Annual Report 2010





To be the leading financial institution in the country that provides lease finance facilities to the SME sector on a sustainable basis.

To have a client focused strategy and develop the approach and expertise in SME's that will set an example and lead the way for the financial industry to serve the SMEs on a commercial basis.

Vision Statement

In partnership with the people, empowering small and medium enterprises, strengthening the economy, towards a prosperous Pakistan.



Board of Directors



Mr. R.A. Chughtai Chairman



Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi Director/Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Zubair F. Tufail Director



Mr. Nasser Durrani Director



Mr. Masood Naqi Director



Mr. Mehboob Hussain Director



Mr. Ali A. Rahim Director

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. R.A. Chughtai Chairman

Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi Director/CEO

Mr. Nasser Durrani Director

Mr. Mehboob Hussain Director
Mr. Zubair F. Tufail Director
Mr. Masood Naqi Director
Mr. Ali A. Rahim Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

Chairman

Mr. Mehboob Hussain (Non-Executive Director)

Member

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

Ms. Shafque Akhtar Committee Secretary

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

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

HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Zubair F. Tufail Chairman Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi Member

Mr. Nasser Durrani

Member

Corporate Information

COMPANY SECRETARY & CFO

Mr. Tanveer UI Bari

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Company, Chartered Accountants

TAX CONSULTANT

A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mohsin Tayebaly & Company, Advocate & Legal Consultant

CREDIT RATING

Long-term: BBB+ Short-term: A-3

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

MAIN OFFICE

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

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

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

BANKS AND LENDING INSTITUTIONS

Allied Bank Limited
Emirates Global Islamic Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
SME Bank Limited
United Bank Limited

Corporate Information

BRANCH NETWORK

KARACHI

Main Branch: 2nd Floor, Tower "B",

Finance & Trade Center (FTC),

Shahra-e-Faisal.

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

F.B. Area Branch: Office No. 9, Rahimabad, Block-14,

F.B. Area, Shahra-e-Pakistan. Phone: 021-99246458, 36807584

Fax: 021-36806940

HYDERABAD

M-06, Mezzanine Floor, Rabi Shopping Center,

Cantonment Area, Saddar. Phone: 022-9200747 Fax: 022-9201060

LAHORE

Gulberg Branch: 13-L, Mini Market, Gulberg-II.

> Phone: 042-35714499 Fax: 042-35714499

Iqbal Town Branch: Office No. 17, 2nd Floor, Sky Centre, Karim Block, Allama Iqbal Town Road.

Phone: 042-35295423 Fax: 042-35295424

ISLAMABAD

Office No. 2, 1st Floor, Rehmat Centre, I-8 Markaz.

Phone: 051-9257524 Fax: 051-9257520

ABBOTTABAD

Office No. 12/13, 2nd Floor, Silk Plaza, Mansehra Road. Phone: 0992-341596

SIALKOT

Small Industrial Estate Uggoki Road, Shahabpura.

Phone: 052-3257138 Fax: 052-3257138

PESHAWAR

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

MARDAN

Office No. L-21, 1st Floor, New PRC Plaza, Malakand Chowk. Phone: 0937-9230800

Fax: 0937-867102

MIRPURKHAS

Office No. 1572/11 Khad Plot, Umer Kot Road. Phone: 0233-874168 Fax: 0233-9290411



A lease finance product designed for health professionals, doctors and for others to set up hospitals, clinics, diagnostic and clinical laboratories or for the expansion of existing facilities.



Notice of the 9th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of SME Leasing Limited (the Company) will be held at Hotel Crown Plaza, Islamabad on Thursday, April 28, 2011 at 4:00 pm to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 8th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on April 28, 2010.
- 2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint auditors for the year ending December 31, 2011 and fix their remuneration. The Board of Directors has recommended appointment of M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2011.
- 4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Tanveer UI Bari Company Secretary

Karachi: April 2, 2011

Notes:

- 1. The Register of the members of the Company will remain closed from April 21, 2011 to April 28, 2011 (both days inclusive).
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint another member as proxy to attend, speak and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the Company at the main office situated at 2nd Floor, Tower-B, Finance & Trade Centre, Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 3. An instrument appointing proxy and the Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power of attorney, in order to be valid must be deposited at the main office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- 4. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

For attending the meeting

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting. The shareholders registered on CDS are also requested to bring their participants I.D. numbers and account numbers in CDS.
- In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

Notice of the 9th Annual General Meeting

For appointing proxies

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

Directors' Report

For the year ended December 31, 2010

The Board of Directors of SME Leasing Limited (the Company) is pleased to present before you, the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Financial Highlights

An analysis of the key operating results for 2010 and their comparison with the results of the previous year is given below:

	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Gross revenue	85,590,973	119,197,306
Operating expenses	(91,532,470)	(140,081,915)
Loss before provisions	(5,941,479)	(20,884,609)
Provisions	(41,446,818)	(49,675,696)
Loss before taxation	(47,363,414)	(70,560,305)
Taxation: - Current - Deferred	(2,397,778) - (2,397,778)	(2,587,144) 3,339,176 812,032
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(49,786,093)	(69,748,273)
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	(1.56)	(2.18)

Dividend

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

Review of Operations

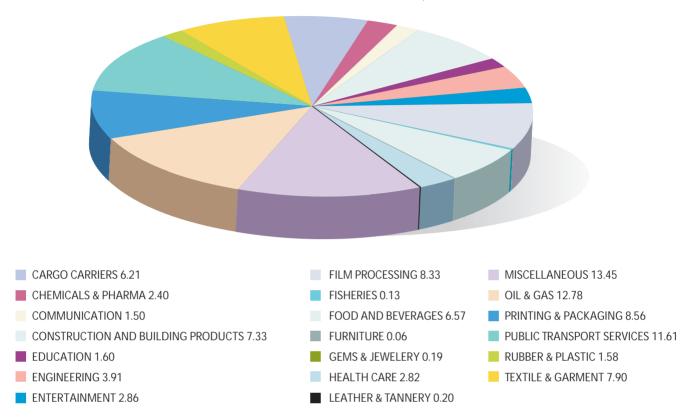
The year 2010 has remained under stress due to the economic and financial crises that emerged in the last quarter of 2008. Pakistan's economy remained unstable during the outgoing year due to numerous external and internal factors. Unstable political conditions, unprecedented flood, war on terror, law & order situation, heavy Government borrowing etc. all have held back the economic activity and growth.

Availability of funding lines for new business has been the main concern for the NBFC sector, as, since the last few years, banks and other lending institutions have diverted their funding to the risk-free government borrowing rather than to the private sector. Commercial banks have always been the prime source of funding for the NBFC sector and their reluctance has made the resource mobilization very difficult for the sector.

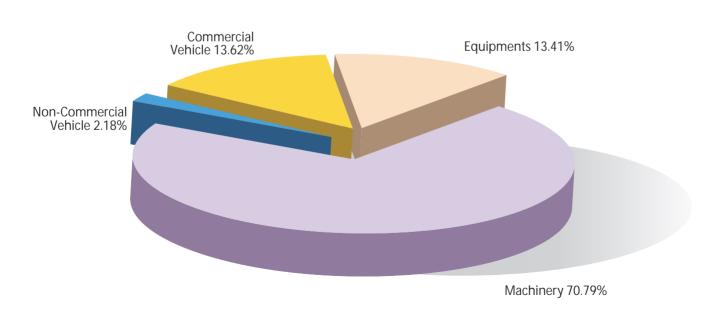
Your Company, as a member of the NBFC sector, has also witnessed decline in operating results and shrinkage of financing portfolio in 2010 due to non-availability of fresh funding and hence, substantial fresh disbursements. However, despite this decline the good financing portfolio and recovery efforts have kept the rentals recovery strong enough for prompt discharge of all debt obligations and booking of some new assets.

The gross revenue shows decline in comparison to the prior year mainly because of the shrinkage in the financing portfolio. However, the decline in revenue has been duly mitigated by offering substantial reduction in operating expenses; this has reduced the operating loss for the year as compared to the prior year. Despite strong recovery measures causing reduction in suspension of income and decline in non-performing loans, loan loss provision seems on a higher side which is mainly attributable to change in classification and decline in forced sale value of the leased assets and additional collateral. Going forward, in view of the existing recovery efforts the management is optimistic about reduction in non-performing loans position and overall loan loss provisioning status.

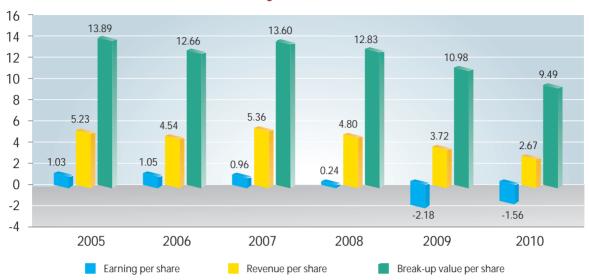




Category-wise Gross Lease Portfolio



Key Ratios



It would be worthwhile to mention it here that satisfactory discharge of debt obligations and substantial decline in overall debt position has created opportunity for new disbursements and since November 2010 the Company has started booking new leases. Initially the Company will be catering to the needs of its existing clientele having good repayment history and business propositions. Although, the impact of these disbursements is not that significant on current year's financials but it is a step towards revival and the management is optimistic about bringing improvement in next year's results.

Further to the above and subsequent to the year-end, the Company has also arranged a long-term credit line from a commercial bank that would also assist in the revival process and would be exclusively utilized in generating new business.

Economy and Future Prospects

As mentioned earlier the Company has started fresh disbursements, nevertheless, the revival of the NBFC sector is largely dependent upon its access to funds for fresh disbursements for which the sector requires innovative strategy and support from the Regulators and related Government Authorities. The existing economic and political scenario is not showing signs for any immediate positive change for the growth of business activities and requires delicate handling of the available resources.

