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Board of Directors S



Mr. R.A. Chughtai *Chairman*



Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi Director/Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Zubair F. Tufail *Director*



Mr. Nasser Durrani Director



Mr. Masood Naqi Director



Mr. Mehboob Hussain Director



Mr. Ali A. Rahim *Director*

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. R.A. Chughtai

Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi

Mr. Nasser Durrani

Mr. Mehboob Hussain*

Mr. Zubair F. Tufail

Mr. Masood Naqi

Mr. Ali A. Rahim

Chairman

Director/CEO

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

*Subject to approval of SECP

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Ali A. Rahim (Non-Executive Director)

Chairman

Mr. Mehboob Hussain (Non-Executive Director)

Member

Mr. Zubair F. Tufail (Non-Executive Director)

Member

Ms. Shafque Akhtar Committee Secretary

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi Mr. Tanveer Ul Bari Mr. Shaheen Akhtar

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Zubair F. Tufail *Chairman* Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi *Member* Mr. Nasser Durrani *Member*

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COMPANY SECRETARY & CFO

Mr. Tanveer UI Bari

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Company, Chartered Accountants

TAX CONSULTANT

A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mohsin Tayebaly & Company, Advocate & Legal Consultant

CREDIT RATING

Long-term: A- Short-term: A-2

REGISTERED OFFICE

40, Jang Building, A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad.

MAIN OFFICE

2nd Floor, Tower-B, Finance & Trade Center (FTC), Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.

Phone: 021-99204751-53 Fax: 021-99204754

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

Progressive Management Services (Pvt) Ltd. 10th Floor, Mehdi Towers, A-115, S.M.C.H.S., Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. Phone: 021-34526983-84 Fax: 021-34526985

BANKS AND LENDING INSTITUTIONS

Allied Bank Limited
Emirates Global Islamic Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Pak Oman Investment Co. Limited
United Bank Limited

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BRANCH NETWORK

KARACHI

Main Branch 2nd Floor, Tower "B", Finance & Trade Center (FTC), Shahra-e-Faisal. Phone: 021-99204751-53 Fax: 021-99204754

F.B. Area Branch Shop No. 9, Rahimabad, Block-14, F.B. Area, Shahra-e-Pakistan. Phone: 021-99246458, 36807584 Fax: 021-36806940

HYDERABAD

M-06, Mezzanine Floor, Rabi Shopping Center, Cantonment Area, Saddar. Phone: 022-9200747 Fax: 022-9201060

LAHORE

Gulberg Branch 13-L, Mini Market, Gulberg-II. Phone: 042-35714499 Fax: 042-35714499

Iqbal Town Branch Office No. 17, 2nd Floor, Sky Centre, Karim Block, Allama Iqbal Town Road. Phone: 042-35295423 Fax: 042-35295424

ISLAMABAD

Office No. 2, 1st Floor, Rehmat Centre, I-8 Markaz. Phone: 051-9257524 Fax: 051-9257520

SIALKOT

Small Industrial Estate Uggoki Road, Shahabpura. Phone: 052-3257138 Fax: 052-3257138

PESHAWAR

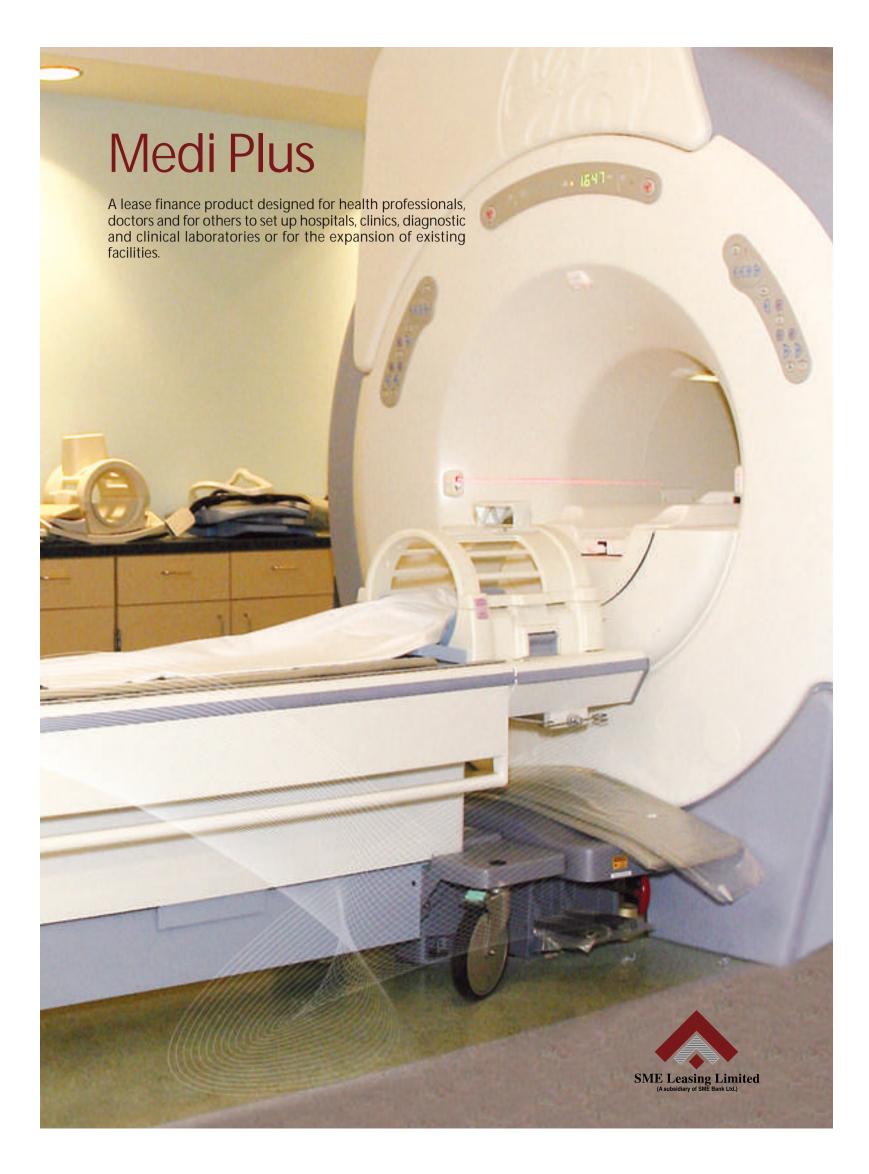
34, Ground Floor, State Life Building, The Mall, Peshawar Cantt. Phone: 091-9211683 Fax: 091-9211683

MARDAN

The Mall Office No. 26, Adjacent Allied Bank Limited, Mardan Cantt. Phone: 0937-9230800 Fax: 0937-9230800

MIRPURKHAS

Office No. 403/2, New Town. Phone: 0233-9290411 Fax: 0233-9290411



Notice of the 8th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of SME Leasing Limited (the Company) will be held at Hotel Crown Plaza, Islamabad on April 28, 2010 at 3:30 pm to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 4th Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on July 22, 2009.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2009 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending December 31, 2010 and fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors has recommended the name of retiring auditors M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants for consideration and re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2010.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Tanveer UI Bari Company Secretary

Karachi: April 05, 2010

Notes:

- 1. The Register of the members of the Company will remain closed from April 17, 2010 to April 28, 2010 (both days inclusive).
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy to attend, speak and vote
 in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the main office at 2nd Floor, Tower-B, Finance
 & Trade Centre, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 3. An instrument appointing proxy and the Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, in order to be valid must be deposited at the main office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

For attending the meeting

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder 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 a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

Notice of the 8th Annual General Meeting

For appointing proxies

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirements.
- The proxy shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, address and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) along with the proxy form for the meeting.
- 5. Shareholders are requested to notify the change of their address, if any, at our main office at 2nd Floor, Tower-B, Finance & Trade Centre, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.



The Board of Directors of SME Leasing Limited (the Company) is pleased to present before you, the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Financial Highlights

An analysis of the key operating results for 2009 and their comparison with the results of the previous year is given below:

	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Gross revenue	123,871,756	155,855,229
Profit/(Loss) before provisions	(20,884,609)	11,170,932
Provision	49,675,696	8,895,664
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(70,560,305)	2,275,268
Taxation:		
Current Deferred Profit/(Loss) after taxation	2,587,144 (3,399,176) (812,032) (69,748,273)	5,435,649 5,435,649 7,710,917
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	(2.18)	0.24

Dividend

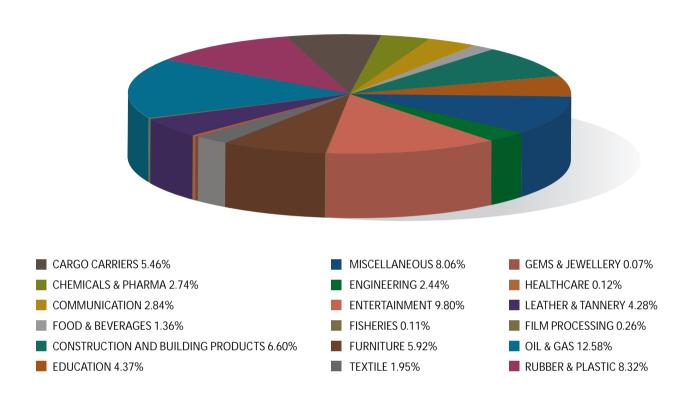
In view of loss during the year, the Board has not recommended any dividend for the year under review.

Review of Operations

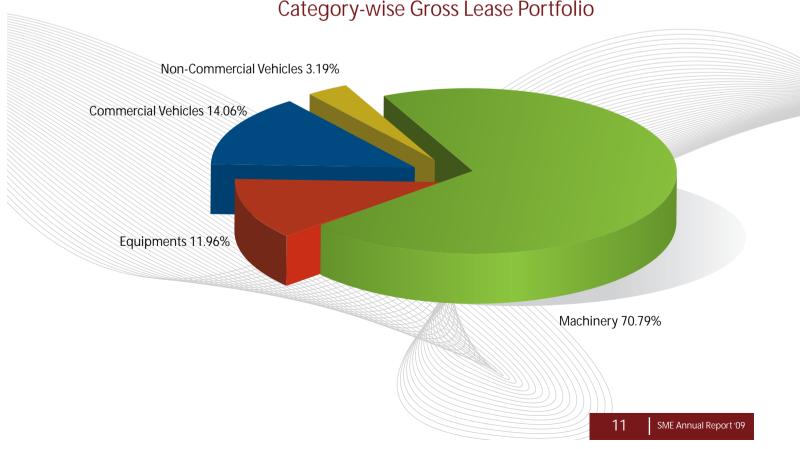
The year 2009 has been one of the most difficult and challenging years for the financial sector. The Global financial crisis which emerged in the last quarter of 2008 continued to radiate their effects on our economy as well. The economic condition of the country remained volatile due to uncertain political conditions as well. Financial markets experienced unprecedented and unpredicted pressure due to liquidity crunch, heavy capital outflow, inflation and depleting foreign exchange reserves. All these factors have narrowed down the economic activity and growth.

The growth of NBFC sector has also been impacted by the severe liquidity crunch as banks and other lending institutions froze existing credit lines and stopped further financing. The non-availability of fresh funding reduced the lending capacity of the sector and caused substantial decline in results. Our company also experienced the same liquidity problem which caused decrease in disbursements while rentals recovery was largely applied to debt servicing though a small part of recoveries was applied towards fresh disbursements also. As a result, gross revenue declined to Rs. 124 million from Rs. 156 million of the corresponding year. The abnormal hike in interest rates also increased the borrowing cost of the company and despite decline in long-term borrowings, the financial charges remained on a higher side. All these factors constrained the company from continuing its growth momentum resulting in operating loss during the year under review. This loss has further increased by substantial loan loss provisioning that mainly arose due to change in classification and reassessment of the additional collaterals held by the company. However, going forward this will enable the company to absorb any adverse effects which may arise due to the ongoing economic downturn besides maintaining quality of the portfolio.

