





# Vision

To be the preferred provider of Leasing Products in the market.

# Mission

To create exceptional value for our clients, investors and staff; through market leadership in providing innovative Leasing Products & Solutions, and by adopting and living our core values.



# **Our Values**

# Courageous

Stand up for what we believe to be right. We accept accountability and take calculated risks.

# International

We value our diversity. We share standards and best practice. We work together, as one team across the organization for the benefit of our customers.

# **Trustworthy**

We do what is best for the organization and our customers. We deliver on our promises and work to high standards. We are reliable, open and honest.

# Responsive

We listen to our customers and colleagues and build strong relationships based on mutual respect. We work quickly, thoughtfully and effectively to deliver the best solution.

# **Creative**

We are innovative and imaginative in working with opportunities and challenges. We continuously improve the way we work, making it simpler, better and faster.





#### Badar Kazmi - Chairman

Badar Kazmi is the Chief Executive Officer of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited since 2003. He joined Standard Chartered in 1991 as Head of Treasury in Pakistan. During his tenure, Badar has held various senior positions with the bank in Pakistan and in the U.A.E. Whilst in U.A.E his last assignment was as Regional Head of Global Markets, Middle East, South Asia and Africa.

Badar started his Banking Career as a Graduate Management Trainee at BCCI in 1980. He is an active member of various organizations in Pakistan. He is also member of the Council of the Institute of Bankers' Pakistan and represents Standard Chartered on the 'Executive Committee of Pakistan Banking Council.

In recognition of his services to Banking in Pakistan, he has been awarded 'Sitara-e-Imtiaz' by the Government of Pakistan.

Badar has a B.Sc Degree from the University of Karachi.



#### Rafi Ahmed Shariff - Managing Director/Chief Executive

Rafi Ahmed Shariff is the Managing Director/CEO of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited. Prior to his current assignment, he joined SCLL as Head of Remedial and Recovery Department along with Business Development. Rafi is an MBA from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi with dual majors. He also has a BBA (Hons) & BSc from the University of Karachi. He started his career in banking as a Graduate Management Trainee Officer with BCCl and served in Europe, Africa, South Asia and Middle East in various managerial capacities.

In 1998 he joined the Telecom Sector General Management / Project Management and worked for Telips International and Warid Telecom Pvt Ltd.

He is an active member of various leading 'Alumni' fora and professional associations



#### Arjumand Ahmed Minai - Director

Arjumand Minai is the Head of Islamic Banking & Strategic Projects, Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited. He has over 28 years of management and entrepreneurial experience with leading multinational companies and the financial services industry. Prior to his current assignment, Arjumand was the Managing Director of Standard Chartered Services of Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited, the management company of Standard Chartered Modaraba. He has the experience both in local and international markets. He has worked for blue chip companies like Exxon Chemicals Pakistan and Welcome Pakistan Limited during his caree

Arjumand Minai was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of Union Bank in August 2003. He is a Fellow of Chartered Association of Certified Accountant, UK.



#### Cyrus J. Masani - Director

Cyrus Masani is the Chief Financial Officer of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited.

Cyrus joined Standard Chartered Modarba in December 1994 as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. Cyrus is a Chartered Accountant. He joined the company from Bristol Myers & Squibb where he was the Finance Manager. His prior experience includes

working at A.F.Ferguson, a member firm of Price Waterhouse Coopers, as Manager Audit. He is a member of The Finance Committee of the Kidney Centre. (A Leading Private Hospital for Kidney Ailments).



#### Imran Ahad - Director

As Co-Head of Wholesale Bank and Head of Origination and Client Coverage, Imran Ahad is responsible for the development and delivery of the Client Relationships strategy in Pakistan as well as determining and aligning the strategic direction of Wholesale Bank in line with the rest of the Group.

Imran joined Standard Chartered Group in 1992 in UAE Treasury and has a total banking experience of 22 years. He has worked with the bank across a number of geographies in the Middle East and Pakistan and in different functions within the Wholesale Bank. Imran was part of the Leadership Team that oversaw the successful integration of Union Bank post acquisition and was also involved with integration of ANZ Grindlays Bank in Pakistan in his capacity as the Head of Global Markets at the time. He has extensive experience of managing different functions within the Wholesale Bank. In his previous role he was responsible for re-strategizing the Global Markets business as Head of Global Markets, Northern Gulf based out of Bahrain. Imran has a Bachelors' degrees in Economics and Accounting.



#### Monis Mirza - Director

Monis Mirza is the Head of Human Resources, Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited. Monis joined Standard Chartered in January 1999 as Assistant Manager, Recruitment and Resourcing. He joined the bank from P&G where he worked for four years. Prior to P&G. Monis worked for a brief period at KPMG Peat Marwick as Network Engineer. He has been working as Head of Human Resources for Standard Chartered Bank since September 2004.

Monis is a Founding Member of Pakistan Society of Human Resource Management, a member of the Training and Development Subcommittee of Pakistan Bankers Association and represents the bank on various HR Committees formed by the Governor, State Bank of Pakistan.

Monis has a MBA in Human Resources and an Undergraduate Degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering from State University of New York at Buffalo.



#### Tufail J. Ahmad - Director

Tufail J.Ahmad is the Chief Risk Officer, Standard Charterd Bank (Pakistan) Limited. Tufail has over 28 years of banking experience with major multinational banking groups and diverse markets like the Middle East & South Asia. He started his banking career with Grindlay's Bank in 1980 as management trainee. Tufail has worked in corporate & consumer banking and credit roles in Pakistan, Audit in London, Corporate Banking in Bahrain and four different risk roles in the Middle-east.

Tufail is an MBA from the Institute of Business Administration, Karachi with major in Finance. He also has BBA (Hons) & B.SC (Hon) Degrees from the University of Karachi.

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### Corporate Information



#### **Board of Directors**

Mr. Badar Kazmi - Chairman Mr. Rafi Ahmed Shariff - Chief Executive

Mr. Arjumand Ahmed Minai

Mr. Cyrus J. Masani Mr. Imran Ahad Mr. Monis Mirza Mr. Tufail J. Ahmad

#### **Company Secretary**

Mr. Rehan Anjum

#### **Audit & Risk Committee**

Mr. Cyrus J. Masani - Chairman Mr. Monis Mirza - Member Mr. Imran Ahad - Member Mr. Tufail J. Ahmad - Member

#### **Bankers/Financial Institutions**

Allied Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Faysal Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited

#### **Auditors**

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530

#### **Legal Advisor**

Mansoor Ahmad Khan & Company F/2-3, Block 8, Kehkashan, K.D.A. Scheme 5 Clifton, Karachi 75600

#### **Registrar and Share Transfer Office**

Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Limited H.M. House, 7 Bank Square

Tel: (042) 7235081, 7235082

Fax: (042) 7358817

#### Registered Office/Principal Office Karachi Branch

6th Floor, New Jubilee Insurance House I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000 Tel: (021) 2452000 Fax: (021) 2436131

#### **Lahore Branch**

2nd Floor, LDA Plaza, Egerton Road,

Lahore-54000

Tel: (042) 6312638, 6372767, 6375112

Fax: (042) 6372778

#### **Islamabad Branch**

2nd Floor, Union Arcade 6A, F/7 Markaz, Islamabad

Tel: (051) 2651711 Fax: (051) 2653909

#### **Faisalabad Branch**

P-69, Kotwali Road

Faisalabad

Tel: (041) 2620686 Fax: (041) 2610446

#### Sialkot Branch

109/2, Aziz Shaheed Road

Sialkot Cantt.

Tel: (052) 4296968 Fax: (052) 4294430

#### **Hyderabad Branch**

D-3, Block D, Railway Employees Co. Main Auto Bhan Road, Hyderabad

Tel: (022) 3813908 Fax: (022) 3813918

#### **Peshawar Branch**

2, Islamia Road, Peshawar

Tel: (091) 5261138



On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the fifteenth Directors' Report of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited (SCLL) along with audited financial statements and Auditors report for the year ended June 30, 2008.

	2008	2007	
	(Rupees)		
Operating Results			
Lease Income	150,714,524	267,348,718	
Interest / Mark up /return earned	23,087,987	34,013,976	
Gain on sale of Investments	7,493,382	102,090	
Other Income	209,231	3,326,913	
	181,505,124	304,791,697	
Loss before taxation	(56,737,789)	(349,650,650)	
Provision for taxation	(6,523,966)	115,041,219	
Loss	(63,261,755)	(234,609,431)	
Earnings per Share- basic and diluted	(1.62)	(5.99)	

The Corporate strategy for the year was implemented in two stages. Firstly, consolidating the existing portfolio followed with a robust Recovery and Collection exercise. Secondly, focusing on quality marketing and fresh portfolio building. During the year 2007-08, SCLL Collection and Recovery yielded Rs.760.7 Million of Rentals from the clients. The management has dedicated exclusive resources to realize maximum recoveries from classified portfolio.

During the year under review, SCLL reduced its loss to Rs.63.26 Million from Rs.234.61 Million in 2007. The main reasons for the reduction were efficient financial management to reduce the financial



charges, effective control on administrative costs and utilization of resources. While managing prudently, SCLL divested long term investments and paid off the high cost COIs and bank borrowings. As compared to last year, financial charges decreased by Rs. 118.8 Million and administrative costs were reduced by Rs.22.9 Million.

#### **Economy**

The economic indices have moved in consonance with the political and international events. Pakistan's projected economic outlook for the year was impacted by several unforeseen factors- the continuous rise in international oil prices and the rising interest rates. The overall response to so many changes is reflected in the dull performance of major businesses. We are optimistic that in the medium to long term the economy will turn around. Notwithstanding these extraordinary developments, Pakistan's economy posted a robust growth of 5.8 percent in 2007-08, as against 6.8 percent last year.

#### **Corporate Governance and System Upgrade**

To strengthen the over all process of corporate governance, the function of internal Audit of SCLL has been outsourced to an independent firm of professional accountants namely Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants, a member of Grant Thornton International. The Internal Auditors assist the Board of Directors and management of SCLL in maintaining and constantly improving internal controls in accordance with the type of business and operational risks. They have the defined scope and Audit plan to accomplish the objectives. The audit findings in the shape of Internal Audit Report are reported directly to the Audit & Risk Committee of the Board of Directors of SCLL on quarterly basis.

SCLL continued its efforts to modernize and strengthen company's IT infrastructure and services during the year. The company has invested in new Servers for the database and computers. As part of a comprehensive disaster recovery plan for company's information system, Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Sites have been arranged.

#### **Credit Rating**

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) is currently conducting review of the Ratings, and the present long term Rating is A+ (single A1 (one)).

These Credit Ratings denote a low expectation of Credit risk emanating from a strong capacity for timely payments of financial commitments and are applicable to senior unsecured creditors of the company.



The JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed the unsolicited rating of 'A(p)' (Single A rating category) assigned to SCLL.

The rating reaffirmation takes into account the strong backing available from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited as the parent entity, also manifested in the recent decision of the Board of Directors regarding right share issue. JCR-VIS has also noted the reorganization and consolidation of business by the management and recent recoveries from the lease portfolio.

#### **Future Outlook**

SCLL has a strong vision and passion to play its effective role towards socio-economic development of the country. With the institution of systems and procedures, increased due diligence and assessment of risks, the company is better placed to face challenges and build up a sound lease portfolio.

The Board of Directors of SCLL has approved the issuance of 150% right shares for the company. The requisite steps have already been initiated and with the issuance of right shares, the paid-up capital of company would reach the required level by December 2008, as directed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

#### **Auditors**

The present auditors, Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

#### Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of Shareholding as on June 30, 2008 is annexed to these statements.

