June 30, 2001 and Credit and Commerce Consultants (Private) Limited on June 30, 2006.





9358s		2010	2009
	Note	(Pun	noc)

11.2 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of the revalued leasehold land and building would amount to:

	Leasehold land	1,800,000 1,800,000
	Building on leasehold land	12,071,743 12,350,409
		13,871,743 14,150,409
1	The cost of fully depreciated assets included in the fixed assets is as follow	s:
	50 ED	

11.3

Vehicles	107,998	107,998
Computers and office equipment	1,366,675	2,863,579
Furniture and fixtures	2,340,290	2,227,962
	3,814,963	5,199,539

11.4 Disposals of property and equipment

Description	Mode of disposal	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Particulars of buyer
7718 (3-2-a- 10-0-110-1-110-10-1	400430488	V-8151913	1000 1 1000 1100 100	(Rupees)			Personal States
Computer equipment	Insurance Claim	1,247,900	(1,239,729)	8,171	377,000	368,829	EFU Gen. Insurance Ltd.
Office equipment	Insurance Claim	192,650	(104,477)	88,173	123,000	34,827	EFU Gen. Insurance Ltd.
Vehicle	Negotiation	2,799,000	(1,259,550)	1,539,450	285,000	(1,254,450)	Mr. Aziz Merchant
Computer equipment	Negotiation	1,083,100	(1,083,099)	t	333,256	333,255	Bearing Point (Pvt) Ltd.
Computer equipment	Scrap	684,700	(683,313)	1,387	993	(1,387)	Scrap
Office equipment	Scrap	123,555	(123,551)	4	2.00	(4)	Scrap
Furniture & Fixture	Scrap	69,128	(69,121)	7	-	(7)	Scrap
2010		6,200,033	(4,562,840)	1,637,193	1,118,256	(518,937)	
2009		3,445,000	(1,910,009)	1,534,991	2,042,000	507,009	

A. S.	2010	2009
Note	(Rup	ees)

12. Running finance under mark-up arrangements - Secured

Facility I	12.1	-	28,882,194
Facility II	12.2	S-2	12,389,913
Facility III		-	26,468,933
500.00	_	(*)	67,741,040

- 12.1 This represents running finance facility under mark-up arrangements availed from a commercial bank and carries mark-up at the average 6 months KIBOR (ask) plus 1.5 percent (2009: 1 percent) per annum to be determined at the end of every quarter. The facility is secured by specific charge over leased assets and rental receivables of Rs.100 million (2009: Rs.100 million). The facility expired on June 30, 2010 and is renewable annually. Facility limit available to the Company is Rs.30 million (2009: Rs.30 million).
- 12.2 This represents running finance facility under mark-up arrangements availed from a commercial bank and carries mark-up at the average 6 months KIBOR (ask) plus 2.5 percent (2009: 2.5 percent) per annum to be determined at the end of every quarter. The facility is secured by specific charge over leased assets and rental receivables of Rs.33.334 million (2009: Rs.33.334 million). The facility expired on June 30, 2010 and is renewable annually. Facility limit available to the Company is Rs.12.5 million (2009: Rs.12.5 million).

	Solice Solice		2010	2009
		Note	(Ru	pees)
13.	Accrued mark-up on loans and other payables			
	Accrued mark-up on: - long term loan		(41)	4,178,516
	- running finance facilities		9,229	78,207
	 certificate of deposits 			3,047,125
			9,229	7,303,848
14.	Accrued expenses and other liabilities			
	Accrued expenses		830,370	826,528
	Advances from customers		2,293,402	8,300,882
	Others		687,803	515,374
			3,811,575	9,642,784
15.	Lease key money deposits			
	Lease key money deposits			
	- finance leases	15.1	127,253,347	215,941,069
	 operating leases 			616,235
			127,253,347	216,557,304
	Maturing within one year		(88,205,126)	(85,451,847)
			39,048,221	131,105,457

15.1 These represent sums received from lessees under lease contracts and are repayable / adjustable at the expiry of lease period.

16. Certificate of deposits

Certificate of deposits	16.1	(7)	145,199,454
Maturing within one year		0.00	(37,630,099)
		0.50	107,569,355

16.1 During the year the Company paid off all the certificate of deposits to respective certificate holders along with the profit for broken period, if any, as per the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company.

17. Long-term loans - Secured

Loan A	-	12,500,000
Loan B	-	12,500,000
Loan C	370	25,000,000
Loan D	370	25,000,000
Loan E		66,666,668
	170	141,666,668
Maturing within one year	-	(108,333,334)
		33,333,334
		-

17.1 During the year the Company paid off all the term finances before maturity to respective banks as per the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company.

18. Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

9. S.			2010			2009	
		Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding	Minimum lease payments	Financial charges for future periods	Principal outstanding
		- 		(Ru	ipees)		
	Not later than one year Later than one year and not	742,478	(65,370)	677,108	854,508	(184,770)	669,738
	Later than five years	403,995	(7,279)	396,716	1,155,753	(79,176)	1,076,577
	CARCON 2015 CARCON 2015 CARCON 2015	1,146,473	(72,649)	1,073,824	2,010,261	(263,946)	1,746,315





18.1 This represents obligation in respect of vehicles acquired under finance lease arrangements from leasing company. Rentals are payable in equal monthly installments. Repairs and insurance cost are to be borne by lessee. Financing rate ranging to 6 months KIBOR (ask) plus 3.25 percent (2009: 6 months KIBOR (ask) plus 3.25 percent). Purchase option can be exercise by the lessee by adjusting security deposit at the expiry of lease period.

		- Salaka		2010	2009
19.	Deferred tax liability - net This is comprised of following: Credits arising due to:		Note	(Rup	ees)
	 Difference between investment in lease and tax book value of assets given on lease Difference between accounting book value of 			25,452,798	47,949,904
	fixed assets and tax base - Difference between accounting book value of			5,255,334	1,355,595
	assets taken on lease and related lease liability			362,330	225,018
	Debits arising due to:			31,070,462	49,530,517
	- carry forward losses		Г	-	(3,051,497)
	- tax credit			(32)	(3,645,588)
				190	(6,697,085)

31,070,462 42,833,432

20. Share capital

20.1 Authorized capital

	2010	2009	Sales	2010	2009
	(Number	of shares)		Note(Rupees)
	90,000,000	90,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	900,000,000	900,000,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000	Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	100,000,000	100,000,000
	100,000,000	100,000,000		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
20.2	Issued, subsc	ribed and paid-	up capital		
	30,000,000	30,000,000	Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each – for consideration in cash	300,000,000	300,000,000

20.3 5,217,819 (2009: 5,217,819) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each are held by the related parties.

21. Reserves

Statutory reserves	21.1	63,208,765	61,861,508
Accumulated losses		(49,888,255)	(55,403,641)
		13,320,510	6,457,867

21.1 In accordance with the NBFC Regulations, the Company is required to transfer 20 percent of its after tax profits to statutory reserve until the reserve equals its paid up capital. Thereafter 5 percent of after tax profit is required to be transferred to reserve.

22. Surplus on revaluation of property and Equipment - net of deferred tax

Movement in the surplus on revaluation of property & equipment account is as follow:

Balance as on July 01, 2009	55,067,715	55,194,075
Transfer to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental	depreciation	
charged during the year - net of deferred tax	(126,360)	(126,360)
	54,941,355	55,067,715

		or the reason		
	No. No.	9353	2010	2009
		Note	R	upees)
23.	Lease income	IVORC	···············(K)	upees)
	Income from:			
	- Finance lease		43,171,457	84,094,716
	- Operating lease		184,117	1,199,676
	Miscellaneous charges against leases		3,294,854	3,499,721
	Cancellation charges of lease contracts		126,448	492,686
	•		46,776,876	89,286,799
24.	Other operating income			
	Net gain / (loss) on Sale of Securities Mark-up on:		17,431,140	(63,016,192)
	- Term Finance Certificates		1,434,661	2,142,516
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds		3,040,664	288,753
	- Insurance arrangement		139,069	517,909
	Dividend income		2,366,882	3,400,170
	(Loss) / gain on sale of property and equipment		(518,937)	507,009
	Others		1,405,276	658,422
	Others		25,298,755	(55,501,413)
			23,290,733	(33,301,413)
25.	Administrative and operating expenses			
	Salaries and other benefits		10,106,663	11,358,368
	Contribution to provident fund		498,805	566,626
	Directors' fees		30,000	40,000
	Rent, rates and taxes		581,497	221,270
	Security services		228,000	209,539
	Utilities		1,009,293	862,901
	Postage and periodicals Printing and stationery		46,114 362,054	52,615 426,898
	Vehicle running and maintenance		1,535,822	1,724,448
	Insurance		827,099	857,282
	Traveling and conveyance		23,822	3,390
	Auditors' remuneration	25.1	523,500	504,750
	Legal and professional charges	57454.5	3,089,798	3,188,797
	Depreciation	11	2,601,055	2,581,086
	Amortization Entertainment	10.1	120,840 62,414	120,840 42,467
	Advertisement expenses		152,438	78,046
	Repairs and maintenance		1,131,414	249,103
	Brokerage expenses		517,183	476,313
	Others		878,251	489,535
			24,326,062	24,054,274
	25.1 Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee – statutory		300,000	275,000
	Fee for half yearly review		105,000	100,000
	Fee for review of compliance with Code of Corporate Govern-	ance	50,000	50,000
	Other certifications		20,000	35,000
	Out of pocket expenses		48,500	44,750





