

# Annual Report Two Thousand Ten

CRESCENT MODARABA MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED



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#### **VISION STATEMENT**

To develop into a leading small venture Islamic Financial Institution that will actively 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 COMPANY**

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**

Mr. Muhammad Arif Hilal

#### **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**

31/10-A, Abu Baker Block, New Garden Town, Lahore - Pakistan

Tel: 042-35913701, 35913702 Fax: 042-35913703

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 Limited**, managers of **First Elite Capital Modaraba** presents the Nineteenth annual audited accounts of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### **Financial Results**

Financial results for the year ended June 30, 2010 are summarized as under:

	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
Total Income of Modaraba	48,178,317	41,064,058
Amortization of Assets Leased Out Administrative & General Expenses Impairment loss on available for sale financial asse Financial Charges Modaraba Company's Management Fee Taxation	26,090,039 12,864,480 ets 1,077,053 13,155 813,359	19,692,146 11,122,954 2,577,409 13,175 765,837
Profit after Taxation	7,320,231	6,892,537

#### **Profit Distribution**

The Board in its meeting held on September 30, 2010 has approved the distribution of profit of Rs. 0.50 (5%) per certificate of Rs.10 each, subject to deduction of Zakat and tax at source where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### **Review of Operations**

The economy of the country remained under pressure during the financial year. Despite the prevailing economic & business conditions the Modaraba has earned a net profit of Rs.7,320,231/= during the year as compared to Rs.6,892,537/= earned in the corresponding period of last year - an increase of Rs.427,694/=in the profit. The major activities of the Modaraba remained Murabahah & Ijarah during the period under review. The Modaraba earned a gross revenue of Rs.48,178,317/= during the period as against Rs.41,064,058/= to same period of last year. An impairment in marketable securities amounting to Rs.1,077,053/= charged to profit and loss account.

#### **Future Outlook**

Poor law & order situation & power shortage remained a challenge for the Government which are main causes for economic stability. Recently the worst floods of the history of Pakistan have badly destroyed its crops & infrastructure which will have significant impact on the overall economic position. However the Modaraba will remain focused on financing to best customers to enhance the profitability for all its stakeholders.

#### **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 Modaraba present fairly its true state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- 2). Proper books of account of the Modaraba have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- 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 implemented 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.
- 9). A statement setting out the status of the compliance with the best practices of corporate governance is attached to the Annual Report.
- 10) During the year under review four meetings of the Board of Directors were held.

Attendance by each Director is as follows:-

	Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended
i.	Mr. Aamir Iftikhar Khan	4
ii.	Dr. Sardar Ahmad Khan	-
iii.	Mr. Ghazanfar Farrokh	2
iv.	Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin	3
V.	Mr. Muneeb Ahmad Dar	4
vi.	Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin	-
vii.	Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin	4

#### **Pattern of Certificate Holding**

A statement reflecting the pattern of holding of the certificates as on June 30, 2010 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 Report.

#### **Auditors**

The board has approved the appointment of M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq Chartered Accountants for the year 2010-2011 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** 

Dated: September 30, 2010



#### **Auditors' Report to the Members**

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

These financial statements are the Modaraba Company's (Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited) responsibility who is also responsible to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Modaraba Company in respect of First Elite Capital Modaraba as required by the Modaraba (Floatation and Control) 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) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Modaraba's business; and
  - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Modaraba;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of other comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Modaraba (Floatation and Control) Ordinance, 1980 (XXXI of 1980), and the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba Rules, 1981, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Modaraba's affairs as at June 30, 2010 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980.), was deducted by the Modaraba and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

#### RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK

Date: SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Place: LAHORE

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AS AT JUNE 30, 2010			
		June 30,	June 30,
		2010	2009
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	5	6,480,085	10,438,727
Short term investments	6	11,858,691	10,967,729
Short term finances under murabahah	•	,000,000	10,507,725
arrangements - secured	7	25,422,253	21,199,281
Ijarah rentals receivable - secured	8	1,113,243	470,267
Profit receivable on musharakah finances	9	75,833	77,291
Profit receivable on murabahah finances	10	969,294	870,394
Advances, deposits, prepayments and			
other receivables	11	2,735,072	1,840,508
Advance income tax		1,259,828	1,235,017
		49,914,299	47,099,214
Non-current assets			
Long term finances under musharakah			
arrangements - secured	12	9,065,500	9,985,000
Long term finances under murabahah			
arrangements - secured	13	11,612,638	11,072,137
Assets leased out under ijarah contracts	14	82,673,259	75,342,450
Property and equipment	15	1,757,616	1,619,702
		105,109,013	98,019,289
Total assets		155,023,312	145,118,503
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	16	4,056,728	6,805,517
Security deposits	17	5,974,736	2,997,409
Management fee payable Unclaimed profit distribution		813,359	765,837
onclaimed profit distribution		4,304,693	3,720,938
		15,149,516	14,289,701
Non-current liabilities	4-7	10.011.016	16 300 400
Security deposits Employees retirement benefits	17 18	19,811,816	16,289,408
Employees retirement benefits	10	2,382,202	1,988,992
		22,194,018	18,278,400
Contingencies and commitments	19		
Total liabilities		37,343,534	32,568,101
NET ASSETS		117,679,778	112,550,402
REPRESENTED BY			
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	20	113,400,000	113,400,000
Reserves		4,279,778	(849,598)
		117,679,778	112,550,402