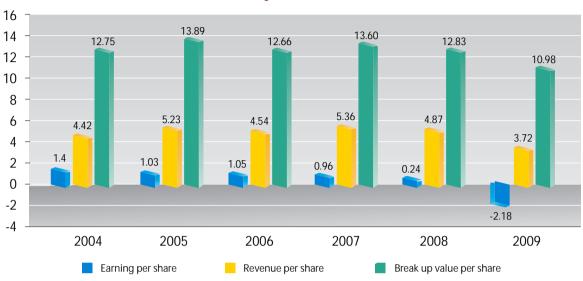
Portfolio as at December 31, 2009



Category-wise Gross Lease Portfolio



Key Ratios



The company intends to continue and maintain a diversified quality portfolio in different sectors with a reasonable and secure return. This diversity and quality of portfolio has led the company to maintain its prompt repayment track despite loss during the year under review and the Board feels pleased to state that the company has met its loan obligations on due dates.

Economy and Future Prospects

As mentioned earlier growth of NBFC sector has been depressingly impacted by the liquidity crunch and economic downturn. Although, positive vibes are being felt for interest rate, inflation and exchange rates but unsettling political and economic conditions and competition with the commercial banks will remain the major challenges for the NBFC sector in the coming year. The NBFC sector needs understanding and recognition of its role in the development of small and medium sectors of the economy by the Government and regulating authorities, without this the survival or the revival of the sector will remain under threat. In this difficult and challenging phase, our company is committed to carry on with its efforts to consolidate its position and to overcome the current economic situation.

Human Resources

The management fully understands the need and role of skilled human resources in achieving improved business results. Training and development of human resources through in-house orientations and external training programs is being implemented for capacity building of human resources.

Board of Directors

On April 17, 2009 Mr. M.A. Ghazali resigned from the Board and Mr. Raheel Anjum was appointed as Director of the company to fill the vacancy.

In July 2009 the previous Board completed its term and elections were held to reconstitute the Board. Mr. Ali A. Rahim, Mr. Nasser Durrani, Mr. Zubair Farid Tufail and, Mr. Masood Naqi were elected on the Board replacing Mr. S.M. Naseem, Sardar Usman Rashid, Mr. Bashir A. Nadeem and Mr. Hussain Ahmed Ozgen, Mr. R.A. Chughtai was elected as the new Chairman of the Board.

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by the outgoing/retiring Directors and welcomes the new Directors.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors are committed to uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The company has also implemented the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and a review report on compliance with best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance by the statutory auditors is annexed with the report.

Directors Declaration

The Directors confirm compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

i)	The financial statements prepared by the management of SME Leasing Limited present fairly its statement of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in its equity;
ii)	Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained;
iii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
iv)	International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements;
v)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
vi)	There are no significant doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern;
vii)	There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as detailed in the listing regulations;
viii)	Details of significant improvements in the company's operations during the year ended December 31, 2009 are stated in the Director's Report;
ix)	Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is included in the Annual Report.
x)	The value of investments of recognized provident fund as at December 31, 2009 was Rs. 3.36 million (Un-audited) and as at December 31, 2008 was Rs. 1.98 million (Audited).
xi)	No trading in shares of the company was carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year.

During the year five meetings of the Board of Directors were held that were attended as follows:

S.No.	Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
1.	Mr. S. M. Naseem	1
2.	Mr. R.A. Chughtai	5
3.	Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi	5
4.	Mr. M. A. Ghazali Marghoob	1
5.	Mr. Raheel Anjum	4
6.	Mr. Nasser Durrani	3
7.	Mr. Bashir A. Nadeem	1
8.	Mr. Ali A. Rahim	3
9.	Mr. Zubair Farid Tufail	3
10.	Mr. Masood Naqi	1

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend the Board meeting.

Credit Rating

Based on the results for the year ended December 31, 2008 the rating agency, JCR-VIS, has maintained the long-term entity rating of A- (Single A minus) and short-term of A-2 (A -Two) with stable outlook.

Parent Company

SME Bank Limited and its nominees hold 73.14% of the shareholding in the company.

Auditors

The present auditors M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment for the year ending December 31, 2010. On the proposal of the Board Audit Committee, the Board recommends the appointment of M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditors of the company for the year 2010.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the company as on December 31, 2009 is annexed with this report.

Acknowledgement

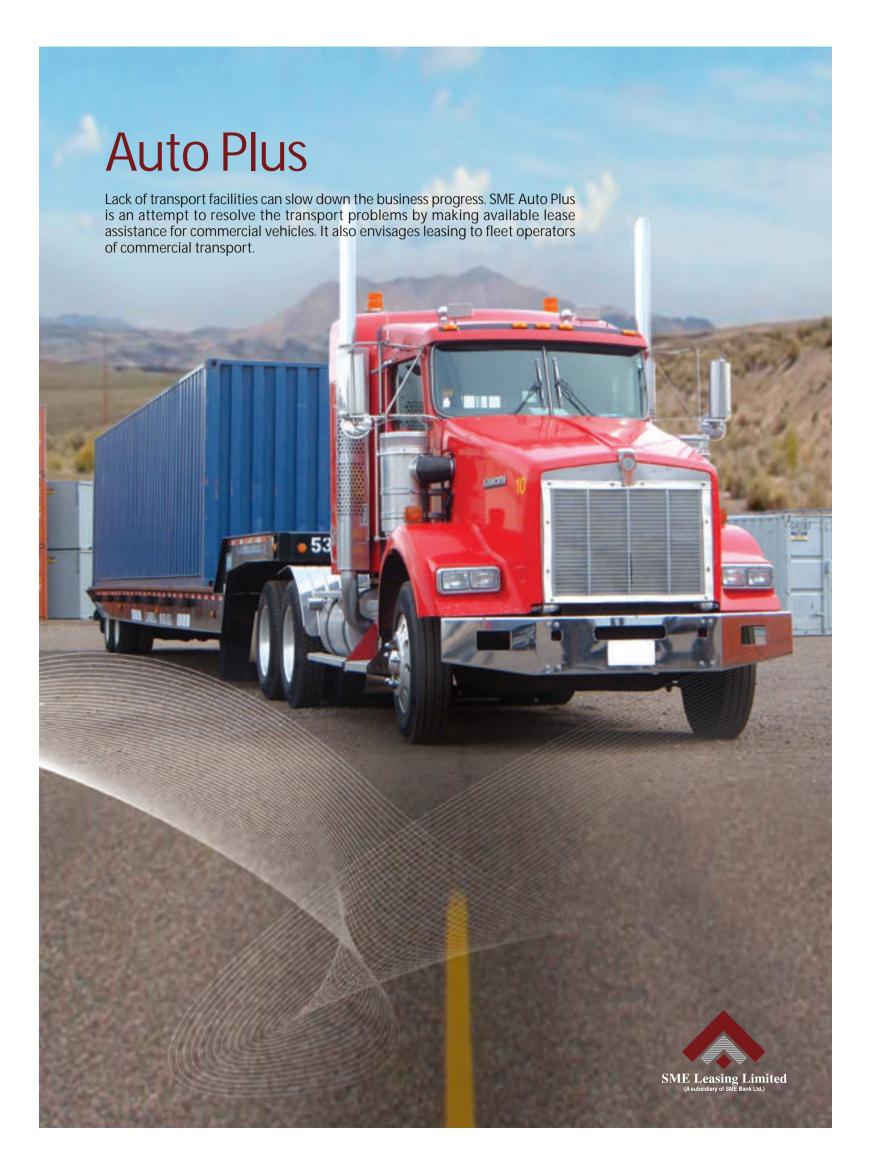
We take this opportunity to place on record our appreciation to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Lahore Stock Exchange, other regulatory authorities and lending financial institutions for their continued support and professional guidance, and the shareholders for the trust and confidence reposed in us.

We would also like to place on record, our thanks and appreciation to the staff for their commitment and dedication in this challenging and difficult time.

On behalf of Board of Directors,

Karachi-February 23, 2010

R.A. Chughtai Chairman



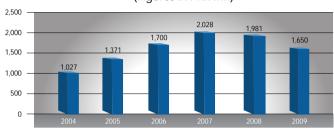
Financial Highlights and Charts

					(Rup	ees in 000)
Balance Sheet	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Paid-up Capital	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	200,000	200,000
Total Equity	351,263	410,580	435,240	404,986	277,833	255,097
Gross Lease Receivable	1,649,953	1,981,260	2,028,244	1,700,313	1,370,727	1,027,253
Net Investment in Lease	1,402,780	1,740,093	1,776,790	1,488,228	1,196,199	889,288
Long-Term Liabilities	529,821	893,769	921,757	688,594	561,879	430,850
Current Liabilities	709,693	673,422	560,362	521,202	453,588	274,548
Current Assets	633,000	755,817	656,419	524,256	409,561	347,301
Total Assets	1,590,777	1,977,771	1,917,359	1,614,782	1,293,300	960,495
Income Statement	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Lease Income	122,427	149,359	170,083	144,168	103,325	88,118
Total Revenue	119,197	155,855	171,486	145,375	104,599	88,370
Financial Charges	92,451	101,053	86,333	73,875	50,018	25,693
Administrative Expenses	47,631	43,630	47,081	40,243	32,579	27,008
Provisions	49,676	8,896	2,963	1,385	603	120
Total Expenses	189,758	153,579	136,376	115,503	83,200	52,821
(Loss)/Profit Before Taxation	(70,560)	2,275	35,109	29,872	21,400	35,549
(Loss)/Profit After Taxation	(69,748)	7,710	30,667	24,100	22,735	30,866
Financial Indicators	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Breakup Value (Rs. per share)	10.98	12.83	13.60	12.66	13.89	12.75
Current Ratio (X)	0.89	1.12	1.17	1.01	0.90	1.26
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	1.30	1.78	1.69	1.54	2.15	1.68
Earning Per Share (Rs.)	2.18	0.24	0.96	1.05	1.03	1.40
Financial Charges to Total Exps (%)	48.72	65.80	63.30	63.96	60.12	48.64
Financial Charges to Total Revenue (%)	77.56	64.84	50.34	50.82	47.82	29.07
Income Expense Ratio (Times)	0.65	0.97	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.67
Net Profit Margin (%)	(58.51)	4.95	17.88	16.58	21.74	34.93
Return on Average Assets/Fix Assets Turnover (%)	(3.91)	0.40	1.74	1.66	2.02	3.78
Return on Average Equity (%)	(18.31)	1.82	7.30	7.06	8.53	12.88
Return to Shareholders (%)	-	7.50	-	-	10.00*	<u> </u>
Revenue Per Share (Rs.)	3.72	4.87	5.36	4.54		4.42
*bonus issue						

Financial Highlights and Charts

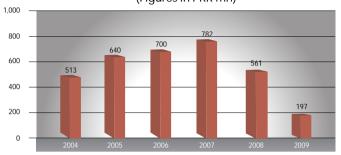
Gross Lease Receivables

(Figures in PKR mn)



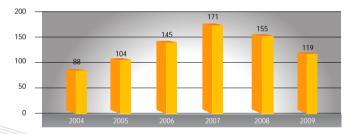
Disbursements

(Figures in PKR mn)



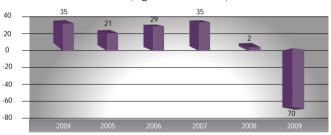
Revenues

(Figures in PKR mn)

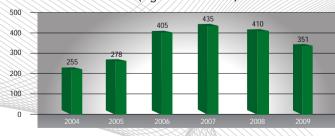


Loss/Profit Before Taxation

(Figures in PKR mn)



Shareholders' Equity (Figures in PKR mn)



Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of the Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practice of corporate governance.

