

Annual Report Two Thousand Nine

CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT
COMPANY LIMITED



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VISION STATEMENT

o develop into a leading small venture Islamic Financial Institution that will ctively participate in the management of projects in addition to the conventional mode of Modaraba activities.

MISSION STATEMENT

Engage in activities that will maximize return on investment through Sharia mode of financing for Certificate holders of the Modaraba.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPAI

Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman

Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive

Dr. Sardar Ahmad Khan Director

Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh Director

Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Director

Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin Director

Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman

Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Member

Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Member

Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Member

COMPANY SECRETARY / CFO

Mr. Muhammad Arif Hilal

MANAGER CORPORATE AFFAIRS

Mr. Riaz Ali

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Haq Nawaz Chattha,

International Legal Services



AUDITORS OF THE MODARABA

Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq

Chartered Accountants

BANKERS OF THE MODARABA

Allied Bank Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

KASB Bank Limited

Samba Bank Limited

Silk Bank Limited

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

19, Abu Baker Block, New Garden Town, Lahore - Pakistan

Tel: 042-35862544-35836621 Fax: 042-35885090

E-mail: fecm@nexlinx.net.pk

REGISTRAR

Hassan Farooq Associates (Pvt.) Limited

7-G, Mushtaq Ahmad Gormani Road,

Gulberg - II, Lahore.

Tel: 042-35761661-35761662

Fax: 042-35760521



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

Valued Certificate Holders

The Board of Directors of **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limits** managers of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** presents the Eighteenth annual audit accounts of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Financial Results

Financial results for the year ended June 30, 2009 are summarized as under:

	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 Rupees
Total Income of Modaraba	41,064,058	35,809,44
Amortization of Assets Leased Out Administrative & General Expenses Impairment loss on available for sale financial asse Financial Charges Modaraba Company's Management Fee Taxation	19,692,146 11,122,954 ets 2,577,409 13,175 765,837	14,784,55 10,065,07 - 11,21 1,094,85
Profit after Taxation	6,892,537	9,853,73

Profit Distribution

The Board in its meeting held on September 30, 2009 has approved the distribution of proof Rs. 0.45 (4.50%) per certificate of Rs.10 each, subject to deduction of Zakat and tax source where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Review of Operations

During the year like other countries the economy of the Pakistan has also shown down watered. Besides international economic crises Pakistan has also faced challenges like energing shortfall, political unstability and war against terrorism these factors badly affected the industrial sector. The profit of financial sector has also shown the down ward trend.

However despite bad economic conditions, your Modaraba has earned a net profit of R 6,892,537/= during the Year as compared to Rs. 9,853,735/= earned in the correspondir period of last year which is less by Rs. 2,961,198/= is mainly due to decrease in investme income and charge of Rs. 2,577,409/= impairment loss on available for sale investments.

Future Outlook

In the period to come it is hoped that economy will improve and will affect our operation positively. The Modaraba will continue its core activities i-e. Murabahah, Musharaka Ijarah, investments in listed companies and inshallah we will try our best to increas profitability and business activities.

Corporate Governance

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, your Directors are pleased to report that:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Modaral present fairly its true state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows at changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Modaraba have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable ar prudent judgment.
- 4). International accounting standard, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- 5). The system of internal control is sound and has been effectively implementated and monitored.



- 6). There are no doubts upon the Modaraba's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulation of the Stock Exchanges.
- 8). The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children do not hold any interest in the certificates of Modaraba, other than that disclosed in the pattern of certificate holding.
- A statement setting out the status of the compliance with the best practices of corporate governance is attached to the Annual Report.

Board of Directors

Recently Mr. Saleem Ahmad Khan resigned from the Board of the Management Company vide his letter/fax dated September 20, 2009 which was received by the Company on September 24, 2009. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Saleem Ahmad Khan during his tenure. The board co-opted Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh as Director in place of the outgoing director, which however would be subject to the approval of the registrar of modaraba companies and modarabas.

During the year under review five meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:-

	Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
í.	Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	5
ii.	Dr. Sardar Ahmad Khan	· -
iñ.	Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	5
iv.	Mr. Muneeb Ahmad Dar	5
٧.	Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin	1
vi.	Mr. Saleem Ahmad Khan	5
vji,	Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	2

Pattern of Certificate Holding

A statement reflecting the pattern of holding of the certificates as on June 30, 2009 is annexed to this Report.

Key Operating & Financial Data

A statement summarizing key operating and financial data for the last six years is attached to the Annual Repot.

Auditors

The board has approved the appointment of M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbai Rafiq Chartered Accountants for the year 2009-2010 subject to the approval of the Registrar of Modaraba Companies & Modarabas.

Acknowledgment

The Board thanks the regulatory authorities for their continuous guidance and co-operation and places on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the staff members for their hard work, dedication and commitment in discharge of their responsibilities in a difficult situation.

On behalf of the Board

AAMIR IFTIKHAR KHAN

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: September 30, 2009



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **FIRST ELITE CAPITAL MODARABA** ("Modaraba") as at **June 30, 2009** and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (hereinaf referred to as the financial statements), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and believer necessary for the purpose of our audit.

These financial statements are the Modaraba Company's (Crescent Modaraba Manageme Company Limited) responsibility who is also responsible to establish and maintain a system internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with t approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Modara Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and t Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981. Our responsibility is to express an opinion these statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Modaraba for the ye ended June 30, 2008 were audited by another auditor whose report dated September 26, 20 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakista These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assuranabout whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An auditudes 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 significate estimates made by the Modaraba Company, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion an after due verification, we report that-

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Modaraba Company respect of First Elite Capital Modaraba as required by the Modaraba (Floatation and Contro Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981
- 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 Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinano-1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, ar are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance will accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Modaraba business; and
 - iii the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Modaraba;
- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approve accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modarat Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, in the manner so required and respectively give true and fair view of the state of the Modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2009 and of the profits cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVI of 1980.), was deducted by the Modaraba and deposited in the Central Zakat Fur established under section 7 of that ordinance.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK

Date: September 30, 2009

Place: LAHORE



BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

AS AT JUNE 30, 2009		1	
		June 30,	June 30,
	Note	2009 Rupees	2008 Puppes
	HOLE	Kupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	6	10,438,727	13,960,731
Short term investments Short term finances under murabahah	7	10,967,729	16,324,730
arrangements - secured	8	21,199,281	32,569,324
Ijarah rentals receivable - secured	ě	470,267	688,034
Profit receivable on musharakah finances	10	77,291	138,074
Profit receivable on murabahah finances	11	870,394	944,324
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4.5	4 040 500	4 540 545
Advance income tax	12	1,840,508 1,235,017	1,549,616
			1,162,493
Non-current assets		47,099,214	67,337,326
Long term finances under musharakah			
arrangements - secured	13	9,985,000	17,525,000
Long term finances under murabahah		25 5550	127.07 20.00 20.00
arrangements - secured Assets leased out under ijarah contracts	14	11,072,137	7,845,524
Property and equipment	15 16	75,342,450 1,619,702	49,236,405 1,791,220
or appear of miles additional and		98,019,289	
Total assets		145,118,503	76,398,149 143,735,475
LIABILITIES		243,220,303	1-13,733,473
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	17	6,805,517	4,318,013
Security deposits	18	2,997,409	4,126,967
Management fee payable		765,837	1,094,859
Unclaimed profit distribution		3,720,938	3,177,970
		14,289,701	12,717,809
Non-current liabilities			
Security deposits	18	16,289,408	11,247,595
Employees retirement benefits	19	1,988,992	1,588,132
Casting	<u> 2000</u> 20	18,278,400	12,835,727
Contingencies and commitments	20		
Total fiabilities		32,568,101	25,553,536
NET ASSETS		112,550,402	118,181,939
REPRESENTED BY			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	21	113,400,000	113,400,000
Reserves		(849,598)	4,781,939
		112,550,402	118,181,939
		50 comp 50 com	2000 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman

Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA

MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Muhammad Javed Amin

Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.





PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 Rupees
INCOME			
Income from ijarah financing Profit on musharakah financing Profit on murabahah financing Return on investments Other income	23 24	27,654,609 1,510,834 9,954,260 1,138,892 805,463	19,661,22 1,421,91 10,846,40 3,220,59 659,30
Ottle: income		41,064,058	35,809,44
EXPENSES		,	
Amortization of assets leased out under ijarah contracts Administrative and general expenses Impairment loss on available for	15 25	19,692,146 11,122,954	14,784,559 10,065,079
sale financial assets Financial charges	7	2,577,409 13,175	- 11,212
		33,405,684	24,860,846
Operating profit		7,658,374	10,948,594
Management fee	26	765,837	1,094,859
Profit before taxation		6,892,537	9,853,735
Taxation	27		121
Profit after taxation		6,892,537	9,853,735
Earnings per certificate - basic and dilut	ted 28	0.61	0.87

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1 311 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	·		
1		June 30,	June 30,
		2009	2008
1	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	;		10 m
Operating profit before changes in			
working capital	29	27,967,700	21,498,204
Decrease / (increase) in finances under		<u> </u>	
murabahah arrangements		8,183,810	(800,121)
Decrease in finances under musharakah		-,,	(050/121)
arrangements		7,540,000	875,000
Decrease / (increase) in ijarah rental receivables		217,767	(293,219)
Decrease in profit receivable on musharakah and murabahah finances		124 212	200.004
(Increase) / decrease in advances, deposits,		134,713	200,991
prepayments, and other receivables	8	(290,892)	727,143
Assets leased out under ijarah contracts		(45,798,191)	(26,509,363)
Increase in security deposits		3,912,255	3,147,668
Increase in accrued and other liabilities		2,487,504	2,743,821
(Decrease) / Increase in management fee payable		(329,022)	25,624
		(23,942,056)	(19,882,456)
Cash generated from operations		4,025,644	1,615,748
Employees benefits paid			(36,000)
Taxes paid Purchase of short term investments		(72,524)	(57,276)
Proceeds from sale of short term investments		(8,653,924)	(17,206,643)
Financial charges paid		6,045,990 (13,175)	21,450,884
Net cash flow from operating activities	6.	··	(11,212)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,332,011	5,755,501
	Г		
Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		(125,000)	(635,000)
Return on bank deposits	.	725 672	320,000
Dividend received	Į	725,673 806,344	412,296 680,114
Net cash flow from Investing activities		1,407,017	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2, 447, 427	777,410
Profit distribution		(6,261,032)	(6,236,869)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(6,261,032)	(6,236,869)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash	-	(-,,,	(0,230,009)
and cash equivalents		(3,522,004)	296,042
Cash and cash equivalents at the		•	ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF
beginning of the year		13,960,731	13,664,689
Cash and cash equivalents at the		NOW ASSESSED DOES TO AN ENGLISHED BOOK	**************************************
and of the	30 ¯	10,438,727	13,960,731
	=		,,

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muneeb Ahmed Dar

Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Aamir Iftikhar Khan

Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Muhammad Javed Amin

Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.





STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Reserves	S		
	Note	Issued Subscribed And paid-up Capital	Statutory reserve	Unrealised gain/ (loss) on investments Available for sale	Accumulated losses	Total	Total equity
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
As at July 01, 2007		113,400,000	14,897,864	5,729,990	(10,076,357)	10,551,497	123,951,497
Net profit for the year		,	S	•	9,853,735	9,853,735	9,853,735
Transferred to statutory reserve	22		2,463,433		(2,463,433)	1	
Profit distribution @ 60 paisas per certificate for the year ended June 30, 2007		,	Ŀ	ī	(6,804,000)	(6,804,000)	(6,804,000)
Unrealized loss on investments available for sale		9	þ	(8,819,293)		(8,819,293)	(8,819,293)
As at June 30, 2008		113,400,000	17,361,297	(3,089,303)	(9,490,055)	4,781,939	118,181,939
Net profit for the year		ī	×	ř	6,892,537	6,892,537	6,892,537
Transferred to statutory reserve	22	<u>.</u>	1,378,507	1	(1,378,507)		•
Profit distribution @ 60 paisas per certificate for the year ended June 30, 2008		i.	12	Ü	(6,804,000)	(6,804,000)	(6,804,000)
Unrealised loss on investments available for sale		•		(5,720,074)	e e	(5,720,074)	(5,720,074)
As at June 30, 2009		113,400,000	18,739,804	(8,809,377)	(10,780,025)	(849,598)	112,550,402

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The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman CRESTENT MONARARA

Muhammad Javed Amin
Director

Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARARA

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1 REPORTING ENTITY

First Elite Capital Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is a perpetual, multi-purpose and multi-dimensional non-trading modaraba formed under the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules framed there under and is managed by Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("the Management Company"), a company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Ordinance 1984. The registered office of the Modaraba is situated at 19 Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore. The Modaraba was floated on September 26, 1991 and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The Modaraba is primarily engaged in the business of ijarah, musharakah and murabahah financing, investment in marketable securities and other related businesses.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 ("the Ordinance"), the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981 ("the Rules"), Prudential Regulations for Modarabas ("the Regulations") and other directives ("the Directives") issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan together with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan to Modarabas. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), the International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards ("IFASs") as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and made applicable to modarabas under the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations and the Directives. The requirements of the Ordinance, the Rules, the Regulations or the Directives take precedence wherever they differ from the requirements of approved standards. Further, where the requirements of IFAS differ from the requirements of other approved standards, the IFASs take precedence.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No. 10 of 2004 date February 13, 2004 has deferred, till further orders, the applicability of the IAS 17 "Leases" with effect from July 01, 2003. Accordingly, this IAS has not been considered for the purpose of preparation of these financial statements.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets at fair value, certain financial liabilities at Amortised cost and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

Permissible Islamic financial products including Murabahah and Musharakah have been used by Modaraba, in line with the similar industry practices. The accounting and presentation of the same are in accordance with the substance of the transaction and are limited to the extentant of actual amount of facility utilised and mutually agreed mark up/profit thereon. Accordingly, purchases, sales and musharakah profits/ reserves are not reflected in these financial statements except for the Modaraba facility (as an asset) which has been accounted for in line with Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-1.

2.3 Judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

2.3.1 Depreciation method, rates and useful lives of property and equipment

The Modaraba reassesses useful lives, depreciation method and rates for each item of property and equipment annually by considering expected pattern of economic benefits that the Modaraba expects to derive from that item.



2.3.2 Recoverable amount of assets / cash generating units

The Modaraba reviews carrying amounts of its assets and cash generating unfor possible impairment and makes formal estimates of recoverable amount there is any such indication.

2.3.3 Employees retirement benefits

The present value of defined benefit obligations is based on assumptions of futuoutcomes, the principal once being in respect of increase in remuneratic discount rates used to derive the present value of defined benefit obligation a expected average remaining working life of employees.

2.3.4 Taxation

The Modaraba takes into account the current income tax law and decisions take by appellate authorities. Instances where the Modaraba's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Modaraba considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance will law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities.

2.3.5 Provisions

The Modaraba reviews its overdue ijarah rentals at each reporting date to asses whether provision—should be recorded in the profit and account, in addition to mandatory provisions required in accordance with the Prudential Regulation issued by the Security and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. In particula judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timin of future cash flows when determining level of provision required. Such estimate are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ resulting in future changes to the provisions.

2.4 Functional currency

These financial statements are prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Modaraba's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1 Property and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation an impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Parts of an item of property and equipment having different useful lives are recognized a separate items.