#### Directors Statement in Compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance

This part of the Directors' report to shareholders is given as required under section 236 of the Companies Ordinance 1984:

- 1. The financial statements prepared by the management of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2. Proper books of account of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited have been maintained.
- 3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.



- 4. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- 5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- 6. There are no significant doubts upon the ability of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited to continue as a going concern.
- 7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- 8. The value of the funded provident fund of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited as on June 30, 2008 was Rs. 1.25 million (2007: Rs. 4.35 million) The provident fund has been audited up to June 30, 2006.
- 9. No trading in shares was carried out by other directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year.
- 10. The Board of Directors of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited held Five meetings (2007: Five) during the period under review. The attendance of directors is appended below:

S. No.	Names of Directors	Attendances
1	Mr. Badar Kazmi	5
2	Mr. Rafi Ahmed Shariff	2
3	Mr. Cyrus J. Masani	5
4	Mr. Arjumand Minai	5
5	Mr. Imran Ahad	4
6	Mr. Tufail J Ahmad	4
7	Mr. Monis Mirza	5
8	Mr. Azhar Naqvi (ex-director)	2

Date of appointment Mr. Rafi Ahmed Shariff November 07, 2007. Date of resignation of Mr. Azhar Naqvi November 07, 2007.



#### Acknowledgement

The Board takes this opportunity to thank its valued shareholders and customers for their confidence and patronage. It would like to place on record its appreciation for the help and guidance provided by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan. The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation of the hard work and dedication shown by the staff.

On behalf of the Board

Badar Kazmi

Chairman

September 25, 2008

# Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance



The Board of Directors of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited (Formerly: Union Leasing Limited) (the Company) has always supported and reconfirms its commitments to continue support and implementation of the highest standards of Corporate Governance at all times.

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

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

- 1. The Company encourages representation of non-executive directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. However, at present the Board comprises of six executives of the holding Company and Chief Executive of the Company.
- 2. None of the directors of the Company is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. The directors filled up casual vacancies occurring in the Board within thirty days thereof.
- 5. The Company has prepared a statement of Ethic and Business Practices', which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
- 6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant polices along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 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.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose.
- 9. The Board of Directors have met five times in the year and notices of meetings, agendas and related papers are always circulated at least seven days before the meeting except in case where an emergent meeting is to be held. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 10. The company is planning to arrange an orientation course for the directors to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- 11. The Board has approved the appointment of CFO and Company Secretary including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by CEO.

# Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance



- 12. 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.
- 13. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- 14. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company except for qualification shares and as mentioned in Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2008.
- 15. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements.
- 16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The internal audit function has been outsourced to a firm of Chartered Accountants whose reports are regularly received and presented to the audit committee.
- 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants.
- 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. All material information, as described in clause (xxii) of the Code is disseminated to the stock exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in a timely fashion.
- 21. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

Rafi Ahmed Shariff CEO/Managing Director

September 25, 2008

# Financial Highlights

Market Value

Return on Assets

Return on Equity

Gearing Ratio (Total Debts/Equity)

Current Ratio



5.00

(3.61%)

(30.38%)

(4.18:1)

5.29:1

11.10

(8.39%)

(84.57%)

(8.83:1)

6.50:1

Rs. in million

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Operating Results						
Gross Revenues	342.37	376.61	366.01	399.25	304.79	181.51
Financial Charges	203.34	214.81	233.60	291.64	256.39	137.59
Gross Margin	139.03	161.80	132.41	107.60	48.40	43.92
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	80.35	100.33	74.13	(12.02)	(349.65)	(56.74)
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	70.59	76.33	84.13	0.35	(234.61)	(63.26)
Operating Profit/(Loss) -						
(before Provisions and Taxes)	91.00	116.97	75.96	38.14	(23.06)	(14.06)
Balance Sheet						
Net Investment in Lease	2,478.11	3,299.60	3,859.98	3,674.17	2,120.42	1,440,41
Shareholders' Equity	292.49	447.78	505.61	499.79	277.42	208.24
Working Capital	451.71	366.35	(118.52)	401.89	18.56	`940.56
Total Assets	3,060.93	3,808.70	4,455.45	4,262.18	2,795.86	1,751.96
Financial Ratios						
Earning Per Share	2.29	2.34	2.18	0.01	(5.99)	(1.62)
Dividend Payout	1.75	2.00	2.00	-	-	
Book Value	14.13	14.84	14.21	12.77	7.09	5.32

7.50

2.31%

24.13%

2.11:1

7.26:1

14.05

2.00%

17.05%

6.05 : 1

5.62:1

11.65

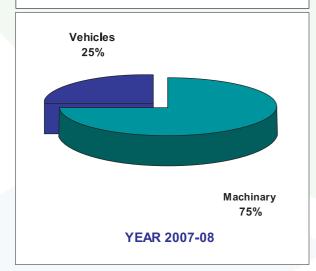
1.89%

16.64%

1.87:1

5.81:1

# Category-wise Disbursements Rs. 203 Million



# Category-wise Disbursements Rs. 86 Million

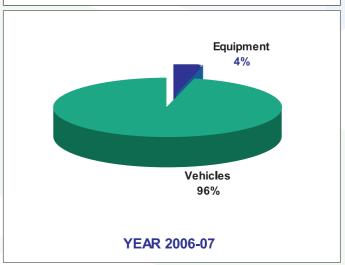
11.25

0.01%

0.07%

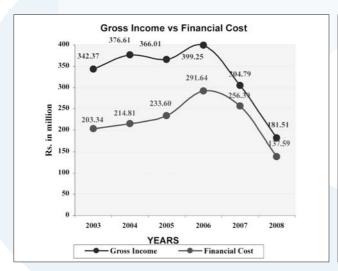
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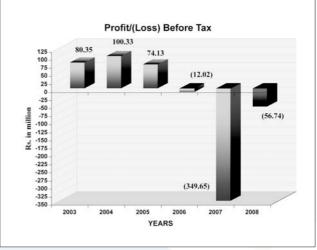
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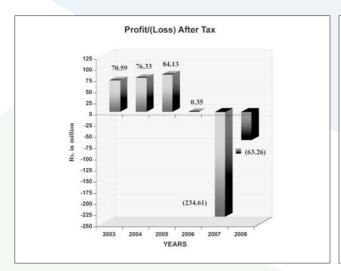


# Financial Highlights

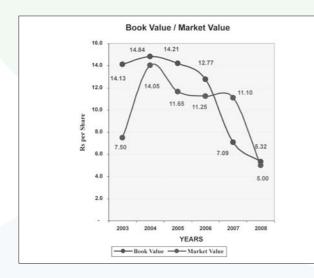








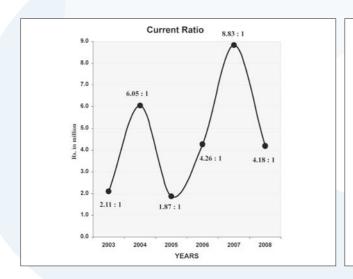


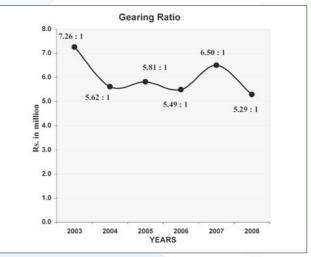


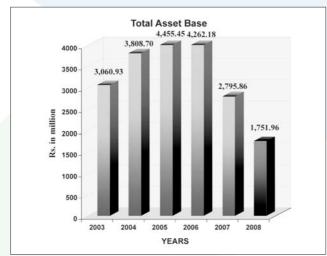


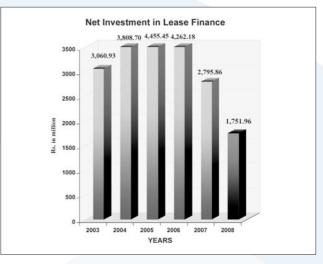
# Financial Highlights











# Notice of Annual General Meeting



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT **15th Annual General Meeting** of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited will be held on Thursday October 30, 2008 at 10:00 a.m. at the Institute of Bankers of Pakistan, Karachi.

- 1. To Confirm the Minutes of 7th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on Septumber 05, 2008 at Karachi.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2008, together with Auditors' Directors' reports thereon.
- To appoint Auditors for the year 2008-2009 and fix their remuneration. The present Auditors KPMG
  Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.
- 4. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

September 25, 2008 Karachi By Order of the Board Rehan Anjum (Company Secretary)

#### Notes:

- a) The Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from **October 24**, **2008** to **October 30**, **2008** (both days inclusive).
- b) A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Share Registrar Office not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
- c) CDC account holders will in addition have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for attending the meeting.
  - (i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account; and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original National Identity Card (NIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting. The shareholders registered on CDS are also requested to bring their Participant I.D. numbers and account numbers in CDS.
  - (ii) 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) at the time of the meeting.
- d) Shareholders are requested to notify the change of their addresses, if any, to Share Registrars, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore. Tele No. 7235081-2

### Review Report To The Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance



We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited (formerly Union Leasing Limited) to comply with the Listing Regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed. The Responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquires of the Company 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 have not carried out any special review of the internal controls system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

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 of Corporate Governance.

Date: September 25, 2008

Karachi.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

### Auditors' Report to the Members



We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Standard Chartered Leasing Limited (formerly Union Leasing Limited) as at 30th June 2008 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (hereinafter referred to as the financial statements), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
  - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreeement with the books of accounts and are further in accordance with accounting polices consistently applied;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
  - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company
- c) in our opnion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof confirm 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 30th June 2008 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opnion, 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.

Date: September 25, 2008

Karachi.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

# Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2008



ASSETS			
7.652.5	Note	2008	2007
Ourself coasts		(Rupe	ees)
Current assets Cash and bank balances	4	5,121,909	11,245,335
Accrued mark-up / return	5	3,333,165	6,678,331
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	6	10,892,710	2,646,445
Short term investments	7	14,698,035	54,951,480
Short term loans and fund placements	8	42,105	223,042,105
Current portion of non-current assets	9	879,722,328	940,865,957
Taxation recoverable - net	9	26,749,502	25,260,674
Total current assets		940,559,754	1,264,690,327
		0.0,000,10.	1,201,000,021
Non-current assets			
Long term investments	10	159,041,892	188,961,898
Net investment in finance leases	11	567,723,700	1,237,141,946
Long term loans	12	4,375,236	26,314,988
Long term deposits and deferred cost	13	642,067	1,012,009
Deferred tax asset	14	70,000,000	70,000,000
Fixed assets	15	9,617,970	7,735,264
Total non-current assets		811,400,865	1,531,166,105
Total assets		1,751,960,619	2,795,856,432
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities			
Accrued mark-up / return	16	22,507,322	38,074,437
Accrued and other liabilities	17	34,316,442	25,457,418
Short term borrowings	18	99,626,475	20,407,410
Short term certificates of investment	19	68,428,114	79,675,620
Current portion of non-current liabilities	20	857,966,793	1,102,926,431
Total current liabilities	20	1,082,845,146	1,246,133,906
Non-current liabilities			
Long term finances	21	66,666,668	386,666,669
Long term deposits	22	285,129,059	445,553,579
Long term deposits  Long term certificates of investment	23	108,787,163	438,868,296
Deferred liabilities	24	288,065	1,211,821
Total non-current liabilities	27	460,870,955	1,272,300,365
Total liabilities		1,543,716,101	2,518,434,271
NET ASSETS		208,244,518	277,422,161
FINANCED BY			
Share capital	25	391,341,920	391,341,920
Reserves	26	(183,097,402)	(113,919,759)
110001400	20	208,244,518	277,422,161
COMMITMENTS	27		