In this continuing difficult and most challenging phase, your Company has demonstrated prudent management of available resources and sustainability against odd events and intends to continue with its efforts to recover from the current situation besides consolidating its position.

Human Resources

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

Board of Directors

During the year, four Meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Detail of the attendance by each member of the Board is as follows:

Director	Meetings attended
Mr. Rashid A. Chughtai	4
Mrs. Arjumand A. Qazi	4
Mr. Nasser Durrani	3
Mr. Mehboob Hussain	4
Mr. Zubair Farid Tufail	3
Mr. Ali A. Rahim	4
Mr. Masood Naqi	1

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

Corporate Governance

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

Directors Declaration

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

i)	The financial statements prepared by the management of SME Leasing Limited present fairly its statement of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in its equity.
ii)	Proper books of accounts of the company have been maintained.
iii)	Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
iv)	International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
v)	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
vi)	There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
vii)	There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
viii)	Details of significant improvements in the Company's operations during the year ended December 31, 2010 are stated in the Director's Report.
ix)	Key operating and financial data for last six years in summarized form is included in the Annual Report.
x)	The value of investments of recognized provident fund as at December 31, 2010 was Rs. 4.44 million (un-audited) and as at December 31, 2009 was Rs. 3.36 million (Audited).
xi)	No trading in shares of the Company was carried out by the Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children during the year.

Credit Rating

Based on the results for the year ended December 31, 2009, the rating agency, JCR-VIS, has revised the long-term entity rating to BBB+ (Triple B Plus) and short-term of A-3 (A minus three) with negative outlook.

Parent Company

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

Auditors

The present auditors M/s. Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman, Chartered Accountants, have retired. On the proposal of the Board Audit Committee, the Board recommends the appointment of M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Company, Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditors of the Company for the year 2011.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as on December 31, 2010 is annexed with this report.

Acknowledgement

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

We also would like to place on record, our thanks and appreciation to the staff for their commitment and dedication which has contributed towards strengthening of the organization.

On behalf of Board of Directors,

R.A. Chughtai Chairman

Karachi: February 23, 2011



Lack of transport facilities can slow down the business progress. SME Auto Plus is an attempt to resolve the transport problems by making available lease assistance for commercial vehicles. It also envisages leasing to fleet operators of commercial transport.



Financial Highlights and Charts

					(Ru	pees in 000)
Balance Sheet	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Paid-up Capital	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	200,000
Total Equity	303,664	351,263	410,580	435,240	404,986	277,833
Gross Lease Receivable	1,065,118	1,649,953	1,981,260	2,028,244	1,700,313	1,370,727
Net Investment in Lease	843,012	1,402,780	1,740,093	1,776,790	1,488,228	1,196,199
Long-term Liabilities	297,074	529,821	895,906	921,757	688,594	561,879
Current Liabilities	388,898	709,693	673,422	560,362	521,202	453,588
Current Assets	519,151	633,000	757,954	656,419	524,256	409,561
Total Assets	989,636	1,590,777	1,979,908	1,917,359	1,614,782	1,293,300
Income Statement	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Lease Income	84,512	122,427	149,359	170,083	144,168	103,325
Total Revenue	85,591	119,197	155,855	171,486	145,375	104,599
Financial Charges	46,824	92,451	101,053	86,333	73,875	50,018
Administrative Expenses	44,709	47,631	43,630	47,081	40,243	32,579
Provisions	41,447	49,676	8,896	2,963	1,385	603
Total Expenses	132,979	189,758	153,579	136,376	115,503	83,200
(Loss)/Profit Before Taxation	(47,388)	(70,560)	2,275	35,109	29,872	21,400
(Loss)/Profit After Taxation	(49,786)	(69,748)	7,710	30,667	24,100	22,735
Financial Indicators	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Breakup Value (Rs. per share)	9.49	10.98	12.83	13.60	12.66	13.89
Current Ratio (X)	1.33	0.89	1.12	1.17	1.01	0.90
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	0.68	1.30	1.78	1.69	1.54	2.15
Earning Per Share (Rs.)	(1.56)	2.18	0.24	0.96	1.05	1.03
Financial Charges to Total Exps (%)	35.21	48.72	65.80	63.30	63.96	60.12
Financial Charges to Total Revenue (%)	54.71	77.56	64.84	50.34	50.82	47.82
Income Expense Ratio (Times)	0.64	0.65	0.97	1.25	1.25	1.24
Net Profit Margin (%)	(58.17)	(58.51)	4.95	17.88	16.58	21.74
Return on Average Assets/Fix Assets Turnover (%)	(3.86)	(3.91)	0.40	1.74	1.66	2.02
Return on Average Equity (%)	(15.20)	(18.31)	1.82	7.30	7.06	8.53
Return to Shareholders (%)	-	-	7.50	-	-	10.00*
Revenue Per Share (Rs.)	2.67	3.72	4.87	5.36	4.54	5.23
*Bonus issue						

Financial Highlights and Charts

Gross Lease Receivables

2.500

2,000

1 500

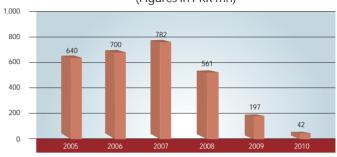
1,000

1,371

(Figures in PKR mn) 2,028 1,981 1,700 1,650 1.065

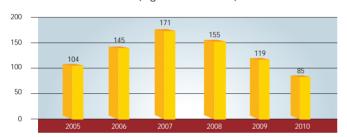
Disbursements

(Figures in PKR mn)



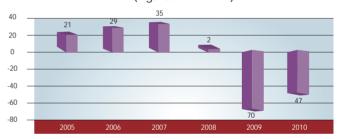
Revenues

(Figures in PKR mn)

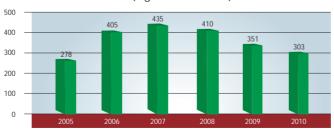


Loss/Profit Before Taxation

(Figures in PKR mn)



Shareholders' Equity (Figures in PKR mn)



Statement of Compliance

With the Code of Corporate Governance

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

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

- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes six Non-executive Directors and one Executive Director who is also the Chief Executive Officer. All the directors have been nominated by SME Bank Limited.
- 2. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- 3. The Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 4. During the year no casual vacancy was occurred on the Board.
- 5. The Company has adopted a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices", which has been signed by all the Directors and the employees of the Company.
- The Board has developed vision and mission statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, CFO and Company Secretary were approved by the Board.
- 8. Four meetings of the Board were held during the year, at-least once in every quarter. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and written notices of the meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meeting. The minutes of the meeting were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- 9. The Directors are conversant with the relevant laws applicable to the Company, its policies and procedures and provisions of memorandum and articles of association and are aware of their duties and responsibilities.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointment of the Company Secretary who is also the Chief Financial Officer. Future appointment, if any, on statutory positions including the remuneration, terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer, will be referred to the Board for approval.
- 11. The Directors' Report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- 12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by the CEO and the CFO before approval of the Board.
- 13. The Directors, CEO and Executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, who all are Non-executive Directors including the Chairman of the Committee.

Statement of Compliance

With the Code of Corporate Governance

- 16. Meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once in every quarter, prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company, as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the Committee have been framed and approved by the Board and have been advised to the Committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function of the company to M/s. Ford, Rhodes, Sidat Hyder & Company, Chartered Accountants, who are considered suitably qualified for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
- 18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP.
- 19. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 20. The Company confirms that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

For SME Leasing Limited

Arjumand A.Qazi
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: February 23, 2011

Ali A. Rahim



Review Report to the Members

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



Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

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

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

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

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the company. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the company's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Code.

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

Further, Sub-Regulation (xiii-a) of The Listing Regulation 35 of The Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited requires the company to place before the board of directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the board of directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the company, for the year ended December 31, 2010

Karachi Dated: February 23, 2011 Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants

Tripon Form Shalvis Manuan

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members



Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

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

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

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of SME Leasing Limited as at December 31, 2010, and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984:
- b) in our opinion-
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at December 31, 2010 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Karachi Dated: February 23, 2011 Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants

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Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
ASSETS		·	·
Current assets Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Current maturity of non-current assets Total current assets	5 6 7 8 9 10	11,902,663 2,173,860 2,330,820 227,214 28,659,977 473,856,737 519,151,271	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 569,833,453 633,000,108
Non-current assets Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Total non-current assets Total assets	11 12 13 14 15	13,288,628 432,543,063 1,205,535 23,402,334 45,016 470,484,576 989,635,847	35,344,359 907,450,890 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 957,776,559 1,590,776,667
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Current maturity of non-current liabilities Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Total current liabilities	16 17 18 19 20	8,369,622 5,012,634 108,032,762 7,244,795 245,909,677 922,034 13,406,665 388,898,189	11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 553,736,927 785,231 11,121,234 709,692,756
Non-current liabilities Long-term finances Certificates of investment Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	21 22 23 24 25 26	6,658,539 6,000,000 - 698,943 280,353,023 3,363,619 297,074,124 685,972,313	12,017,806 - 86,217,504 860,305 428,317,666 2,407,266 529,820,547 1,239,513,303
NET ASSETS		303,663,534	351,263,364
REPRESENTED BY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Share capital and reserves Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves Unrealised gain on remeasurement of available-for-sale investments Total shareholders' equity	27 28	320,000,000 (20,170,893) 299,829,107 3,834,427 303,663,534	320,000,000 29,615,200 349,615,200 1,648,164 351,263,364
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	29		_

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
REVENUE			
Income from operations Other operating income	30 31	84,512,188 1,078,785	122,426,863 1,444,893
		85,590,973	123,871,756
Impairment on investments	9		(4,674,450)
		85,590,973	119,197,306
EXPENSES			
Administrative and selling	32	44,708,790	47,631,162
Finance cost Total expenses	33	46,823,680 91,532,470	92,450,754 140,081,916
Operating loss before provisions		(5,941,497)	(20,884,610)
PROVISIONS			
Provision / (Reversal of provision) for finance			
and loans Provision for potential lease losses	11.5 12.5	1,498,900 39,947,918	(2,711) 49,678,407
Total provisions	12.0	41,446,818	49,675,696
Loss before taxation		(47,388,315)	(70,560,306)
Income tax expense			
- Current - Deferred	34 27	2,397,778	2,587,144 (3,399,176)
Loss for the year		2,397,778 (49,786,093)	(812,032)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	35	(1.56)	(2.18)