The annexed notes 1 to 37 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.



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
INCOME			
Income from ijarah financing Profit on musharakah financing Profit on murabahah financing Return on investments Other income	22 23	35,663,846 914,372 9,276,870 1,588,574 734,655	27,654,609 1,510,834 9,954,260 1,138,892 805,463
		48,178,317	41,064,058
<b>EXPENSES</b> Amortization of assets leased out			
under ijarah contracts Administrative and general expenses Impairment loss on available for sale	14 24	26,090,039 12,864,480	19,692,146 11,122,954
financial assets Financial charges		1,077,053 13,155	2,577,409 13,175
		40,044,727	33,405,684
Operating profit		8,133,590	7,658,374
Management fee	25	813,359	765,837
Profit before taxation		7,320,231	6,892,537
Taxation	26		
Profit after taxation		7,320,231	6,892,537
Earnings per certificate - basic and diluted	27	0.65	0.61

The annexed notes 1 to 37 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 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Note	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
Changes in fair value of available for sale investments	6	2,912,145	(5,720,074)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) before taxation		2,912,145	(5,720,074)
Taxation		-	-
Other comprehensive			
income/(loss) after taxation		2,912,145	(5,720,074)
Profit for the year		7,320,231	6,892,537
Total comprehensive income		10,232,376	1,172,463

The annexed notes 1 to 37 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.



# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

•			
	Note	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	28	31,678,255	50,241,494
(Payments)/receipts for: Income taxes Employees retirement benefits Purchase of Ijarah assets Proceeds from transfer of Ijarah assets Profit distribution		(24,811) (40,500) (38,425,000) 5,252,465 (4,519,245)	(72,524) - (52,962,139) 7,458,787 (6,261,032)
Net cash used in operating activities		(6,078,836)	(1,595,414)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Dividend received		(412,510) (11,764,059) 13,273,007 1,023,756	(125,000) (8,653,924) 6,045,990 806,344
Net cash flow from investing activities		2,120,194	(1,926,590)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,958,642)	(3,522,004)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,438,727	13,960,731
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29	6,480,085	10,438,727

The annexed notes 1 to 37 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.







STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				Keserves			
		Issued		Available			
	Note	Subscribed	Statutory	for sale	Accumulated	Total	Total equity
		And paid-up Capital	reserve	financial assets	losses		
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
As at July 01, 2008		113,400,000	17,361,297	(3,089,303)	(9,490,055)	4,781,939	118,181,939
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2009		1	Ī	1	6,892,537	6,892,537	6,892,537
Transferred to statutory reserve Profit distribution for the year ended June 30, 2008 Other comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2009	21		1,378,507	- - (5,720,074)	(1,378,507) (6,804,000)	- (6,804,000) (5,720,074)	- (6,804,000) (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
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2010 Transferred to statutory reserve	21		1,464,046		7,320,231 (1,464,046)	7,320,231	7,320,231
Profit distribution for the year ended June 30, 2009 Other comprehensive income for the year ended		•			(5,103,000)	(5,103,000)	(5,103,000)
June 30, 2010		•		2,912,145		2,912,145	2,912,145
As at June 30, 2010		113,400,000	20,203,850	(5,897,232)	(10,026,840)	4,279,778	117,679,778

The annexed notes 1 to 37 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.

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## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 31/10-A 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 ("IFASs") 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 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 amortized 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.

#### 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 and impairment

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

#### 2.3.3 Obligation under defined benefit plan

The Modaraba's obligation under the defined benefit plan is based on valuation carried out periodically by independent actuaries. The valuation requires



assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, remaining working lives of employees and discount rates to be used to determine present value of defined benefit obligation.