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

# Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 30 June 2008



INCOME	Note	2008 (Rupee	2007 <b>s)</b>
Income from lease operations Finance leases Operating leases	28	150,714,524 - 150,714,524	264,060,369 3,288,349 267,348,718
Interest / mark-up / return earned Gain on sale of investments Other income	29 30	23,087,987 7,493,382 209,231 181,505,124	34,013,976 102,090 3,326,913 304,791,697
EXPENSES			
Finance cost Administrative and operating expenses Provision against net investment in finance leases Provision against other receivables Impairment of available-for-sale securities Leases written off Discount on settlement of TFCs Reversal of provision for diminution in value of investments  Loss before taxation	31 32 11.1	137,590,000 48,560,871 43,217,283 1,130,222 5,531,220 1,890,657 2,201,271 (1,878,611) 238,242,913 (56,737,789)	256,389,730 71,458,601 298,772,066 24,462,279 3,746,138 - (386,467) 654,442,347 (349,650,650)
Taxation	33	(6,523,966)	115,041,219
Loss after taxation  Loss per share - basic and diluted	34	(1.62)	(5.99)

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

# Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 30 June 2008



	Note	2008	2007
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(nu <sub>l</sub>	pees)
Loss before taxation		(56,737,789)	(349,650,650)
Adjustment for:		(55,151,155)	(= .=,===,===)
- Depreciation		2,377,433	3,991,654
- Provision for gratuity		1,960,170	1,118,195
<ul> <li>Loss on sale of fixed assets</li> </ul>		268,592	886,487
- Gain on sale of operating lease asset		-	(3,272,445)
- Gain on sale of available-for-sale investments		(7,493,382)	(102,090)
<ul> <li>Amortisation of deferred cost</li> </ul>		444,473	710,001
- Finance cost		137,590,000	256,389,730
- Provision against net investment in finance leases		43,217,283	298,772,066
- Discount on settlement of TFCs		2,201,271	- 04 400 070
- Provision against other receivables		1,130,222	24,462,279
<ul> <li>Direct write off of lease</li> <li>Impairment of available-for-sale securities</li> </ul>		1,890,657 5,531,220	2 7/6 120
Reversal of provision for diminution in value of investr	mente	(1,878,611)	3,746,138 (386,467)
- Dividend income	nents	(1,100,750)	(520,000)
Dividend indenie		186,138,578	585,795,548
Operating profit before working capital changes		129,400,789	236,144,898
operating promisorors working capital enanges		120, 100, 100	200,111,000
Movement in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets			
- Short term loans		-	80,500,000
- Advances, prepayments and other receivables		(9,376,487)	(18,935,966)
- Accrued mark-up / return		3,345,166	1,617,832
- Investment in finance leases		634,905,334	1,254,974,490
- Long term loans		27,481,985	2,552,532
- Long term deposits		-	187,500
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities			
- Accrued and other liabilities		8,865,001	(3,700,586)
- Short term borrowings		99,626,475	-
<ul> <li>Long term deposits (lease key money)</li> </ul>		(124,825,828)	(232,923,251)
- Gratuity paid		(2,883,926)	(3,494,753)
Oach was and a from a southing		637,137,720	1,080,777,798
Cash generated from operations		766,538,509	1,316,922,696
Taxes paid		(8,012,795)	(5,130,868)
Interest / mark-up paid		(153,157,115)	(269,829,455)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		605,368,599	1,041,962,373
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure		(8,812,143)	(3,963,048)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		4,283,409	16,508,508
Long term investments - net		74,603,717	27,948,555
Short term investments - net		36,299,720	1,295,753
Dividend received		1,100,750	1,300,000
Net cash inflow from investing activities		107,475,453	43,089,768
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(	
Long term finances - net		(597,202,384)	(590,952,714)
Certificates of investment - net		(344,759,117)	(348,924,696)
Dividend paid		(5,977)	(299,064)
Net cash outflow on financing activities		(941,967,478)	(940,176,474)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(229,123,426)	144,875,667
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		234,245,335	89,369,668
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	35	5,121,909	234,245,335
The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these	financial statements.		

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statement

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# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2008



	Reserves					
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Unappropriated Profit / (accumulated loss)	Suprlus / (deficit) on revaluation of available- for-sale investments	Total	Share holders' equity
			(Rup	ees)		
Balance as at 30 June 2006	391,341,920	94,407,485	21,219,744	(7,175,258)	108,451,971	499,793,891
Loss after taxation for the year ended 30 June 2007	-	-	(234,609,431)	-	(234,609,431)	(234,609,431)
Surplus on revaluation of available for-sale investments	-	-	-	12,237,701	12,237,701	12,237,701
Total recognized income and expenses	-	-	(234,609,431)	12,237,701	(222,371,730)	(222,371,730)
Balance as at 30 June 2007	391,341,920	94,407,485	(213,389,687)	5,062,443	(113,919,759)	277,422,161
Loss after taxation for the year						
ended 30 June 2008	-	-	(63,261,755)	-	(63,261,755)	(63,261,755)
Deficit on revaluation of available- for-sale securities	-	-	-	(5,915,888)	(5,915,888)	(5,915,888)
Total recognized income and expenses	-	-	(63,261,755)	(5,915,888)	(69,177,643)	(69,177,643)
Balance as at 30 June 2008	391,341,920	94,407,485	(276,651,442)	(853,445)	(183,097,402)	208,244,518

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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#### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Standard Chartered Leasing Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in Pakistan on 2nd October 1993 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Name of the Company was changed from Union Leasing Limited to Standard Chartered Leasing Limited effective 27 August 2007. The Company is a subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited. The Company is principally engaged in the business of leasing and is listed on all the three stock exchanges in Pakistan. The registered office and principal office of the Company is situated at 6th Floor, New Jubilee Insurance House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. The Company also has branch offices located at Lahore, Faisalabad, Islamabad, Sialkot, Hyderabad and Peshawar.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

#### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain investments have been measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgment in application of the Company's accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant accounting estimates and areas where judgments were made by the management in the application of accounting policies are discussed in the following notes:

- i) Employee benefits (notes 3.8 and 37)
- ii) Provision for taxation (notes 3.10 and 33)
- iii) Provision for potential lease losses (note 11.1)
- iv) Estimation of useful lives and residual values of fixed assets (note 15)

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees have been rounded to the nearest rupee.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents carried in the balance sheet include cash in hand and balances with banks in current and saving accounts and short term fund placements having maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 3.2 Investments

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 initial recognition.

All purchase and sale of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date, which is the date the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

The existing portfolio of the Company has been categorised as "held-to-maturity" and "available-for-sale".



#### 3.2.1 Held-to-maturity

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

#### 3.2.2 Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale investments are financial assets that are not (a) loans and receivables originated by the Company (b) held-to-maturity investments, or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. These are initially recognised at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Subsequent to initial measurement, these are revalued and are remeasured at fair value. The difference in fair value and cost is taken to equity. Impairment in value of investments are routed through profit and loss account. Any cumulative loss recognised previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss account.

#### 3.3 Fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Gains and losses on disposal of an asset are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of an asset and are recognised in the profit or loss account. Subsequent costs are included in assets' carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred. Renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets, if any, are included in profit and loss account currently.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss account applying the straight line method using the rates mentioned in note 15, over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation on all fixed assets is charged from the day in which the asset is put to use till the day before its disposal.

#### 3.4 Deferred cost

Deferred cost comprises of costs incurred on issue of shares and software license fees. Cost of issue of shares is being amortised over a period of 5 years from the date of allotment of shares and from the date of payment of license fee as permitted by Circular No. 1 of 2005 dated 19 January 2005 issued by SECP.

#### 3.5 Net investment in finance leases

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

#### 3.6 Allowance for non-performing leases

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

Such allowance is increased by provisions charged to profit or loss account and is decreased by reversals and write offs.

#### 3.7 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amount of assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to profit and loss account.

#### 3.8 Employee benefits

#### 3.8.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Monthly contributions are made to the fund equally by the Company and the employees at the rate of 8.33 percent of basic salary. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions made by the Company are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.



#### 3.8.2 Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees who have completed the eligible period of service mentioned in the scheme. Actuarial valuation of the scheme is carried out with sufficient regularity, using the Projected Unit Credit Method, and the latest valuation was carried out at 30 June 2008.

Provisions are made to cover the obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial recommendations. Cumulative net unrecognised actuarial gains or losses at the end of the previous year which exceed 10% of the present value of the Company's gratuity obligation or fair value of plan assets are amortised over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees.

#### 3.9 Revenue recognition

- The Company follows the effective interest method in accounting for the recognition of lease income. Under this method, the unearned lease income i.e. the excess of aggregate lease rentals and the estimated residual value over the cost of the leased assets is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease, so as to produce a systematic return on the net investment in lease. Unrealised lease income pertaining to non-performing leases is held in suspense account, where necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations.
- Processing, front end fee, commitment fee, penal charges and commission are recognised as income when realised.
- Return on loans and securities are recognised on time proportion basis taking into account effective yield on instrument.
- Capital gain or losses arising on sale of investments are taken to income in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 3.10 Income tax

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

#### 3.10.1 Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

#### 3.10.2 Deferred

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

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

#### 3.11 Provisions

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

#### 3.12 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008:

Revised IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) introduces the term total comprehensive income, which represents changes in equity during a period other than those changes resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Total comprehensive income may be presented in either a single statement of comprehensive income (effectively combining both the income statement and all non-owner changes in equity in a single statement), or in an income statement and a separate statement of comprehensive income.



Revised IAS 23 - Borrowing costs (effective from 1 January 2009). Revised IAS 23 removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires that an entity capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on Company's financial statements.

*IAS 29* - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 32 - Financial instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation requires puttable instruments, and instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation, to be classified as equity if certain conditions are met. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Company's financial statements, with retrospective application required, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 2 - Share based Payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) clarifies the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of non-vesting conditions, requires non-vest conditions to be reflected in grant date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions and cancellations. The application of this standard is not likely to have any effect on Company's financial statements.

Revised IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) broadens among other things the definition of business resulting in more acquisitions being treated as business combinations, contingent consideration to be measured at fair value and transaction costs other than share and debt issue costs to be expensed. The application of this standard is not likely to have an effect on Company's financial statements.

Amended IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) requires accounting for changes in ownership interest by the group in a subsidiary, while maintaining control, to be recognised as an equity transaction. When the group looses control of subsidiary, any interest retained in the former subsidiary will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognised in the profit or loss. The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than increase in disclosures.

*IFRS 8* - Operating Segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

*IFRIC 12* - Service Concession Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008). IFRIC 12 provides guidance on certain recognition and measurement issues that arise in accounting for public-to-private concession arrangements. IFRIC 12 is not relevant to the Company's operations.

*IFRIC 13* - Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008). IFRIC 13 addresses the accounting by entities that operate, or otherwise participate in, customer loyalty programmes for their customers. The application of IFRIC 13 is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

*IFRIC 14* - The Limit on Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008). IFRIC 14 clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions in relation to defined benefit assets should be regarded as available and provides guidance on minimum funding requirements (MFR) for such asset. IFRIC 14 is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

*IFRIC 15* - Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2009). The amendment clarifies the recognition of revenue by real estate developers for sale of units, such as apartments or houses, 'off-plan', that is, before construction is complete. The amendment is not relevant to the Company's financial statements.