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

- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on
 its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes six non-executive directors and one executive Director who is also the Chief
 Executive Officer. All the directors have been nominated by SME Bank Limited.
- 2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. The directors of the Company have confirmed that they 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 a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. During the year casual vacancies were occurred on the Board which were properly filed in.
- 5. The Company has adopted a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices", which has been signed by all the Directors and the employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed vision and mission statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of significant policies along with the dates 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 CEO, CFO and Company Secretary were approved by the Board.
- 8. Five meetings of the Board were held during the year, at least once in every quarter. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and written notices of the meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Directors are conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointment of the Company Secretary who is also the CFO. Future appointment, if any, on statutory positions including the remuneration, terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer, will be referred to the Board for approval.
- 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 the CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The Directors, CEO and Executives 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 of three members, who all are non-executive Directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
- 16. Meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once in every quarter, prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company, as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the Committee have been framed and approved by the Board and have been advised to the Committee for compliance.

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

- 17. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function of the Company to M/s. Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Company, Chartered Accountants, who are considered suitably qualified for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a 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 ICAP.
- 19. 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.
- 20. The Company confirms that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

For SME Leasing Limited

Arjumand A. Qazi

Chief Executive Officer

Zubair Farid Tufail Director

Karachi Dated: February 23, 2010



Review Report to the Members

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



Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

1st & 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530 T 9221 35672952-56 F 9221 35688834

W: www.gtpak.com Other offices: Islamabad and Lahore

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of SME Leasing Limited (the company) to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 (Chapter XI) of the Lahore Stock Exchange where the company is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code 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 provisions of the Code and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

Further, Sub-Regulation (XIII-A) of The Listing Regulation 35 of The Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited requires the company to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval the related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions 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 transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions 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 reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the company, for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Karachi Dated: February 23, 2010 Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members



Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

1st & 3rd Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530 T 9221 35672952-56 F 9221 35688834

W: www.gtpak.com Other offices: Islamabad and Lahore

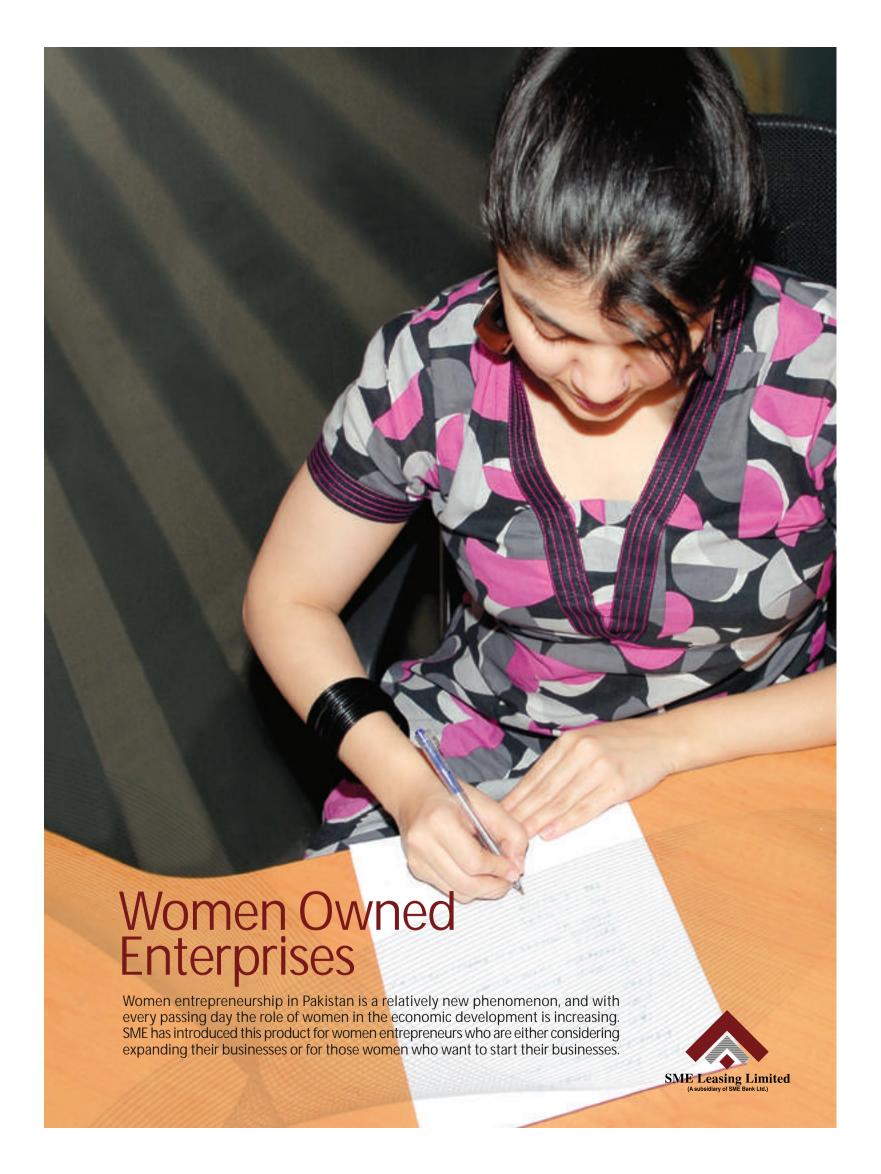
We have audited the annexed balance sheet of SME Leasing Limited as at December 31, 2009, and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984:
- b) in our opinion
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes resulted on initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards, as stated in note 3.1 (a), 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:
- 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, statement of cash flows 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 December 31, 2009 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Karachi Dated: February 23, 2010 Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants



Balance Sheet As at December 31, 2009

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and bank balances Placements with financial institutions Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Other receivables Investments - available-for-sale Current maturity of non-current assets Total current assets	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	22,447,059 - 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 - 36,473,714 569,833,453 633,000,108	33,963,839 31,307,857 1,582,429 1,764,526 905,519 1,365,778 20,216,663 664,710,416 755,817,027
Non-current assets Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Total non-current assets Total assets	13 14 15 16 17	35,344,359 907,450,890 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 957,776,559 1,590,776,667	64,037,390 1,146,981,289 907,195 9,710,645 317,607 1,221,954,126 1,977,771,153
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Current maturity of non-current liabilities Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Total current liabilities	18 19 20 21 22	11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 553,736,927 785,231 11,121,234 709,692,756	19,417,771 18,081,719 67,041,428 - 559,581,894 630,708 8,668,494 673,422,014
Non-current liabilities Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	23 24 25 26 27	12,017,806 86,217,504 860,305 428,317,666 2,407,266 529,820,547 1,239,513,303	126,601,688 179,112,500 1,229,814 580,906,614 5,918,387 893,769,003 1,567,191,017
NET ASSETS		351,263,364	410,580,136
REPRESENTED BY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital and reserves Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves Unrealised gain/(loss) on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments Total shareholders' equity	28 29	320,000,000 29,615,200 349,615,200 1,648,164 351,263,364	320,000,000 99,363,473 419,363,473 (8,783,337) 410,580,136
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	30		

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail Director

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended December 31, 2009

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
REVENUE			
Income from operations Other operating income	31 32	122,426,863 1,444,893	149,359,298 6,495,931
		123,871,756	155,855,229
Impairment on investments	11	(4,674,450)	-
		119,197,306	155,855,229
EXPENSES			
Administrative and selling Finance cost Total expenses	33 34	47,631,161 92,450,754 140,081,915	43,630,909 101,053,388 144,684,297
Operating (loss)/profit before provisions		(20,884,609)	11,170,932
PROVISIONS			
(Reversal of provision)/Provision for finance and loans Provision for potential lease losses Total provisions	13.5 14.5	(2,711) 49,678,407 49,675,696	43,751 8,851,913 8,895,664
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(70,560,305)	2,275,268
Income tax expense - Current - Deferred	35 27	2,587,144 (3,399,176) (812,032)	(5,435,649) (5,435,649)
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(69,748,273)	7,710,917
(Loss)/Earnings per share - basic and diluted	36	(2.18)	0.24

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended December 31, 2009

	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(69,748,273)	7,710,917
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale investment	5,757,051	(8,370,837)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(63,991,222)	(659,920)

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2009

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations after working capital changes	37	70,716,924	111,640,864
Decrease in net investment in leases Long-term deposits (paid)/received Decrease/(Increase) in finances and loans Financial charges paid Interest received Gratuity paid Taxes paid	14 26 13	282,085,588 (45,653,878) 25,783,687 (98,003,138) 1,625,942 (192,942) (134,403) 165,510,856	27,844,595 93,096,470 (47,130,950) (95,231,543) 3,225,392 (720,158) (100,657) (19,016,851)
Net cash from operating activities		236,227,780	92,624,013
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure Proceed from disposal of fixed assets Decrease/(Increase) in short-term placements Decrease in long-term loans and advances (Increase) in investments Dividend received (Increase) in long-term deposits and prepayments Net cash from/(used-in) investing activities	16 16.1 6 11	(250,941) 168,000 31,307,857 - (10,500,000) 112,500 (32,055) 20,805,361	(762,601) 1,679,331 (31,307,857) 5,051,287 (26,500,000) 32,328 (55,520) (51,863,032)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) in long-term finances Increase in certificates of investments Dividend paid Lease rentals paid Net cash used in financing activities	23 21	(320,076,037) 3,220,781 - (1,393,187) (318,248,443)	(62,862,147) - (23,432,866) (2,692,145) (88,987,158)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(61,215,302)	(48,226,177)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(33,077,589)	15,148,588
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	38	(94,292,891)	(33,077,589)

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended December 31, 2009

		Capital	reserves	Revenu	e reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory	Reserve against future losses Rupees	Un-appropriated profit	Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2008 brought forward	320,000,000	10,000,000	26,477,094	8,354,766	70,820,696	(412,500)	435,240,056
Change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2008							
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	7,710,917	(8,370,837)	(659,920)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	-	1,542,183	-	(1,542,183)	-	-
Transferred to reserve against future losses	-	-	-	2,092,286	(2,092,286)	-	-
Final dividend for the year December 31, 2007 declared on March 26, 2008 and issued subsequent to year end	-	-	-	-	(24,000,000)	-	(24,000,000)
Balance as at December 31, 2008	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	50,897,144	(8,783,337)	410,580,136
Balance as at January 1, 2009 brought forward	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	50,897,144	(8,783,337)	410,580,136
Change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2009							
Impairment loss on available-for- sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	4,674,450	4,674,450
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(69,748,273)	5,757,051	(63,991,222)
Transferred to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	-
ransferred to reserve against future losses	<u>.</u>	-	-		<u>.</u>		·
Balance as at December 31, 2009	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	(18,851,129)	1,648,164	351,263,364

The annexed notes from 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail Director

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

SME Leasing Limited (the company) was incorporated in Pakistan on July 12, 2002 as an unlisted public company and acquired the status of a listed company on December 13, 2006. The company is a subsidiary of SME Bank Limited, which holds 73.14% (2008: 73.14%) of the company's shares. At the time of incorporation, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of SME Bank Limited, whereby under an arrangement the assets and liabilities of the leasing division of SME Bank Limited were transferred to the company on January 28, 2003. The company is listed on Lahore Stock Exchange and its registered office is situated at 40 Jang Building, A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad. The core objective of the company is to extend lease and working capital financing facilities to small and medium enterprises of the country.

2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which have been stated at their fair values, cost or amortized cost.

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

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3.1 Adoption of new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations

a The following standards, amendments and interpretations become effective during the current year and are relevant to the company's financial statements:

IAS-1 (Revised) 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective from January 01, 2009), was issued in September 2007. According to new standard, the items of income and expenses that are not recognized in the profit and loss and non-owners changes in equity should be recognized through statements of comprehensive income. The revised standard requires an entity to opt for presenting such items of income and expenses either in (a) single statement (a statement of comprehensive income) or (b) two statements (a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). The company has adopted IAS 1 (Revised) with effect from January 01, 2009 and presents two separate statements.

IAS 23 (Revised) 'Borrowing Costs' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009). The principal change to the standard was to eliminate the option to expense all borrowing cost when incurred. The amendment requires company to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The company's current accounting policy is in compliance with this amendment and has no impact on the financial statements.