Major renewals and improvements to an item of property and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the embodied future economic benefits will flow to the Modaraba and the cost of renewal or improvement can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss by applying reducing balance method over thuseful life of each item of property and equipment using the rates specified in note 16 the financial statements.

Depreciation on additions to property and equipment is charged from the month in which the item becomes available for use. Depreciation is discontinued from the month in which is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

De-recognition

An item of property and equipment is de-recognized when permanently retired from use Any gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

3.2 Assets leased out under ijarah contracts

Assets leased out are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization i recognized in profit or loss over the period of lease by applying straight line method. I respect of additions and sales / transfers during the year, amortization is charge proportionately to the period of lease.

3.3 Certificate capital

Certificate capital is recognized as equity. Incremental costs—directly attributable to this issue of certificates are recognized as deduction from the equity.



3.4 Employees retirement benefits

3.4.1 Short term employee benefits

The Modaraba recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss unless it is included in the cost of inventories or property, plant and equipment as permitted or required by the approved accounting standards. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

3.4.2 Post employment benefits

The Modaraba operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Liability is adjusted annually to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The determination of the Modaraba's obligation under the scheme requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation. The assumptions are determined by independent actuaries.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

Cumulative net unrecognized actuarial gains and losses at the end of the previous year which exceed ten percent of the present value of the Modaraba's defined benefit obligations are amortized over the average expected remaining working lives of employees.

Details of scheme are referred to in note 19 to the financial statements.

The Modaraba provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned.

3.5 Financial instruments

3.5.1 Classification

The Modaraba classifies its financial assets into the following categories, namely, "Loans and Receivables" and "Available for Sale Financial Assets". Financial liabilities are classified as "Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost". The classifications depend on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities are acquired or incurred. Management of the Modaraba determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Assets in this category are presented as current assets except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date, where these are presented as non-current assets.

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as such on initial recognition or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Assets in this category are presented as non-current assets unless the management intends to dispose of the asset within twelve months from the reporting date.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Non-derivative financial liabilities that are not financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial liabilities in this category are presented as non-current liabilities except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date where these are presented as non-current liabilities.

3.5.2 Recognition

A financial instrument is recognized when the Modaraba becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



3.5.3 Measurement

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individupolicy statements associated with each instrument.

3.5.4 De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognized when the Modaraba's obligations specified the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. Gains or losses arising on direcognition are recognized in profit or loss.

3.5.5 Off-setting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported the balance sheet if the Modaraba has legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.5.6 "Regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trad date, i.e. the date the Modaraba commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regula way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which required delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by the regulation of convention in the market.

3.6 Investments in equity securities

Investments are classified as available for sale when these are intended to be held for all indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes it equity prices.

These are recognised initially at cost which includes transaction costs associated with the investment. Subsequent to initial recognition, quoted investments are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in equity until the investments are disposed or impaired. Gain or loss on sale of these investments is recognized in profit or loss. Fair value of quoted investments is measured by reference to published price quotations in an active market. Unquoted investments, where active market does not exist, are carried at cost and checked for impairment at each year end. Impairment loss, if any, is charged to profit or loss.

3.7 Accrued and other liabilities

Accrued and other liabilities that meet the definition of financial liabilities are initially recognized at cost, being fair value at the date the liability is incurred. Subsequent to initia recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method with interest recognized in profit or loss. Payables created as a result of statuton requirements such as income taxes, constructive obligations and other non-financia liabilities are carried at cost.

3.8 Advances and other receivables

Advances and other receivables that meet the definition of financial assets are initially recognized at cost, being fair value at the date the asset is acquired. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses, with interest recognized in profit or loss. Receivables created as a result of statutory requirements such as income taxes and other non-financial assets are carried at cost.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost.

3.10 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net o returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received o receivable for goods and services provided and other operating income earned in the normal course of business. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Modaraba, and the amount o revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

Ijarah rentals are recognized over the period of lease as and when the related rental become due.

Profit on murabahah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued. Profit on musharakah finances is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.

Return on saving accounts is recognized on time proportion basis as and when accrued.



Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established.

3.11 Income tax

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

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. In making provision for current tax consideration is given to the taxable income, current rates of taxation, minimum tax and final tax regime if applicable, tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet approach providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all net taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for net deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is not recognized for timing differences that are not expected to reverse and for the differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill and initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that at the time of transaction affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit.

3.12 Earnings per certificate (EPC)

Basic EPC is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba by the weighted average number of certificates outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPC is calculated by adjusting basic EPC by the weighted average number of certificates that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to certificate holders of the Modaraba that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential certificates into certificates.

3.13 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency of the Modaraba using exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and fiabilities denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at exchange rate at the date that fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are measured at historical cost are translated to functional currency at exchange rate at the date of transaction. Any gain or loss arising on translation is recognized in profit or loss.

3.14 Impairment

3.14.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at fair value is determined by reference to that fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any cumulative loss in respect of an available for sale financial asset recognized previously in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is



reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determine net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3,14,2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Modaraba's non financial assets, other that inventories and deferred tax assets, if any, are reviewed at each reporting date determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indicatic exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of i value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tar discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of mone and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the assets or its cas generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses ar recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cas generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in unit on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting datfor any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairmen loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used in determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Modaraba has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision is recognized at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

3.16 Transactions and balances with related parties

Related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis, with the exception of management fee payable to the Management Company. The fee payable to the Management Company is determined in accordance with the criteria laid down by the Ordinance and the Rules. Pricing for these transactions are determined on the basis of comparable uncontrolled price method, which sets the price by reference to comparable goods and services sold in an economically comparable market to a buyer unrelated to the seller. The accounting methods adopted for various types of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

3.16.1 Compensation of key management personnel

The cost of short term and post employment benefits to key managemen personnel and resulting balances outstanding at reporting date are accounting fo in accordance with the accounting policy of the modaraba for employee benefits.

3.16.2 Profit distribution to certificate holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized in the year in which it i declared.

4 STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The International Accounting Standards Board has published following standards, interpretation and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financia statements.

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

This standard introduces the "management approach" to segment reporting. IFRS 8 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009, however, it is not expected to have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.

IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs (Revised 2007)

The revised standard removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires an entity trapitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The revised IAS 23 is effective for period beginning on or after January 01, 2009, however, it is not expected to have any impact on the



Modaraba's financial statements.

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised 2007)

The revised standard introduces the term "Total Comprehensive Income", which represents changes in equity during a period other than those resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The revised standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009. Subject to removal of inconsistencies between provisions of Companies Ordinance, 1984 (including rules and regulations made thereunder) and IAS 1, the standard will have impact on the presentation of Modaraba's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2010.

Amendments to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, regarding Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation

These amendments require puttable instruments, and instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation, to be classified as equity if certain conditions are met. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009 with retrospective application required. However these are not expected to have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2 - Share Based Payments, regarding vesting conditions and cancellations.

These amendments clarify the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of nonvesting conditions, requires non-vesting conditions to be reflected in grant-date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions and cancellations. These amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009 with retrospective application. No impact is expected on the financial statements of the Modaraba.

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

This interpretation addresses accounting by entities that operate, or otherwise participate in, customer loyalty programmes for their customers. It relates to customer loyalty programmes under which the customer can redeem credits for awards such as free or discounted goods or services. IFRIC 13 is effective for the periods beginning on or after January 01, 2009. However, it is not expected to have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements.

ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Modaraba has adopted IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments, Disclosures for the first time as at the reporting date. The adoption of this standard has had impact on the financial statements of the Company to the extent of disclosures only. The disclosures under the standard have been presented with complete comparative information.

IAS 17 - Leases is though currently effective, but its applicability has been deferred indefinitely by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No. 10 of 2004.

IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies has been notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under Section 234(3) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, but the standard would not have any impact on the Modaraba's financial statements in view of the fact that the primary economic environment in which the Modaraba operates is not hyperinflationary.

6	CASH	AND	RANK	BAL	ANCES
•	CHAI	MIL	DAITE		4MCE2

Cash in hand Cash at banks in:

local currency

 current accounts saving accounts

June 30,	June 30,
2009	2008
Note Rupees	Rupees

170,209 146,890

6.1	47,414 10,221,104	31,955 13,781,886
81	10,268,518	13,813,841
- 100 10 <u>1</u>	10,438,727	13,960,731
	10,438,727	13,960,731

Rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 4.5% to 9.5% (2008: 3% to 5%).

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Available for sale investments

_	10,967,729	16,324,730
7.1	22,354,515 (2,577,409) (8,809,377)	19,414,033 (3,089,303)
	7.1	(2,577,409) (8,809,377)

These represent 801,034 (2008: 702,347) fully paid ordinary shares/certificates of Rs. 10 each except for 64,815 (2008: 58,923) fully paid ordinary shares of Premier Insurance Limited with a face value of Rs. 5 each.



7.1 Particulars of investments

Modaraba

First Equity Modaraba

Mutual Funds

National Investment Trust Limited

Leasing

Al-Zamin Leasing Corporation Limited Dadabhoy Leasing Company Limited

Investment Banks / Companies

Bankers Equity Limited

IGI Investment Bank Limited

Javed Omer Vohra and Company Limited

Commercial Banks

Askari Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Samba Bank Limited
Bank Al-Falah Limited
NIB Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
The Bank of Khyber
MCB Bank Limited

Insurance

Premier Insurance Limited
PICIC Insurance Company Limited
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited

Textile

Libaas Textiles Limited
The Crescent Textile Mills Limited
Nishat Chunian Limited
Sunrise Textiles Limited

Sugar and Allied

JDW Sugar Mills Limited Hussain Sugar Mills Limited

Power Generation

Hub Power Company Limited Sitara Energy Limited

Oil and Gas

Oil and Gas Development Company Limited
Pakistan Petroleum Limited
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited
Pakistan Oilfield Limited
Sui Nothern Gas Pipelines Limited
Pakistan Refinery Limited
Sui Southern Gas Pipelines Limited

Jute

Crescent Jute Products Limited

Technology and communication

Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited Calimate Telips Telecom Limited

Engineering

Crescent Steel and Allies Products Limited

Cement

Lafarge Pakistan Cement Limited

Fertilizer

Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited

Food and personal care

Shakarganj Foods Limited

TOTAL



No. Of 5 Certific		Augra	ge Cost	E-1-	Value
June 30, 2009		June 30, 2009		June 30, 2009	Lancon and La Milandean
	34110 34, 2000	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	sees	9	solie 50, 200 Sees
		****		, ,	<i>,</i> ee3
50,000	24,000	311,523	289,119	49,500	70,800
13,700	13,700	200,020	200,020	369,215	716,510
15,218	15,218	108,169	108,169	28,458	56,307
1,000	1,000	9,000	9,000	1,400	1,400
2,000	2,000	26,100	26,100	-	
7,000	- 0.000	36,358		29,260	
8,800	8,000	1,164,611	1,164,611	118,536	427,0 4 0
64,490	55,592	1,617,218	1,742,618	985,407	2,234,242
2,000	40.271	25,565	-	21,960	111
40,371 295	40,371 263	588,172	588,172	120,306	425,914
11,150	11,150	11,804 252 583	11,804	3,112	10,799
15,500	15,500	252,583	252,583	52,963	126,776
15,240	12,192	303,183 351,885	303,183	93,465	212,970
3,200	-	589,817	351,885 -	42,824 496,096	173,126
64,815	E0 022	1 113 330		P88 5 45	
44 10 1 4 4 1 1 (3) (3) (3)	58,923	1,113,226	1,113,226	528,242	1,679,306
57 1,000	. 57	570 96,764	570 -	341 83,990	989
-				33,223	
82,000	82,000	815,655	815,655	123,000	154,980
31,902	31,902	457,918	457,918	781,599	1,866,905
8,800	4,000	396,420	343,395	75,768	96,040
153,900	153,900	2,023,076	2,023,076	-	•
11,623	9,181	158,647	158,647	511,412	677,099
1,700	1,700	61,978	61,978	28,373	49,130
16,000	16,000	561,413	561,413	433,440	457,600
10,000	10,000	287,557	287,557	195,500	267,200
10,500	6,000	1,200,315	868,868	825,720	746,160
2,700	500	513,069	135,794	511,758	122,995
1,500	-	421,682	,	320,475	121,755
4,200	2,000	1,200,238	810,492	612,780	729,680
11,000	_	409,772		351,450	
500	12	52,561	82	44,900	7
11,275	10,275	483,072	460,217	157,850	288,317
122	122	579	579	183	342
52,000	50,000	3,555,002	3,524,766	896,480	1,932,000
5,100	5,100	530,323	530,323	9,690	20,094
4,400	4,000	348,369	348,369	79,068	246,920
26,100	26,100	376,989	376,989	70,470	177,480
17,876	13,101	871,542	719,337	1,554,318	1,733,524
20,000	16,500	782,062	727,892	353,800	593,505
2,000	2,000	39,708	39,708	4,620	28,580



| June 30, 2009 | June 30, 2008 | Rupees |

8 SHORT TERM FINANCES UNDER MURABAHAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

Considered good		21,199,281	32,569,324
Considered doubtful		46,650,643	46,691,023
Less: provision for doubtful finances	8.1	67,849,924 (46,650,643)	79,260,347 (46,691,023
		21,199,281	32,569,324

These represent receivables against murabahah transactions on deferred payment basis a specified margin. These are secured against pledge of marketable securities, mortgag over property, hypothecation of stocks, demand promissory notes and personal guarantee Profit margin on murabahah transactions ranges from 15% to 20% (2008: 14% to 20%) plannum receivable on monthly basis. Financing is done initially for a period of one year and further extended, on expiry by mutual consent.

8.1 Particulars of provision for doubtful finances

As at beginning of the year	46,691,023	46,783,081
Provided during the year	670	-
Reversals	(40,380)	(92,058
As at the end of the year	46,650,643	46,691,023

The Modaraba has filed different suits before Modaraba Tribunal for recovery a murabahah finances and profit thereon, which have been decreed in favor of the Modaraba. Execution petitions have been filed before the Tribunal. The relevant balances have been provided for as doubtful finances under the provisions of the Regulations. No provision has been made during the year as the existing provision considered adequate in light of the requirements of the Regulations.

9 LIARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE - SECURED

Considered good		470,267	688,034
Considered doubtful		2,440,587	2,363,236
		2,910,854	3,051,270
Less: provision for doubtful rentals	9.1	(2,440,587)	(2,363,23€
		470,267	688,034

These represent rentals receivable in respect of assets leased out under ijarah contracts

9.1 Particulars of provision for doubtful rentals

As at beginning of the year	2,363,236	2,873,748
Provided during the year	507,305	287,631
Reversals	(429,954)	(798,143
As at the end of the year	2,440,587	2,363,236

The Modaraba has filed a suit for recovery of rentals amounting to Rs. 374,06 (2008; Rs. 374,067) before the Modaraba Tribunal. The Tribunal has passed decre in favor of the Modaraba. Provision for the year has been made in accordance wit the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by Securities and Exchang Commission of Pakistan for Modarabas.