*IFRIC 16* - Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008). IFRIC clarifies what risk in foreign operation can be hedged and which entity in the group can hold hedge instrument. The amendment is not relevant to the Company's financial statements.

The IASB's annual improvements project published in May 2008, contains a number of amendments which would generally be applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. These amendments extend to 35 standards and include changes in terminology and accounting requirements. These amendments are unlikely to have an impact on the company's accounts.



Amendments to IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible hedged Items. The amendments shall be applied for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The amendment clarifies how the existing principles underlying hedge accounting should be applied in two particular situations, (a) a one-sided risk in a hedged item, and (b) inflation in a financial hedged item.

IAS 27 - Consolidated and separate financial statements (effective from 1 January 2009). The amendment removes the definition of the cost method from IAS 27 and replaces it with a requirement to present dividends as income in the separate financial statements of the investor.

#### 3.13 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Company looses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on recognition or derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account currently.

#### 3.14 Other receivables

Other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

#### 3.15 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution (including stock dividend) to the Company's shareholders is accounted for in the period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3.16 Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the financial statements, only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



		Note	2008	2007
4.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		(Rupe	es)
	Cash in hand		74,700	79,700
	Balances with banks:			
	- in current accounts		60,629	6,288,592
	- in State Bank of Pakistan account		6,950	25,391
	- in saving accounts	4.1	4,979,630	4,851,652
			5,047,209	11,165,635
			5,121,909	11,245,335
4.1	This represents amount held in dividend account.			
5.	ACCRUED MARK-UP / RETURN			
	Mark-up receivable on long term loans		3,855,097	4,082,124
	·			
	Mark-up suspended		(3,855,097)	(4,082,124)
	Interest / mark-up receivable on investments and short term loans		3,333,165	6,678,331
	Profit accrued on deposits and placements		170,322	170,322
	Mark-up suspended		(170,322)	(170,322)
			3,333,165	6,678,331
6.	ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Advance against assets to be leased out		2,425,500	1,005,202
	Prepayments		700,305	284,907
	Receivable from employee retirement benefit plan		4,356,642	374,534
	Other receivables			
	- Considered good		3,068,862	640,401
	- Considered doubtful		26,806,631	25,676,409
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	6.1	26,465,230	25,335,008
			341,401	341,401
			3,410,263	981,802
			10,892,710	2,646,445
6.1	Movement in provision for doubtful receivables is as follows:			
	Balance at beginning of the year		25,335,008	929,492
	Charged during the year		4,101,595	24,462,279
	Reversal of insurance claim, accrued mark-up / return		(2,971,373)	(56,763)
	Balance at end of the year		26,465,230	25,335,008



#### 7. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS Available-for-sale

7.1	Shares of listed	Number of	Co	ost	Market	value	(Deficit) /	surplus
•••	companies	shares	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
			(Rup	ees)	(Rup	ees)	(Rupe	ees)
	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	260,000 (2007: 260,000)	10,046,400	14,820,000	10,046,400	14,820,000	-	-
	AMZ Ventures Limited	183,000 (2007: 183,000)	505,080 10,551,480	1,262,700 16,082,700	505,080 10,551,480	1,262,700 16,082,700	-	-
7.2	Mutual Funds	Number of Units / Certificates						
	First Dawood Mutual Fund	580,750 (2007: 580,750)	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,146,555	5,226,750	(853,445)	226,750
	AMZ Plus Income Fund	Nil (2007: 300,000)	-	28,806,337	_	33,642,030	-	4,835,693
			5,000,000 15,551,480	<b>33,806,337</b> 49,889,037	4,146,555 14,698,035	38,868,780 54,951,480	(853,445) (853,445)	<b>5,062,443</b> 5,062,443

- 7.3 The Company does not hold more than 10 percent of the equity of any investee company.
- 7.4 The cost of shares of listed companies is net of impairment loss recognised.

8.	SHORT TERM LOANS AND FUND PLACEMENTS		2008 (Ru	2007 <b>pees)</b>
	Considered doubtful Less: Provision for doubtful morabaha finances	8.1	742,105 700,000 42,105 42,105	742,105 700,000 42,105 42,105
	Related parties Fund placements			
			42,105	223,000,000 223,042,105

8.1 This is secured by pledge of goods and personal guarantees of the partners of the customer firm. The applicable rate of profit is 24 percent (2007: 24 percent) per annum.

#### 9. CURRENT PORTION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Long term investments	10	6,395,422	51,401,790
Net investment in finance leases including overdue amounts	11	872,685,994	883,281,022
Long term loans	12	640,912	6,183,145
		879,722,328	940,865,957

#### 10. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS - Held-to-Maturity

#### 10.1 Government Securities

Pakistan Investment Bonds 10.3 **163,737,314** 215,035,503



#### 10.2 Term Finance Certificates

Name of company	Number of Certificates / Face value as of 30 June 2008	Redemption period	Mark-up rate per annum	2008 (Rupe	2007 ees)
Crescent	Nil			-	2,112,533
Standard Investment Bank Limited	(2007: 1,000 of Rs. 5,000 each)	-			
Al Zamin Leasing Modaraba	1,000 (2007: 1,000) of Rs. 5,000 each	Three annual installments of Rs. 1.6 million, 1.7 million and 1.7 million, commencing from 23 December 2006	Based on profit and loss sharing module with 8 % per annum expected profit	1,700,000	3,400,000
Dewan Cement	Nil (2007: A 1 of			-	10,427,000
Limited	Rs. 15,512,000)	-	-		
	Nil (2007:B 1 of Rs. 3,552,092)	-	-	-	3,552,092
Dewan Hattar Cement Limited	Nil (2007: A 1 of Rs. 9,399,000)		-	-	6,310,793
	Nil (2007: B 1 of Rs. 1,638,300)			-	1,638,300
				1,700,000	27,440,718
				165,437,314	242,476,221
Less: Provision	for diminution in value	of investments			2,112,533
2000. 7 10 11010111	animidation in value	J. ATTOOLITIONIO		165,437,314	240,363,688
Less: Current p	ortion shown under cu	rrent assets		6,395,422	51,401,790
				159,041,892	188,961,898

The market value of PIBs at 30 June 2008 amounted to Rs.138,592,808 (30 June 2007: Rs. 227,679,837).

10.3 These investments have been made to comply with the requirements of Regulation 12(3)(d) of the Non Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2007 to maintain liquidity against certain certificates of investment. These investments mature between April 2011 and December 2012. Profit on these investments is receivable at rates ranging from 9 percent to 14 percent (2007: 9 percent to 14 percent) per annum.



#### 11. NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASES

2008 2007 (Rupees)

Net investment in finance leases Less: Current portion shown under current assets 1,440,409,694 2,120,422,968 (872,685,994) (883,281,022) 567,723,700 1,237,141,946

		2008	3		2007			
	Not later than one year	Later than one year and less than five years	Later than five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one year and less than five years	Later than five years	Total
				(Ru	ipees)			
Minimum lease payments	1,088,236,207	406,095,041	15,288	1,494,346,536	. ,	1,015,600,556	130,026	2,231,782,146
Add: Residual value of leased								
assets	228,519,771	299,518,266	360,000	528,398,037	205,930,633	447,655,302	687,000	654,272,935
Gross investment								
in leases	1,316,755,978	705,613,307	375,288	2,022,744,573	1,421,982,197	1,463,255,858	817,026	2,886,055,081
Less: Unearned								
lease income	(109,236,832)	(83,331,890)	-	(192,568,722)	(174,109,504)	(130,592,301)	(16,738)	(304,718,543)
Less: Mark-up held in suspense (note 11.2)	(95,136,711)	-	-	(95,136,711)	(98,246,341)	-		(98,246,341)
()	(204,373,543)	(83,331,890)	-	(287,705,433)	(272,355,845)	(130,592,301)	(16,738)	(402,964,884)
	1,112,382,435	622,281,417	375,288	1,735,039,140	1,149,626,352	1,332,663,557	800,288	2,483,090,197
Less: Provision against net investment in finance leases	(239,696,441)	(54,933,005)		(294,629,446)	) (266,345,330)	(96,321,899)	-	(362,667,229)
(note 11.1)  Net investment	(,,,	(,,)		( - 1,1,110)	, (:::,:::,::,::,:,	(,,)		(,,-20)
in finance leases	872,685,994	567,348,412	375,288	1,440,409,694	883,281,022	1,236,341,658	800,288	2,120,422,968

As at 30 June 2008, leases with outstanding principal of Rs. 464 million (2007: 543 million) have been placed on non-performing status.

	Balance at beginning of the year	362,667,229	67,572,182
	Charge during the year	43,217,283	298,772,066
	Written off during the year	(111,255,066)	(3,677,019)
	Balance at end of the year	294,629,446	362,667,229
11.2	Mark-up held in suspense		
	Balance at beginning of the year	98,246,341	56,000,094
	Income suspended during the year	59,139,983	52,357,692
		157.386.324	108 357 786

Suspended income:
- realised during the year

11.1 Provision against net investment in finance lease

realised during the year
written off during the year

(17,883,683)	(7,229,771)
(44,365,930)	(2,881,674)
(62,249,613)	(10,111,445)
95,136,711	98,246,341

(Rupees)

11.3 The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan announced amended regulations for Non-Banking Finance Companies on 21 November 2007. The regulations include amended regulations for classification and provisioning requirements of non performing leases. However, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan clarified through its circular dated 18 December 2007 that the Regulation 23 of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2007, will not be applicable for the period ended 31 December 2007 and the date of application of these regulations will be announced. To date that date has not been announced.

Had the required criteria for classification and provisioning as per new regulations been applied non-performingloans would increase by Rs. 124 million and provision requirement would increase by Rs. 79 million.



24,753,244

12. LONG TERM LOANS	200	3 2007
		(Rupees)
Loans to employees - considered good		
Executives	12.1	- 24,753,244
Non-executive employees	5,016,1	
	5,016,1	<b>48</b> 29,415,249
Kings Tyre Industries Limited		- 3,082,884
	5,016,1	<b>48</b> 32,498,133
Less: Current portion shown under current assets		
Loans to employees	640,9	3,100,261
Other	,	- 3,082,884
	640,9	<b>12</b> 6,183,145
	4,375,2	26,314,988
12.1 Loans to executives		
Balance at beginning of the year	24,753,2	25,419,112
Disbursements made during the year		- 216,000
Repayments received during the year	(24,753,2	<b>44)</b> (881.868)

These represent house loans, car loans and personal loans provided by the Company to its executives and other staff as per service rules. House loans are repayable in a maximum of 300 monthly installments and carry mark-up at the rate of 3 percent (2007: 3 percent) per annum. Car loans and personal loans are repayable in 84 and 36 monthly installments respectively and both carry mark-up at the rate of 4 percent. (2007: Car Loans 4 percent, Personal loans 4 percent) per annum. House loans are secured by way of equitable mortgage on property and car loans are secured by registration of vehicles in the name of the Company. Personal loans are clean up to a limit of Rs. 100,000 and loans 9,695,524 above Rs. 100,000 are secured by hypothecation over household assets of the employees.

Maximum aggregate amount due from Executives at any month-end during the year was Rs. 24,306,788 (2007: Rs. 25,562,695).