IAS 36 (Amendment), 'Impairment of assets' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in May 2008. Where fair value less costs to sell is calculated on the basis of discounted cash flows, disclosures equivalent to those for value-in-use calculation should be made. The application of amendment has no impact on the company's financial statements.

IAS 38 (Amendment), 'Intangible assets' (effective from January 1, 2009). The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in May 2008. The amendment requires that a prepayment may only be recognised in the event that payment has been made in advance of obtaining right of access to goods or receipt of services. The amendment does not have a significant effect on the company's financial statements.

IFRS 7 - During the year the company has adopted IFRS7-Financial Instruments. Adoption of this standard only impacts the format and extent of disclosures as presented in note 41 and 43 to the financial statements.

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009) requires that operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision makers in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. Previously, IAS 14 'Segment Reporting' required company to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical), using a risk and returns approach with the company's system of internal financial reporting to the key management personnel serving only as the starting point for the identification of such segments. Since the company is engaged in leasing, working capital loans and investments only, therefore, the application of the standard did not had a significant impact on the company's financial statements other than additional disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2009

b The following standards, amendments and interpretations become effective during the current year and are not relevant to the company's financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009).

IAS 28 (as revised – 2008) – Investments in Associates (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009). The company does not have investment in associates therefore the application of the standard did not have an effect on the company's financial statements.

IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2008). The company does not have any operations in hyperinflationary economies and therefore the application of the standard did not have an effect on the company's financial statements.

IFRS 2 - Amendment to Share-based Payments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009). The application of the standard has no impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009). The application of the standard has no impact on the company's financial statements.

IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2008) addresses the accounting by entities that operate or otherwise participate in customer loyalty programmes under which the customer can redeem credits for awards such as free or discounted goods or services. The application of IFRIC 13 did not had an effect on the company's financial statements.

IFRIC 15 - Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009). The application of the standard has no impact on the company's financial statements.

In addition to the above, the other new standards, amendments and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009 are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the company's financial reporting and operations.

3.2 "Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards not yet effective"

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards, are either not relevant to the company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the company's financial statements other than certain increased disclosures:

"Effective for annual periods beginning on or after"

Amendments to IAS 27 Consolidated and separate financial statements	IAS 27	July 1, 2009
Impairment of Assets	IAS 36	July 1, 2009
Intangible Assets	IAS 38	July 1, 2009
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS 39	January 1, 2010
Business Combinations	IFRS 3	July 1, 2009
Amendment to Non-current Assets Held-For-Sale and Discontinued Operation	IFRS 5	January 1, 2010
Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	IFRIC 9	July 1, 2009
Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	IFRIC 16	July 1, 2009
Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners	IFRIC 17	July 1, 2009
Customer Contributions	IFRIC 18	July 1, 2009

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgment which are significant to the financial statements:

- a) accounting for post employment benefits (note 4.2);
- b) allowance for potential lease and loan losses (note 4.5);
- c) provisions (note 4.7);
- d) income tax and deferred tax (note 4.9);
- e) determining the residual values and useful lives of depreciable assets (note 4.11);
- f) impairment (note 4.11); and
- g) classification of investments (note 4.12).

4.2 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

The company operates a recognized contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees. The company and employees make equal monthly contributions to the fund at the rate of 8 percent of basic salary.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unapproved gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who complete the eligible period of service. Provision has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations using the projected unit credit method. The results of current valuation are summarized in (refer note 39).

Recognition of actuarial gains or losses

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income or expense when the cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains or losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceeded 10 percent of the higher of defined benefit obligation and fair value of the planned assets at that date. The excess amount of gains or losses are recognized over the expected remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans.

Employees' compensated absences

The company provides for vested and non-vested compensated absences accumulated by its employees on the basis of actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

4.3 Net investment in finance lease

Leases where the company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the asset to the lessees are classified as finance leases. Net investment in lease finance is recognized at an amount equal to the aggregate of minimum lease payments including guaranteed residual value and excluding unearned finance income, if any.

4.4 Loans and receivables

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

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

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

4.5 Provision for potential lease losses and provision for doubtful loans and receivables

The provision for potential leases and provision for other doubtful loans and receivables are made based on the appraisal of each lease or loan that takes into account the Regulations issued by SECP from time to time.

4.6 Reserve against future losses

Reserve against future losses represents amounts set aside in view of the risks associated with the economic cyclical nature of the business and is recognized as an appropriation of retained earnings. Any credits resulting from reduction of such amounts result in an increase in unappropriated profit and are not included in the determination of profit and loss for the period. The amount to be set aside against future losses is determined at the rate of 0.5 percent of the outstanding balance of the regular portfolio of leases and loans and receivables as at each period end.

4.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and its is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits 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.

4.8 Long-term finances

Long-term finances are initially recognized at cost being the fair value of consideration received together with the associated transaction cost. Subsequently, these are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method. Transaction cost relating to the long-term finance is being amortized over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

4.9 Taxation

Current

The charge of current tax is based on taxable income at the applicable rate of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates or minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, whichever is higher. Income for the purpose of computing current taxation is determined under the provisions of tax laws.

Deferred

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

4.10 Revenue recognition

Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases. Initial direct costs are included in the initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognized over the lease term.

Income from finance leases is suspended if rent is past due by the minimum criteria prescribed by the Regulations.

Income on loans and finances is accounted for on accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Unrealised lease income and unrealised income on loans and finances is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations for Non-Banking Finance Companies.

Profit on bank deposits and short-term placements is accrued on a time proportion basis.

Front-end fee and documentation fee are taken to income when realized.

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive the dividend has been established.

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

4.11 Property and equipment

Tangible

Property and equipment (including assets acquired under finance lease arrangements) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged on property and equipment using the straight-line method in accordance with the rates specified in (note 16) to the financial statements after taking into account residual value, if any. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation on all items of property and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is acquired. No depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Assets' residual values, if significant and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized as separate items of property and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, are included in income currently.

Intangible

Expenditure incurred on intangible asset is capitalised and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of 3 years.

Amortization on addition to intangible assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalised while no amortization is charged for the month in which that asset is disposed off.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.12 Investments

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

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

At fair value through profit or loss

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

Held-to-maturity

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

Available-for-sale

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value, and short-term running finance under mark-up arrangements.

4.14 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs specific to a significant addition of a project during its construction/erection period are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

4.15 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

Dividends declared and transfers between reserves made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events and are not recognized in the financial statements.

4.16 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the company loses control of contractual rights that comprise of the financial assets and in the case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on the de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently.

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

Financial assets carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, loans, advances and deposits. Finance leases, loans and receivables, and investments have been stated as per the policies mentioned in note 4.3, 4.4 and 4.12 respectively.

Financial liabilities carried on the balance sheet include certificates of investment, deposits, accrued and other payables. Loans and finances have been stated as per the policies mentioned in note 4.8.

4.17 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.18 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

4.19 General

Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
5	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Balance with State Bank of Pakistan in current account Balances with other banks in:		36,072	596
	- Current accounts - Saving accounts	5.1	16,215,337 6,149,121	26,381,965 7,527,266
	Cash in hand		46,529	54,012 33,963,839
			=======================================	
	5.1 Return on saving accounts is earned at rates ranging from 0.6 p	percent to 11 percer	nt (2008: 0.1 percent to 8.5	percent) per annum.
			2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
)	PLACEMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUITIONS - unsecured			
	Placements with NBFCs		-	31,307,857
7	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Advances-considered good - To executives - related parties		129,749	120,834
	- To employees - Others		344,879 1,452,331	274,733 1,186,862
			1,926,959 1,926,959	1,582,429 1,582,429
3	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS			
	Security deposits		85,900	151,000
	Prepayments		1,828,583 1,914,483	1,613,526 1,764,526
	INTEREST ACCRUED			
	Interest accrued on : - Loans to employees	9.1	-	5,552
	- Loans and finances		404,440	899,967 905,519
	9.1 This includes an amount of Rs. Nil (2008: Rs. 2,235) that was re	ceivable from key r	management personnel (i	elated parties).
		Note	2009	2008
		, note	Rupees	Rupees
0	OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Insurance receivable Others		- -	712,449 653,329
			-	1,365,778

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
11	INVESTMENTS - available-for-sale Other than related party			
	Government securities - Special saving certificates	11.1	500,000	-
	Mutual funds - Open end - Close end		36,500,000 2,500,000 39,000,000	26,500,000 <u>2,500,000</u> <u>29,000,000</u>
	Less: Impairment loss	11.2	(4,674,450) 34,325,550	29,000,000
	Less: Unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation		1,648,164 35,973,714	(8,783,337) 20,216,663
	Fair value at the end of the year		36,473,714	20,216,663

- 11.1 Fifteen percent of the resources raised through certificates of investment other than those held by financial institutions have been invested in government securities to comply with the requirement of Regulation 14(4)(1) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. The rate of return on this investment is 11.6 percent to 14.2 percent per annum.
- 11.2 During the year, the management has recognized impairment loss after taking into account adjustment effect of price movement during each quarter on available-for-sale investments as required by SRO 150(1)/2009 dated February 13, 2009 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

	and exchange commission of Pakistan.	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
12	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSET	TS	.	pess
	Current portion of:			
	- Long-term finance and loan	13	74,504,429	71,597,796
	- Net investment in lease	14	495,329,024 569,833,453	<u>593,112,620</u> 664,710,416
13	LONG-TERM FINANCES AND LOANS - secured			
	Related parties-considered good			
	- Executives	13.1 & 13.2	729,664	1,006,293
	- Employees	13.1	2,341,017	2,945,903
			3,070,681	3,952,196
	Other than related parties			
	- Customers	12.4	// 000 000	07.407.440
	considered good	13.4	66,839,999	97,137,442
	considered doubtful		40,246,491	<u>34,856,642</u> 131,994,084
	Less: Provision	13.5	107,086,490 (308,383)	(311,094)
	Less. Provision	13.3	106,778,107	131,682,990
			100,776,107	131,002,770
	Language Community		109,848,788	135,635,186
	Less: Current maturity			
	Related parties			
	- Executives		260,525	276,629
	- Employees		255,743	336,135
			516,268	612,764
	Other than related parties		70.000.474	70.005.000
	- Customers	12	73,988,161	70,985,032
		12	(74,504,429)	(71,597,796)
			35,344,359	64,037,390

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- 13.1 These represent loans given to executives and employees for purchase of motor vehicles and housing loans. These loans are recovered through deduction from their salaries over varying periods up to a maximum period of 20 years. These are granted to the employees in accordance with their terms of employment. The motor vehicle loans are secured by way of title of the motor vehicles being held in the name of the company, whereas the housing loans are secured by registered mortgage in favour of the company. Motor vehicle loans carry mark-up at the rate of 7 percent per annum while the housing loans carry mark-up at the rate of 5 percent per annum.
- 13.2 Reconciliation of carrying amount of long-term loans to chief executive and executives is as follows:

	Chief Ex	Chief Executive		ives
	2009	2008	2009	2008
		Rupe	es	
Opening balance	-	2,004,315	1,006,293	1,267,656
Disbursements	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	-	2,004,315	1,006,293	1,267,656
Repayments	-	(2,004,315)	(276,629)	(261,363)
Closing balance	-	-	729,664	1,006,293

13.3 The maximum aggregate amount of loans due at the end of any month during the year was:

 2009 Rupees
 2008 Rupees

 Chief Executive
 2,004,315

 Executives
 1,006,293
 1,267,656

13.4 These represent loans to customers for a period of three to five years on mark-up basis and are secured by way of hypothecation of stock and immovable property. The rate of mark-up ranges from 11.5 percent to 24.50 percent (2008: 11.5 percent to 24.50 percent) per annum.