#### 2.3.4 Provisions

Provisions are based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, that is, the amount that the Modaraba would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party.

#### 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 and 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 as 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 the useful life of each item of property and equipment using the rates specified in note 16 to 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 it is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

 $\label{lem:preciation} \mbox{ Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.}$ 

#### 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 is recognized in profit or loss over the period of lease by applying straight line method. In respect of additions and sales / transfers during the year, amortization is charged proportionately to the period of lease.

#### 3.3 Certificate capital

Certificate capital is recognized as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the 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. 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 employees who have completed the minimum qualifying service period. Liability is adjusted on each reporting date to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The amount recognized on balance sheet represents the



present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses. Actuarial gains or loss are recognized using '10% corridor approach' as set out by International Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefits. The details of the scheme are referred to in note 18 to the financial statements.

#### 3.5 Financial instruments

#### 3.5.1 Recognition

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

#### 3.5.2 Classification

The Modaraba classifies its financial instruments into following classes depending on the purpose for which the financial assets and liabilities are acquired or incurred. The Modaraba determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition.

#### 3.5.2(a) 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.

#### 3.5.2(b) 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. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each instrument

#### 3.5.2(c) 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 current liabilities except for maturities greater than twelve months from the reporting date where these are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### 3.5.3 Measurement

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

#### 3.5.4 De-recognition

Financial assets are de-recognized if the Modaraba's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Modaraba transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognized if the Modaraba's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.5.5 Off-setting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in 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 trade date, i.e. the date the Modaraba commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those contracts which require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by the regulation or convention in the market.

#### 3.6 Investments in equity securities

Investments in equity securities, which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to need for liquidity or significant changes in equity prices are



classified as 'available for sale financial assets'. On initial recognition these are measured at cost, being their fair value on date of acquisition, plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired. Gains and losses on de-recognition and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.7 Accrued and other liabilities

#### 3.7.1 Financial liabilities

These are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.7.2 Non-financial liabilities

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

#### 3.8 Advances and other receivables

#### 3.8.1 Financial assets

These are classified as 'loans and receivables'. On initial recognition, these are measured at cost, being their fair value at the date of transaction, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.8.2 Non-financial assets

These, on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured 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 cost.

#### 3.10 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns allowances, trade discounts and rebates, and represents amounts received or 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 of revenue and the associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

Revenue from different sources is recognized as follows:

I jarah rentals are recognized over the period of lease as and when the related rentals 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 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income comprises items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by approved accounting standards, and is presented in 'statement of other comprehensive income'.

#### 3.12 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 other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### 3.12.1 Current taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account 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.

#### 3.12.2 Deferred taxation

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. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income that is subject to final tax regime is also considered in accordance with the treatment prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. 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 taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for 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.

#### 3.13 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.

#### 3.14 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 determined, 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 than inventories and deferred tax assets, if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its 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-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money 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 cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis.



Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment 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 Profit distribution to certificate holders

Profit distribution to certificate holders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in statement of changes in equity and as a liability, to the extent it is unclaimed/unpaid, in the Modaraba's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

#### 4 NEW AND REVISED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

## 4.1 New and revised approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto that are effective in the current year

IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements (Revised 2007)

The revised standard has brought about terminology changes, and changes in format and content of the financial statements. A new term "Comprehensive Income", which represents changes in equity during a period other than those resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders, has been introduced, along with new titles for the financial statements. The Modaraba has applied this standard retrospectively, but only to the extent it is consistent with the requirements of the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floataion and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Certain requirements of the standard, including change of titles for financial statements, that are in conflict with the Modaraba Companies and Modaraba (Floataion and Control) Ordinance, 1980 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, have not been applied in presenting these financial statements. The application of this standard has resulted in presentation of all non-owner changes in equity, other than profit after taxation, which is presented in profit and loss account, separately from owner changes, in 'Statement of Other Comprehensive Income'. There are no other adjustments in current or prior periods, however the removal of above mentioned inconsistencies and conflicts in future, will cause further changes in content and format of these financial statements.

#### 4.2 Approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto effective with no impact on Modaraba's financial statements

effective with no impact on Modaraba's financial statements	
Standards, interpretations and amendments	Description
IFRS 8 - Operating Segments	The standard introduces 'Management Approach' to sgement reporting.
IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs (Revised 2007)	The revised standard has removed the option to expense out borrowing costs and requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset.
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.
IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate	
Financial Statements (amendments)	The amendments deal with measurement of



cost of investment in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities.