#### 13. LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND DEFERRED COST

Balance at end of the year

**14.** The

Security deposits	381,450	381,450
Deferred cost	1,844,633	1,844,633
Less: Amortisation to date	1,584,016	1,214,074
	260,617	630,559
	642,067	1,012,009
DEFERRED TAX ASSET		
e deferred tax asset comprises of the following components:		
		(1= 0=0 0 10)

Accelerated tax depreciation	17,103,438	(15,658,048)
Allowance against net investment in finance leases	124,215,039	114,039,968
Provision for gratuity	686,060	424,137
Unamortised balance relating to loans, TFCs and deferred cost	(91,216)	(246,778)
Carry forward losses	14,397,520	14,397,520
	156,310,841	112,956,799
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(86,310,841)	(42,956,799)
	70,000,000	70,000,000



#### 15. FIXED ASSETS

				20	08			
		COST		ACCUN	ULATED DEPRE	ECIATION	Net book	Depreciation
	As at 1 July 2007	Additions / (deletions)	As at 30 June 2008	As at 1 July 2007	Charge for the year / (accumulated depreclation on deletions		value as at 30 June 2008	rate % per annm
Owned				(Rupees)				
Furniture and fittings	1,118,029	(309,300)	808,729	356,529	82,633 (70,588)	368,574	440,155	10
Office equipment, appliances and computer systems	5,582,652	1,621,419 (440,700)	6,763,371	4,910,655	381,003 (201,152)	5,090,506	1,672,865	20 and 33.33
Motor vehicles	8,303,465	7,190,724 (6,368,439)	9,125,750	2,001,701	1,913,797 (2,294,698)	1,620,800	7,504,950	20
	15,004,146	8,812,143 (7,118,439)	16,697,850	7,268,885	2,377,433 (2,566,438)	7,079,880	9,617,970	
				20	007			
		COST		ACCUN	MULATED DEPRE	CIATION	<ul><li>Net book value as at</li></ul>	Depreciation rate %
	As at 1 July 2006	Additions / (deletions)	As at 30 June 2007	As at 1 July 2006	Charge for the year / (accumulated depreclation on deletions)		30 June 2007	per annm
					,			
Owned				(Rupees)				
Furniture and fittings	1,368,029	(250,000)	1,118,029	279,702	118,950 (42,123)	356,529	761,500	10
Office equipment, appliances and computer systems	6,972,394	16,038 (1,405,780)	5,582,652	5,236,421	647,674 (973,443)	4,910,652	672,000	20 and 33.33
Motor vehicles	9,899,186	3,947,010 (5,542,731)	8,303,465	2,415,148	1,635,989 (2,049,436)	2,001,701	6,301,764	20
	18,239,609	3,963,048 (7,198,511)	15,004,146	7,931,271	2,402,613 (3,065,002)	7,268,882	7,735,264	
Given under								
operating lease Machinery	20,000,000	(20,000,000)		8,421,918	1,589,041 (10,010,959)	-	-	10
	38,239,609	3,963,048 (27,198,511)	15,004,146	16,353,189	3,991,654 (13,075,961)	7,268,882	7,735,264	



#### 15.1 Particulars of disposal of fixed assets

	Particulars	Cost	WDV	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particu	ılars of buyers	
	Vehicles								-
		752,490	342,229	404,735	62,506	As per service rule	Mr. Mai	id Zaman (Ex-Em	plovee)
		831,755	430,689	437,456	6,767	As per service rule	-	nan Bagai (Ex-Em	
		663,200	401,554	366,508	(35,046)	As per service rule		mera Mirza (Ex-E	
		666,000	435,728	322,717	(113,011)	As per service rule		nir Manzoor (Ex-E	
		1,066,744	966,207	947,441	(18,766)	As per service rule		id Zaman (Ex-Em	
		1,317,390	645,340	905,000	259,660	As per service rule	Mr. Riz	wan Masood (Ex-l	Employee)
		1,070,860	851,994	899,552	47,558	As per service rule	Mr. Jun	aid Amin (Ex-Emp	oloyee)
	Equipments								
		440,700	239,548	-	(239,548)	As per service rule	Mr. Riz	wan Masood (Ex-l	Employee)
	Furniture and fixtures								
	and lixtures	309,300	238,712	_	(238,712)	As per service rule	Mr Bizy	wan Masood (Ex-l	Employee)
		7,118,439	4,552,001	4,283,409	(268,592)	ne per cervice raic	1411. 1 112.	wan waccou (Ex I	Linploy00)
16.	ACCRUED M	ARK-UP / RET	ΓURN					2008	2007
								(Rup	pees)
	Mark-up / retu	ırn accrued on:							
	Long term fir						16.1	13,898,442	25,199,814
	Short term fi							187,122	-
	Certificates	of investment						8,421,758	12,874,623
								22,507,322	38,074,437

<sup>16.1</sup> This includes an amount of Rs. 10,260,141 (2007: Rs. 6,584,037) payable to Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited.

#### 17. ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued	expenses

Provision for leave fare assistance		632,758	374,745
Other expenses	17.1	12,494,120	2,835,794
		13.126.878	3.210.539

#### Other liabilities

Advances from customers pending lease execution
Customer insurance payable
Unclaimed dividend
Others

(277)	23,388
16,556,013	17,413,038
3,852,976	3,858,953
780,852	951,500
21,189,564	22,246,879
34,316,442	25,457,418

<sup>17.1</sup> This includes an amount of Rs.9,518,924 (2007: Rs. 2,445,404) payable to Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited.



#### 18. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

The Company holds a running finance facility amounting to Rs. 340 million from Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited, the Holding Company. The facility carries mark-up at the rate of 3-month KIBOR plus 0.75 (2007: 3-month KIBOR plus 2) percent per annum. The facility is secured by way of a hypothecation charge on specific leased assets and lease rentals receivable to the extent of Rs. 1,084 million including term finances 2 and 3 as referred to in note 21.1.

19.	SHORT TERM CERT	ΓΙΓΙCATE	S OF INVESTMENT	FINVESTMENT			2007
	- unsecured					(Rupees)	
	Short term certificates	s of inves	etment		19.1	68,428,114	79,675,620
19.1	1 These certificates have been issued for periods ranging from three months to one year. Rates of return on these certificates range from 5.5 percent to 10.5 percent (2007: 8.75 percent to 10.5 percent) per annum.						
20.	CURRENT PORTION	N OF NOI	N-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	Long term finances 21					220,000,003	497,127,855
	Long term deposits 22 Long term certificates of investment 23					241,529,325	205,930,633
						396,437,465 857,966,793	399,867,943 1,102,926,431
					=		=======================================
21. LONG TERM FINANCES							
	From related parties 21.					153,333,334	294,285,715
	From banking compa	ınies			21.2	133,333,337	589,508,809
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities					286,666,671	883,794,524
	- long term finances from related parties 21.1 - long term finances from banking companies 21.2					(86,666,666)	(140,952,381)
						(133,333,337)	(356,175,474)
						(220,000,003)	(497,127,855)
					-	66,666,668	386,666,669
21.1	From related parties  Name of lending Facility Security Commencement and Institution amount (Hypothecation of specific leased assets and rentals receivable)  (Rupees in million)					<b>2008</b> 2007 (Rupees)	
	(Taposo in million)						
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Term Finance - 1	l 190	Nil (2007: Rs. 1,084 million)				54,285,715
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Term Finance - 2	l 80	Rs. 1,084 million (2007: Rs. 1,084 million) including term finance 3 and short term finances.	Eight half yearly installments of Rs. 10 million each, commencing 30 September 2005	6-Month KIBOR plus 0.75 (2007: 6-Month KIBOR plus 2)	20,000,000	40,000,000
	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited - Term Finance - 3	I 200	Rs.1,084 million (2007: Rs. 1,084 million) including term finance 2 and short term finances.	Six half yearly installments of Rs. 33.33 million each, commencing 31 October 2007	6-Month KIBOR plus 0.75 (2006: 6-Month KIBOR plus 2)	133,333,334	200,000,000
						153,333,334	294,285,715
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities					(86,666,666)	(140,952,381)
						66,666,668	153,333,334



## 21.2 From banking companies - secured

Name of lending Institution	Facility amount	Security (Hypothecation of specific leased assets and rentals receivable)	Commencement and mode of repayment	Mark-up rate % per annum	2008 (Ru	2007 (pees)
(Rupees in	n millio	•				
The Bank of Punjab - Term Finance	200	Nil (2007: Rs. 267 million)			-	150,000,000
United Bank Limited - Term Finance - 2	100	Nil (2007: Rs. 133.33 million)			-	33,333,332
United Bank Limited - Term Finance - 3	200	Rs. 267 million (2007: Rs. 2 million)	installments of Rs. 33.33 million each, payable from	3-Month KIBOR plus 1.00 (2007: 3-Month KIBOR plus 1.85)	33,333,335	100,000,001
Faysal Bank Limited - Term Morabaha - 2	75	Nil (2007: Rs. 100 million)	13 April 2006 -	-	-	6,250,000
Faysal Bank Limited - Term Morabaha - 3	100	Nil (2007: Rs. 133.33 million).	-	-	-	33,333,336
Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited Term Finance	200	Nil (2007: Rs. 267 million).			-	33,258,805
Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited - Term Finance	200	Rs. 267 million (2007: Rs. 2 million).	Six semi annual installments of Rs. 33.33 million each, payable from 3 March 2006.	6-Months KIBOR plus 1.0 (2007: 6-Months KIBOR plus 1.95).	33,333,335	100,000,001
Habib Bank Limited - Term Finance	200	Rs 267 million (2007: Rs. 267 million).	Six semi annual installments of Rs. 33.33 million each, commencing from 27 September 200	KIBOR plus 2).	66,666,667	133,333,334
Less: Current portion s	shown ur	nder current liabilities		-	133,333,33 (133,333,337)	589,508,809 (356,175,474) 233,333,335



22.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		2008	2007
			(Rupe	es)
	Long term security deposits	22.1	526,658,384	651,484,212
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		241,529,325	205,930,633
			285,129,059	445,553,579

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

### 23. LONG TERM CERTIFICATES OF INVESTMENT - unsecured

Related parties	-	5,900,000
Other than related parties	505,224,628	832,836,239
	505,224,628	838,736,239
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	396,437,465	399,867,943
	108,787,163	438,868,296

23.1 These certificates have been issued for periods ranging from two years to five years and carry mark-up at rates ranging from 5 percent to 14 percent (2007: 5 percent to 14 percent) per annum.

### 24. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Description for exetuity	07.5	000.005	1 011 001
Provision for gratuity	37.5	288,065	1,211,821

### 25. SHARE CAPITAL

# Authorised capital

(	(Number o	of shares)			
50,0	000,000	50,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each	500,000,000	500,000,000
	d, subscri capital	bed and paid-up			
25,3	50,000	25,350,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	253,500,000	253,500,000
13,7	84,192	13,784,192	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	107.044.000	107.011.000
39 1	34,192	39,134,192	issued as fully paid bonus shares	<u>137,841,920</u> <u>391,341,920</u>	<u>137,841,920</u> <u>391,341,920</u>
	01,102	00,101,102			-001,011,020

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan announced the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2007 on 21 November 2007. According to these regulations the Company was required to have minimum equity net of losses at 30 June 2008 of Rs. 350 million. The SECP, through letter dated 8 August 2008, has granted an extension of six months to increase the minimum equity net of losses of Rs. 350 million by 31 December 2008.

Board of directors in the meeting held on 5 August 2008 have approved issue of 58,701,288 right shares at par value of Rs. 10 per share in the ratio of 1.5 shares for each 1 share held. The last date for subscribing these shares is 12 November 2008. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited has undertaken to subscribe all shares not subscribed by other share holders.