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	13.5 Provision for doubtful finances and loans			
	Balance at beginning of the year		311,094	267,343
	Provision for the year		234,227	163,212
	Reversed for the year		(236,938)	(119,461)
	Net charge		(2,711)	43,751
	Balance at end of the year		308,383	311,094
14	NET INVESTMENT IN LEASES			
	Lease rentals receivable	14,2	909,931,436	1,195,584,398
	Add: Residual value of leased assets		740,021,229	785,675,107
	Gross investment in finance leases	14.3	1,649,952,665	1,981,259,505
	Less: Unearned lease income		182,960,999	226,632,251
	Provision for potential lease losses	14.5	64,211,752	14,533,345
			247,172,751	241,165,596
	Net investment in leases	14.4	1,402,779,914	1,740,093,909
	Less: Current maturity of net investment in leases	12	495,329,024	593,112,620
			907,450,890	1,146,981,289

14.1 The internal rate of return on leases contract receivable ranges from 8.42 percent to 25.11 percent (2008: 8.25 percent to 25.106 percent) per annum.

14.2 Lease rentals receivable Less than one year More than one year and less than five years 266,479,699 435,476,972 909,931,436 1,195,584,398 14.3 Gross investment in finance leases 955,155,300 797,881,113 More than one year and less than five years 694,797,365 1,83,378,392 1,649,952,665 1,981,259,505 14.4 Net investment in leases Less than one year and less than five years 495,329,024 593,112,620 1,981,259,505 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 1,740,79,914 1,		2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
More than one year and less than five years 266,479,699 909,931,436 1,195,584,398 14.3 Gross investment in finance leases	14.2 Lease rentals receivable		
14.3 Gross investment in finance leases Less than one year 955,155,300 797,881,113 1,83,378,392 1,649,952,665 1,881,259,505 14.4 Net investment in leases Less than one year 495,329,024 593,112,620 1,146,981,289 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses Opening balance 14,533,345 5,681,432 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	Less than one year	643,451,737	760,107,426
14.3 Gross investment in finance leases Less than one year More than one year and less than five years 1,183,378,392 1,649,952,665 1,981,259,505 14.4 Net investment in leases Less than one year More than one year and less than five years 495,329,024 More than one year and less than five years 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses Opening balance Provision for the year Reversed for the year Reversed for the year Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	More than one year and less than five years	266,479,699	435,476,972
Less than one year More than one year and less than five years 1.83,378,392		909,931,436	1,195,584,398
More than one year and less than five years	14.3 Gross investment in finance leases		
14.4 Net investment in leases 1,649,952,665 1,981,259,505 14.4 Net investment in leases 495,329,024 593,112,620 More than one year and less than five years 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,740,093,909 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Less than one year	955,155,300	797,881,113
14.4 Net investment in leases 495,329,024 593,112,620 More than one year and less than five years 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	More than one year and less than five years	694,797,365	1,183,378,392
Less than one year More than one year and less than five years 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses Opening balance Provision for the year Reversed for the year Reversed for the year A 9,678,407 Balance at the end of the year LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements Other deposits Other deposits 495,329,024 593,112,620 1,146,981,289 1,740,093,909 1,402,779,914 1,533,345 5,681,432 10,365,208 (1,513,295) 8,851,913 14,533,345 14,533,345 Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments		1,649,952,665	1,981,259,505
More than one year and less than five years 907,450,890 1,146,981,289 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 14,533,345 5,681,432 Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	14.4 Net investment in leases		
14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909 14.5 Provision for potential lease losses 14,533,345 5,681,432 Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Less than one year	495,329,024	593,112,620
14.5 Provision for potential lease losses Opening balance 14,533,345 5,681,432 Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	More than one year and less than five years	907,450,890	1,146,981,289
Opening balance 14,533,345 5,681,432 Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173		1,402,779,914	1,740,093,909
Provision for the year 53,646,522 10,365,208 Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	14.5 Provision for potential lease losses		
Reversed for the year (3,968,115) (1,513,295) Net charge 49,678,407 8,851,913 Balance at the end of the year 64,211,752 14,533,345 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Opening balance	14,533,345	5,681,432
Net charge 49,678,407 Balance at the end of the year LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits Prepayments 49,678,407 8,851,913 14,533,345	Provision for the year	53,646,522	10,365,208
Balance at the end of the year LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Reversed for the year	(3,968,115)	(1,513,295)
LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Net charge	49,678,407	8,851,913
Security deposits against assets acquired under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Balance at the end of the year	64,211,752	14,533,345
under lease arrangements 309,900 317,600 Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
Other deposits 604,422 546,422 Prepayments 24,928 43,173	Security deposits against assets acquired		
Prepayments 24,928 43,173	under lease arrangements	309,900	317,600
	Other deposits	604,422	546,422
939,250 907,195	Prepayments	24,928	43,173
		939,250	907,195

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT
Following is the schedule of property and equipment of the company:

				Owned assets	its			Leased assets	
	Office premises	Building improvements	Furniture Cand fixtures	langible Office equipment & others	Computers	Vehicles	Sub Total	Vehicles	Total
					Rupees				
As at January 1, 2008 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	4,954,190 (582,683) 4,371,507	1,676,441 (1,515,274) 161,167	1,738,645 (1,091,218) 647,427	849,900 (312,039) 537,861	1,698,375 (1,331,116) 367,259	1,161,169 (379,640) 781,529	12,078,720 (5,211,970) 6,866,750	5,990,940 (1,661,723) 4,329,217	18,069,660 (6,873,693) 11,195,967
Year ended December 31, 2008 Opening net book value Additions			647,427 106,885	537,861 78,950	367,259 41,750	781,529 37,207	6,866,750 311,082	4,329,217 2,238,089	11,195,967 2,549,171
Cost Accumulated depreciation					1 1	1,199,800 (567,064)	1,199,800 (567,064)	(1,199,800)	1 1
Disposals-net Cost Accumulated depreciation			1 1 1	1 1		632,736 (599,900) 360,348	(599,900) (590,348)	(632,736) (2,104,250) (222,066	- (2,704,150) 982,414
Depreciation charge	(247,709)	(124,192)	(269,270)	(134,726)	(186,152)	(239,553) (369,148)	(239,553) (1,331,197)	(1,482,184) (981,559)	(1,721,737) (2,312,756)
Closing net book value	4,123,798	83,265	485,042	482,085	222,857	842,771	6,239,818	3,470,827	9,710,645
As at January 1, 2009 Cost Accumulated depreciation	4,954,190 (830,392)	1,722,731 (1,639,466)	1,845,530 (1,360,488)	928,850 (446,765)	1,645,625 (1,422,768)	1,798,275 (955,504)	12,895,201 (6,655,383)	4,891,979 (1,421,152)	17,787,180 (8,076,535)
Net book value	4,123,798	83,265	485,042	482,085	222,857	842,771	6,239,818	3,470,827	9,710,645
Year ended December 31, 2009 Opening net book value Additions Transfers	4,123,798 5,550,000	83,265 139,709	485,042 54,150	482,085 43,900	222,857 13,182	842,771	6,239,818 5,800,941	3,470,827 898,800	9,710,645 6,699,741
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1 1					1,155,000 (583,098) 571,902	1,155,000 (583,098) 571,902	(1,155,000) 583,098 (571,902)	1 1 1
Usposals-net Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1		1 1		1 1			(560,000)	(560,000)
Adjustment cost Depreciation charge	(455,835)	(52,510)	- (196,522)	. (137,547)	(124,886)	- - (469,976)	- (1,437,276)	(224,000) (58,000) (830,362)	(224,000) (58,000) (2,267,638)
Closing net book value	9,217,964	170,464	342,670	388,438	111,153	944'698	11,175,386	2,685,362	13,860,748
As at December 31, 2009 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	10,504,190 (1,286,227) 9,217,964	1,862,440 (1,691,976) 170,464	1,899,680 (1,557,010) 342,670	972,750 (584,312) 388,438	1,658,807 (1,547,654) 111,153	2,953,275 (2,008,577) 944,698	19,851,142 (8,675,756) 11,175,386	4,017,779 (1,332,417) 2,685,362	23,868,921 (10,008,173) 13,860,748
Rate of depreciation (%)	Ŋ	33.33	20	15	33.33	20	33.33	20	

16.1 The following assets were disposed of during the year

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
			Rupees				
Vehicle							
Cultus	560,000	336,000	224,000	168,000	(56,000)	"As per	Tanveer UI Bari, Employee, SME
						company's	Leasing Limited, 2nd Floor, FTC
						policy"	Building, Shara-e-Faisal, Karachi.

17 INTANGIBLES

19

The company's intangible assets comprise acquired software licenses and software. The carrying amount for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Gross carrying amount Less: Accumulated amortization and impairment	17.1	711,930 530,618 181,312	711,930 394,323 317,607
17.1 Carrying amount at beginning of the year Additions Amortization Carrying amount at end of the year		317,607 - (136,295) 181,312	43,542 361,430 (87,365) 317,607
Rate of amortization 18 ACCRUED AND OTHER PAYABLES		33.33%	33.33%
Accrued liabilities Rentals received in advance Payable on termination/maturity of leases Payable in respect of undisbursed leases Insurance payable Payable to SME Bank Limited - holding company Unclaimed dividend Others	18.1	1,267,395 2,713,849 1,612,439 144,124 4,777,044 32,080 20,629 991,737 11,559,297	674,850 2,349,406 2,008,352 8,475,296 5,099,183 32,080 21,690 756,914
		11,559,297	19,417,771

18.1 This includes an amount of Rs. 24,124 (2008: Rs. Nil) payable to provident fund of the company.

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
INTEREST ACCRUED			
Interest accrued on: Long term finance Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment		2,390,748 6,081,594 4,024,565 32,429 12,529,336	6,276,172 11,025,503 780,044 18,081,719
19.1 Accrued interest payable to SME Bank Limited (holding con related party	npany),		
Long-term finance Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Short term borrowings		494,980 1,737,598 912,500 3,145,078	235,938 3,150,146 - 3,386,084

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
20	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS			
	From banking companies			
	Other than related parties Running finance-secured Related party Borrowing from SME Bank Limited	20.1	86,739,950	67,041,428
	(holding company) - unsecured	20.2	30,000,000	67,041,428

- 20.1 The company has obtained running finance facility from a commercial bank with aggregate limit of Rs. 100 (2008: Rs. 100) million. Mark-up is payable at the rate of 14.56 percent (2008: 16.41 percent) per annum. The finance is secured by way of hypothecation of company's specific leased assets and related receivables.
- 20.2 This represents clean borrowing from SME Bank Limited repayable on January 17, 2010. Mark-up is payable at the rate of 15% per annum.

		2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
21	CERTIFICATES OF INVESTMENT - Unsecured		
	Certificates of investment	3,220,781	-

The company has issued certificates of investments under permission granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its letter no. SC/NBFC-1/JD/SME/2006/386. These certificates of investment are repayable between January 05, 2010 to December 07, 2010 and carries return at the rate ranging from 9% to 12.5% per annum (2008: Nil).