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Loss after tax

Other comprehensive income for the year

Unrealised gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investment

Reclassification adjustment for gains included in profit and loss

- Realized gain on available-for-sale investments on disposal

Total comprehensive loss for the year

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

2010 2009
Rupees Rupees

(49,786,093) (69,748,274)

2,213,603 5,757,051

(27,340)
2,186,263 5,757,051

(47,599,830) (63,991,223)

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Tor the year ended becomber 51, 2010	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			naposs
Cash generated from operations after working capital changes	36	39,909,283	70,716,924
(Increase) / Decrease in operating assets / liabilities			
Decrease in net investment in leases Decrease in finances and loans Decrease in long-term deposits Financial charges paid Interest received Gratuity paid Taxes paid	12 11 25 38.4	519,819,816 31,673,640 (306,848,033) (53,457,466) 823,855 (75,768) (112,347) 191,823,697	282,085,588 25,783,687 (45,653,878) (98,003,138) 1,625,942 (192,942) (134,403) 165,510,856
Net cash from operating activities		231,732,980	236,227,780
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure Re-possessed assets Proceed from disposal of fixed assets Decrease in short-term placements Decrease / (Increase) in investments Dividend received (Increase) in long-term loans and advances (Increase) in long-term deposits and prepayments Net cash (used-in) / from investing activities	14 14 14.1 9	(593,708) (11,560,000) 140,700 - 10,000,000 250,000 (246,901) (266,285) (2,276,194)	(250,941) - 168,000 31,307,857 (10,500,000) 112,500 - (32,055) 20,805,361
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) in long-term finances Increase in certificates of investments Lease rentals paid Net cash (used in) financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	21 19	(240,024,889) 10,024,014 (1,293,120) (231,293,995) (1,837,208)	(320,076,037) 3,220,781 (1,393,187) (318,248,443) (61,215,302)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(94,292,891)	(33,077,589)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	37	(96,130,099)	(94,292,891)
The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial	statements.		

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2010

		Capital reserves		Revenu	ie reserves		
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Reserve against future losses	Un-appropriated profit	Surplus / Deficit on revaluation of available-for-sale investments	Total
				Rupees			
Balance as at January 1, 2009 brought forward	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	50,897,144	(8,783,337)	410,580,136
Change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2009							
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(69,748,273)	5,757,051	(63,991,222)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	4,674,450	4,674,450
Balance as at December 31, 2009	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	(18,851,129)	1,648,164	351,263,364
Balance as at January 1, 2010 brought forward	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	(18,851,129)	1,648,164	351,263,364
Change in equity for the year ended December 31, 2010							
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(49,786,093)	2,186,263	(47,599,830)
Balance as at December 31, 2010	320,000,000	10,000,000	28,019,277	10,447,052	(68,637,222)	3,834,427	303,663,534

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

For the year ended December 31, 2010

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

SME Leasing Limited (the company) was incorporated in Pakistan on July 12, 2002 as an unlisted public company and acquired the status of a listed company on December 13, 2006. The company is a subsidiary of SME Bank Limited, which holds 73.14% (2009: 73.14%) of the company's shares. At the time of incorporation, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of SME Bank Limited, whereby under an arrangement the assets and liabilities of the leasing division of SME Bank Limited were transferred to the company on January 28, 2003. The company is listed on Lahore Stock Exchange and its registered office is situated at 40 Jang Building, A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad. The core objective of the company is to extend lease and working capital financing facilities to small and medium enterprises of the country.

2 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

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

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

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance) and Non-Banking Finance Companies rules 2003 and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (NBFC Regulations). Approved accounting standards comprise such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules and the Regulations differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules or the Regulations shall prevail.

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to the published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year and are relevant to the company

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations effective as of 1 January 2010:

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: Company Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions effective 1 January 2010

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended) effective 1 July 2009, including consequential amendments to IFRS 2, IFRS 5 IFRS 7, IAS 21, IAS 28, IAS 31 and IAS 39

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items effective 1 July 2009

IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners effective 1 July 2009

IFRIC 18 Transfers Of Assets From Customers effective 1 July 2009

Improvements to IFRSs (May 2008)

Improvements to IFRSs (April 2009)

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment (Revised)

The IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 2 that clarified the scope and the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions. The Company adopted this amendment as of 1 January 2010. It did not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces significant changes in the accounting for business combinations occurring after becoming effective. Changes affect the valuation of non-controlling interest, the accounting for transaction costs, the initial recognition and subsequent measurement of a contingent consideration and business combinations achieved in stages.

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items

The amendment clarifies that an entity is permitted to designate a portion of the fair value changes or cash flow variability of a financial instrument as a hedged item. This also covers the designation of inflation as a hedged risk or portion in particular situations. The Company has concluded that the amendment will have no impact on the financial position or performance of the Company, as the Company has not entered into any such hedges.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners

This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. The interpretation has no effect on either, the financial position nor performance of the Company.

IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets From Customers

This interpretation provides guidance to the recipient of a transfer of property, plant and equipment from a customer where the item received must be used to connect the customer to a network and/or provide ongoing access to a supply of goods or services. The interpretation has no effect on either, the financial position nor performance of the Company.

Improvements to IFRSs

In May 2008 and April 2009, the IASB issued omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies but did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Company.

Issued in May 2008

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale and Discontinued Operations: clarifies that when a subsidiary is classified as held-for-sale, all its assets and liabilities are classified as held-for-sale, even when the entity remains a non-controlling interest after the sale transaction. The amendment is applied prospectively and has no impact on the financial position nor financial performance of the Company.

Issued in April 2009

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale and Discontinued Operations: clarifies that the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale or discontinued operations are only those set out in IFRS 5. The disclosure requirements of other IFRSs only apply if specifically required for such non-current assets or discontinued operations. As a result of this amendment, the Company amended its disclosures in Note 8 Segment information.

IFRS 8 Operating Segments: clarifies that segment assets and liabilities need only be reported when those assets and liabilities are included in measures that are used by the chief operating decision maker. As the Company's chief operating decision-maker does review segment assets and liabilities, the Company has continued to disclose this information in Note 41.

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: states that only expenditure that results in recognising an asset can be classified as a cash flow from investing activities. This amendment will impact amongst others, the presentation in the statement of cash flows of the contingent consideration on the business combination completed in 2010 upon cash settlement.

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets: The amendment clarifies that the largest unit permitted for allocating goodwill, acquired in a business combination, is the operating segment as defined in IFRS 8 before aggregation for reporting purposes. The amendment has no impact on the Company as the annual impairment test is performed before aggregation.

Other amendments resulting from Improvements to IFRSs to the following standards did not have any impact on the accounting policies, financial position or performance of the Company:

Issued in April 2009

IFRS 2 Share-based Payment
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 17 Leases
IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting
IAS 38 Intangible Assets
IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 16 Hedge of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

For the year ended December 31, 2010

3.2 Standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not applicable to the Company

The following interpretations to existing standards have been published and is mandatory for the Company's accounting year beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them but are not relevant for the Company's operations:

IAS - 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)	July 01, 2009
IFRS 3 - Business Combination (Revised)	July 01, 2009
IFRIC 17 - Distributions of Non - Cash Assets to Owners	July 01, 2009
IFRIC 18 - Transfer of Assets from Customers	July 01, 2009
IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	July 01, 2010

3.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Amendment)

The amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. It clarified the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. The revised standard introduces a partial exemption of disclosure requirements for government related entities. The Company does not expect any impact on its financial position or performance. Early adoption is permitted for either the partial exemption for government-related entities or for the entire standard.

IAS 12 Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amendments to IAS 12)

The amendment to IAS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. Earlier application is permitted. The limited scope amendments are relevant only when an entity elects to use the fair value model for measurement in IAS 40 Investment Property. The amendments introduce a rebuttable presumption that in such circumstances, an investment property is recovered entirely through sale.

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues (Amendment)

The amendment to IAS 32 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010 and amended the definition of a financial liability in order to classify rights issues (and certain options or warrants) as equity instruments in cases where such rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments, or to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency. This amendment will have no impact on the Company after initial application.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 as issued reflects the first phase of the IASBs work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address classification and measurement of financial liabilities, hedge accounting and derecognition. The completion of this project is expected in early 2011. The adoption of the first phase of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets. The Company will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement (Amendment)

The amendment to IFRIC 14 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 with retrospective application. The amendment provides guidance on assessing the recoverable amount of a net pension asset. The amendment permits an entity to treat the prepayment of a minimum funding requirement as an asset. The amendment is deemed to have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

IFRIC 19 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. The interpretation clarifies that equity instruments issued to a creditor to extinguish a financial liability qualify as consideration paid. The equity instruments issued are measured at their fair value. In case that this cannot be reliably measured, the instruments are measured at the fair value of the liability extinguished. Any gain or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The adoption of this interpretation will have no effect on the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Improvements to IFRSs (issued in May 2010)

The IASB issued Improvements to IFRSs, an omnibus of amendments to its IFRS standards. The amendments have not been adopted as they become effective for annual periods on or after either 1 July 2010 or 1 January 2011. The amendments listed below, are considered to have a reasonable possible impact on the Company:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

The Company, however, expects no impact from the adoption of the amendments on its financial position or performance.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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

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

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

4.2 Staff retirement benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

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

Defined benefit plan

The company operates an unapproved gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who complete the eligible period of service. Provision has been made in accordance with actuarial recommendations using the projected unit credit method. The results of current valuation are summarized in note 38.