10 PROFIT RECEIVABLE ON MUSHARAKAH FINANCES

Profit receivable on musharakah finances considered good		77,291	138,074
considered doubtful		876,373	622,592
	57	953,664	760,666
Less: provision for doubtful receivables	10.1	(876,373)	(622,592
		77,291	138,074



				<u> </u>	<u></u>
			Note	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 Rupees
	10.1	Particulars of provision for doubt As at beginning of the year Provided during the year	tful recei	622,592	-
		Reversals		253,781 -	622,592 -
		As at the end of the year		876,373	622,592
11	2 32 5000	FIT RECEIVABLE ON ABAHAH FINANCES			54
		receivable on murabahah finances:			
		dered good dered doubtful		870,394 33,780,533	944,324 33,860,533
	l occ	provision for doubtful receivables		34,650,927	34,804,857
	LC33.	provision for doubtful receivables	11.1	(33,780,533)	(33,860,533)
				870,394	944,324
	11.1	The state of providing the goal	tful rece	eivables	
		As at beginning of the year Provided during the year		33,860,533	33,901,348
		Reversed during the year		(80,000)	(40,815)
		As at the end of the year		33,780,533	33,860,533
12	ADV/	NCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS OTHER RECEIVABLES	;		
		ices to employees - secured		525,484	438,704
		ity deposits yments		60,450 70 506	60,450
		receivables - unsecured,		70,596	77,723
	consid	lered good	12.1	1,183,978	972,739
				1,840,508	1,549,616
	12.1	Particulars of other receivables			
		Considered good Considered doubtful		1,183,978 6,573,517	972,739 6,573,517
				7,757,495	7,546,256
		Provision for doubtful receivables:		.,,	7,5 10,250
		As at beginning of the year Provided during the year Reversals		6,573,517	5,573,673 999,844
		As at the end of the year	1	6,573,517	6,573,517
			\$ \frac{1}{2}	1,183,978	972,739
			=		

13 LONG TERM FINANCES UNDER MUSHARAKAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

These represent investments made under musharakah arrangements on profit and loss sharing basis and are secured by registration of vehicle in the name of Modaraba, first charge on land, building, plant and machinery, demand promissory notes and personal guarantees. The share of profit of the Modaraba is 12% to 40% (2008: 12% to 40%) per annum receivable on monthly basis.

14 LONG TERM FINANCES UNDER MURABAHAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

These represent receivables against murabahah transactions on deferred payment basis at a specified margin and are secured by way of equitable mortgage and registered token mortgage of property. Profit margin on the transactions is 14% to 20% (2008: 14% to 20%) receivable on monthly basis.



ASSETS LEASED OUT UNDER LIARAH CONTRACTS

Year ended June 30, 2009

		COST	31	Open the control of		AMORTISATION	NOTTA		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2008	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2009	As at July 01, 2008	Adjustment	for the year	For the year As at June 30, 2009	As at June 30, 2009
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupeds	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	50,679,876	36,158,900	(19,529,000)	67,309,776	18,614,019	(12,792,145)	11,240,838	17,062,712	50,247,064
Office equipment	8,799,189	2,415,239	(563,000)	10,651,428	2,003,780	(503,200)	3,046,757	4,547,337	6,104,091
Machinery	15,619,100	14,388,000	(1,299,600)	28,707,500	5,243,961	(932,307)	5,404,551	9,716,205	18,991,295
	75,098,165	52,962,139	52,962,139 (21,391,600) 106,668,704	106,668,704	25,861,760	25,861,760 (14,227,652) 19,692,146	19,692,146	31,326,254	75,342,450

fear ended June 30, 2008

	200	A2000 000		יבמי ליבי הייבי הייבי הייבי	anna inc ni				
		TSOO	Ť			AMORTISATION	NOLLN		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2007	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2008	As at July 01, 2007	Adjustment	For the year	As at June 30, 2008	As at June 30, 2008
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	41,155,776	19,065,000	(9,540,900)	50,679,876	14,205,636	(5,147,074)	9,555,457	18,614,019	32,065,857
Office equipment	5,429,000	5,536,189	(2,166,000)	8,799,189	1,830,838	(1,669,400)	1,842,342	2,003,780	6,795,409
Machinery	9,454,100	6,885,000	(720,000)	15,619,100	2,490,801	(633,600)	3,386,760	5,243,961	10,375,139
	56,038,876	31,486,189	(12,426,900)	75,098,165	18,527,275	7,450,074)	14,784,559	25,861,760	49,236,405

Disposals represent the assets disposed through negotiation after expiry / termination of ijarah contracts. However, in view of large number of disposals, detail of each disposal has not been given. 15.1

O

675,226

04,409

67,471

636,938

496,556

20%

1,613,500

1,208,830

3,125,050

125,000

3,000,050

75,336

10% 10%

1,379,635

125,000

1,254,635

131,915

Furniture and fittings

Office equipment

Vehides

131,915

893,555

719,945

223,389

1,619,702

1,505,348

296,518

50,921

80,994

2,658

16 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

as at June 30, 2009 Net book value Rupees As at June 30, 2009 Rupees For the year Rupees DESCRIPTION Adjustment Rupees As at July 01, 2008 Rupees Year ended June 30, 2009 Rate As at June 30, 2009 Rupees Disposals Rupees COST Additions As at July 01, 2008 Rupees PARTICULARS

16.1 There were no disposal during the year ending June 30, 2009.

Year ended June 30, 2008

	3		COST				DESCRIPTION	NO.		Net book value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2007	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2008	Rate	As at July 01, 2007	Adjustment	For the year	As at June 30, 2008	as at June 30, 2008
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fittings	131,915	•		131,915	10%	69,049		6,287	75,336	56,579
Office equipment	1,254,635	1		1,254,635	10%	568,305	•	68,633	636,938	617,697
Vehides	1,498,500	635,000	(520,000)	1,613,500	20%	535,873	(280,749)	241,432	496,556	1,116,944
	2,885,050	635,000	(520,000)	3,000,050		1,173,227	(280,749)	316,352	1,208,830	1,791,220

Disposal represents Suzuki Cultus sold to Mr. Shahid Ali Khan of Sheikhupura through negotiation for an amount of Rs. 320,000.

1	 1
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	7

			Note	June 30,2009 Rupees	June 30, 200 Rupees
17	ACCE	RUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES			
		ed expenses		651,859	738,95
		olding tax		6,158	4,34
		ance payable payables		160,759	270,93
	Outer	payanies		5,986,741	3,303,78
18	SECII	RITY DEPOSITS		6,805,517	4,318,01
70				10 206 017	45 274 56:
		ity deposits under ijarah contracts current portion shown under current lia	abilities	19,286,817 (2,997,409)	15,374,56: (4,126,96
				16,289,408	11,247,59
19	EMPL	OYEES RETIREMENT BENEFITS		5	
		mounts recognized in the ce sheet are as follows:			
	Preser	nt value of defined benefit obligation	19.1	2,211,558	1,709,16
		ognized actuarial losses	19.2	(222,566)	(121,03)
				1,988,992	1,588,13:
	19.1	Movement in present value of de	fined be	enefit obligation	n ————————————————————————————————————
		As at beginning of the year		1,709,168	1,431,26
		Charged to profit or loss for the year	19.3	400,860	338,04
		Benefits paid during the year		-	(36,000
		Actuarial loss / (gain) arising during the year	19.2	101,530	(24,14)

		As at end of the year		2,211,558	1,709,168
		The present value of defined benefit computed based on the following assur	-	n as at the repor	ting date has bed
		Discount rate		9%	9%
		Expected rates of salary increase		10%	9%
		Expected average remaining working			
		lives of employees		11 years	11 year:
		The obligation as at June 30, 200 management Company of the Modarab		een determined	internally by th
	19.2	Movement in unrecognized actua	rial loss	es	
		As at beginning of the year		121,036	145,179
		Loss / (gain) arising the year		101,530	(24,143
		Charged to profit or loss for the year	19.3		-
		As at reporting date		222,566	121,03€
	19.3	Salaries and other benefits include the benefits:	e followin	in respect of re	etirement and other
		Current service cost	1	247,035	210,285
		Interest cost for the year		153,825	127,759
				400,860	338,044
		Actuarial loss recognized during			
		the year	19.2	-	-
		3000	Ţ	400,860	338,044
	19.4	3 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	500		2021
		June 30, 2009	June 30 2008), June 30, Ji 200 7	une 30, June 30 2006 2005
		Present value of defined benefit obligation (Rupees) 2,211,558 Actuarial adjustment arising	1,709,16	8 1,431,267 1,3	119,229 920,34
		during the year (%) 4.59%	1.419	6 0.24%	2.10% 5.17%
		The experience adjustment component of the and thus has not been disclosed.	e actuaria	l adjustment is impr	acticable to determin



21

20 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

The Modaraba has filed execution petitions and recovery suits with Modaraba Tribunal Punjab, Lahore against various parties for recovery of amounts of Rs. 87 million (2008: Rs. 87 million). The decision is pending. The management expects a favorable decision based on the advice of the legal consultant. Additionally, claims for Rs. 23.7 million have been filed against two companies, which are currently under liquidation, with the official liquidators appointed by the Honorable Lahore High Court.