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
22	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Current maturity of:			
	Long-term finance	23	124,203,814	213,884,305
	Private placed Term Finance Certificate	24	116,666,666	139,583,334
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	25///	1,162,884	1,345,762
	Long-term deposits	26	311,703,563	204,768,493
			553,736,927	559,581,894
23	LONG-TERM FINANCES - Secured			
	Long-term loans from:			
	SME Bank Limited (holding company) - related party	23.1	13,561,137	5,847,251
	Banking companies and other financial institutions	23.1	122,660,483	334,638,742
			136,221,620	340,485,993
	Less: Current maturity	22	124,203,814	213,884,305
			12,017,806	126,601,688

23.1 Long-term Finances - Secured

Ü	Facility	Repayment period		Price	Note	2009	2008 Rupees
	amount Rupees	From	То			Rupees	Rupees
From related party							
SME Bank Limited	15,000,000	Apr-09	Apr-13	3 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	23.2	13,561,137	-
SME Bank Limited (Facility No. 2)	60,000,000	Nov-05	Dec-08	6 months KIBOR+1.59 (floor 11 % and no cap) (payable quarterly)	6 23.2	-	5,847,251
Total financing from related party						13,561,137	5,847,251
From financial institutions							
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. III - Tranche I)	25,000,000	Sep-06	Sep-09	6 months KIBOR+2.009 (payable quarterly)	6 23.2	-	6,250,000
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. III - Tranche II)	25,000,000	Sep-06	Sep-09	6 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	6 23.2	-	6,250,000
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. IV - Tranche I)	25,000,000	Aug-07	Aug-10	6 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	6 23.2	6,250,000	14,583,335
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. IV - Tranche II)	25,000,000	Aug-07	Aug-10	6 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	6	6,250,000	14,583,335
Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited (Facility No. III)	30,000,000	May-06	May-09	6 months KIBOR+2.5% (payable quarterly)	23.2	-	5,000,000
						12,500,000	46,666,670
From banking companies							
National Bank of Pakistan	150,000,000	Mar-06	Mar-10	6 months KIBOR+1.85% (payable semi-annually)	23.2	18,750,000	56,250,000
United Bank Limited (Loan III)	50,000,000	Feb-07	Feb-10	3 months KIBOR+2.6% (payable quarterly)	23.2	4,166,666	20,833,331
United Bank Limited (Loan IV)	50,000,000	Dec-07	Dec-10	6 months KIBOR+1.659 (payable semi-annually)	6 23.2	16,666,667	33,333,334
SilkBank Limited	25,000,000	Jun-06	Jun-09	6 month KIBOR+2.59 (payable semi-annually) mark-up payable quarterly)	6	-	8,333,335
Allied Bank Limited	150,000,000	Sep-07	Sep-10	6 months KIBOR+2.009 (payable quarterly)	6 23.3	39,204,544	91,477,272
Faysal Bank Limited	100,000,000	May-07	May-10	3 months KIBOR+1.759 (payable quarterly)	6 23.4	19,604,380	54,650,950
Emirates Global Islamic Bank Limited	100,000,000	Sep-07	Dec-10	6 months KIBOR+2.59	6 23.5	11,768,226	23,093,850
				(payable quarterly)		110,160,483	287,972,072
Total financing from financial ins	titutions and b	anking co	mpanies			122,660,483	334,638,742
						136,221,620	340,485,993
						<u> </u>	//////////////////////////////////////

- 23.2 These facilities include long-term loans from SME Bank Limited and other financial institutions for financing lease operations of the company. These finances are secured by way of charge on specific leased assets and associated lease rentals receivable.
- 23.3 This represents financing arrangements under a sale and repurchase agreement for lease operations of the company. These loans are secured by hypothecation charge on the company's specific leases assets and associated lease rental receivable.
- 23.4 This represents long-term Murahaba facility obtained from Faysal Bank Limited.
- 23.5 This represents long-term Diminishing Musharika facility obtained from Emirates Global Islamic Bank Limited.

PRIVATELY PLACED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES - SECURED

Privately placed term finance certificate Less: Current maturity Due after one year 202,884,170 116,666,666 86,217,504

2009

Rupees

318,695,834 139,583,334 179,112,500

2008

Rupees

24.1 Principal terms of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)

Particulars	Per	iod	Profit rate	Principal ou	utstanding
Fai ticulai s	From	То	per annum	(Rup	ees)
				2009	2008
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	July 15, 2008	July 16, 2011	3 month KIBOR+150 bps (payable quarterly)	202,884,170	318,695,834

Note

22

24.1.1 The facility is secured by way of hypothecation of the company specific leased assets and associated lease rental.

24.2 The above TFCs include Rs. 58,333,335 (2008: Rs. 91,666,667) payable to SME Bank Limited, related party.

25. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

		2009			2008	
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charges not yet due	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Finance charges not yet due	Present value of minimum lease payments
			Rupe	ees		
Payable not later than one year (refer note 22)	1,353,022	190,138	1,162,884	1,557,486	211,724	1,345,762
Payable later than one year but not later than five years	943,368	83,063	860,305	_1,331,956	102,142	1,229,814
	2,296,390	273,201	2,023,189	2,889,442	313,866	2,575,576

The finance lease arrangements have been entered into with Faysal Bank Limited and Bank Al-Falah Limited for motor vehicles at mark-up rates ranging from 14.23 per cent to 16.70 per cent (2008: 7.50 per cent to 14.50 per cent per) per annum with late payment surcharge of Rs. 100 (2008: 100) per day. These finance lease arrangements will mature in the year 2012.

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
26 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
Lease key money Less: Current maturity	22	740,021,229 311,703,563 428,317,666	785,675,107 204,768,493 580,906,614

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

^{*} KIBOR-Karachi Interbank Offer Rate

27

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Provision for gratuity Deferred tax liability - net	39	2,407,266	2,519,211 3,399,176 5,918,387
27.1 Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) - net			
Deductible temporary differences Unabsorbed tax depreciation Provisions against potential lease losses and long-term finances and loans Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Minimum tax Liability against gratuity expense		(26,987,898) (22,582,047) (708,116) (904,009) (842,543) (52,024,613)	(31,691,919) (5,195,554) (901,452) - - (37,788,925)
Taxable temporary differences Net investment in leases Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Accelerated tax depreciation on property and equipm	ent - own use	12,235,712 939,877 1,166,378 14,341,967 (37,682,646)	40,918,188 - 269,913 41,188,101 3,399,176

The company's deferred tax computation give rise to deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 37,682,646 which has not been recognized in these financial statements due to policy stated in note 4.9. However, deferred tax liability outstanding as on January 01, 2009 amounting to Rs. 3,399,176 has been reversed.

SHARE CAPITAL	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Authorized capital 100,000,000 (2008: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
Number of shares		
2009 2008		
10,100,000 10,100,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	101,000,000	101,000,000
19,900,000 19,900,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	199,000,000	199,000,000
2,000,000 2,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
32,000,000 32,000,000	320,000,000	320,000,000
	Number	of shares
28.1 Movement in number of shares	2009	2008
Number of the shares at beginning of the year Issued during the year	32,000,000	32,000,000
Number of the shares at end of the year	32,000,000	32,000,000

SME Bank Limited and its nominees hold 73.14% (2008: 73.14%) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each of the company.

28.2 Capital management policies and procedures

The company's capital management objectives are:
to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern; and
to provide an adequate return to shareholders
by pricing its leasing and loan products commensurately with the level of risk.

Capital 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. SECP has introduced following minimum equity requirements through S.R.O. 764 dated September 02, 2009 as against existing requirement of Rs. 200 million, as follow:

To be complied by	Minimum equity Rupees
June 30, 2011	350,000,000
June 30, 2012	500,000,000
June 30, 2013	700,000,000

The company's goal in capital management is to maintain a balance between capital to overall financing.

The company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its overall financing structure i.e. equity and financial liabilities. The company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amounts of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
The company's capital con	sist of:			
Issued, subscribed and paid Reserves Unrealized loss on available			320,000,000 29,615,200 349,615,200 1,648,164 351,263,364	320,000,000 99,363,473 419,363,473 (8,783,337) 410,580,136
29 RESERVES			331,203,304	410,360,130
Capital reserves Statutory reserve Share premium		29.1 29.2	28,019,277 10,000,000	28,019,277 10,000,000
Revenue Reserves Reserve against future losses Accumulated (loss)/profit		4.6	10,447,052 (18,851,129) 29,615,200	10,447,052 50,897,144 99,363,473

- 29.1 Statutory reserve represents profits after tax set aside in compliance with the Regulations.
- 29.2 The share premium arose in the year 2006 due to issue of shares and share premium account was created in accordance with requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. This premium is available for restrictive use as per section 83 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

		Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
30	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	Contingencies None			
	Commitments Lease disbursements		-	47,600,000
31	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			
	Leases			
	Income from finance lease operations Gain/(Loss) on termination of leases		104,603,418 759,388	134,241,054 338,150 134,579,204
	Finances and loans		105,362,806	134,379,204
	Customers		17,064,057	14,780,094
			122,426,863	149,359,298
32	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from financial assets	32.1	1,500,893	6,158,185
	Other than financial assets	32.2	(56,000)	337,746
	32.1 Income from financial assets		1,444,893	6,495,931
	Loans and receivables			
	Profit on bank accounts		515,985	180,608
	Mark-up on loans to employees		565,657	314,133
	Return on short-term placements		17,161	4,960,090 5,454,831
	Available-for-sale investment			
	Mark-up on government securities		26,060	
	Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments Dividend income		263,530 112,500	671,026 32,328
	Dividend income		402,090	703,354
			1,500,893	6,158,185
	32.2 Other than financial assets			
	(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(56,000)	337,746
33	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES			
	Salaries, allowances and other benefits	33.1	24,594,670	24,560,682
	Directors' fee	33.3	293,000	107,000
	Rent		4,696,372	4,468,431
	Electricity, gas and water Telephone and postage		696,952 1,250,598	772,587 1,421,338
	Repairs and maintenance		1,377,507	1,361,435
	Books and periodicals		43,392	45,536
	Fees and subscriptions		41,023	35,546
	Vehicle running		198,560	161,988
	Advertising Training and development		162,600 133,700	320,575 144,380
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		1,564,066	1,845,945
	Printing and stationery		993,907	817,383
	Auditors' remuneration	33.4	539,883	454,352
	Depreciation	16	2,267,638	2,312,756
	Amortization	17	136,295	87,365
	Legal and professional Insurance		6,779,781 1,073,397	2,917,501 1,095,371
	Miscellaneous		787,820	700,738
			47,631,161	43,630,909

33.1 Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 80,997 (2008: Rs. 800,831) in respect of staff gratuity scheme and Rs. 533,539 (2008: Rs. 450,870) in respect of staff provident fund. In addition, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of compensated absences was Rs. 785,231 (2008: Rs. 630,708).

33.2 Remuneration of chief executive and executives

	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	200)9	200	08
		R	Pupees	
Managerial remuneration	1,764,708	2,619,828	1,764,696	2,161,392
Bonus	-	-	· · · · · -	397,000
Housing and utilities	970,584	1,440,936	794,112	1,188,780
Provident fund	-	174,589	-	172,896
Medical and other perquisites	264,708	392,964	264,696	324,204
Leave fare assistance	250,000	-	250,000	-
Gratuity	147,059	218,318	180,748	729,684
Leave encashment	125,000	147,890	70,833	184,467
Others		90,696	<u> </u>	90,012
	3,522,059	5,085,221	3,325,085	5,248,435
No. of persons	1	5	1	5

^{33.2.1} The chief executive and certain executives were also provided with free use of company owned and maintained cars in accordance with their terms of employment.

33.3 Directors' fee

This represents remuneration paid to the non-executive directors of the company for attending meetings of the Board and Board's committees.

	board's committees.	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
	33.4 Auditors' remuneration		
	Annual audit	300,000	210,000
	Half-yearly review	100,000	100,000
	Out-of-pocket expenses	139,883	144,352
		539,883	454,352
34	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on:		
	Long-term finance	37,710,250	71,087,658
	Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	38,435,127	26,135,832
	Short-term borrowings	14,606,219	2,542,590
	Certificates of investment	201,146	
	Lease finance charges	269,967	393,149
	Bank charges	1,228,045	894,159
		92,450,754	101,053,388
	34.1 Finance cost includes mark up expense related to SME Bank Limited, related party:		
	Long-term finance	1,566,000	2,498,093
	Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	10,736,308	8,031,045
	Short-term borrowings	4,582,250	-
		16,884,558	10,529,138
35	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
	Current	2,587,144	-

The current charge for the period represents minimum tax at 0.5 percent of turnover in accordance with the requirements of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

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

		2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
36	(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted		
	(Loss)/Profit for the year-Rupees	(69,748,273)	7,710,917
	Number of ordinary shares issued and subscribed	32,000,000	32,000,000
	(Loss)/Earnings per share - basic and diluted-Rupees	(2.18)	0.24

(Loss)/Earnings per share has been calculated by dividing (loss)/profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders outstanding at the period end by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earning per share of the company as the company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding on December 31, 2009.