25.1 Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited, the Holding Company, owns 25,917,296 (2007: 25,917,296) ordinary shares which constitutes 66.23 percent (2007: 66.23 percent) of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital.

26.	RESERVES		2008 (Rupe	2007 ees)
	Statutory reserve Accumulated loss (Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of investments	_	94,407,485 276,651,442) (853,445) 183,097,402)	94,407,485 (213,389,687) 5,062,443 (113,919,759)
26.1	Statutory reserve represents profits after tax set aside to comply with the requirements of Procompanies issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.	== rudential Reg	gulations for Non	-Banking Finance
27.	COMMITMENTS			
	Commitments for finance leases	_	188,535,700	36,947,280
28.	INCOME FROM LEASE OPERATIONS Finance income Documentation fee		132,709,036 272,500	254,144,629 175,500
	Penal charges Termination charges		14,283,414 2,979,169	5,977,686 3,537,404
	Miscellaneous income	_	470,405 150,714,524	225,150 264,060,369
29.	INTEREST / MARK-UP / RETURN EARNED	=		
	On investments			
	- Government securities - Term Finance Certificates		12,152,781 1,618,857	15,622,118 2,445,724
	- Dividend income		1,100,750 14,872,388	520,000 18,587,842
	On loans - Long term loans 2	9.1	454,956	955,775
	- Short term loans and fund placements		7,760,643 8,215,599	14,470,359 15,426,134
		_	23,087,987	34,013,976
29.1	Income from related parties			
	Return on loans to: - Executives		291,152	764,161
30.		=	291,132	704,101
30.		0.1	123,623	49,143
	Gain on sale of asset given under operating lease Miscellaneous	_	85,608 85,608	3,272,445 5,325
			209,231	3,326,913
30.1	This represents profit on dividend account maintained with Standard Chartered Bank (Pak	istan) Limite	ed.	
31.	Related parties			
	Mark-up on long term finances Mark-up on short term finances		24,076,127 187,122	40,174,424 197,975
	Return on certificates of investment Bank charges		- 433,254	2,926,695 381,415
	Other than related parties		24,696,503	43,680,509
	Mark-up on: - Long term finances		37,967,378	101,518,833
	- Short term finances		37,967,378	952,603 102,471,436
	Return on: - Long term certificates of investment		65,146,227	93,837,329
	- Short term certificates of investment		9,701,750 74,847,977	16,255,049 110,092,378
	Others	_	78,142 137,590,000	145,407 256,389,730
		=	137,390,000	250,569,750



32.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES	2008	2007
		(Ru	ipees)
	Staff salaries and benefits 32.1	28,254,186	49,961,790
	Dealer and sales staff commission		184,000
	Printing and stationery	2,268,725	1,512,535
	Communication	1,024,499	1,180,842
	Rent, rates and taxes	2,325,859	3,844,096
	Utilities charges	1,363,224	43,114
	Travelling and conveyance	800,193	688,396
	Vehicles' running and maintenance	1,116,014	1,364,236
	Insurance	554,283	760,681
	Auditors' remuneration 32.3	651,724	504,765 761,087
	Repairs and maintenance Fees and subscription	756,435 473,652	803,300
	Advertisement	199,180	18,965
	Entertainment	293,972	392,385
	Newspapers and periodicals	39,847	47,606
	Amortisation of deferred cost	369,942	397,677
	Depreciation 15	2,377,433	3,991,654
	Amortisation of loan processing charges	74,531	312,324
	Legal and professional charges	3,023,823	1,278,751
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	268,592	886,487
	Penalty 32.4	46,000	42,000
	General expenses	2,278,757	2,481,910
		48,560,871	71,458,601
32.2	The total number of employees at 30 June 2008 is 25 (2007: 28).  Auditors' remuneration	2008	2007
32.2 32.3	The total number of employees at 30 June 2008 is 25 (2007: 28).  Auditors' remuneration	<b>2008</b> (Ru	2007 pees)
	Auditors' remuneration	(Ru	pees)
	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee	(Ru) <b>300,000</b>	pees) 250,000
	Annual audit fee Half yearly review	300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724	250,000 100,000
	Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications	300,000 125,000 50,000	250,000 100,000 50,000
	Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications	300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses	300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION	300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current	(Ru 300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior	300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392)
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current	(Ru 300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724 6,278,612 245,354	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209)
32.3	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior	(Ru 300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred	(Ru 300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724 6,278,612 245,354	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred	(Ru 300,000 125,000 50,000 176,724 651,724 6,278,612 245,354	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209)
32.4 33.	Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation	6,278,612 245,354 	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent	6,278,612 245,354 - 6,523,966 (19,858,226)	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax	6,278,612 245,354 - 6,523,966 (19,858,226) (2,622,684)	31,619,382 (25,017,392) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732)
32.4 33.	Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate	6,278,612 245,354 - 6,523,966 (19,858,226)	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate Turnover tax charge	6,278,612 245,354 6,523,966 56,737,789 (19,858,226) (2,622,684) (275,166)	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000) 6,601,990
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate Turnover tax charge Deferred tax asset not recognised	6,278,612 245,354 - 6,523,966 (19,858,226) (2,622,684)	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000) 6,601,990 42,956,799
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate Turnover tax charge Deferred tax asset not recognised Turnover tax benefit not recognised in previous years	6,278,612 245,354 6,523,966 56,737,789 (19,858,226) (2,622,684) (275,166) 43,354,042	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000) 6,601,990 42,956,799 (25,017,392)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate Turnover tax charge Deferred tax asset not recognised	6,278,612 245,354 6,523,966 56,737,789 (19,858,226) (2,622,684) (275,166) 43,354,042 (14,074,000)	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000) 6,601,990 42,956,799 (25,017,392) (17,013,156)
32.4 33.	Auditors' remuneration  Annual audit fee Half yearly review Other certifications Out of pocket expenses  This represents penalty imposed by SBP due to incorrect reporting of a customer in CIB.  TAXATION  Current Prior Deferred  Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss  Loss before taxation  Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35 percent Income exempt from tax Dividend income at reduced rate Turnover tax charge Deferred tax asset not recognised Turnover tax benefit not recognised in previous years	6,278,612 245,354 6,523,966 56,737,789 (19,858,226) (2,622,684) (275,166) 43,354,042	250,000 100,000 50,000 104,765 504,765 504,765 31,619,382 (25,017,392) (121,643,209) (115,041,219) 349,650,650 (122,377,728) (35,732) (156,000) 6,601,990 42,956,799 (25,017,392)



#### 33.2 Current status of tax assessments

The Company's assessments raised for the assessment years 1998-99 to 2002-03 whereby lease key money amounting to Rs. 227 million have been added to Company's income. In the Company's appeals with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, the addition was held. The Company filed rectification application before ITAT that certain arguments advanced at the time of hearing of appeals were not considered while framing the order. The ITAT vide appellate order dated 27 February 2008 has recalled its original appellate order for all years to the extent through which the said addition of lease key money was confirmed and referred to the Chairman ITAT to constitute larger bench for rehearing / decision of the case. No provision has been made in this respect as the management is of the view that the same will be allowed.

#### 34. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Loss after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders	(63,261,755)	(234,609,431)
	(Number	of shares)
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	39,134,192	39,134,192
	(Ru	pees)
Loss per share (Basic and diluted)	(1.62)	(5.99)

### 35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise of the following balance sheet amounts:

		2008	2007
		(Rup	ees)
Cash and bank balances	4	5,121,909	11,245,335
Fund placements	8	-	223,000,000
		5,121,909	234,245,335

### 36. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	2008		20	07
	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	(Rup	ees)	(Rupee	s)
Managerial remuneration including bonus	1,305,810	2,285,651	8,790,695	9,702,343
Housing, utilities and others	718,190	1,493,373	3,290,850	3,186,122
Retirement benefits	108,779	118,796	243,131	422,523
Gratuity paid	-	-	2,686,256	-
Ex-gratia and termination compensation	-	-	7,467,749	-
	2,132,779	3,897,820	22,478,681	13,310,988
Number of persons	1	4	2	5

**36.1** The Company provides free use of Company maintained cars to chief executive and executives in accordance with the terms of their employment.

### 37. DEFINED BENEFIT GRATUITY PLAN

### 37.1 General description

The gratuity plan is a defined benefit final salary plan and the Company maintains a book reserve in respect of its liability. The latest actuarial valuation, at 30 June 2008, uses the projected unit credit method. The valuation discount rate is 13.2% (2007: 11%). The discount rate represents yield on long term Government bonds. Salary increases are assumed to average 11.1% (2007: 8.9%) in long term.



37.2	Obligation	2008	2007
		(Ru	pees)
	Obligation at beginning of the year Current service costs	2,454,314 826,494	4,320,322 696,856
	Interest cost	115,496	349,906
	Benefits paid	(2,883,926)	(3,494,753)
	Actuarial loss	107,274	581,983
	Obligation at end of the year	619,652	2,454,314
37.3	Reconciliation		
	Obligation	619,652	2,454,314
	Unrecognised net loss	(331,587)	(1,242,493)
	Recognised liability	288,065	1,211,821
37.4	Expense		
	Current service costs	826,495	696,856
	Interest cost	115,496	349,906
	Recognition of loss	1,018,179	71,433
	Total expense	1,960,170	1,118,195
37.5	Recognised liability		
	Liability at beginning of the year	1,211,821	3,588,379
	Expense	1,960,170	1,118,195
	Payments made	(2,883,926)	(3,494,753)
	Liability at end of the year	288,065	1,211,821

The Company amortises gains and losses over the expected remaining services of current plan members. The following table shows obligation at the end of each year and the proportion thereof resulting from experience loss during the year.

Year	Obligation	Loss
FY08	619,652	17%
FY07	2,454,314	8%
FY06	4,320,322	9%
FY05	3,520,231	14%
FY04	2,506,425	12%
EV03	1 557 073	0%



## 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a related party relationship with its Parent Company, fellow subsidiary, staff retirement funds and key management personnel.