523,500

504,750

		2	2010	2009
26.	Finance charges	Note	(Ru	pees)
	Financial charges on lease financing Mark-up on:	1.6	177,122	299,594
	- Certificate of deposits - Loans and borrowings:		12,435,989	22,055,945
	long-term loans running finance under mark-up arrangements		7,055,761 48,946	41,366,511 703,062
	- Tulling marce dider mark-up artangements		19,540,696	64,125,523
	Arrangement charges Bank charges		25,200 38,274 19,781,292	15,000 33,646 64,473,763
27.	Taxation		13,7 01,232	34,473,70
	- current		8,228,830	340,017
	- prior		(3,688,237)	
	- deferred		(11,762,970) (7,222,377)	(6,896,196 (6,556,179
	Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense:			
	Accounting profit		(486,094)	(74,416,610
	Tax @ 35% Tax effect of:		(170,133)	(26,045,814
	- income / (loss) exempt from tax		(6,100,899)	19,055,662
	- income taxed at reduced rates		(591,721)	(850,043
	- tax effect of unrealised loss		2,662,592	2,837,615
	- tax effect of impairment on AFS		1,156,583	5,107,147
	 prior year adjustment / reversal of turnover tax 		(3,688,237)	(6,439,578
	- other		(490,562)	(221,173
			(7,222,377)	(6,556,179

27.1 Current status of tax assessments

In 2008, an appeal has been filed with Income Tax Appellant Tribunal against the assessment order of tax year 2004. In this assessment order, the tax officer has raised various matters which include; disallowance of initial allowance, taxability of early terminated leases and taxability of capital gain. The management and their tax consultant are confident that the decision in the aforementioned matters will be received in their favour.

28. Remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives

Chief executive officer		Direc	tors	Executives		
2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
(Rupees)		(Rupe	(Rupees)		(Rupees)	
1,493,400	1,493,400	880,000	1,080,000	1,940,100	1,920,000	
746,940	746,940	315,000	540,000	969,900	960,000	
	(-)	-	-		-	
124,450	124,450	52,500	90,000	161,674	160,000	
12,000	12,000	7,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
2,376,790	2,376,790	1,254,500	1,722,000	3,083,674	3,052,000	
1	1	1	1	2	2	
	2010 (Rupo 1,493,400 746,940 - 124,450 12,000	2010 2009 (Rupees) 1,493,400 1,493,400 746,940 746,940 	2010 2009 2010	2010 2009 2010 2009	2010 2009 2010 2009 2010	

- 28.1 The Chief Executive Officer and Executive are entitled to free use of Company maintained vehicles.
- 28.2 Aggregate amount charge in the financial statement with respect to directors' fee for the year was Rs.0.03 million (2009: Rs.0.04 million).

29. Capital management

2010 2009 (Rupees)

The Company objective for managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to continue providing returns to is shareholders.

Capital equity requirements applicable to the Company are set and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). These requirements are put in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. The Company manages its capital requirement by assessing its capital structure against the required capital level on a regular basis. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 764(I)/2009 extended the minimum equity requirement for another two years. The revised minimum equity requirement is as under:

Year ending	Rs. in million
June 30, 2010	200
June 30, 2011	350
June 30, 2012	500
June 30, 2013	700

The Company's equity comprises of following:

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	300,000,000	300,000,000
Statutory reserve	63,208,765	61,861,508
Revenue reserve	22 22	<u> </u>
Unappropriated (loss) / profit	(49,888,255)	(55,403,641)
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investments	(12,369)	(14,745,845)
	(49,875,886)	(70,149,486)
	313,332,879	291,712,022

The Company manages the capital structure and made adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions, risk of the recovery of the leased rentals, and the regulatory requirements. In order to maintain the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend or issue new shares.

30. Financial risk management

Introduction and overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing it.

30.1 Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

30.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company, resulting in a financial loss to the Company and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, cash and cash equivalents and investment securities.



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30.2.1 Management of Credit risk

The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counter parties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

30.2.2 Exposure to Credit risk

The Company's maximum credit risk exposure (before collateral and other credit enhancements) at the Balance Sheet date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the financial assets. Carrying amount of these financial assets is as follows:

93kg s	2010	2009
	(Ru	pees)
Bank balances	48,419,016	97,625,866
Other receivables	1,796,661	2,765,325
Investment	10,730,000	19,279,664
Net investment in finance leases (net of security deposits held)	207,112,775	422,882,145
Long term deposits	598,500	596,300
STD) 50	268,656,952	543,149,300

30.2.3 Credit ratings and Collaterals held

Belowmentioned ratings are on the basis of available ratings assigned by PACRA and JCR-VIS (as of June 30, 2010).