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS AFTER WORKING CAI	PITAL CHANGES		
(Loss)/Profit before income tax expense		(70,560,305)	2,275,268
Adjustment for non-cash and other items			
Depreciation	16	2,267,638	2,400,121
Amortization	17	136,295	-
Gratuity		80,997	800,831
Finance cost	34	92,180,787	99,657,017
Financial charges on leased assets	34	269,967	393,149
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property and equipment	32.2	56,000	(337,746)
Interest income	32.1	(1,124,863)	(494,741)
Dividend income		(112,500)	(32,328)
Provision for potential lease losses		49,678,407	8,851,913
(Reversal)/Provision for finance and loans		2,711	43,751
Impairment on investments		4,674,450	
		148,109,889	111,281,967
Operating profit before working capital changes		77,549,584	113,557,235
Working capital changes			
(Increase)/Decrease in current assets			
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(149,957)	306,202
Other receivables		1,365,778	2,083,994
Loans and advances		(344,530)	(2,402,587)
Imperson (/Decrease) in a compart link little		871,291	(12,391)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities		(7,858,474)	(2,059,703)
		154,523	155,723
Provision for compensated absences			
Provision for compensated absences		(7,703,951)	(1,903,980)
Provision for compensated absences Total working capital changes		(7,703,951) (6,832,660)	(1,903,980) (1,916,371)

		2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
38	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and bank balances Short-term borrowings	22,447,059 (116,739,950) (94,292,891)	33,963,839 (67,041,428) (33,077,589)

39 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

39.1 Staff gratuity scheme

The company operates an unapproved and unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2009 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The following significant assumptions were used for valuation of the scheme:

significant assumptions were used for valuation	of the scheme:				
			2009 % per anı		2008 % per annum
39.2 Principal actuarial assumption					
Discount rate Expected long-term rate of increase in salary leve Expected long-term rate of interest	el		12.7 12.7	75% 75% -	15% 15% -
		Note	2009 Rupee		2008 Rupees
39.3 Reconciliation of provision for gratuity schem	ie				
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets			2,407,	<u>- </u>	2,519,211
Deficit in scheme's assets			2,407,	266	2,519,211
39.4 Movement in the balance sheet liability					
Balance at beginning of the year Expense recognised during the year Contribution made during the year Balance at end of the year		39.5	2,519, 80, (192, 2,407,	997 942)	2,438,538 800,831 (720,158) 2,519,211
39.5 Gratuity scheme expenses					
Current services cost Interest cost Actuarial gain recognized during the year			589, 412, (920, 80,	466	655,762 270,499 (125,430) 800,831
39.6 Five years data					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,669,653	2,276,281	Rupees 2,438,538	2,519,211	2,407,266
Fair value of plan assets	-		<u> </u>	-	-
Deficit	1,669,653	2,276,281	2,438,538	2,519,211	2,407,266
Experience adjustments on obligation		125,096	1,038,216	(125,430)	(920,757)
•	///////				

MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets
Cash and bank balances
Placements with financial institutions
Loans and advances
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments
Interest accrued
Other receivables
Investments - available-for-sale
Long-term finances and loans
Net investment in leases
Long-term deposits and prepayments
Property and equipment
Intangibles

Liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities
Interest accrued
Short-term borrowings
Certificates of investment
Provision for compensated absences
Provision for income tax
Long-term finances
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates
Liabilities against assets subject to
finance lease
Long-term deposits
Deferred liabilities

Net assets Represented by:

Share capital Reserves Unrealized gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investment

Assets
Cash and bank balances
Placements with financial institutions
Loans and advances
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments
Interest accrued
Other receivables
Investments - available-for-sale
Long-term finances and loans
Net investment in leases Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles

Liabilities
Accrued and other liabilities
Interest accrued
Short-term borrowings
Provision for compensated absences
Provision for income tax
Long-term finances
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates
Liabilities against assets subject to
finance lease
Long-term deposits
Deferred liabilities

Net assets Represented by:

Share capital Reserves
Unrealized gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investment

		2009							
Total	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 year					
Rupees									
22,447,059	22,447,059	-	-	-					
1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440	1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440	129,749	- - -	- - -					
36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250	36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569	27,462,197 340,047,018	38,447,076 595,747,327 939,250	- - -					
13,860,748 181,312	2,200,119	7,700,416 120,875	3,960,214 60,437	-					
1,590,776,667	576,162,109	375,460,254	639,154,304	-					
11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 785,231	11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000 1,069,298	86,739,950 2,151,483 785,231	- - - -	- - - -					
11,121,234 136,221,620 202,884,170	11,121,234 54,144,408 27,884,167	70,935,842 87,500,001	11,141,370 87,500,002	- - -					
2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266	307,452 149,293,231 -	855,435 162,410,332 -	860,302 428,317,666 -	- - 2,407,266					
1,239,513,303	297,908,423	411,378,274	527,819,340	2,407,266					
351,263,364	278,253,686	(35,918,020)	111,334,964	(2,407,266)					

320,000,000 29,615,200

1,648,164 351,263,364

			2008		
Total		Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 year
			Rupees		
33,963, 31,307, 1,582, 1,764, 905, 1,365, 20,216, 135,635, 1,740,093, 907, 9,710, 317,	857 429 526 519 778 663 186 909 195 645 607	33,963,839 31,307,857 1,582,429 1,676,300 905,519 1,297,489 20,216,663 54,254,074 148,278,155 43,173 1,650,810 53,993 295,230,301	88,226 68,289 33,908,797 444,834,465 546,422 4,952,429 161,980 484,560,607	47,472,315 1,146,981,289 317,600 3,107,406 101,634 1,197,980,245	
19,417, 18,081, 67,041, 630, 8,668, 340,485, 318,695, 2,575, 785,675, 5,918,	719 428 708 494 993 834 576 107 387	19,417,771 18,081,719 67,041,428 8,668,494 60,284,903 27,029,166 763,380 175,745,539 377,032,400	153,599,402 110,416,668 414,376 29,022,954 293,453,400	630,708 126,601,688 181,250,000 1,397,820 580,906,614 890,786,830	5,918,387 5,918,387
410,580,	136	(81,802,099)	191,107,207	307,193,415	(5,918,387)

320,000,000 99,363,473

41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				2009			
	Effective	Total		Exposed to Yield	/ Interest risk		Not exposed
	yield / Interest rate		Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 years	to yield / Interest risk
Assets	%			Rupees			
Cash and bank balances	0.60-11	22,447,059	6,149,121	-	-	-	16,297,938
Loans and advances		1,926,959 85,901	-	-	-	-	1,926,959 1,914,483
Trade deposits Interest accrued		404,440	-	-	-	-	404,440
Investments - available-for-sale	12.5	36,473,714	500,000	-	-	-	35,973,714
Long-term finances and loans	5-7 & 11.5-24.5	109,848,788	43,939,515	27,462,197	38,447,076	-	-
Net investment in leases Long-term deposits	8.42-25.11	1,402,779,914 914,322	466,985,569	340,047,018	595,747,327 -	-	914,322
Total financial assets as on December 31, 2009		1,574,881,096	517,574,205	367,509,215	634,194,403	-	57,431,856
Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities		11,559,297					11,559,297
Interest accrued		12,529,336	-	-	-	-	12,529,336
Short-term borrowings	14.56	116,739,950	30,000,000	86,739,950	-	-	-
Certificates of investment	9-12.50	3,220,781	1,069,298	2,151,483	-	-	
Provision for compensated absences		785,231	- E / 1 / / / 00	70.050.404	- 12.017.004	-	785,231
Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	14.12-16.51	136,221,620 202,884,170	54,144,408 27,884,167	70,059,406 88,782,499	12,017,806 86,217,504	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance					, ,		
lease	14.23-16.70	2,023,189	307,452	855,435	860,302	-	740.001.000
Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities - gratuity		740,021,229 2,407,266	-		- -	-	740,021,229 2,407,266
ů ,							_, ,
Total financial liabilities as on December 31, 2009		1,228,392,069	113,405,325	248,588,773	99,095,612	-	767,302,359
On balance sheet gap		346,489,028	404,168,880	118,920,442	535,098,791	-	(709,870,503)
Off balance sheet items Commitments		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	
				2008			
	Effective	Total		Exposed to Yield	/ Interest risk		Not exposed
	yield/		Up to 3	•		Over 5	to yield /
	Interest rate %		months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	years	Interest risk
Assets Cash and bank balances	0.1-8.0	33,963,839	7,527,266	- Rupees			26,436,573
Placements with financial institutions	19-20	31,307,857	31,307,857	-			20,430,373
Loans and advances		1,582,429	-	-	•///		1,582,429
Trade deposits Interest accrued		151,000 905,519	-	-			151,000 905,519
Investments - available-for-sale		20,216,663	-	- //		<u>.</u>	20,216,663
Other receivables	F 7 0 44 F 2	1,365,778	-	1,365,778			
Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases	5-7 & 11.5-24.5 8.25-25.10	135,635,186 1,740,093,909	55,416,728 148,278,155	444,834,465	1,146,981,289		•
Long-term deposits	0.25-25.10	864,022	-	-717,004,400	1,170,701,207		864,022
Total financial assets as on December 31, 2008		1,966,086,202	242,530,006	446,200,243	1,146,981,289	<u>.</u>	50,156,206
Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities		19,417,771	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	19,417,771
Interest accrued		18,081,719	XXX . /////		<u>.</u>	-	18,081,719
Short term borrowings	16.41	67,041,428	67,041,428		<u>, </u>	-	-
Provision for compensated absences Long-term finances	15.46-18.19	630,708 340,485,993	60,284,903	153,599,402	126,601,688	-	630,708
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance	16.77	318,695,834	27,029,166	110,416,668	181,250,000	-	-
lease	7.5-14.5	2,575,576	763,380	414,376	1,397,820	-	-
Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities - gratuity		785,675,107 5,918,387	<u> </u>		-	-	5,918,387
Total financial liabilities as on December 31, 2008		1,558,522,523	155,118,877	264,430,446	309,249,508	-	44,048,585
On balance sheet gap		407,563,679	87,411,129	181,769,797	837,731,781	<u> </u>	6,107,621
Off balance sheet items							
Commitments		47,600,000			<u> </u>		47,600,000

42 SEGMENT INFORMATION

A segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged in business activities from which the company earns revenues and incur expenses and its results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision-maker to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Further, discrete financial information is available for each segment.

The company's reportable segments under IFRS 8 are therefore finance lease, loans and receivables, and investments. Other operations, which are not deemed by the management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items are reported under Others.

All assets and liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than assets and liabilities not directly related to the particular segment.

			December 31, 2009	9	
	Finance lease	Loans and receivable	Investment	Others	Total
			Rupees		
Segment revenue	105,362,806	17,646,875	402,090	459,985	123,871,756
Segment profit	55,684,399	17,061,346	(4,272,360)	1,048,225	69,521,610
Segment result					69,521,610
Unallocated cost Finance cost Administrative and selling expenses					92,450,754 47,631,161 140,081,915
Loss before income tax Income tax expense Loss for the year					(70,560,305) (812,032) (69,748,273)
Other information Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	1,402,779,914 -	107,704,409 -	36,473,714	- 43,818,630	1,546,958,037 43,818,630 1,590,776,667
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	749,268,685 -	-	- -	- 490,244,618	749,268,685 490,244,618 1,239,513,303
Net assets					351,263,364
Capital expenditure		-	-	6,699,741	6,699,741

^{42.1} Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There are no intersegment sales.

^{42.2} Revenue from finance lease includes income from finance lease operations and gain/loss on termination of lease. Revenue from loans and receivable includes markup income on loans to customers, employees and short-term placements and revenue from investments include gain on disposal of investments, dividend income and mark-up on government securities.