Commitments

There are no significant commitments at the reporting date except for those under ijarah contracts regarding use by lessees of assets leased out to them under ijarah contracts against future rentals referred to note 35 to the financial statements.

å4			
		June 30,2009	June 30, 2008
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
CERTIFICATE CAPITAL	77: T		
Authorized certificate capital			
20,000,000 (2008: 20,000,000) modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up certificate capital			
Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each. 10,000,000 (2008: 10,000,000) certificates fully paid in cash		100,000,000	100,000,000
1,340,000 (2008: 1,340,000) certificates issued as bonus		13,400,000	13,400,000
		113,400,000	113,400,000
STATUTORY RESERVE			

22 STATUTORY RESERVE

This represents special reserve created in compliance with the Prudential Regulations for Modaraba's issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

23 RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

	806,344 332,548	680,114 2,540,481
	1,138,892	3,220,595
	725,673 40,380 39,410 805,463	412,296 92,058 80,749 74,197 659,300
	= =====================================	039,300
25.1	3,708,759 21,725 2,960,479 143,352 332,520 441,527 294,632 170,764 401,098 1,459,011 57,000 187,335 10,135 59,448	3,141,513 38,620 3,172,211 121,978 134,658 397,372 282,768 158,777 339,306 85,713 59,650 264,442 8,877 77,723
	25.1	332,548 1,138,892 725,673 40,380 39,410 805,463 25.1 3,708,759 21,725 2,960,479 143,352 332,520 441,527 294,632 170,764 401,098 1,459,011 57,000 187,335 10,135



	Note	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 200 Rupees
Auditors' remuneration	25.2	315,000	258,20
Legal and professional charges		180,500	112,75
Depreciation	16	296,517	316,35
Zakat		375	26,71
Provision for doubtful receivables		-	999,84
Others		82,777	67,59
		11,122,954	10,065,07

25.1 These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to 1 400,860 (2008: Rs. 338,044).

25.2 Auditors' remuneration

Annual statutory audit	250,000	175,00
Half yearly review	35,000	35,00
Review report on Code of Corporate Governance	25,000	25,00
Out of pocket expenses	5,000	23,20
	315,000	258,2C

26 MANAGEMENT FEE

This represents the remuneration of the Management Company for the management affairs of the Modaraba and is calculated at ten percent of the operating profit for the year

27 TAXATION

- 27.1 No provision for current tax has been made in these financial statements as 1 income of non-trading modaraba is exempt from income tax under clause 100 Part-I of Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, if the Modara distributes at least ninety percent of its profits, as reduced by the amount transfer to statutory reserve, as cash dividends to the certificate holders.
- 27.2 No deferred tax has been provided in these financial statements as the management intends to continuously avail the tax exemption by distributing the minimal prescribed amount as cash dividend to certificate holders.

28 EARNINGS PER CERTIFICATE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit attributable to certificate holders	Rupees	6,892,537	9,853,73
Weighted average number of ordinary certificates outstanding during the year.	No	11,340,000	11,340,00
Earnings per certificate	Rupees	0.61	3.0

There was no dilutive effect on basic earnings per certificate of the Modaraba.

29 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before tax	6,892,537	9,853,73
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation	296,518	316,35
Amortization of assets leased out	19,692,146	14,784,55
Gain on sale of investments	(332,548)	(2,540,48
Impairment loss on available for sale	650 20 65	
financial assets	2,577,409	-
Dividend income	(806,344)	(680,11
Reversal of provision for doubtful finances	(40,380)	(92,05
Return on bank deposits	(725,673)	(412,29
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(80,74
Financial charges	13,175	11,21
Provision for employees retirement benefits	400,860	338,04
	21,075,163	11,644,4€
Operating profit before changes		
in working capital	27,967,700	21,498,20



Note June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 Rupees

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances

6 10,438,727 13,960,731 10,438,727 13,960,731

31 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Management Company in its meeting held on September 30, 2009 has approved to distribute profit @ 4.50% i.e. Rs. 0.45 per certificate of Rs. 10 each.

32 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties from the Modaraba's Management Company, perspective comprises associated undertakings and other related group companies, key management personnel including chief executive, directors and executives and post employment benefit plans.

The Modaraba in the normal course of business carries out various types of transactions with related parties. Related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis.

Details of related party transactions and balances are as follows:

32.1 Transactions with related parties

32.1.1 Associates

 Management fee
 765,837
 1,094,859

 Profit distribution
 680,400
 680,400

32.1.2 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director. The Modaraba does not have any key management personnel since it is managed by the Management Company whose Chief Executive and Directors do not earn any compensation from the Modaraba.

32.2 Balances with related parties

32.2.1 Associates

Management fee payable

765,837 1,094,859

33 CERTIFICATES IN THE MODARABA HELD BY ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

June 30, 2009

June 30, 2008

No. of shares

No. of shares

Crescent Modaraba Management Company

1,134,000

1,134,000

34 REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Year ended June 30, 2009

		and the second s	
	Officers Rupees	Other Employees Rupees	Total Rupees
Short-term employee benefits			
Remuneration	1,089,600	947,947	2,037,547
Housing	479,100	424,611	903,711
Utilities	66,300	55,480	121,780
Others	173,250	71,611	244,861
Post employment benefits	1,808,250	1,499,649	3,307,899
Retirement benefits	252,313	148,547	400,860
	2,060,563	1,648,196	3,708,759
No. of persons	3	11	14



Year ended June 30, 2008

		Officers Rupees	Other Employees Rupees	Total Rupees
	Short-term employee benefits Remuneration Housing Utilities Others	903,000 407,880 46,320 219,088 1,576,288	743,732 340,103 39,235 104,111 1,227,181	
	Post employment benefits Retirement benefits	197,583 1,773,871	140,461 1,367,642	338,04
	No. of persons	0.10	30, 2009 upees	June 30, 200 Rupees
35	FUTURE IJARAH RENTALS RECEIVABLE Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	85	576,733 645,570	21,146,51 26,555,06
		83,	222,303	47,701,57

36 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's objective in managing risks is creation and protection of certificate holds value. Risk is inherent in the Modaraba's activities, but it is managed through a process ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring subject to risk limits and oth controls. The process of risk management is critical to Modaraba's continuing profitabil. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Modaraba primarily invests in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah and diversifi portfolio of listed securities. These are subject to varying degrees of risks. The way the risks affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the Modara and the manner in which these risks are managed is as follows:

36.1 Creditrisk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Modaraba, if a counterparty to a financial instrument will cause financial loss to Modaraba by failing to discharge an obligation

36.1.1 Maximum credit exposure

The carrying amount of loans and receivables, excluding cash in har represents maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to cre risk as at the reporting date is:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receives			
Cash at banks	6	10,438,727	13,960,73
Ijarah rentals receivable		2,910,854	3,051,27
Profit receivable on		10 10	
musharakah finances		953,664	760,66
Profit receivable on			
murabahah finances		34,650,927	34,804,85
Finances under murabahah			
arrangements		78,922,061	87,105,87
Finances under musharakah		20	
arrangements		9,985,000	17,525,00
Security deposits	12	60,450	60,45
Other receivables	12	7,757,495	7,546,25
		145,679,178	164,815,10



36.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

Concentration is relative sensitivity of the Modaraba's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Concentration of risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Modaraba's operations are limited to Pakistan only and as such are not distributed geographically.