The details of significant related party transactions and balances as at 30 June 2008 are as follows:

	2008				2007			
	Parent Company	Other related party	Key management personnel	Total	Parent Company	Other related party	Key management personnel	Total
		(Rupe	es)			····· (Rupe	es)	
TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR								
I aaaa wamtala waxai wad	0.400.444			0.400.444	17 000 440			17.000.440
Lease rentals received	3,128,444	-	-	3,128,444	17,206,442	-	-	17,206,442
Mark-up on long term finances	24,076,127	•	•	24,076,127	40,174,424	-	-	40,174,424
Return on certificates of investment	-	-	-	-	2,060,198	-	866,497	2,926,695
Return on short term finances	187,122	-	<del>.</del>	187,122	197,975			197,975
Profit on long term loans	-	-	291,150	291,150	-	-	764,161	764,161
Profit on bank deposits	123,623	-	-	123,623	49,143	-	-	49,143
Profit on short term placements	1,713,235	6,047,408	-	7,760,643	2,607,342	5,034,262	-	7,641,604
Certificates of investment redeemed	-	-	5,300,000	5,300,000	38,500,000	-	8,250,000	46,750,000
Certificates of investment issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Long term finance repaid	140,952,381	-	-	140,952,381	74,285,714		-	74,285,714
Loans advanced to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,000	216,000
Loans recovered from employees	-	-	24,753,244	24,753,244			881,869	881,869
Managerial remuneration	-		3,591,461	3,591,461	-	-	18,493,038	18,493,038
House rent	-		1,354,977	1,354,977	-	_	3,417,424	3,417,424
Utilities	_	_	359,150	359,150		_	949,031	949,031
Retirement benefits	_	_	227,575	227,575		_	665,654	665,654
Gratuity paid			221,515	221,010		_	2,686,256	2,686,256
Termination / ex-gratia compensation	•	•	•	-	•	-		
Other allowances	-	·	497,436	497,436			7,467,749 2,110,517	7,467,749 2,110,517
Apportionment of expenses under Service Level Agreement								
Salaries and wages	1,266,912	-	-	1,266,912	1,285,504	_	_	1,285,504
Rent	1,547,520	_	_	1,547,520	1,577,667	_	_	1,577,667
Utilities	1,363,224	-	-	1,363,224	1,368,643	-		1,368,643
Information technology	536,712	•	-	536,712	536,712	-	-	536,712
Telecommunication		•	•	17,556		-	-	23,811
	17,556	•	-	119,808	23,811		-	,
Repair and maintenance	119,808	-	-	,	120,281	-	-	120,281
Entertainment	97,968	-	-	97,968	98,052	-	-	98,052
Stationery	64,104	-	-	64,104	65,049	-	-	65,049
Travelling and conveyance	88,764	-	-	88,764	90,063	-	-	90,063
Miscellaneous	1,970,952		-	1,970,952	1,953,657	-	-	1,953,657
BALANCES								
Lana taum financa	450 000 005			150 000 005	004 005 745			004 005 745
Long term finances	153,333,335	•	-	153,333,335	294,285,715	-	-	294,285,715
Short term loans and fund placements	-	-	-	-		143,000,000	-	223,000,000
Accrued Mark-up on long term finances	10,260,141	-	-	10,260,141	6,584,037	-	-	6,584,037
Accrued return on fund placements	-	-	-	-	130,904	557,100	-	688,004
Accrued return on Cols	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,253	48,253
Net investment in lease finance								
(Principal)	-	-	-	-	3,070,770	-	-	3,070,770
Current account balances		-	-	-	6,031,445	-	-	6,031,445
Savings deposits	4,979,630	-		4,979,630	5,016,564			5,016,564
Short term borrowings	99,626,475		_	99,626,475	-,,			-,,
Long term loans advanced to key	,,			,,				
employees							24,753,244	24,753,244
Long term Cols			_	_		_	5.900.000	5.900.000

The Company has entered into a Service Level Agreement dated 1 July 2004 with Standard Chartered Bank ( Pakistan ) Limited. The agreement provides for the basis of charge and rates on account of services provided by the bank. These include services on account of space and administration, networking, consumer operational support, consumer collection support and operating from bank's branches.

Accruals in respect of staff retirement plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation / terms of contribution plan (refer notes 37 of these financial statements for details of the plans).



### 39. MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	2008								
	Total	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 4 years	Over 4 years to 5 years	Over 5 years
ASSETS					······ (Rupees)				
Cash and bank balances	5,121,909	5,121,909							
Accrued mark-up / return	3,333,165	-	1,375,000	1,958,165	-			-	
Advances, prepayments and other receivables	10,892,710	2,462,041	227,489	8,203,180	-	-	-	-	
Short term investments	14,698,035	14,698,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Short term loans Taxation recoverable - net	42,105 26,749,502	42,105		26.749.502					
Long- term investments	165,437,314		108,604	6,286,818	6,163,684	51,531,776	30,474,547	70,871,885	
Net investment in finance leases	1,440,409,694	312,818,091	123,005,234	436,862,668	258,569,194	196,235,537	58,029,366	54,514,317	375,287
Long term loans	5,016,148	101,566	96,685	442,661	602,136	532,624	413,037	356,697	2,470,742
Long term deposits and deferred cost	642,067	31,333	61,657	167,627	4.050.400	-	-	- 00 070 400	381,450
Deferred tax asset Fixed assets	70,000,000 9,617,970	171,592	476,544	1,873,912	1,050,189 2,426,709	20,013,863 2,344,381	25,065,818 1,741,476	23,870,130 500,824	82,532
-	1,751,960,619	335,446,672	125,351,213	482,544,533	268,811,912	270,658,181	115,724,244	150,113,853	3,310,011
LIABILITIES									
Accrued mark-up / return	22,507,322	6,693,205	15,814,117						
Accrued and other liabilities	34,316,442	3,110,512	17,201,271	14,004,659	- 000 000	-	-		-
Long term finances Long term deposits	286,666,671 526,658,384	72,101,085	76,666,668 38,644,982	143,333,335 117,815,409	66,666,668 174,023,720	77,574,111	17,680,215	28,458,862	360,000
Certificates of investment	573,652,742	202,631,129	110,030,250	152,204,200	62,315,010	34,048,554	12,423,599		000,000
Short Term borrowings	99,626,475	99,626,475	-	-	· · ·	· · ·	-		
Deferred liabilities	288,065								288,065
	1,543,716,101	384,162,406	258,357,288	427,357,603	303,005,398	111,622,665	30,103,814	28,458,862	648,065
NET ASSETS	208,244,518	(48,715,734)	(133,006,075)	55,186,930	(34,193,486)	159,035,516	<u>85,620,430</u>	121,654,991	2,661,946
Share capital Reserves	391,341,920 (183,097,402)								
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	208,244,518								
-	Total	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month	Over 3 months	Over 1 year to	Over 2 years to	Over 3 years to	Over 4 years to	Over 5 years
			to 3 months	to 1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	
					····· (Rupees)				
ASSETS									
Cash and bank balances	11 045 005	11 045 005							
Accrued mark-up / return	11,245,335 6,678,331	11,245,335 6,678,331							
Advances, prepayments and other receivables		2,646,445	-	-	-	-			
Short term investments	54,951,480	54,951,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short term loans	223,042,105	223,042,105	-	-		-	-	-	•
Taxation recoverable - net Long term investments	25,260,674 240,363,688	25,260,674 1,848,565	46,004,660	3,548,565	5,397,130	3,697,130	62,635,687	33,241,513	83,990,438
Net investment in finance leases	2,120,422,968	133,171,475	154,982,656	595,126,891	703,196,109	397,309,104	125,086,506	10,749,939	800,288
Long term loans	32,498,133	4,967,934	218,213	996,998	1,354,153	1,279,775	1,161,532	1,115,288	21,404,240
Long term deposits and deferred cost	1,012,009	31,334	61,656	275,937	261,632	-		-	381,450
Deferred tax assets Fixed assets	70,000,000 7,735,264	185,220	361,012	1,564,434	1,050,189 1,932,871	20,013,863 1,698,275	25,065,818 1,027,152	23,870,130 723,476	242,824
	2,795,856,432	464,028,898	201,628,197	601,512,825	713,192,084	423,998,147	214,976,695	69,700,346	106,819,240
LIABILITIES									
Accrued mark-up / return	38,074,437	38,074,437							
Accrued and other liabilities	25,457,418	25,457,418							
Long term finances	883,794,524	41,709,204	89,133,242	366,285,409	270,000,001	116,666,668			
Long term deposits Certificates of investment	651,484,212	61,040,583	34,188,750 89,025,100	110,701,300	192,837,198	174,376,619	68,729,192	8,923,570	687,000
Deferred liabilities	918,411,859 1,211,821	64,175,930	69,023,100	326,342,533	377,548,286	61,320,010		-	1,211,821
	2,518,434,271	230,457,572	212,347,092	803,329,242	840,385,485	352,363,297	68,729,192	8,923,570	1,898,821
NET ASSETS =	277,422,161	233,571,326	(10,718,895)	(201,816,417)	(127,193,401)	71,634,850	146,247,503	60,776,776	104,920,419
Share capital Reserves	391,341,920 (113,919,759)								
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	277,422,161								



#### 40. YIELD / INTEREST RATE RISK

Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the yield curve.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates.

Changes in interest / mark-up rates or in the relationships between short and long term interest / mark-up rates can affect the rates charged on interest / mark-up earning assets differently than the rates paid on interest bearing liabilities. This can result in an increase in interest / mark-up expense relative to finance income or vice versa. The Company manages the adverse effect of changes in rates related to its borrowings by adjusting its rate on earning assets.

The Company's interest / mark-up rate sensitivity position for interest / mark-up bearing financial assets and liabilities and the periods in which they mature is as follows:

	Effective and state	T.1.1			F	2008					Matamaratia
	Effective yield	Total _	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to		to interest rate r		to Over 3 year	r to Over 4 year	to Over	Not exposed to Interrest rate risk
ACCETO			op to 1 month	3 months	to 1 years	2 years ····· (Rupees)	3 years	4 years		5 year	
ASSETS						(Hupees)	1				
Cash and bank balances Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other	0.05%-5.79%	5,121,909 3,333,165	4,979,630					-		-	142,279 3,333,165
receivables Short term investments Short term loans	13.4% - -	10,192,405 14,698,035 42,105	2,425,500	- -		-					7,766,905 14,698,035 42,105
Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and	8%-14% 8.75%-28.33% 3%-4%	165,437,314 1,440,409,694 5,016,148	312,818,091 101,566	108,604 123,005,234 96,685	6,286,818 436,862,668 442,661	6,163,684 258,569,194 602,136	51,531,776 196,235,537 532,624	30,474,547 58,029,366 413,037	70,871,885 54,514,317 356,697	375,287 2,470,742	
deferred cost	-	381,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,450
		1,644,632,225	320,324,787	123,210,523	443,592,147	265,335,014	248,299,937	88,916,950	125,742,899	2,846,029	26,363,939
LIABILITIES											
Accrued mark-up / return Accrued and other liabilities	-	22,507,322 34,316,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,507,322 34,316,442
Short term borrowings Long term finances	3M-KIBOR+0.75% 10.74%-12.41%	99,626,475 286,666,671	99,626,475	76,666,668	143,333,335	66,666,668					
Long term deposits Certificate of investments	- 5%-13%	526,658,384 573,652,742	202,631,129	110,030,250	152,204,200	62,315,010	34,048,554	12,423,599	-		526,658,384
Provision for gratuity	-	288,065					<u>-</u>				288,065
		1,543,716,101	302,257,604	186,696,918	295,537,535	128,981,678	34,048,554	12,423,599			583,770,213
ON BALANCE SHEET GAP		100,916,124	18,067,183	(63,486,395)	148,054,612	136,353,336	214,251,383	76,493,351	125,742,899	2,846,029	(557,406,274)
CUMULATIVE INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY GAP			18,067,183	(45,419,212)	102,635,400	238,988,736	453,240,119	529,733,470	655,476,369	658,322,398	100,916,124
						2007					
	Effective yield	Total	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to		o interest rate risk  S Over 1 year to		to Over 3 yea	r to Over 4 year	to Over	Not exposed to Interrest rate risk
			op to 1 month	3 months	to 1 years	2 years (Rupees)	3 years	4 years	5 years	5 year	
ASSETS											
Cash and bank balances Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other	0.93%	11,245,335 6,678,331	4,851,652 -	-		:		:	-		6,393,683 6,678,331
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables -	0.93%	6,678,331 2,646,445	4,851,652 -	:			:	:	:	- - -	6,678,331 2,646,445
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other	- - 8.5%-9.93%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105	223,042,105		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	:		:	- - - -	6,678,331
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans	-	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480		46,004,660 120,793,906 218,213	3,548,565 484,425,591 996,998	5,397,130 510,087,310 1,354,153	3,697,130 222,207,086 1,279,775	62,635,687 55,065,591 1,161,532	33,241,513 1,326,369 1,115,288	83,990,438 113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases	- 8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892	120,793,906	484,425,591	510,087,310	222,207,086	55,065,591	1,326,369	113,288	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and	- 8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892	120,793,906	484,425,591	510,087,310	222,207,086 1,279,775	55,065,591	1,326,369	113,288	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 - 654,272,935
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and	- 8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934	120,793,906 218,213	484,425,591 996,998	510,087,310 1,354,153	222,207,086 1,279,775	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 - 654,272,935 1,012,009
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and deferred cost  LIABILITIES  Accrued mark-up / return	- 8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009 2,692,860,494	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934	120,793,906 218,213	484,425,591 996,998	510,087,310 1,354,153	222,207,086 1,279,775	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 - - 654,272,935 1,012,009 725,954,883
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and deferred cost	- 8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009 2,692,860,494	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934	120,793,906 218,213	484,425,591 996,998	510,087,310 1,354,153	222,207,086 1,279,775	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 5 654,272,935 1,012,009 725,954,883
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and deferred cost  LIABILITIES  Accrued mark-up / return Accrued and other liabilities	8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14% 3%-4%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009 2,692,860,494	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934	120,793,906 218,213 167,016,779	484,425,591 996,998 - - - - - - -	510,087,310 1,354,153 - - 516,838,593	222,207,086 1,279,775 - 227,183,991	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 - - 654,272,935 1,012,009 725,954,883
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and deferred cost  LIABILITIES  Accrued mark-up / return Accrued and other liabilities Long term deposits Long term deposits Certificate of investments	8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14% 3%-4%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009 2,692,860,494 38,074,437 25,457,418 883,794,524 651,484,212 918,411,859	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934 306,841,148	120,793,906 218,213 - 167,016,779 - 89,133,242	484,425,591 996,998 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	510,087,310 1,354,153 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	222,207,086 1,279,775 - 227,183,991 - 116,666,668	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	0,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 
Accrued mark-up / return Advances and other receivables - Short term investments Short term loans Long term investments Net investment in finance leases Long term loans Long term deposits and deferred cost  LIABILITIES  Accrued mark-up / return Accrued and other liabilities Long term deposits Long term deposits Certificate of investments	8.5%-9.93% 8%-14% 8%-29.14% 3%-4%	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 223,042,105 240,363,688 2,120,422,968 32,498,133 1,012,009 2,692,860,494 38,074,437 25,457,418 883,794,524 651,484,212 918,411,859 1,211,821	223,042,105 1,848,565 72,130,892 4,967,934 306,841,148 41,709,204 64,175,930	120,793,906 218,213 - 167,016,779 - 89,133,242 - 89,025,100	484,425,591 996,998 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	510,087,310 1,354,153 - 516,838,593 - 270,000,001 - 377,548,286	222,207,086 1,279,775 - - 227,183,991 - 116,666,668 - 61,320,010	55,065,591 1,161,532	1,326,369 1,115,288	113,288 21,404,240	6,678,331 2,646,445 54,951,480 