Recognition of actuarial gain or losses

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

Employees' compensated absences

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4.3 Net investment in finance lease

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

4.4 Loans and receivables

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

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

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

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

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

4.6 Reserve against future losses

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

4.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and its is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.8 Long-term finances

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

4.9 Taxation

Current

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

Deferred

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

4.10 Revenue recognition

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.11 Property and equipment

Tangible

Property and equipment (including assets acquired under finance lease arrangements) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged on property and equipment using the straight-line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 14 to the financial statements after taking into account residual value, if any. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

Intangible

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

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

Impairment

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

4.12 Investments

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

At fair value through profit or loss

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

Held-to-maturity

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

Available-for-sale

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.14 Borrowing cost

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

4.15 Proposed dividend and transfer between reserves

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

4.16 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

4.17 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.18 Functional and presentation currency

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

4.19 General

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

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
5	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Balance with State Bank of Pakistan in current account Balances with other banks in: - Current accounts - Saving accounts	5.1	25,907 10,720,496 1,100,248	36,072 16,215,337 6,149,121
	Cash in hand		56,012 11,902,663	46,529 22,447,059

5.1 Return on saving accounts is earned at 5 percent (2009: 0.6 percent to 11 percent) per annum.

		2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
6	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Advances - considered good - To executives - related parties - To employees - Others	182,832 238,793 1,752,235 2,173,860 2,173,860	129,749 344,879 1,452,331 1,926,959 1,926,959

For the year ended December 31, 2010

7	TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
8	Security deposits Prepayments INTEREST ACCRUED		214,700 2,116,120 2,330,820	85,900 1,828,583 1,914,483
O	Interest accrued on: - Loans and finances		227,214	404,440
9	INVESTMENTS - available-for-sale Other than related party			
	Government securities - Special saving certificates	9.1	2,500,000	500,000
	Mutual funds - Open end - Close end		21,145,550 1,180,000 22,325,550	36,500,000 2,500,000 39,000,000
	Less: Impairment loss		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(4,674,450)
	Less: Unrealized gain on revaluation		22,325,550 3,834,427 26,159,977	34,325,550 1,648,164 35,973,714
	Fair value at the end of the year		28,659,977	36,473,714

9.1 Fifteen percent of the resources raised through certificates of investment other than those held by financial institutions have been invested in government securities to comply with the requirement of Regulation 14(4)(1) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. The rate of return on this investment is 11.6 percent to 14.2 percent (2009: 11.6 percent to 14.6 percent) per annum.

	11.6 percent to 14.6 percent) per annum.			
		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
10	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
	Current portion of: - Long-term finance and loan - Net investment in lease	11 12	63,387,620 410,469,117 473,856,737	74,504,429 495,329,024 569,833,453
11	LONG-TERM FINANCES AND LOANS - secured			
	Related parties-considered good - Executives - Employees Other than related parties - Customers - considered good - considered doubtful Less: Provision	11.1 & 11.2 11.1 11.4 11.5	436,853 2,085,274 2,522,127 26,418,306 49,543,098 75,961,404 (1,807,283) 74,154,121 76,676,248	729,664 2,341,017 3,070,681 66,839,999 40,246,491 107,086,490 (308,383) 106,778,107 109,848,788
	Less: Current maturity			
	Related parties - Executives - Employees		309,970 272,655 582,625	260,525 255,743 516,268
	Other than related parties - Customers	10	62,804,995 (63,387,620) 13,288,628	73,988,161 (74,504,429) 35,344,359

For the year ended December 31, 2010

- 11.1 These represent loans given to executives and employees for purchase of motor vehicles and houses. These loans are recovered through deduction from salaries over varying periods up to a maximum period of 20 years. These are granted to the employees in accordance with their terms of employment. The motor vehicle loans are secured by way of title of the motor vehicles being held in the name of the company, whereas the housing loans are secured by registered mortgage in favour of the company. Motor vehicle loans carry mark-up at the rate of 7 percent (2009: 7 percent) per annum while the housing loans carry mark-up at the rate of 5 percent (2009: 5 percent) per annum.
- 11.2 Reconciliation of carrying amount of long-term loans to executives is as follows:

	Execu	utives
	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Opening balance Disbursements	729,664 729,664	1,006,293
Repayments Closing balance	(292,811) 436,853	(276,629) 729,664
11.3 The maximum aggregate amount of loans due at the end of any month during the	ne year was:	
	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Executives	729,664	1,006,293

11.4 These represent loans to customers for a period of three to five years on mark-up basis and are secured by way of hypothecation of stock and immovable property. The rate of mark-up ranges from 11.5 percent to 24.50 percent (2009: 11.5 percent to 24.50 percent) per annum.

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	11.5 Provision for doubtful finances and loans			
	Balance at beginning of the year Provision for the year Reversed for the year Net charge Balance at end of the year		308,383 1,537,704 (38,804) 1,498,900 1,807,283	311,094 234,227 (236,938) (2,711) 308,383
12	NET INVESTMENT IN LEASES			
	Lease rentals receivable Add: Residual value of leased assets Gross investment in finance leases	12.2 12.3	631,945,013 433,173,196 1,065,118,209	909,931,436 740,021,229 1,649,952,665
	Less: Unearned lease income Provision for potential lease losses	12.5	117,946,359 104,159,670 222,106,029	182,960,999 64,211,752 247,172,751
	Net investment in leases	12.4	843,012,180	1,402,779,914
	Less: Current maturity of net investment in leases	10	410,469,117	495,329,024
			432,543,063	907,450,890

For the year ended December 31, 2010

12.1 The internal rate of return on leases contract receivable ranges from 9.5 percent to 25.11 percent (2009: 8.42 percent to 25.11 percent) per annum.

		2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	12.2 Lease rentals receivable		134
	12.2 Ecase Territars Tecervapie		
	Less than one year	515,089,794	643,451,737
	More than one year and less than five years	116,855,219	266,479,699
		631,945,013	909,931,436
	12.3 Gross investment in finance leases		
	Loca them are year	//7 000 0/7	055 155 200
	Less than one year	667,909,967 397,208,242	955,155,300
	More than one year and less than five years	1,065,118,209	694,797,365 ————————————————————————————————————
	12.4 Net investment in leases	1,000,110,207	1,047,732,003
	Less than one year	410,469,117	495,329,024
	More than one year and less than five years	432,543,063	907,450,890
		843,012,180	1,402,779,914
	12.5 Provision for potential lease losses		
	Opening balance	64,211,752	14,533,345
	Provision for the year	42,330,118	53,646,522
	Reversed for the year	(2,382,200)	(3,968,115)
	Net charge	39,947,918	49,678,407
	Balance at the end of the year	104,159,670	64,211,752
13	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Security deposits against assets acquired		
	under lease arrangements	227,400	309,900
	Other deposits	546,422	604,422
	Prepayments	431,713	24,928
		1,205,535	939,250

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2010

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

			,cT	Owned assets	ets			Leased assets	
	Office premises	Building improvements	Furniture O	Office equipment & others	Computers	Vehicles	Sub Total	Vehicles	Total
'					Rupees				
As at January 1, 2009 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	4,954,190 (830,392) 4,123,798	1,722,731 (1,639,466) 83,265	1,845,530 (1,360,488) 485,042	928,850 (446,765) 482,085	1,645,625 (1,422,768) 222,857	1,798,275 (955,504) 842,771	12,895,201 (6,655,383) 6,239,818	4,891,979 (1,421,152) 3,470,827	17,787,180 (8,076,535) 9,710,645
Year ended December 31, 2009 Opening net book value Additions	4,123,798 5,550,000	83,265 139,709	485,042 54,150	482,085 43,900	222,857 13,182	842,771	6,239,818 5,800,941	3,470,827 898,800	9,710,645 6,699,741
Cost Accumulated depreciation		1 1				1,155,000 (583,098) 571,902	1,155,000 (583,098) 571,902	(1,155,000) 583,098 (571,902)	
Disposals - net Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1							(560,000)	(560,000)
Adjustment cost Depreciation charge	(455,835)	. (52,510)	(196,522)	(137,547)	. (124,886)	(469,975)	(1,437,275)	(224,000) (58,000) (830,362)	(224,000) (58,000) (2,267,638)
Closing net book value	9,217,963	170,464	342,670	388,438	111,153	944'698	11,175,386	2,685,362	13,860,748
As at January 1, 2010 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	10,504,190 (1,286,227) 9,217,963	1,862,440 (1,691,976) 170,464	1,899,680 (1,557,010) 342,670	972,750 (584,312) 388,438	1,658,807 (1,547,654) 111,153	2,953,275 (2,008,577) 944,698	19,851,142 (8,675,756) 11,175,386	4,017,779 (1,332,417) 2,685,362	23,868,921 (10,008,173) 13,860,748
Year ended December 31, 2010 Opening net book value Additions Repossessed assets Transfers	9,217,963	170,464	342,670 14,490	388,438 24,663	111,153	944,698	11,175,386 39,153 11,560,000	2,685,362 554,555	13,860,748 593,708 11,560,000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1 1					878,890 (548,321) 330,569	878,890 (548,321) 330,569	(878,890) 548,321 (330,569)	
Disposals - net Cost Accumulated depreciation						(479,190) 343,420	(479,190) 343,420		(479,190) 343,420
Adjustment cost Depreciation charge	. (669,725)	(97,649)	- - (149,088)	- (113,814)	. (96,216)	(135,770) - (655,491)	(1,781,983)	(694,369)	(135,770) - (2,476,352)
Closing net book value	8,548,238	72,815	208,072	299,287	14,937	484,006	9,627,355	2,214,979	23,402,334
As at December 31, 2010 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	22,064,190 (1,955,952) 20,108,238	1,862,440 (1,789,625) 72,815	1,914,170 (1,706,098) 208,072	997,413 (698,126) 299,287	1,658,807 (1,643,870) 14,937	3,352,975 (2,868,969) 484,006	31,849,995 (10,662,640) 21,187,355	3,693,444 (1,478,465) 2,214,979	35,543,439 (12,141,105) 23,402,334
Rate of depreciation (%)	2	33.33	20	15	33.33	20	33.33	20	