			December 31, 2008		
	Finance lease	Loans and receivable	Investment	Others	Total
			Rupees		
Segment revenue	134,579,204	20,054,317	703,354	518,354	155,855,229
Segment results	125,727,291	14,736,343	703,354	5,792,577	146,959,565
Segment result					146,959,565
Unallocated cost Finance cost Administrative and selling expenses					101,053,388 43,630,909 144,684,297
Profit before income tax Income tax expense Profit for the year					2,275,268 (5,435,649) 7,710,917
Other information Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	1,740,093,909	169,430,991 -	20,216,663	- 48,029,590	1,929,741,563 48,029,590 1,977,771,153
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	803,607,344	-	-	- 763,583,673	803,607,344 763,583,673 1,567,191,017
Net assets					410,580,136
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	2,910,601	2,910,601

43 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

43.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counter parties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly effected by changes in economics, political and other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The company manages its credit risk by monitoring credit exposure, limiting transaction with specific counter party and continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties. Management considers that all the financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired are of good credit quality. The maximum exposure of the company to credit risk at reporting date without taking account any collateral held or other credit enhancements is as follows:

	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Rupees
Classes of financial assets - carrying value			
Cash and cash equivalent			
Cash and bank balances	5	22,447,059	33,963,839
Placements with financial institutions		-	31,307,857
Loans and receivables			
Loans and advances	7	1,926,959	1,582,429
Trade deposits	8	85,900	151,000
Interest accrued	9	404,440	905,519
Other receivables	10	-	1,365,778
Long-term finances and loans	13	109,848,788	135,635,186
Long-term deposits	15	914,322	864,022
Lease receivables			
Net investment in finance leases	14	1,402,779,914	1,740,093,909
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Investments - available-for-sale	11	36,473,714	20,216,663
		1,574,881,096	1,966,086,202

- 43.1.1 The credit risk to cash and cash equivalent is negligible, since the counter parties are reputable banks with high quality external credit rating.
- 43.1.2 Loans and receivables of the company are secured by collaterals that are disclosed in their relevant notes.
- 43.1.3 The company manages concentration of credit risk exposure through diversification of activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals, groups of specific industry segment. An analysis by class of business of the company's net investments in finance leases and long term loans and finances is given below:

Sector	200)9	2008		
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%	
Cargo carriers	97,474,154	5.46	158,038,578	7.37	
Chemicals	48,894,640	2.74	68,131,288	3.18	
Communication	50,730,489	2.84	51,742,718	2.41	
Construction & building products	117,716,836	6.60	135,607,660	6.32	
Food and beverages	24,265,626	1.36	115,573,511	5.39	
Education	77,996,786	4.37	23,337,894	1.09	
Engineering	43,495,459	2.44	88,044,236	4.10	
Entertainment	174,863,814	9.80	30,644,937	1.43	
Fisheries	2,017,022	0.11	3,924,437	0.18	
Furniture	105,697,412	5.92	2,345,901	0.11	
Gems & jewelry	1,334,072	0.07	3,972,655	0.19	
Health care	2,202,865	0.12	81,820,688	3.81	
Leather & tannery	76,383,785	4.28	5,363,762	0.25	
Film processing	4,587,201	0.26	231,996,003	10.81	
Oil & gas	223,883,497	12.55	361,776,781	16.86	
Printing & packaging	260,495,667	14.60	168,245,508	7.84	
Public transport services	144,867,711	8.12	168,929,095	7.87	
Rubber & plastic	148,420,115	8.32	44,127,520	2.06	
Textile	34,840,072	1.95	174,322,166	8.13	
Miscellaneous	143,832,808	8.06	227,555,919	10.61	
	1,784,000,031	100.00	2,145,501,257	100.00	

43.1.4 Analysis of financial assets that are past due:	Total	Loans and receivables	Net investment in finance lease
Classes Gross carrying amount			
Not past due	951,245,575	59,598,261	891,647,314
Past due by more than 180 days	101,663,908	5,703,894	95,960,014
Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days	110,634,537	16,530,531	94,104,006
Past due by more than 360	411,337,076	26,056,744	385,280,332
_	1,574,881,096	107,889,430	1,466,991,666
Impairment loss on			
Past due by more than 180 days		-	
Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days		-	
Past due by more than 360 days	64,520,13	308,38	33 64,211,752
Total impairment loss	64,520,135	308,38	3 64,211,752
Net carrying amount	1,510,360,961	107,581,047	1,402,779,914

- 43.1.5 Financial assets that are past due and impaired are disclosed in notes. Impairment is determined after considering the forced sale value of the collateral held.
- 43.1.6 Carrying values of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated are:

2009 2008 Rupees Rupees 1,402,779,914 1,740,093,909

Net investment in finance leases

43.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding impact of netting agreements:

	2009					
Financial liabilities	Within 6	6 month to	One to Five	Over five	Total	
Financial nabilities	month	1 year	years	year	Total	
			Rupees			
Accrued and other liabilities	11,559,297	-	-	-	11,559,297	
Interest accrued	12,529,336	-	-	-	12,529,336	
Short-term borrowings	116,739,950	-	-	-	116,739,950	
Provision for compensated absences		588,923	104 200		785,231	
Certificates of investment	2 440 250		196,308	-	· ·	
	2,660,259 68,110,810	560,522 63,519,909	- 4,590,901	-	3,220,781 136,221,620	
Long-term finances Privately placed Term	00,110,010	03,319,909	4,590,901	-	130,221,020	
Finance Certificates	57,050,832	58,333,332	87,500,006	-	202,884,170	
Liabilities against assets		581,442	860,305	-	2,023,189	
subject to finance lease	581,442					
Long-term deposits	225,330,270	86,373,000	428,317,959	-	740,021,229	
Deferred liability - gratuity	<u> </u>	-	-	2,407,266	2,407,266	
	494,562,196	209,957,128	521,465,479	2,407,266	1,228,392,069	
Financial liabilities	Within 6 month	6 month to 1 year	2008 One to Five years	Over five year	Total	
			Rupees			
Accrued and other liabilities	19,417,771	-	-	-	19,417,771	
Interest accrued	18,081,719	-	-	-	18,081,719	
Short-term borrowings Provision for compensated	67,041,428	-	-	-	67,041,428	
absences	-	630,708	-	-	630,708	
Certificates of investment	-	-	-	-	-	
Long-term finances	102,132,193	102,132,180	136,221,620	-	340,485,993	
Privately placed Term						
Finance Certificates	56,195,832	58,333,332	204,166,670	-	318,695,834	
Liabilities against assets						
subject to finance lease	793,375	552,387	1,229,814	-	2,575,576	
Long-term deposits	92,353,356	112,415,137	580,906,614	-	785,675,107	
Deferred liability - gratuity	-	-	-	5,918,387	5,918,387	
	356,015,674	274,063,744	922,524,718	5,918,387	1,558,522,523	

43.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates or market prices due to a change in credit rating of the issuer of the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The company is not exposed to currency risk as it is not involved in foreign currency transactions. However, it is exposed to interest rate risk and market price risk.

43.3.1 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 exposed to changes in market interest rates through most of its short and long finances, borrowings and net investment in lease.

43.3.2 Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As on December 31, 2009 the short and long term finances, borrowings and net investment in lease finance have been entered into at KIBOR plus base rate. In case of 1 percent increase/decrease in KIBOR on December 31, 2009 with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the company would have been higher/lower by Rs. 3.4 million and net loss for the year would have been lower/higher by the same amount.

44 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The fair value of all other financial assets and financial liabilities is estimated to approximate their carrying value.

45 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties of the company include SME Bank Limited (holding company), staff provident fund, directors, key management personnel and companies in which directors are common or a director hold office. Transactions with SME Bank Limited, directors and key management personnel are disclosed in their relevant notes. Transactions with other related parties and the balances outstanding at the year end are given below:

			20	09
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Total value of transaction	Closing balance
Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid	533,539	24,124
SME Bank Limited	Holding company	Lease facility provided Deposit marqin	8,533,146 9.882,723	3,323,906 9,882,723
		Rentals receivable Rentals received during the year Rent expense	11,298,721 3,259,817 402,660	3,756,060
Friends of Burns Centre (N.G.O.)	Common Directorship	Received placement in Certificate of Investment	1,000,000	-

			20	08
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Total value of transaction	Closing balance
Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid	450,870	-
SME Bank Limited	Holding company	Lease facility provided Deposit margin	12,396,090 13,241,723	6,501,261 13,241,723
		Rentals receivable Rentals received during the year Rent expense	16,137,388 8,388,775 302,550	7,748,613

46 RECLASSIFICATION

Following corresponding figures have been re-classified for better presentation under IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

Description	Reclassification from	Reclassification to	Rupees
Insurance receivable	Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	Other receivables	712,779
Others	Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	Other receivables	653,329
Loans to employees and executives	Loans to employees	Loans to executives	1,006,293

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 23, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the company.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Zubair F. Tufail Director

Shareholding		ng	Number of	Total	Percentage	
From		То	Shareholders	Shares Held	%	
1	-	100	9	108	0.00%	
101	-	500	194	96,902	0.30%	
501	-	1,000	38	37,525	0.12%	
1,001	-	5,000	40	116,997	0.37%	
5,001	-	10,000	3	27,500	0.09%	
10,001	-	15,000	2	25,500	0.08%	
15,001	-	20,000	2	40,000	0.13%	
20,001	-	25,000	1	22,500	0.07%	
25,001	-	30,000	1	30,000	0.09%	
45,001	-	50,000	3	146,000	0.46%	
50,001	-	55,000	1	51,000	0.16%	
150,001	-	155,000	1	155,000	0.48%	
220,001	-	225,000	1	225,000	0.70%	
410,001	-	415,000	2	820,318	2.56%	
455,001	_	460,000	1	456,675	1.43%	
600,001	_	1,100,000	3	2,407,275	7.52%	
1,100,001	_	1,600,000	3	3,936,502	12.30%	
23,100,001	_	23,600,000	1	23,405,198	73.14%	
			306	32,000,000	100.00	

Categories of Shareholders As at December 31, 2009

Category No.	Categories of	Numbers of Share Held	Category wise No. of Shareholders	Category wise Share Held	Percentage %
1	Individuals		276	895,673	2.80%
2	Joint Stock Companies		12	4,298,020	13.43%
3	Banks		2	24,307,548	75.96%
4	Public Sector Companies and Corporations		1	525	0.00%
5	Leasing Companies		1	604,575	1.89%
6	National Investment Trust		1	1,230,477	3.85%
7	Insurance Companies		1 ///	155,000	0.48%
8	Others		2////	506,675	1.58%
9	Executives		3	1,500	0.00%
10	Directors, CEO and their spouses and minor children		<u> </u>	ĺ	0.00%
	Mr. Rashid Akhtar Chughtai	1			0%
	Mrs. Arjumand Qazi	1			0%
	Mr. Raheel Anjum	1			0%
	Mr. Naseer Durrani	1			0%
	Mr. Zubair Fareed Tufail	1			0%
	Mr. Ali A. Rahim	1			0%
	Mr. Masood A Naqi	1			0%
	Total		306	32,000,000	100.00%

Notes

Proxy Form

I/We			
of			(full address)
being a member of SME Leasing Limited herel	oy appoint		
of			
			(full address)
or failing him/her			
of			,
as my / our Proxy to attend and vote for me / u to be held on, 2010 and at a	us and on my / o	our behalf at the 8th Annu	
Signed this(day)	of	(date, month)	2010.
Signature of Member:			Please affix Revenue Stamp
Folio Number:			of Rs. 5/-
Number of shares held :			
Witnesses:			
1			
2			Signature and Company Seal

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her.
- 2. The instrument appointing a Proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his / her attorney duly authorized in writing, if the appointer is a corporation, under its common seal or the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized. A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- 3. The instrument appointing a Proxy, together with the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Main Office of the Company at 2nd Floor, Tower-B, Finance & Trade Center, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.
- 4. Any individual Beneficial Owner of the Central Depository Company, entitled to vote at this meeting must bring his / her National Identity Card with him / her as proof of his / her identity, and in case of Proxy, must enclose an attested copy of his / her National Identity Card. Representative of corporate entity, shall submit Board of Directors resolutions / power of attorney with specimen signature (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form of the Company.

Affix Correct Postage

To: SME Leasing Limited 2nd Floor, Tower "B", Finance & Trade Center, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel: (021) 99204751-53