30.2.3.1 Banks

The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Company's bank balances as at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

AAA	130,040	208,441
AA+	65,338	151,698
AA-	27,876,202 56	,036,064
AA	20,318,883 41	,143,268
A	28,553	86,395

30.2.3.2 Lease receivables

Out of total lease receivable amounting to Rs.334.493 million (2009: Rs.640.222 million), Rs.332.786 million (2009: Rs.632.505 million) is due from non-rated parties.

30.2.3.3 TFC by rating category

AA Rupees 10,730,000 19,279,664

30.2.3.4 Description of Collateral held

The Company's leases are secured against assets leased out, personal guarantee of lessees and post dated cheques. In a few leases additional collateral is also obtained in the form of mortgaged property.

30.2.4 Aging Analysis* of Net Investment in Finance Lease

		2010					
	Carrying Amount	Amount on which no impairment recognised	Amount on which impairment recognised	Impairment recognised			
		(Rupee	s)				
0 days	304,255,168	304,255,168	199	29			
1-89 days	4,118,513	4,118,513	(e)				
90 days-1 year	21,506,771	21,506,771	1000				
1 year- 2 years	1,248,178	54 ************************************	1,248,178	1,248,178			
2 years- 3 years	3,364,393		3,364,393	3,364,393			
More than 3 years	5-250.000			5-17-00 DOCT (5-10)			
Total	334,493,023	329,880,452	4,612,571	4,612,571			
		2009					
	Carrying Amount	Amount on which no impairment recognised	Amount on which impairment recognised	Impairment recognised			
		(Rupee	s)				
0 days	500,244,626	500,244,626	(1 4)				
1-89 days	58,165,842	58,165,842	0.74	100			
90 days-1 year	54,697,977	54,697,977					
1 year- 2 years	27,113,270	27,113,270	8.58	1000			
2 years- 3 years		2	244				
More than 3 years	81 (*1 ± 0		V#3 350				
Total	640,221,715	640,221,715	121	020			
*Based on overdue installments.							

30.2.5 Conncentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is significant in relation to the Company's total credit exposure. The Company's portfolio of financial instruments is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse creditworthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk.

Details of the industrial sector analysis of lease portfolio are as follows:

34 3 4 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2010		2009		
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%	
Textile and made ups	65,438,774	19.56	77,694,357	12.14	
Pharmaceuticals		=::	9,102,765	1.42	
Healthcare and hospitals	19,978,393	5.97	28,244,996	4.41	
Services	19,846,750	5.93	44,042,344	6.88	
Textile spinning		-	5,367,272	0.84	
Synthetic	1,684,790	0.50	28,301,593	4.42	
Banking and financial institutions	11,895,904	3.56	21,931,724	3.43	
Textile weaving	27,173,573	8.12	58,125,128	9.08	
Construction	604,867	0.18	914,266	0.14	
Transportation	9,758,599	2.92	27,234,152	4.25	
Trading services	7,281,047	2.18	22,029,315	3.44	
Food	55,256,971	16.52	49,590,949	7.75	
Communication and IT	13,235,416	3.96	21,782,470	3.40	
Cement	5,183,949	1.55	40,811,051	6.37	
Sugar and allied	900,498	0.27	2,334,152	0.36	
Chemicals	19,484,612	5.83	28,651,123	4.48	
Others	76,768,880	22.95	174,064,058	27.19	
	334,493,023	100.00	640,221,715	100.00	





30.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Company.

30.3.1 Management of liquidity risk

To guard against the risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is main-

30.3.2 Maturity analysis for financial assets & liabilities

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's assets and liabilities:

	Amount	Contractual cash flows	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year upees)	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
As at 30 June 2010				ирсса)		
Assets						
Cash and bank balances	48,419,016	48,461,207	48,461,207		*	
Investments	60,117,667	87,992,074	19,313,264	20,574,861	12,750,000	35,353,949
Other receivable	3,049,151	3,049,151	1,796,661	460,000	792,490	
Net investment in finance lease	334,493,023	369,660,389	115,833,055	123,166,913	130,660,421	25
Long term deposits	598,500	598,500			598,500	
	446,677,357	509,761,321	185,404,187	144,201,774	144,801,411	35,353,949
Liabilities						
Accrued markup on loans						
and other payables	9,229	9,229	9,229	34	2	-
Accrued expenses and other liabi	lities 3,811,575	3,811,575	3,811,575	1.0		100
Lease key money deposits	127,253,347	127,253,347	49,994,605	38,210,521	39,048,221	2
Liabilities against assets	110100000000			-01/2007		
subject to finance lease	1,073,824	1,146,780	211,571	531,644	403,565	12
	132,147,975	132,220,931	54,026,980	38,742,165	39,451,786	
As at 30 June 2009						
Assets	07.635.066	07.025.000	07.035.000			
Bank balances	97,625,866		97,625,866	12 121 200	24 642 775	30 560 650
Investments Other receivables	137,332,559	170,347,426	95,004,711	12,131,290	24,642,775	38,568,650
Repossessed assets	3,236,631	3,236,631	3,236,631			-
Net investment in finance lease	15,377,174 640,221,715	15,377,174 717,191,600	15,377,174 161,986,489	259,403,830	295,801,281	120
Long term deposits	596,300	596,300	101,900,409	239,403,630	596,300	
cong term deposits	894,390,245	1,004,374,997	373,230,871	271,535,120	321,040,356	38,568,650
Liabilities						
Running finance under						
markup arrangements	67,741,040	67,741,040	67,741,040			
Accrued markup on loans	07,741,040	07,741,040	07,741,040	- 5	5	
and other payables	7,303,848	7,303,848	6,427,149	876,699	-	
Accrued expenses and other liabi		9,642,784	9,642,784	0/0,000	8	
Lease key money deposits	216,557,304	216,557,304	22,044,310	63,407,537	131,105,457	
Certificate of deposits	145,199,454	203,382,983	20,785,298	21,327,315	161,270,370	_
Long term loans	141,666,668	163,545,419	47,057,083	78,081,668	38,406,668	
Liabilities against assets	. 417000,000	.00,010,110	.,,05,,005	. 0,001,000	30,100,000	
subject to finance lease	1,746,315	1,996,502	213,627	633,340	1,149,535	

30.4 Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

30.4.1 Management of market risks

The Company manages the market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following internal risk management policies and regulations laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

The Company is exposed to interest rate and price risk only.

30.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is mainly exposed to markup / interest rate risk on its net investment in finance lease, running finance on mark-up arrangements, certificates of deposits and long term loans with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balance between floating interest rate financial assets and liabilities. Currently financial liabilities represent 0.4% (2009: 45%) of financial asset with floating interest rates.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	Allo .	Carryin	g Amount
		June 30 2010	June 30 2009 Rupees)
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets		134,999,808	246,249,245
Financial liabilities			99,266,480
Variable rate instruments Financial assets		282,937,295	574,596,647
Financial liabilities		1,073,824	257,086,997
C 1 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The Company holds KIBOR based interest bearing investments in finance leases, Pakistan Investment Bonds and Pakistan Income Fund exposing the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

For cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable rate instruments, a hypothetical change of 100 basis points in interest rates during the year would have decreased / increased profit and equity for the year by the amounts shown below. It is assumed that the changes occur immediately and uniformly to each category of instrument containing interest rate risk. Actual results might differ from those reflected in the details specified below. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or loss befor tax100 bp		Equity 100 bp		
	Increase	(Decrease)	Increase	(Decrease)	
As at June 30 2010	(Rup	ees)	(Ruj	pees)	
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate instruments	2,818,635	(2,818,635)	1,832,113	(1,832,113)	
As at June 30 2009					
Cash flow sensitivity-Variable rate instruments	3,175,097	(3,175,097)	2,063,813	(2,063,813)	



	Exposed to interest rate risk								
	Effective rate of mark-up / return %	Amount	Upto 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 year	Not exposed s to interest rate risk		
	***********		(Rupees)					
As at June 30 2010									
Bank balances	6.00 - 10.00	48,419,016	48,110,131	10.00		-	308,885		
Investments	9.30 - 12.00	60,117,667	34,833,949	-	12		25,283,718		
Other receivables		3,049,151				-	3,049,151		
Net investment in									
finance lease	13.50 - 23.01	334,493,023	334,493,023				marked been		
Long term deposits		598,500		(*C	38	*	598,500		
		446,677,357	417,437,103				29,240,254		
Financial Liabilities									
Accrued markup on I	oans								
and other payables		9,229	0.70	1070	27	75	9,229		
Accrued expenses an	d other	304250000000					5000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		
liabilities		3,811,575			3.0	*	3,811,575		
Lease key money dep		127,253,347	0.70	1070	27	5	127,253,347		
Liabilities against asse									
subject to finance lea	se 15.49	1,073,824	1,073,824	3.00	<u>::-</u> :	<u> </u>	*		
		132,147,975	1,073,824	10.50	7.5	7	131,074,151		
On balance sheet gap)	314,529,382	416,363,279	•		- (101,833,897)		