14.1 The following assets were disposed of during the year;

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated	Net book	Sale	Gain / (Loss)	Mode		Particulars
		depreciation	value		on disposal	of disposal		of buyers
Vehicle			Rupees .					
Alto	479,190	343,420	135,770	140,700	4,930	"As per company's policy"	SME Leas	mad Younus, Employee, sing Limited, 2nd Floor, ding, Shahra-e-Faisal,
				2009)			
Particulars 	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss) on disposal	Mode of disposal		Particulars of buyers
Vehicle			Rupees .					
Cultus	560,000	336,000	224,000	168,000	(56,000)	"As per company's policy"	Leasing	UI Bari, Employee, SME Limited, 2nd Floor, FTC Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi.
INTANGIBLES								
The company's int	angible as	sets comprise acc	uired softwa	re licenses an	d software. The	carrying amo	unt for the	year ended December
31, 2010 is as follo		•	•					
					Note	201 Rupe		2009 Rupees
								•
Gross carrying am Less: Accumulated	nount Hamortiza	tion and impairm	nent				1,930 6,914	711,930 530,618
2000. Accountation	a arrior tiza	tion and impain	10111		15.1		5,016	181,312
15.1 Carrying ar	nount at b	eainnina of the	vear			18	1,312	317,607
Amortizatio	n		J			(136	,296)	(136,295)
Carrying am	iount at en	d of the year				4	5,016	181,312
Rate of amo	rtization					33	3.33%	33.33%
ACCRUED AND C	THER PAY	ABLES						
Accrued liabilities					16.1	1,48	6,394	1,267,395
Rentals received i		t					8,114	2,713,849
Payable on termir Payable in respec	nation / ma t of undish	iturity of leases ursed leases				45	5,892	1,612,439 144,124
Insurance payable	9						2,455	4,777,044
Payable to SME Ba	ank Limited	d - holding comp	any				6,897 0,629	32,080
Others	Hu						9,241	20,629 991,737
						8,36	9,622	11,559,297
16.1 This include	s an amou	nt of Rs Nil (2009	· Rs 2/1 12/1) i	navahle to nr	ovident fund of	the company	ı	
10.1 mis include	3 411 411104	111 01 113. 1111 (2007	. 113. 2 1, 12 1)	odydbie to pi	Ovident fana of	201		2009
						Rupe		Rupees
INTEREST ACCRU	JED							
Interest accrued of								
		inance Certificat	2 \$				2,711 4,054	2,390,748 6,081,594
Long-term f Privately pla	(manoo oo timoat	03				6,429	4,024,565
Privately pla Short-term I	corrowings					Г1	0 110	20.420
Privately pla	corrowings						9,440	32,429
Privately pla Short-term I	oorrowings of investman	ent	k Limited (he	olding comp	pany),		2,634	12,529,336
Privately pla Short-term I Certificates 17.1 Accrued int related par	oorrowings of investme erest paya ty	ent	k Limited (h	olding comp	eany),	5,01	2,634	12,529,336
Privately pla Short-term I Certificates 17.1 Accrued int related par Long-term f	oorrowings of investman erest paya ty inance iced Term F	ent able to SME Banl Finance Certificat		olding comp	eany),	5,01 38 76		

For the year ended December 31, 2010

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
18	SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS			
	From banking companies			
	Other than related parties Running finance - secured Related party	18.1	-	86,739,950
	Running finance - secured Borrowing from SME Bank Limited	18.2 18.3	108,032,762	30,000,000 116,739,950

- 18.1 The company had obtained running finance facility from a commercial bank with aggregate limit of Rs. 100 million. Mark-up was payable at the rate of 14.59% (2009: 14.56%) per annum. The finance is secured by way of hypothecation of company's specific leased assets and related receivables.
- 18.2 The company obtained running finance facility from SME Bank Limited with aggregate limit of Rs. 131 (2009: Nil) million. Markup is payable at the rate of 15.5% (2009: Nil) per annum. The finance is secured by way of hypothecation of company's specific leased assets and related receivables.
- 18.3 This represents clean borrowing from SME Bank Limited was repayable on January 17, 2010. Mark-up was payable at the rate of 15% (2009: 15%) per annum.

			2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
19	CERTIFICATES OF INVESTMENT - Unsecured			
	Certificates of investment	22	7,244,795	3,220,781

The company has issued certificates of investments under permission granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its letter no. SC/NBFC-1/JD/SME/2006/386. These certificates of investment are repayable between January 2011 to September 2011 and carries return at the rate ranging from 9% to 13% per annum (2009: 9% to 12.5%) per annum.

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
20	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	Current maturity of:			
	Long-term finance Private placed Term Finance Certificate Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits	21 23 24 25	5,349,856 87,072,506 667,142 152,820,173 245,909,677	124,203,814 116,666,666 1,162,884 311,703,563 553,736,927
21	LONG-TERM FINANCES - Secured			
	Long-term loans from:			
	SME Bank Limited Banking companies and other financial	21.1 21.1	10,343,953 1,664,442 12,008,395	13,561,137
	Less: Current maturity	20	5,349,856	124,203,814
			6,658,539	12,017,806

For the year ended December 31, 2010

21.1 Long-term Finances - Secured

	Facility amount	Repaymo	ent period	Price	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
From related party	Rupees	From	То				
SME Bank Limited	15,000,000	Apr-09	Apr-13	3 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	21.2	10,343,953	13,561,137
						10,343,953	13,561,137
Total financing from related party							
From financial institutions							
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. IV - Tranche I)	25,000,000	Aug-07	Aug-10	6 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)	21.2	-	6,250,000
Pak Oman Investment Company Limited (Facility No. IV - Tranche II)	25,000,000	Aug-07	Aug-10	6 months KIBOR+2.00% (payable quarterly)		-	6,250,000
From banking companies						-	12,500,000
National Bank of Pakistan	150,000,000	Mar-06	Mar-10	6 months KIBOR+1.85%	21.2	-	18,750,000
United Bank Limited (Loan III)	50,000,000	Feb-07	Feb-10	(payable semi-annually) 3 months KIBOR+2.6%	21.2	-	4,166,666
United Bank Limited (Loan IV)	50,000,000	Dec-07	Dec-10	(payable quarterly) 6 months KIBOR+1.65%	21.2	-	16,666,667
Allied Bank Limited	150,000,000	Sep-07	Sep-10	(payable semi-annually) 6 months KIBOR+2%	21.3	-	39,204,544
Faysal Bank Limited	100,000,000	May-07	May-10	(payable quarterly) 3 months KIBOR+1.75%	21.4	-	19,604,380
Emirates Global Islamic Bank Limited	100,000,000	Sep-07	May-11	(payable quarterly) 6 months KIBOR+2.5% (payable quarterly)	21.5	1,664,442	11,768,226
Total financing from financial in	nstitutions and	banking o	companies			1,664,442 1,664,442	<u>110,160,483</u> 122,660,483
						12,008,395	136,221,620

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

		2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
22	CERTIFICATES OF INVESTMENT - Unsecured		
	Certificates of investment	6,000,000	-

The company has issued certificates of investments under permission granted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its letter no. SC/NBFC-1/JD/SME/2006/386. These certificates of investment are repayable between June 2013 to July 2013 and carries return at the rate ranging from 11.5% to 14% per annum (2009: Nil) per annum.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
23	PRIVATELY PLACED TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES - SECURED			
	Privately placed term finance certificate Less: Current maturity Due after one year	20	87,072,506 87,072,506	202,884,170 116,666,666 86,217,504

23.1 Principal terms of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)

Particulars	Per From	riod To	Profit rate per annum	•	utstanding bees)
			·	2010	2009
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	July 15, 2008	July 16, 2011	3 month KIBOR+150 bps (payable quarterly)	87,072,506	202,884,170

^{*} KIBOR-Karachi Interbank Offer Rate

- 23.1.1 The facility is secured by way of hypothecation of the company specific leased assets and associated lease rental receivables.
- 23.2 The above TFCs include Rs. 25,000,000 (2009: Rs. 58,333,335) payable to SME Bank Limited, related party.

24. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

		2010			2009	
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charges not yet due	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Finance charges not yet due	Present value of minimum lease payments
			Rupe	ees		
Payable not later than one year (refer note 22)	833,557	166,415	667,142	1,353,022	190,138	1,162,884
Payable later than one year but not later than five years	798,443	99,500	698,943	943,368	83,063	860,305
	1,632,000	265,915	1,366,085	2,296,390	273,201	2,023,189

The finance lease arrangements have been entered into with Faysal Bank Limited and Bank Al-Falah Limited for motor vehicles at mark-up rates ranging from 14.23 percent to 16.70 percent (2009: 14.23 percent to 16.70 percent per) per annum with late payment surcharge of Rs. 100 (2009: 100) per day. These finance lease arrangements will mature in the year 2013.

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
25	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
	Lease key money Less: Current maturity	25.1 20	433,173,196 152,820,173 280,353,023	740,021,229 311,703,563 428,317,666

25.1 These represent interest free security deposits received against lease contracts and are refundable/adjustable at the expiry/termination of the respective leases. Current year amount is net of security deposit held against matured leases amounting to Rs. 238.25 (2009: Nil) million.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
26	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Provision for gratuity	39	3,363,619	2,407,266
	26.1 Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) - net			
	Deductible temporary differences Unabsorbed tax depreciation Provisions against potential lease losses and long-term finances and loans Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Minimum tax Liability against gratuity expense Taxable temporary differences Net investment in leases Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Accelerated tax depreciation on property and - own use		(59,044,413) (37,088,434) (478,130) (839,222) (1,177,267) (98,627,466) 12,123,536 775,243 742,255 13,641,034 (84,986,432)	(26,987,898) (22,582,047) (708,116) (904,009) (842,543) (52,024,613) 12,235,712 939,877 1,166,378 14,341,967 (37,682,646)

26.2 The company's deferred tax computation give rise to deferred tax asset amounting to Rs. 84,986,432 (2009: 37,682,646) which has not been recognized in these financial statements due to policy stated in note 4.9.