#### 41. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities except for long term loans to employees and investments held-to-maturity are estimated to approximate their fair values. The fair values of long term loans to employees can not be reasonably estimated due to absence of market for such loans. The fair value of held-to-maturity investments is disclosed in the respective note.

### 42. CREDIT RISK AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a 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 activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

Out of the total financial assets of Rs.1,645 million, the financial assets which were not subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 14.84 million. The Company manages credit risk and its concentration exposure through diversification of activities to avoid undue concentration of risks with individuals, groups or specific industry segments. For this purpose, the Company has established exposure limits for individuals and industrial sectors.

Details of the industrial sector analysis of lease portfolio (excluding residual value) are as follows:

Sectors		:	2008	2007		
		(Rupees)	Percentages	(Rupees)	Percentages	
Chemicals and allied		16,792,934	1.29	28,905,954	1.50	
Construction and building products		24,343,245	1.87	55,306,725	2.87	
Dairy and beverages		520,711	0.04	2,312,476	0.12	
Electric and electric goods		38,923,157	2.99	10,020,731	0.52	
Engineering and metals		15,751,512	1.21	36,999,621	1.92	
Fibers		4,686,400	0.36	10,984,263	0.57	
Financial institutions		2,082,845	0.16	3,083,302	0.16	
Food and confectionery		5,207,111	0.40	28,520,541	1.48	
Glass and ceramics		7,029,600	0.54	10,406,143	0.54	
Health care		23,171,645	1.78	32,374,669	1.68	
Hotels		5,076,933	0.39	6,166,604	0.32	
Individuals		234,580,362	18.02	381,365,888	19.79	
Information technology		18,355,067	1.41	27,557,010	1.43	
Leather and tannery		3,384,622	0.26	6,166,604	0.32	
Media and advertising		3,775,156	0.29	9,249,905	0.48	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		45,562,223	3.50	80,936,671	4.20	
Miscellaneous services		143,586,093	11.03	307,173,939	15.94	
Natural or industrial gas and LPG		10,934,934	0.84	18,692,517	0.97	
Paper and board		4,686,400	0.36	9,828,024	0.51	
Petroleum and oilfield		8,461,556	0.65	11,369,675	0.59	
Pharmaceuticals		25,905,378	1.99	17,728,985	0.92	
Sugar and allied		130,178	0.01	11,369,675	0.59	
Telecommunication		24,994,134	1.92	37,385,034	1.94	
Textile		229,112,895	17.60	290,215,779	15.06	
Transport		343,669,343	26.40	460,953,615	23.92	
Others		61,053,380	4.69	31,989,253	1.66	
	42.1	1,301,777,814	100.00	1,927,063,603	100.00	



	2008 (Rup	2007 nees)
42.1 Net investment in finance leases	1,735,039,140	2,483,090,197
Markup held in suspense account	95,136,711	98,246,341
Residual value	(528,398,037)	(654,272,935)
	1,301,777,814	1,927,063,603

### 43. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company's market risk is managed by following the internal guidelines established by the management.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market yield. The Company has adopted appropriate policies to minimise its exposure to this risk.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company manages liquidity risk by following internal guidelines of the management such as monitoring maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities.

### Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safe guard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and to maintain a strong capital base to support the sustained development of its business.

The Company manages its capital structure by monitoring return on net assets and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

During the year the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan announced the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2007. According to these regulations Company is required to have minimum equity net of losses at 30 June 2008, 30 June 2009, and 30 June 2010 of Rs 350 million, Rs 500 million and Rs 700 million respectively. It has been approved by Board of Directors in the meeting to issue 58,701,288 right shares at par value of Rs.10.

44. Date of Authorizataion for issue these financial States were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 25, 2008

Chairman Chief Executive



AS ON 31-03-2008

Number of	Sha	reholding	Total Shares Held	Percentage
Shareholders	From	То	Total Chares Held	i crocinage
569	1	100	29,761	0.08
1310	101	500	345,816	0.88
660	501	1000	513,452	1.31
733	1001	5000	1,471,586	3.76
88	5001	10,000	633,149	1.62
37	10001	15,000	447,763	1.14
23	15001	20,000	423,160	1.08
11	20001	25,000	262,961	0.67
9	25001	30,000	257,701	0.66
2	30001	35,000	62,400	0.16
4	35001	40,000	148,258	0.38
3	40001	45,000	132,155	0.34
4	45001	50,000	192,529	0.49
3	50001	55,000	156,872	0.40
3	60001	65,000	185,320	0.47
2	65001	70,000	140,000	0.36
1	70001	75,000	74,702	0.19
1	75001	80,000	75,267	0.19
1	80001	85,000	80,425	0.21
2	85001	90,000	178,758	0.46
1	90001	95,000	95,000	0.24
3	95001	100,000	295,150	0.75
1	115001	120,000	120,000	0.31
1	120001	125,000	121,500	0.31
1	135001	140,000	138,869	0.35
1	140001	145,000	141,000	0.36
1	185001	190,000	186,500	0.48
1	215001	220,000	217,077	0.55
1	220001	225,000	224,500	0.57
1	275001	280,000	280,000	0.72
1	445001	450,000	447,500	1.14
1	500001	505,000	503,500	1.29
1	520001	525,000	522,500	1.34
1	770001	775,000	773,924	1.98
1	795001	800,000	797,206	2.04
1	1080001	1,085,000	1,081,135	2.76
1	1455001	1,460,000	1,460,000	3.73
1	25915001	2,592,0000	25,916,796	66.23



### **Categories of Shareholding**

Shareholder s Category	Number	Share Held	Percentage
Directors/Chief Executive Officer and their			
Spouse and minor children.	7	6,636	0.02
Executives	-	-	-
Associated Companies, Undertakings and			
related parties			
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Ltd.	2	25,917,296	66.23
NIT and ICP			
- NIT	2	1,571,130	
- IDBP (ICP UNIT)	2	3,582	4.02
Banks, Development Financial Institutions,			
Non-Banking Financial Institutions	8	1,777,354	4.54
Insurance Companies	1	217,077	0.55
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	2	6,719	0.02
Shareholding 10% or More (including in above category)			
	1*	25,917,296*	66.23*
Others	53	1,058,035	2.70
General Public			
a) Pakistani	3,409	8,576,363	21.92
b) Foreign			
	3,486	39,134,192	100.00
A Directors/Chief Executive			
Officer and their spouse and minor Children		Share Held	Percentage
Mr. Badar Kazmi		948	0.00
2 Mr. Rafi A. Shariff		948	0.00
Mr. Arjumand Ahmad Minai		948	0.00
Mr. Cyrus J. Masani		948	0.00
6 Mr. Imran Ahad		948	0.00
6 Mr. Monis Mirza		948	0.00
' Mr. Tufail Jawed Ahmed		948	0.00
		6,636	0.02
		-	-
Associated Companies, Undertakings     and related parties		Share Held	Percentage
. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd.		25,917,296	66.23
(Ex- Union Bank Limited) (Holding)			
SHAREHOLDING 10% OR MORE		Share Held	Percentage
. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Ltd. (Ex- Union Bank Limited) (Holding)		25,917,296	66.23
(Ex Short Bank Emilea) (Floring)			
		25,917,296	66.23
NIT and IDBP (ICP UNIT)		Share Held	Percentage
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPTT.		773,924	1.98
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPTT.		797,206	2.04
B IDBP (ICP UNIT)		1,082	0.00
IDBP (ICP UNIT)		2,500	0.01
		1 574 710	4.00
		1,574,712	4.02

## Form of Proxy



We		
of		
eing member(s) of Standard Chartered Lea	sing Limited holding	
rdinary shares hereby appoint		
.f	or failing him/her	
of	who is/are also member(s) of Standared Ch	nartered Leasing
imited as my/our Provy in my/our absence	to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 15tl	h Annual General Meeting of the
.iiiited as myodi i foxy iii myodi absence	to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 13th	in Annual General Meeting of the
comany to be held on October 30, 2008, at	he Institute of Banker Pakistan.	
As witness my/our hand(s) this	day of	2008
Signed by		
n the presence of		
Folio No.		
T dile rec.		
		Signature on
		Revenue Stamp

### Note:

- 1. The Proxy Form should be deposited in the Shares Office of the Company, as soon as possible but not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting, failing which, Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.
- 2. No Person shall act as proxy unless he/she is a member of the Company.



Standard Chartered Leasing Limited 6th Floor, New Jubilee Insurance House, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000 Pakistan. (Formerly Union Leasing Limited) Member Standard Chartered Group