			Exposed to	interest rate	risk		
	Effective rate of mark-up / return %	Amount	Upto 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not exposed to interest rate risk
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	G22-0001 F07/00000000 F1	(Rupees)		I Vertemotti Vee	
As at June 30 2009							
Financial Assets							
Bank balances	6.00 - 12.00	97,625,866	97,093,597	-	-	-	532,269
Investments	9.30 - 12.00	137,332,559	63,564,447	-	1.0		73,768,112
Prepayments and							
other receivables		3,236,631		-		-	3,236,631
Repossessed assets		15,377,174		-	6.5		15,377,174
Net investment in							
finance lease	10.01 - 23.01	640,221,715	640,221,715			-	
Long term deposits		596,300					596,300
		894,390,245	800,879,759	-	82	3	93,510,486
Financial Liabilities			90%	0%	0%		
Running finance under	15.02-18.18	67,741,040	67,741,040				
markup arrangements Accrued markup on loar		67,741,040	67,741,040	-	5.7	-	1.7
and other payables	13	7,303,848	122	2	92	8	7,303,848
Accrued expenses and		7,505,040					7,303,040
other liabilities		9,642,784				-	9,642,784
Lease key money deposi	its	216,557,304		-	12	2 s	216,557,304
Certificate of deposits	12.25-17.07	145,199,454	45,932,974	-	2.0	- 2	99,266,480
Long term loans	12.77-15.70	141,666,668	141,666,668	-	-		-
Liabilities against assets			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000				
subject to finance lease	17.00	1,746,315	1,746,315	-	-	-	
350		589,857,413	257,086,997	- 1	- 6	. 1	332,770,416
On balance sheet gap		304,532,832	543,792,762	-		- 0	239,259,930)

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Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited

30.5 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market.

The Company's listed securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits to individual and total equity instruments in line with the NBFCs Regulations. Report on the equity portfolio are submitted to investment committee on weekly basis for their review and approval.

Presently, the Company holds equity instruments classified as 'available for sale' and 'at fair value through profit or loss' that expose the Company to equity risk. The table below summeries company's market risk as of June 30, 2010 & 2009. It shows the effect of a 10% increase & 10% decrease in market prices of equity investments as on those dates on company's profit & equity.

At the reporting date, the investment profile of Company is classified as follows:

		site.	Carrying	: Amount
			June 30 2010 (R	June 30 2009 upees)
Investments				
Fair value through profit or loss			18,272,570	25,037,200
Available for sale			6,511,148	48,730,912
	Profit o	or loss	Equ	uity
	Increase	(Decrease)	Increase	(Decrease)
	(Rup	ees)	(Rup	oees)
June 30 2010	1,827,257	(1,827,257)	2,478,372	(2,478,372)
June 30 2009	2,503,720	(2,503,720)	7,376,811	(7,376,811)

30.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's accounting policy on fair value measurements is discussed in note 3.2.

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).

Fair value of the financial assets that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:





Available for sales Equity securities Debt securities 6,511,148 - 6,511,148 - 6,511,148 2010 2009 (Rupers) 31. Earning / (loss) per share - basic and diluted Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders' Weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted 31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect. 32. Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements Segment Reporting Lease Investments and others Total Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,553 (33,04,71,970 19,292,57) Unallocated expenses Results from operating activities Finance costs Provision for taxation Profit / (loss) for the period Other Information Segment assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,433			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities			200000000000000000000000000000000000000	(R	upees)	
Debt securities 18,272,570 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,3606,519 - 35,606,519 - 35		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities 18,272,570 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,333,949 - 35,3606,519 - 35,606,519 - 35		Equity securities	18,272,570			18,272,570
Available for sales Equity securities Debt securities Equity securities Debt securities 6,511,148 6,511,148 6,511,148 Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements Segment Reporting Segment Reporting Segment revenues Segment sasets Salo,471,970 Segment Salo,521,144 Salo,521,242 Salo,521,242 Salo,523 Salo,528 Salo,6786 Segment Salo,511,148 Salo,6736,281 Sa			notwice on the contract of the	35,333,94	9 -	
Equity securities 6,511,148 - 6,511,14		-	18,272,570			53,606,519
Debt securities		Available for sales				
31. Earning / (loss) per share - basic and diluted Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders' Weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted 30,000,000 30,000,000 (2.26)		41 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X 1 X	6,511,148	*	-	6,511,148
2010 2009		Debt securities	6 511 140	-		6 511 149
Rupees		-		-		0,311,140
31. Earning / (loss) per share - basic and diluted Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders' Weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted 31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect. 32. Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements 33. Segment Reporting Lease Investments and others Total			A. L.		2010	2009
Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders' Weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year attributable to the ordinary share holders' 30,000,000 30,000,000 0.22 (2.26 31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect. 31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect.			111 . 1		(Ru)	pees)
Weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding during the year Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted 30,000,000 0.22 (2.26) 31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect. 32. Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements 48,419,016 97,625,86 - 67,741,040 48,419,016 29,884,82 33. Segment Reporting Lease Investments and others Investments and others Total Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,551 43,104,071 Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,551 43,104,071 Segment results 26,111,512 16,992,565 43,104,071 Unallocated expenses [23,808,879 19,292,795] 19,295,196 Results from operating activities 19,295,196 Finance costs [19,781,292 19,292,196] 19,781,292 Profit / (loss) for the period 7,222,377 Other Information Segment Liabilities 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities	31.	Earning / (loss) per share - basic and o	diluted			
Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted 0.22 (2.26)		Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the ord	linary sharehol	ders'	6,736,283	(67,860,431
31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effect. 32. Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements 33. Segment Reporting Lease Investments 48,419,016 97,625,86 - (67,741,040 48,419,016 29,884,82 48,419,016 29,844,84 48,419,016 29,844,84 48,419,016 29,844,84 48,419,016 29,844,84 48,419,0			nding during t	ne year		
Cash and cash equivalent Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements 48,419,016 / 67,741,040 / 48,419,016 / 29,884,82 33. Segment Reporting Investments and others Total Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements Investments / 48,419,016 / 29,884,82 33. Segment Reporting Investments and others Total Cash and others Total Segment revenues 46,776,876 / 28,421,679 / 75,198,551 75,198,551 Segment results 26,111,512 / 16,992,565 / 43,104,07 43,104,07 Unallocated expenses (23,808,879 / 19,295,196 Results from operating activities 19,295,196 Finance costs (19,781,292 / 19,781,292) Profit / (loss) for the period 7,222,377 Other Information Segment assets 340,471,970 / 191,020,701 / 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 / 191,020,701 / 531,492,67 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 / 10,512,292 / 163,218,43		Earnings / (loss) per share - basic and diluted			0.22	(2.26
Cash and bank balances Running finance under markup arrangements Lease Investments 48,419,016 29,884,825		31.1 Basic earning per share has no dilution effe	ect.			
Running finance under markup arrangements	32.	Cash and cash equivalent				
Running finance under markup arrangements		Cash and bank balances			48,419,016	97,625,866
Segment Reporting Lease Investments and others Total						
Lease Investments and others Total Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,553 Segment results 26,111,512 16,992,565 43,104,073 Unallocated expenses (23,808,879) Results from operating activities 19,295,194 Finance costs (19,781,292) Provision for taxation 7,222,373 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,283 Other Information Segment assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,433		and the one of the property was a property of the contraction of the other party of the contraction of the c			48,419,016	29,884,826
Lease and others Total (Rupees) Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,555 Segment results 26,111,512 16,992,565 43,104,077 Unallocated expenses (23,808,879) Results from operating activities 19,295,196 Finance costs (19,781,292) Provision for taxation 7,222,377 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,285 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,433	33.	Segment Reporting				
Segment revenues 46,776,876 28,421,679 75,198,555 Segment results 26,111,512 16,992,565 43,104,07 Unallocated expenses (23,808,879) Results from operating activities 19,295,194 Finance costs (19,781,292) Provision for taxation 7,222,377 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,283 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43				Lease		Total
Segment results 26,111,512 16,992,565 43,104,07 Unallocated expenses (23,808,879)		18	,		(Rupees)	
Unallocated expenses (23,808,879) Results from operating activities 19,295,196 Finance costs (19,781,292) Provision for taxation 7,222,377 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,285 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,433		Segment revenues		46,776,876	28,421,679	75,198,555
Results from operating activities 19,295,196 Finance costs (19,781,292 Provision for taxation 7,222,377 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,285 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,677 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,433				26,111,512	16,992,565	43,104,077
Finance costs (19,781,292 Provision for taxation 7,222,37 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,28 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		Unallocated expenses				(23,808,879)
Finance costs (19,781,292 Provision for taxation 7,222,37 Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,28 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		Results from operating activities				19,295,198
Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,28 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		Finance costs				(19,781,292
Profit / (loss) for the period 6,736,28 Other Information 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		Provision for taxation				7,222,377
Segment assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		1 NA NA 전쟁 및 이 이 사용에 가게 되었다면서 하는				6,736,283
Segment assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43		Other Information				
Total assets 340,471,970 191,020,701 531,492,67 Segment Liabilities 152,706,145 10,512,292 163,218,43			9	340,471,970	191,020,701	531,492,671
		Segment Liabilities		52,706.145	10,512.292	163,218,437
		Total liabilities		52,706,145		