27	SHARE CAPIT	AL		2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	Authorized ca 100,000,000 (2		000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Issued subscr	ibed and paid	d-up share capital		
	Number of	of shares 2009			
	10,100,000	10,100,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	101,000,000	101,000,000
	19,900,000	19,900,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	199,000,000	199,000,000
	2,000,000	2,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
	32,000,000	32,000,000	- =	320,000,000	320,000,000
				Number	of shares
	27.1 Moven	nent in numb	per of shares	2010	2009
		er of the share during the yea	s at beginning of the year ar	32,000,000	32,000,000
			s at end of the year	32,000,000	32,000,000

SME Bank Limited and its nominees hold 73.14% (2009: 73.14%) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each of the company.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

27.2 Capital management policies and procedures

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

Capital requirements applicable to the company are set and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The company manages its capital requirement by assessing its capital structure against the required capital level on a regular basis. SECP has introduced following minimum equity requirements through S.R.O. 764 dated September 02, 2009 as against existing requirement of Rs. 200 million, as follow:

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

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

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

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
	The company's capital consist of:			
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital Reserves		320,000,000 (20,170,893) 299,829,107	320,000,000 29,615,200 349,615,200
	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments		3,834,427 303,663,534	<u>1,648,164</u> 351,263,364
28	RESERVES			
	Capital reserves			
	Statutory reserve	28.1	28,019,277	28,019,277
	Share premium	28.2	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Revenue Reserves			
	Reserve against future losses Accumulated loss	4.6	10,447,052 (68,637,222) (20,170,893)	10,447,052 (18,851,129) 29,615,200

^{28.1} Statutory reserve represents profits after tax set aside in compliance with the Regulations.

^{28.2} The share premium arose in the year 2006 due to issue of shares and share premium account was created in accordance with requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. This premium is available for restrictive use as per section 83 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
29 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
Contingencies None			
Commitments Lease disbursements		3,100,000	
30 INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			
Leases Income from finance lease operations Gain on termination of leases Finances and loans Customers		73,323,836 145,053 73,468,889 11,043,299	104,603,418 759,388 105,362,806 17,064,057
		84,512,188	122,426,863
31 OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Income from financial assets Other than financial assets	31.1 31.2	1,073,855 4,930 1,078,785	1,500,893 (56,000) 1,444,893
31.1 Income from financial assets			
Loans and receivables Profit on bank accounts Mark-up on loans to employees Return on short-term placements		119,989 154,420 - 274,409	515,985 565,657 17,161 1,098,803
Available-for-sale investment Mark-up on government securities Gain on disposal of available-for-sale in Dividend income	nvestments	121,224 428,222 250,000 799,446 1,073,855	26,060 263,530 112,500 402,090 1,500,893
31.2 Other than financial assets		1,073,033	1,000,073
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of property an	d equipment 14.1	4,930	(56,000)
32 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSE	S		
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Directors' fee Rent Electricity, gas and water Telephone and postage Repairs and maintenance Books and periodicals Fees and subscriptions Vehicle running Advertising Training and development Travelling, conveyance and entertainment Printing and stationery Auditors' remuneration Depreciation Amortization Legal and professional Insurance Miscellaneous	32.1 32.3 32.4 14 15	24,456,224 216,000 5,023,094 682,716 1,095,921 1,285,515 34,826 33,300 150,116 65,550 94,150 1,038,858 775,165 479,500 2,476,352 136,296 4,793,589 1,115,175 756,443	24,594,670 293,000 4,696,372 696,952 1,250,598 1,377,507 43,392 41,023 198,560 162,600 133,700 1,564,066 993,907 539,883 2,267,638 136,296 6,779,781 1,073,397 787,820

For the year ended December 31, 2010

32.1 Salaries, allowances and other benefits include Rs. 1,032,121 (2009: Rs. 80,997) in respect of staff gratuity scheme and Rs. 427,188 (2009: Rs. 533,539) in respect of staff provident fund. In addition, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of compensated absences was Rs. 948,468 (2009: Rs. 925,937).

32.2 Remuneration of chief executive and executives

	Chief Executive	Executives	Chief Executive	Executives
	201	0	200	9
		R	Rupees	
Managerial remuneration	1,829,225	2,888,646	1,764,708	2,619,828
Bonus	· · · · -	· · · -	· · · -	· · · -
Housing and utilities	1,006,069	1,588,728	970,584	1,440,936
Provident fund	· -	202,800	-	174,589
Medical and other perquisites	274,383	433,266	264,708	392,964
Leave fare assistance	250,000	-	250,000	-
Gratuity	176,471	240,721	147,059	218,318
Leave encashment	125,000	208,475	125,000	147,890
Others		92,754		90,696
	3,661,148	5,655,390	3,522,059	5,085,221
No. of persons	1	6	1	5

^{32.2.1} The chief executive and certain executives were also provided with free use of company owned and maintained cars in accordance with their terms of employment.

32.3 Directors' fee

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

		2010	2009
		Rupees	Rupees
	32.4 Auditors' remuneration		
	Annual audit	300,000	300,000
	Half-yearly review	100,000	100,000
	Out-of-pocket expenses	79,500	139,883
	FILL LOS COOT	479,500	539,883
33	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up on:		
	Long-term finance	9,124,637	37,710,250
	Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	18,818,398	38,435,127
	Short-term borrowings	16,253,608	14,606,219
	Certificates of investment	952,542	201,146
	Lease finance charges	189,400	269,967
	Bank charges	1,485,095	1,228,045
		46,823,680	92,450,754
	33.1 Finance cost includes mark up expense related to SME Bank Limited, related party:		
	Long-term finance	1,638,242	1,566,000
	Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	5,376,868	10,736,308
	Short-term borrowings	11,210,430	4,582,250
		18,225,540	16,884,558
34	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
	Current	2,397,778	2,587,144

The current charge for the period represents minimum tax at 0.1 percent of turnover in accordance with the requirements of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

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

		2010	2009
35	(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE - basic and diluted		
	Loss Profit for the year - Rupees	(49,786,093)	(69,748,274)
	Number of ordinary shares issued and subscribed	32,000,000	32,000,000
	Loss per share - basic and diluted - Rupees	(1.56)	(2.18)

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

Diluted earnings per share

There is no dilution effect on the basic earning per share of the company as the company has no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding on December 31, 2010.

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
36	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS AFTER WORKING CAPIT	AL CHANGES		
	Loss before income tax expense		(47,388,315)	(70,560,305)
	Adjustment for non-cash and other items Depreciation Amortization Gratuity Finance cost Financial charges on leased assets (Gain) / Loss on disposal of property and equipment Interest income Dividend income Provision for potential lease losses Provision for finance and loans Impairment on investments Operating profit before working capital changes Working capital changes	14 15 33 33 31.2 31.1	2,476,352 136,296 1,032,121 46,634,280 189,400 (4,930) (823,855) (250,000) 39,947,918 1,498,900 - 90,836,482 43,448,167	2,267,638 136,295 80,997 92,180,787 269,967 56,000 (1,124,863) (112,500) 49,678,407 2,711 4,674,450 148,109,889 77,549,584
	(Increase) / Decrease in current assets			
	Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued		(416,337) 177,226	(149,957) 1,365,778
	Loans and advances		(246,901)	(344,530)
	Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities		(486,012)	871,291
	Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued		(3,189,675)	(7,858,474)
	Provision for compensated absences		136,803 (3,052,872)	154,523 (7,703,951)
	Total working capital changes		(3,538,884)	(6,832,660)
	Cash from operations after working capital changes		39,909,283	70,716,924

For the year ended December 31, 2010

		Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
37	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances Short-term borrowings	5 18	11,902,663 (108,032,762) (96,130,099)	22,447,059 (116,739,950) (94,292,891)

38 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

38.1 Staff gratuity scheme

The company operates an unapproved and unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity scheme was carried out as at December 31, 2010 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The following significant assumptions were used for valuation of the scheme:

significant assumptions were used for valuation (or the scheme.		2010 % per anı		2009 % per annum
38.2 Principal actuarial assumption					
Discount rate Expected long-term rate of increase in salary leve Expected long-term rate of interest	el			50% 50% 50%	12.75% 12.75% -
		Note	2010 Rupee		2009 Rupees
38.3 Reconciliation of provision for gratuity schem	е				
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets			3,687,	676 	3,098,353
Unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) Unrecognised prior services cost			3,687, (324,		3,098,353 (691,087)
Deficit in scheme's assets			3,363,	619	2,407,266
38.4 Movement in the balance sheet liability					
Balance at beginning of the year		20.5	2,407,		2,519,211
Expense recognised during the year Contribution made during the year		38.5	1,032, (75.	768)	80,997 (192,942)
Balance at end of the year			3,363,		2,407,266
38.5 Gratuity scheme expenses					
Current services cost			582,		589,288
Interest cost Actuarial gain recognized during the year			422, 27	343 232	412,466 (920,757)
Actualia gairrecognized during the year			1,032,		80,997
38.6 Five years data					
_ 	2006	2007	2008 Rupees	2009	2010
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,276,284	2,438,538	2,519,211	3,098,353	3,687,676
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-	-
Deficit =	2,276,284	2,438,538	2,519,211	3,098,353	3,687,676
Experience adjustments on obligation	(125,096)	(1,038,216)	125,430	229,670	339,798