Exposure to credit risk, in respect of loans and receivables, by type of counter party is as follows:

June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 Rupees
135,180,001	150,793,920
10,438,727	13,960,731
60,450	60,450
145,679,178	164,815,101
	135,180,001 10,438,727 60,450

Details of Modaraba's concentration of credit risk by industrial distribution are referred to in note 37 to the financial statements.

36.1.3 Credit quality

Credit quality of counter parties is assessed based on historical default rates and where available, individual credit ratings. Credit quality of each type of counterparty is as follows:

Customers

The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk in respect of ijarah rentals receivable, finances under murabahah and musharakah arrangements, and profit receivable thereon. An analysis of age of these receivables is presented below:

Not past due	44,858,348	60,683,019
Past due less than one year	761,086	1,910,067
Past due more than one year	89,560,567	88,200,834
	135,180,001	150,793,920

The movement in allowance for impairment in respect of these receivables during the year is as follows:

As at beginning of the year	90,110,901	89,131,850
Impairment loss recognized	761,086	1,910,067
Impairment loss reversed/written off	(550,334)	(931,016)
As at end of the year	90,321,653	90,110,901

Credit quality of customers is assessed based on historical default rates. All receivables not past due are considered good. The management provides allowance for impairment of receivables in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations for Modarabas issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

Banking companies and financial institutions

The Modaraba's bankers have commendable credit ratings and accordingly the Modaraba is not exposed to any significant credit risk in respect of financial instruments or contracts entered into with them.

Utility companies and local authorities

These comprise refundable security deposits and do not carry any significant credit risk.



36.1.4 Collateral held

The Modaraba's investments in ijarah assets are secured by registratiof title to the underlying assets in the name of Modaraba. Particulars collateral held against financing under musharakah and murabaharrangements and profit receivable thereon is referred to in relevanotes to the financial statements.

36.1.5 Credit risk management

The Modaraba's portfolio of loans and receivables is broadly diversifiand transactions are entered into with diverse credit wort counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of crerisk.

The Modaraba does not have significant concentration of credit risk with single counterparty. Formal policies and procedures of cremanagement and administration of receivables are established at executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of to receivable balances and individually significant balances, along will collection activities are reported Management Company on a month basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed future financing and credit period extensions.

36.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

36.2.1 Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Modaraba's asset and liabilities as at the reporting date.

	As at June 30, 2009			
	Carrying Amount Rupees	One Year or less Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More that five year: Rupees
Assets	N <u>e</u> 2			
Cash and bank balances	10,438,727	10,438,727	_	· _ **
Short term investments	10,967,729	10,967,729		•
Ijarah rentais receivable Profit receivable on musharakah	470,267	470,267	-	_
finances Profit receivable on murabahah	77,291	77,291	'	
finances Advances, deposits, prepayments	870,394	870,394	_	_
and other receivables	1,840,508	1,840,508		-
Advance income tax Finances under murabahah	1,235,017	1,235,017	-	-
arrangements	32,271,418	21,199,281	11,072,137	
Finances under Musharakah	0.005.000	19	0.005.000	
arrangements Assets leased out under	9,985,000	1 1	9,985,000	l -
ljarah contracts	75,342,450	12,054,792	63,287,658	•
Property and equipment	1,619,702		-	1,619,70
	145,118,503	59,154,006	84,344,795	1,619,70
Liabilities				
Accrued and other liabilities	6,805,517		_	
Management fee payable	765,837	765,837	-	-
Unclaimed profit distribution	3,720,938	3,720,938		•
Security deposits	19,286,817	2,997,409	16,289,408	1 000 00
Employees retirement benefits	1,988,992			1,988,99
	32,568,101	14,289,701	16,289,408	1,988,99
Represented by:				
Certificate capital and reserves	112,550,402	44,864,305	68,055,387	(369,29



As	at	June	30.	2008

	LOCALIST CO.			
	Carrying Amount Rupees	One Year or less Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More than five years Rupees
Assets				
Cash and bank balances	13,960,731	13,960,731		_
Short term investments	16,324,730	16,324,730		-
Ijarah rentals receivable	688,034	688,034	. I	-
Profit receivable on musharakah			i l	
finances	138,074	138,074		
Profit receivable on murabahah			1	
finances	944,324	944,324	- 1	_
Advances, deposits, prepayments				
and other receivables	1,549,616	1,549,616		·
Advance income tax	1,162,493	1,162,493		
Finances under murabahah			i I	
arrangements	40,414,848	32,569,324	7,845,524	_
Finances under musharakah	18	vi 18	1.67	
arrangements	17,525,000		17,525,000	-
Assets leased out under ijarah	1	į l		
contracts	49,236,405	4,244,032	44,992,373	<u>-</u>
Property and equipment	1,791,220			1,791,220
	143,735,475	71,581,358	70,362,897	1,791,220
Liabilities				
Accrued and other liabilities	4,318,013	4,318,013		-
Management fee payable	1,094,859	1,094,859	_]	23
Unclaimed profit distribution	3,177,970	3,177,970	- [[49
Security deposits	15,374,562	4,126,967	11,247,595	41
Employees retirement benefits	1,588,132			1,588,132
	25,553,536	12,717,809	11,247,595	1,588,132
Represented by:				100.05.000.000.000.000.000.000.000
Certificate capital and reserves	118,181,939	58,863,549	59,115,302	203,088

36.2.2 Liquidity risk management

The Modaraba'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 Modaraba's reputation.

The Modaraba monitors cash flow requirements and produces cash flow projections for the short and long term. Typically, the Modaraba ensures that its has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows.

36.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as interest rates and equity prices will affect the Modaraba's net profit or the fair value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing return.

36.3.1 Interest rate risk

The interest rate profile the Modaraba's interest bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date is as follows:

Fixed rate instruments	June 30, 2009 Rupees	June 30, 2008 Rupees
Financial assets Financial liabilities	42,256,418	57,939,848
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets Financial liabilities	10,221,104	13,781,886

The Modaraba is not exposed to interest rate risk in respect of its fixed rate instruments. A 100 basis points increase in variable interest rates would have increased profit or loss by Rs. 102,211 (2008: Rs.137,819). A 100 basis points decrease in variable interest rate would have had an equal but opposite impact on profit or loss.

The effective interest / mark-up rates in respect of financial instruments are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.



36.3.2 Price risk

The Modaraba is mainly exposed to unfavorable changes in the fair value of investments in listed securities as a result of the changes in the equity prices. The value of listed securities exposed to price risk as at the reporting date as follows:

 June 30, 2009
 June 30, 2008

 Rupees
 Rupees

Fixed rate instruments

Investment in listed securities

10,967,729

16,324,73

36.4 Fair values

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability be settled betwee knowledgeable willing parties, in an arm's length transaction. As at the reporting date, the values of all financial instruments are considered to approximate their book values.