	Lease	and others	Total
	-	(Rupees)	
Segment analysis for the year ende	d June 30, 2009		
Segment revenues	89,286,799	(52,476,052)	36,810,747
Segment results	89,286,799	(75,651,687)	13,635,112
Unallocated expenses			(23,577,959)
Results from operating activities			(9,942,847)
Finance costs			(64,473,763)
Provision for taxation			6,556,179
Profit / (loss) for the period	8		(67,860,431)
Other Information			
Segment assets	661,226,249	318,244,333	979,470,582
Total assets	661,226,249	318,244,333	979,470,582
Segment Liabilities	264,507,208	3 368,183,637	632,690,845
Total liabilities	264,507,208	3 368,183,637	632,690,845

34. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, directors, key management employees, close relatives as defined in rule 2 (xi) of NBFC Rules, 2003 and employees fund. The Company has a policy whereby all transactions with related parties, are entered into at commercial terms, other then remuneration to executives which are under the terms of employment.

	Sales .	2010	2009
		(Ru	pees)
Fund received /renewed under certificate of deposits			
Beginning of the year		40,636,500	22,036,500
Receipts during the year		350,000	21,100,000
Repayment during the year		(40,986,500)	(2,500,000)
At the year end		-	40,636,500
Financial charges paid on certificate of deposits		4,693,367	and a supplemental and a supplem
Meeting fee paid / payable to directors		30,000	40,000
Contribution to provident fund - Directors		176,952	214,452
Contribution to provident fund - Employees		321,853	352,174
Investments			
Opening balance		19,485,514	14,076,062
Additions		64,893,349	80,900,067
Disposals		(82,418,863)	(75,490,615)
Closing balance		1,960,000	19,485,514
Dividend received		166,000	280,000
Capital gain		3,104,390	1,701,996





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Other related parties Investment in finance lease

Investment in finance lease					
For the year ended June 30, 2010	Almurtaza Garment Machinery Company	Alrashid Micro- Computers (Pvt.) Ltd.	Premier Hosiery Mills (Pvt.) Ltd. (Rupees)	Mr. Imran Ali Rashid	Total
Net investment in finance lease					
Beginning of the year	6,622,515	1,617,768	6,958,672	566,393	15,765,348
Disbursement during the year	0,022,313	1,017,700	19,300,000	300,333	19,300,000
Maturities during the year	(6,016,115)	(720,155)	(2,527,749)	(168,783)	(9,432,802)
At the year end	606,400	897,613	23,730,923	397,610	25,632,546
Lease income	129,048	158,065	913,389	58,597	1,259,099
Lease key money deposits					
Beginning of the year	5,410,000	167,450	3,081,100	120,400	8,778,950
Received during the year			1,930,000	· · · · ·	1,930,000
Maturities during the year	(5,400,000)		(275,200)	(65,000)	(5,740,200)
At the year end	10,000	167,450	4,735,900	55,400	4,968,750
For the year ended June 30, 2009					
Net investment in finance lease	720 04 70720 PD 92320 T		numeuron eranen	Agrica for their policy for	
Beginning of the year	7,045,352	2,244,309	7,471,350	321,916	17,082,927
Disbursement during the year	(400.00%)	(COC 544)	1,799,000	554,000	2,353,000
Maturities during the year	(422,837)	(626,541)	(2,311,678)	(309,523)	(3,670,579)
At the year end	6,622,515	1,617,768	6,958,672	566,393	15,765,348
Lease income	205,348	251,679	823,435	72,857	1,353,319
Lease key money deposits					
Beginning of the year	5,410,000	167,450	2,951,600	65,000	8,594,050
Received during the year	-	-	179,900	55,400	235,300
Maturities during the year	-	*	(50,400)		(50,400)
At the year end	5,410,000	167,450	3,081,100	120,400	8,778,950

35. Corresponding figures

The following corresponding figure has been reclassified for the purpose of better classification and presentation:

Component	Reclassification from	Reclassification to	Amount in Rupees
Unrealized loss on revaluation of HFT investments	Other Charges	Unrealized loss on revaluation of HFT investments	8,107,472
Net loss on sale of securities	Other Charges	Other operating income / loss	(63,016,192)

36. Date of Authorization

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on September 06 2010.





Form of **proxy**

of		(full address) being a
Member(s) of Sigma Leasing	Corporation Limited holding	ordinary shares hereby
appoint	of	or failing him / her
	of	as my/our proxy in my/our absence
		Appual Coporal Mosting of the Company to be held
	and to every adjournment there	Annual General Meeting of the Company to be heldered.
on		eof.
OnAs witness I / we set my / our	and to every adjournment there	eof. 2010.

Signature on Five Rupees Revenue Stamp

The signature should agree with the specimen registered with the Company

Important Notes:

- This proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, Sigma Leasing Corporation Limited, Sigma House, 8-C, Block 6, PECHS, off Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instrument of proxy shall be rendered invalid.