For the year ended December 31, 2010

				2010		
39	MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Total	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 years
	Acceta			Rupees		
	Assets Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans	11,902,663 2,173,860 2,330,820 227,214 28,659,977 76,676,248 843,012,180	11,902,663 1,991,028 2,330,820 227,214 28,659,977 43,431,848 313,719,467	182,832 - - - - 19,955,772 94,872,592	- - - - 13,288,628 434,420,121	
	Net ĭnvestment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles	843,012,180 1,205,535 23,402,334 45,016	313,719,467	94,872,592 - - 45,016	434,420,121 1,205,535 3,294,096	20,108,238
		989,635,847	402,263,017	115,056,212	452,208,380	20,108,238
	Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings	8,369,622 5,012,634 108,032,762	8,369,622 5,012,634	108,032,762	- - -	- - -
	Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax	13,244,784 922,034	600,000	6,644,784 808,725	6,000,000 113,309	-
	Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	13,406,665 12,008,395 87,072,506	13,406,665 1,703,111 29,166,667	3,646,745 57,905,839	6,658,539 -	
	finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities	1,366,085 433,173,196 3,363,619	166,786 32,671,720	500,357 120,148,453	698,943 280,353,023	- - 3,363,619
		685,972,302	91,097,205	297,687,665	293,823,814	3,363,619
	Net assets Represented by:	303,663,545	311,165,813	(182,631,453)	158,384,566	16,744,619
	Share capital Reserves Unrealized gain on revaluation of available-for-sale investment	320,000,000 (20,170,893)				
	available-for-sale investment	3,834,427				
		303,663,534		2009		
		Total	Up to 3 months	2009 Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 years
	Assets	Total	months	Over 3	year	
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734	Over 3 months	year	
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914	22,447,059 1,926,959	Over 3 months Rupees	year	
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515	Over 3 months	year 38,447,076 595,747,327 939,250 3,960,214	
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569	Over 3 months Rupees 129,749 - 27,462,197 340,047,018	year 38,447,076 595,747,327 939,250	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667 11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,20,781	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 - 2,200,119	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Long-term finances	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 2,200,119 576,162,109 11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667 11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 785,231 11,121,234 136,221,620 202,884,170 2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 2,200,119 576,162,109 11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000 1,069,298 11,121,234 54,144,408 27,884,167 307,452 149,293,231	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities Net assets	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667 11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 785,231 11,121,234 136,221,620 202,884,170 2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266 1,239,513,303	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 2,200,119 576,162,109 11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000 1,069,298 11,121,234 54,144,408 27,884,167 307,452 149,293,231 297,908,423	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities Net assets Represented by:	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667 11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 785,231 11,121,234 136,221,620 202,884,170 2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266 1,239,513,303 351,263,364	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 2,200,119 576,162,109 11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000 1,069,298 11,121,234 54,144,408 27,884,167 307,452 149,293,231	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years
	Cash and bank balances Loans and advances Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale Long-term finances and loans Net investment in leases Long-term deposits and prepayments Property and equipment Intangibles Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued Short-term borrowings Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences Provision for income tax Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities Net assets	Total 22,447,059 1,926,959 1,914,483 404,440 36,473,714 109,848,788 1,402,779,914 939,250 13,860,748 181,312 1,590,776,667 11,559,297 12,529,336 116,739,950 3,220,781 785,231 11,121,234 136,221,620 202,884,170 2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266 1,239,513,303	22,447,059 1,926,959 1,784,734 404,440 36,473,714 43,939,515 466,985,569 2,200,119 576,162,109 11,559,297 12,529,336 30,000,000 1,069,298 11,121,234 54,144,408 27,884,167 307,452 149,293,231 297,908,423	Over 3 months Rupees	year	years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2010

40 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2010						
	Effective	Total		Exposed to Yield	/ Interest risk		_ Not exposed
	yield / Interest rate %		Up to 3 months	Over 3 months	Over 1 year	Over 5 years	to yield / Interest risk
Assets				Rupees			
Cash and bank balances Loans and advances	5	11,902,663 2,173,860	1,100,248	-	-	-	10,802,415 2,173,860
Trade deposits		214,700	-	-	-	-	214,700
Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale	11.6	227,214 28,659,977	250,000			-	227,214 28,409,977
Long-term finances and loans	5-7 & 11.5-24.5	76,676,248	43,431,848	19,955,772	13,288,628	-	28,409,977
Net investment in leases	9.5-25.11	843,012,180	313,719,467	94,872,592	434,420,121	-	-
Long-term deposits		773,822	-	-	-	-	773,822
Total financial assets as on December 31, 2010		963,640,664	358,501,563	114,828,364	447,708,749	-	42,601,988
Liabilities							
Accrued and other liabilities Interest accrued		8,369,622 5,012,634	-	-	-	-	8,369,622 5,012,634
Short-term borrowings	15.5	108,032,762		108,032,762	-	-	5,012,054
Certificates of investment Provision for compensated absences	9-14	13,244,784 922.034	600,000	6,644,784	6,000,000	-	- 022 024
Long-term finances		12,008,395	1,703,111	3,646,745	6,658,539	-	922,034
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	14.12-14.49	87,072,506	29,166,667	57,905,839	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	14.23-16.70	1,366,085	166,786	500,357	698,943	_	-
Long-term deposits	14.23 10.70	433,173,196	32,671,720	120,148,453	280,353,023	-	-
Deferred liabilities - gratuity		3,363,619	-	-	-	-	3,363,619
Total financial liabilities as on December 31, 2010		672,565,637	64,308,284	296,878,940	293,710,505	-	17,667,909
On balance sheet gap		291,075,027	294,193,280	(182,050,576)	153,998,244	-	24,934,079
Off balance sheet items Commitments		3,100,000	3,100,000		<u> </u>	-	3,100,000
				2009			
	Effective	Total		Exposed to Yield	/ Interest risk		Not exposed
	yield / Interest rate %		Up to 3 months	Over 3 months Rupees ···	,	Over 5 years	to yield / Interest risk
Assets				Rupees			
Cash and bank balances Loans and advances	0.60-11	22,447,059 1,926,959	6,149,121 -	-	-	-	16,297,938 1,926,959
Trade deposits		85,901	-	-	-	-	85,901
Interest accrued Investments - available-for-sale	12.5	404,440 36,473,714	500,000	-	-	-	404,440 35,973,714
Long-term finances and loans	5-7 & 11.5-24.5	109,848,788	43,939,515	27,462,197	38,447,076	-	-
Net investment in leases Long-term deposits	8.42-25.11	1,402,779,914 914,322	466,985,569	340,047,018	595,747,327 -	-	914,322
0 1						-	·
Total financial assets as on December 31, 2009		1,574,881,097	517,574,205	367,509,215	634,194,403	-	55,603,274
Liabilities Accrued and other liabilities		11,559,297	_	-	-	-	11,559,297
Interest accrued	4454	12,529,336	-	-	-		12,529,336
Short-term borrowings Certificate of investment	14.56 9-12.50	116,739,950 3,220,781	30,000,000 1,069,298	86,739,950 2,151,483	-	-	-
Provision for compensated absences	7 12.00	785,231	-	-	.	-	785,231
Long-term finances Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	14.12-16.51	136,221,620 202,884,170	54,144,408 27,884,167	70,059,406 88,782,499	12,017,806 86,217,504	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance				, ,		-	
lease Long-term deposits Deferred liabilities - gratuity	14.23-16.70	2,023,189 740,021,229 2,407,266	307,452 - -	855,435 - -	860,302 - -	-	740,021,229 2,407,266
Total financial liabilities as on December 31, 2009		1,228,392,069	113,405,325	248,588,773	99,095,612	-	767,302,359
On balance sheet gap		346,489,028	404,168,880	118,920,442	535,098,791	-	(711,699,085)
Off balance sheet items Commitments			-		_		

For the year ended December 31, 2010

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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

	December 31, 2010				
	Finance lease	Loans and receivable	Investment	Others	Total
			Rupees		
Segment revenue	73,468,889	11,197,719	799,446	124,919	85,590,973
Segment profit	_33,520,971	9,544,399	799,446	279,339	44,144,155
Segment result					44,144,155
Unallocated cost					
Finance cost	-	-	-	-	46,823,680
Administrative and selling expenses	-	-	-	-	44,708,790
Loss before income tax					91,532,470
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	(47,388,315)
Loss for the year					2,397,778
Other information					(49,786,093)
Segment assets	843,012,180	74,154,121	28,659,977	_	945,826,278
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	43,809,569	43,809,569
Total assets					989,635,847
Segment liabilities	438,539,657				438,539,657
Unallocated liabilities	430,337,037	-	-	247,432,656	247,432,656
Total liabilities				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	685,972,313
Neterint					202 //2 524
Net assets					303,663,534
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	13,243,116	13,243,116

- 41.1 Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There are no inter-segment sales.
- 41.2 Revenue from finance lease includes income from finance lease operations and gain/loss on termination of lease. Revenue from loans and receivable includes markup income on loans to customers and employees, revenue from investments include gain on disposal of investments, dividend income and markup on government securities.