37 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK BY CLASS OF BUSINESS

Maximum exposure to credit risk by geographical region consists of Domestic region only as at reporting date. Break down of the risk exposure by class of business as at reporting date as follows:

	Ijarah	Murabahah	Musharakah	Total	Percenta
8.	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	3. 25 3.
Services	6,044,167	-		6,044,167	5.1
Sugar	12,124,253	-	-	12,124,253	10.3
Pharmaceutical	775,500	-	•	775,500	0.6
Fuel and energy	13,659,900	587,770	7,000,000	21,247,670	18.0
Textile	744,810	2,550,000	-	3,294,810	2.8
Transport			2,985,000	2,985,000	2.5
Electrical and engineering	978,750	-	-	978,750	3.0
Communication	-	2	020	-	-
Education	9,950,656	2	(2)	9,950,656	8.4
Indivíduals	31,064,415	29,133,648	12	60,198,063	51.1
8.	75.342.450	32,271,418	9,985,000	117,598,868	100.0

	75,342,450	32,271,418	9,985,000	117,598,868	100.0
		Aş a	t June 30, 200	18	
	Ijarah	Murabahah	Musharakah	Total	Percentaç
•	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	(
Services	2,921,673	-	1.71	2,921,673	2.7
Sugar	5	-	173	959	-
Pharmaceutical	-	-	979	953	-
Fuel and energy	4,552,325	587,770	14,250,000	19,390,095	18.0
Textile	303,126	1,000,000	-	1,303,126	1.2
Transport	-	-	3,275,000	3,275,000	3.0
Electrical and engineering	1,951,561	-		1,951,561	1.8
Communication	•	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	1.3
Education	7,558,323		-	7,558,323	7.0
Individuals	31,949,397	37,357,078	-	69,306,475	64.€
0 -	49,236,405	40,414,848	17,525,000	107,176,253	100.0

38 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor confidence and sustain future development of the business. The Management Company monitors the return on asset the Modaraba, including finances under ijarah, murabahah and musharakah arrangements i investments in capital market which are managed through appropriate risk management policies, major aspects of capital management, the Modaraba adheres to the requirements of the Ordinance, Ru and Regulations including the requirements of statutory reserve. The level of profit distribution certificate holders is kept at the required level in order to avail the tax exemption. There were no chan in the Modaraba's approach to capital management during the year.

39 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 30, 2009 by the Board of Director the Management Company.

40 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee

Muneeb Ahmed Dar Chairman CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Aamir Iftikhar Khan Chief Executive CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Muhammad Javed Amin Director CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("the Management Company") is a Public Limited Iompany and is not listed on any Stock Exchange. However, the First Elite Capital Modaraba ("the Modaraba") is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Crescent dodaraba Management Company Limited is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Modaraba.

The Management Company of the Modaraba has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following nanner:

- The Board presently comprises seven directors including six non-executive directors.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company.
- 3. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the financial year.
- The Modaraba has prepared a "Statement of Ethics and Business Practices" which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Modaraba.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Modaraba. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors, have been taken by the Board.
- 3. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- The Board has arranged orientation courses for its directors to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities.
- The Board has approved appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal. Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO.
- 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.
- The financial statement of the modaraba were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
- The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the certificates of the modaraba
 other than that disclosed in the pattern of holding of certificates.
- The modaraba has compiled with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It comprises four members, of whom three are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the modaraba and as required by the code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
- 18. There were no related party transactions falling within the ambit of the Sub- Regulation (xiii) of the Listing Regulations 35 notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated January 19, 2009, other than normal management fee.
- 19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Qaulity Control Review programme 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 certificates of the Modaraba and that firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 21. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

On Behalf of the Board

Aamir Iftikhar Khan

Thief Executive

Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: September 30, 2009



PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS FROM		TE HOLDINGS TO	TOTAL CERTIFICATE HEI
2353	1	100	121,786
493	101	500	156,861
1320	501	1000	776,608
373	1001	5000	847,736
86	5001	10000	642,192
40	10001	15000	496,398
14	15001	20000	231,844
7	20001	25000	165,659
19	25001	30000	525,364
1	30001	35000	32,500
5	35001	40000	186,920
2	40001	45000	83,550
1	45001	50000	46,500
2	50001	55000	104,477
3	55001	60000	169,307
2	60001	65000	127,500
1	70001	75000	72,997
2	75001	80000	155,000
2	85001	90000	179,500
1	90001	95000	91,210
1	95001	100000	100,000
2	105001	110000	214,500
2	110001	115000	225,533
1	115001	120000	119,000
1	120001	125000	124,500
2	135001	140000	279,000
1	145001	150000	147,000
1	200001	205000	205,000
1	530001	535000	531,972
1	1130001	1135000	1,134,000
1	1165001	1170000	1,166,500
1	1875001	1880000	1,879,086
4742			11,340,000



CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	NUMBERS	CERTIFICATE HELD	PERCENTAGE
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PAI	RTIES		
Crescent Modaraba Management Co. Ltd	j. 1	1134000	10.00%
NIT & ICP			T.T.) T.T. (T
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	15000	0.13%
DIRECTORS, CEO AND THEIR SPOR	USES		
AND MINOR CHILDREN	8	186100	1.64%
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin		76000	
Miss Mahnoor Amin		3000	
Mr. Muhammad Shams Amin		38500	
Miss Jehan Ara Amin		5500	
Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Amin		9400	
Miss Tajwer Amin		2000	
Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin		43000	
Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin		8700	
EXECUTIVE		-	-
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS			
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakist	tan 1	531972	4.69%
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURAN COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS		1052220	
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	10	1952339	17.22%
	29	1583552	13.96%
INDIVIDUALS	4691	5935037	52.34%
OTHERS	1	2000	0.02%
TOTAL:	4742	11340000	100.00%
CERTIFICATES HOLDERS HOLDING PERCENTAGE OR MORE INTEREST I LISTED COMPANY.	TEN IN THE		
Crescent Modaraba Management Compa	ny Limited	1134000	10.00%
National Bank of Pakistan		1879086	16.57%
10 to			<u> </u>





KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

YEAR	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
	Rupees in million						
Paid up Capital	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	
Certificate Holder's Equity	112.55	118.18	123.95	112.98	107.21	105.51	
Current Liabilities	14.29	12.72	6.97	8.05	12.87	13.30	
Fixed Assets	76.96	51.03	39.22	32.60	30.93	34.52	
Current Assets	47.10	67.34	82.86	76.76	68.70	67.76	
Profit before Tax	6.89	9.85	9.62	10.78	10.75	9.80	
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-50	5	
Profit after Tax	6.89	9.85	9.62	10.78	10.75	9.80	
Dividend	4.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.50%	
Earning per Certificate	0.61	0.87	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.86	
Break-Up Value	9.93	10.42	10.93	9.96	9.45	9.30	



REVIEW REPORT TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIENCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited** ("the Management Company") in respect of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** ("the Modaraba") to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi Stock Exchange, the chapter XI of the Listing Regulations of the Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and chapter XI of Listing Regulations of Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited, where the Modaraba is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Management 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 Modaraba's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Modaraba personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Modaraba 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 Modaraba's corporate governance procedures and risks.

There were no related party transactions falling within the ambit of the Sub-Regulation (xiii) of the Listing Regulations 35 notified by The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited vide circular KSE/N-269 dated January 19, 2009, other than normal management fee.

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 Modaraba's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the code of corporate governance, for the year ended June 30, 2009.

RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK

Date: September 30, 2009

Place: LAHORE



NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

Notice is hereby given that Tenth Annual Review Meeting of the First Elite Capit Modaraba will be held on Friday, October 30, 2009 at 1:00 p.m. At 19-Abu Bak Block, New Garden Town, Lahore to review the performance of the Modaraba f the year ended June 30, 2009. The Certificate Holders whose names appear of the Register of the Modaraba as on October 23, 2009 are eligible to attend to Meeting.

Muhammad Arif Hilal

Company Secretary

Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: October 05, 2009

Place: LAHORE