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	December 31, 2009				
	Finance lease	Loans and receivable	Investment	Others	Total
			Rupees		
Segment revenue	105,362,806	17,646,875	402,090	459,985	123,871,756
Segment results	55,684,399	17,061,346	(4,272,360)	1,048,225	69,521,610
Segment result					69,521,610
Unallocated cost Finance cost Administrative and selling expenses	-	- -	- -	-	92,450,754 47,631,161 140,081,915
Loss before income tax Income tax expense Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(70,560,305) (812,032) (69,748,273)
Other information Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	1,402,779,914	107,704,409 -	36,473,714 -	- 43,818,631	1,546,958,037 43,818,631 1,590,776,668
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	749,268,685 -	-	-	- 490,244,618	749,268,685 490,244,618 1,239,513,303
Net assets					351,263,365
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	6,699,741	6,699,741

42 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

42.1 Credit risk

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Note	2010 Rupees	2009 Rupees
Classes of financial assets - carrying value			
Cash and cash equivalent			
Cash and bank balances	5	11,902,663	22,447,059
Loans and receivables			
Loans and advances	6	2,173,860	1,926,959
Trade deposits	7	214,700	85,900
Interest accrued	8	227,214	404,440
Long-term finances and loans	11	76,676,248	109,848,788
Long-term deposits	13	773,822	914,322
Net investment in finance leases	12	843,012,180	1,402,779,914
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Investments - available-for-sale	9	28,659,977	36,473,714
		963,640,664	1,574,881,096
		-	

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

Sector	201	0	2009		
	Rupees	%	Rupees	%	
Cargo Carriers	71,990,194	6.21	92,596,904	5.71	
Chemicals & Pharma	27,863,815	2.40	42,919,280	2.65	
Communication	17,388,019	1.50	45,908,674	2.83	
Construction and Building Products	84,941,745	7.33	100,047,836	6.17	
Education	18,533,602	1.60	22,223,026	1.37	
Engineering	45,257,654	3.91	67,464,286	4.16	
Entertainment	33,092,434	2.86	41,853,459	2.58	
Film Processing	96,576,028	8.33	135,944,063	8.38	
Fisheries	1,543,732	0.13	2,017,022	0.12	
Food and Beverages	76,124,507	6.57	97,785,412	6.03	
Furniture	705,102	0.06	1,016,247	0.06	
Gems & Jewelry	2,202,865	0.19	2,202,865	0.14	
Healthcare	32,736,091	2.82	69,366,685	4.28	
Leather & Tannery	2,307,337	0.20	3,197,201	0.20	
Miscellaneous	155,813,974	13.45	217,465,181	13.40	
Oil & Gas	148,110,784	12.78	246,238,474	15.18	
Printing & Packaging	99,237,253	8.56	131,269,586	8.09	
Public Transport Services	134,571,250	11.61	142,183,665	8.76	
Rubber & Plastic	18,255,289	1.58	31,069,817	1.91	
Textile & Garment	91,564,033	7.90	129,824,667	8.00	
	1,158,815,708	100	1,622,594,350	100	

For the year ended December 31, 2010

42.5 Analysis of financial assets that are past due:

			2010	
	Gross carrying amount	Total	Loans and receivables	Net investment in finance lease
	Not past due	629,505,975	34,387,971	595,118,004
	Past due by more than 180 days	27,034,697	3,352,213	23,682,484
	Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days	28,842,465	4,240,240	24,602,225
	Past due by more than 360	340,272,244	36,503,107	303,769,137
	-	1,025,655,381	78,483,531	947,171,850
	Impairment loss on			
	Past due by more than 180 days	-	-	-
	Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days	-	-	-
	Past due by more than 360 days	105,966,953	1,807,283	104,159,670
	Total impairment loss	105,966,953	1,807,283	104,159,670
	Net carrying amount	919,688,428	76,676,248	843,012,180
42.6	Analysis of financial assets that are past due:			
	Gross carrying amount	Total	2009 Loans and receivablesRupees	Net investment in finance lease
	Not past due	951,245,575	59,598,261	891,647,314
	Past due by more than 180 days	101,663,908	5,703,894	95,960,014
	Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days	110,634,537	16,530,531	94,104,006
	Past due by more than 360	411,337,076	26,056,744	385,280,332
	·	1,574,881,096	107,889,430	1,466,991,666
	Impairment loss on			
	Past due by more than 180 days	-	-	-
	Past due by more than 180 days but not more than 360 days	-	-	
	Past due by more than 360 days	64,520,135	308,383	- 64,211,752
	Total impairment loss	64,520,135	308,383	64,211,752
	Net carrying amount	1,510,360,961	107,581,047	1,402,779,914

42.7 Financial assets that are past due and impaired are disclosed in notes. Impairment is determined after considering the forced sale value of the collateral held.

42.8 Carrying values of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated are:

2010	2009
Rupees	Rupees

Net investment in finance leases

843,012,180

1,402,779,914

For the year ended December 31, 2010

42.9 Liquidity risk

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

3			2010		
Financial liabilities	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
			Rupees		
Accrued and other liabilities	8,369,622	-	-	-	8,369,622
Interest accrued	5,012,634	-	-	-	5,012,634
Short-term borrowings	108,032,762	-	-	-	108,032,762
Provision for compensated absences	-	808,725	113,309	-	922,034
Certificates of investment	550,000	6,694,795	6,000,000	-	13,244,795
Long-term finances	3,581,999	2,060,065	6,366,331	-	12,008,395
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	58,333,334	28,739,172	-	-	87,072,506
Liabilities against assets					
subject to finance lease	683,043	683,043	-	-	1,366,085
Long-term deposits	81,092,093	71,728,080	280,353,023	-	433,173,196
Deferred liability - gratuity	-	-	-	3,363,619	3,363,619
_	265,655,487	110,713,880	292,832,663	3,363,619	672,565,648
			2000		
-			2009		
Financial liabilities	Within 6	6 months to	1 to 5	Over 5	Total
-	months	1 year	years	years	
			Rupees		
Accrued and other liabilities	11,559,297	-	-	-	11,559,297
Interest accrued	12,529,336	-	-	-	12,529,336
Short-term borrowings	116,739,950	-	-	-	116,739,950
Provision for compensated absences	-	588,923	196,308	-	785,231
Certificates of investment	2,660,259	560,522	-	-	3,220,781
Long-term finances	68,110,810	63,519,909	4,590,901	-	136,221,620
Privately placed Term Finance Certificates	57,050,832	58,333,332	87,500,006	-	202,884,170
Liabilities against assets					
subject to finance lease	581,442	581,442	860,305	-	2,023,189
Long-term deposits	225,330,270	86,373,000	428,317,959	-	740,021,229
Deferred liability - gratuity	-	-	-	2,407,266	2,407,266
	494,562,196	209,957,128	521,465,479	2,407,266	1,228,392,069

43 MARKET RISK

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

43.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through most of its short and long finances, borrowings and net investment in lease.

43.2 Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

As on December 31, 2010 the short and long-term finances, borrowings and net investment in lease finance have been entered into at KIBOR plus base rate. In case of 1 percent increase/decrease in KIBOR on December 31, 2010 with all other variables held constant, the net assets of the company would have been higher/lower by Rs. 3.4 million and net loss for the year would have been lower/higher by the same amount.

44 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

For the year ended December 31, 2010

45 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

			20	10
Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Total value of transaction	Closing balance
Provident fund	Other related party	Contribution paid	427,188	-
SME Bank Limited	Holding company	Lease facility provided	8,164,143	1,247,060
		Deposit margin	8,436,723	8,436,723
		Rentals receivable	8,531,623	1,247,054
		Rentals received during the year	1,830,868	-
		Rent expense	460,464	-
Friends of Burns Centre (N.G.O.)	Common Directorship	Received placement in Certificate		
		of Investment	5,000,000	-

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

46 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 23, 2011 by the Board of Directors of the company.

Arjumand A. Qazi Chief Executive Officer

Ali A. Rahim Director

Pattern of Shareholding

As at December 31, 2010

Shareholding		ng	Number of	Total	Percentage
From		То	Shareholders	Shares Held	%
1	-	100	12	125	0.00%
101	-	500	193	96,301	0.30%
501	-	1,000	38	37,525	0.12%
1,001	-	5,000	40	116,991	0.37%
5,001	-	10,000	3	26,999	0.08%
10,001	-	15,000	2	25,500	0.08%
15,001	-	20,000	2	40,000	0.13%
20,001	-	25,000	1	22,500	0.07%
25,001	-	30,000	1	30,000	0.09%
45,001	-	50,000	3	146,000	0.46%
50,001	-	55,000	1	51,000	0.16%
150,001	-	155,000	1	155,000	0.48%
220,001	-	225,000	1	225,000	0.70%
410,001	-	415,000	2	820,318	2.56%
455,001	-	460,000	1	457,766	1.43%
600,001	_	1,100,000	3	2,407,275	7.52%
1,100,001	_	1,600,000	3	3,936,502	12.30%
23,100,001	_	23,600,000	1	23,405,198	73.14%
·			308	32,000,000	100%

Categories of Shareholders As at December 31, 2010

Category No.	Categories of	Numbers of Share Held	Category wise No. of Shareholders	Category wise Share Held	Percentage %
1	Individuals		281	847,068	2.65%
2	Joint Stock Companies		10	4,295,534	13.42%
3	Banks		2	24,307,548	75.96%
4	Public Sector Companies and Corporations		1	525	0.00%
5	Leasing Companies		1	604,575	1.89%
6	National Investment Trust		1	1,230,477	3.85%
7	Insurance Companies		1	155,000	0.48%
8	Others		2	507,766	1.59%
9	Executives		2	51,500	0.16%
10	Directors, CEO, their spouses and minor Children	า	7	7	0.00%
	Mr. Rashid Akhtar Chughtai	1			0%
	Mrs. Arjumand Qazi	1			0%
	Mr. Nasser Durrani	1			0%
	Mr. Mehboob Hussain	1			0%
	Mr. Zubair Fareed Tufail	1			0%
	Mr. Masood A Naqi	1			0%
	Mr. Ali A. Rahim	1			0%
	Total		308	32,000,000	100%

Notes

Proxy Form

I/We			
of			(full address)
being a member of SME Leasing Limited	hereby appoint		
of			
			(full address)
or failing him/her			
of			(full address)
as my / our Proxy to attend and vote for	me / us and on my / o	our behalf at the 9th Ann	ual General Meeting of the Company
to be held on, 2011 ar	nd at any adjournme	nt thereof.	
Signed this(day)	of	(date, month)	2011.
Signature of Member:			Please affix Revenue Stamp
Folio Number:			of Rs. 5/-
Number of shares held :			
Witnesses:			
1			
2			Signature and Company Seal

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

Affix Correct Postage

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