IAS 38 - Intangible Assets (amendments)

The amendment permits an entity to recognize a prepayment asset for advertising or promotional expenditure only up to the point at which the entity has the right to access the goods purchased or up to the point of receipt of services.

IAS 40 - Investment Property (amendments) The standard has been amended to include within its scope investment property in the course of construction.

IAS 20 - Government Grants (amendments) The amendment requires that the benefit of a

government loan at a below-market rate of interest be treated as government grant.

IAS 39 - Financial Instruments Recognition

and Measurement (amendments)

The standard has been amended to permit an entity to reclassify non-derivative financial assets out of the 'fair value through profit or loss' and 'available for sale' categories in very limited circumstances. The amendment also clarifies accounting for embedded derivatives in case of such reclassification.

IFRS 2 - Share Based Payments

(amendments)

The amendment clarifies the definition of vesting conditions and accounting treatment for cancellations, and introduce the concept of non-vesting conditions.

IAS 32 - Financial Instruments Presentation And IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial

Statements (amendments)

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.

IFRIC 15 - Agreements for the Construction

of Real Estate

The interpretation addresses how entities should determine whether an agreement for the construction of real estate is within the scope of IAS 11 - Construction Contracts or IAS 18 - Revenue, and when revenue from the construction of real estate should be recognized.

IFRIC 16 - Hedges of a Net Investment

in a Foreign Operation

The interpretation provides guidance on detailed requirements for net investment hedging for certain hedge accounting designations.

IFRS 3 - Business Combinations

(Revised 2008)

The revision broadens the definition of business combinations, provides guidance on measurement of contingent consideration, pre-existing interests in acquiree and noncontrolling interests and on accounting for transaction costs.

IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial

Statements (Revised 2008)

The revisions principally address the accounting for transactions or events that result in a change in the Modaraba's interest in subsidiaries.



IAS 28 - Investments in Associates

(Revised 2008)

The revisions principally address the accounting for transactions or events that result in a change in the Modaraba's interest in associates.

IAS 39 - Financial Instruments Recognition

and Measurement (amendments)

The amendments provide clarification on two aspects of hedge accounting: identifying inflation as a hedged risk or portion, and hedging with options.

IFRIC 17 - Distribution of Non-Cash

Assets to Owners

The interpretation provides guidance on the appropriate accounting treatment when an entity distributes assets other than cash as dividends to its shareholders.

#### Approved accounting standards, interpretations and amendments thereto 4.3 issued but not effective as at the reporting date

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date. Their impact on the Modaraba's financial statements cannot be ascertained as at the reporting date.

#### Standards, interpretations and amendments

IFRS 5 - Non-Current Asset Held

for Sale and Discontinued Operations

(amendments)

#### Description

The standard has been amended to modify disclosure requirements. The amendment is effective for annual period beginning on or

after January 01, 2010.

IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows (amendments)

The amendments specify that only expenditures that result in a recognized asset in the balance sheet can be classified as cash flows from investing activities. The amendments are effective for annual period beginning on or after January 01, 2010.

	June 30,	June 30,
	2010	2009
Note	Rupees	Rupees

#### **CASH AND BANK BALANCES**

Cash in hand Cash at banks in:

local currency

- current accounts - saving accounts

172,954

170,209

5.1	50,799 6,256,332	47,414 10,221,104
	6,307,131	10,268,518
	6,480,085	10,438,727

Effective rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 4.5% to 9.5% (2009: 4.5% to 5.1 9.5%).

#### **SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**

These represent investments in listed equity securities and have been classified as available for sale financial assets.

Cost Accumulated impairment losses Fair value adjustment

21,410,385 22,354,515 6.1 (3,654,462)(2,577,409)(5,897,232) (8,809,377)11,858,691 10,967,729



#### 6.1 Particulars of investments

#### Oil and Gas Producers

Attock Petroleum Limited Oil and Gas Development Company Limited Pakistan State Oil Company Limited Pakistan Oilfield Limited Pakistan Petroleum Limited Pakistan Refinery Limited

#### Chemicals

Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited

#### **Industrial Metals and Mining**

Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited

#### **Construction and Materials**

D.G.Khan Cement Company Limited Fauji Cement Company Limited Lafarge Pakistan Cement Limited

**Beverages** Shakarganj Foods Limited

**Food Producers** Hussain Sugar Mills Limited JDW Sugar Mills Limited

#### Personal Goods

Crescent Jute Products Limited Crescent Textile Mills Limited Libaas Textiles Limited Nishat Chunian Limited Sunrise Textiles Limited Suraj Cotton Mills Limited

#### Pharma and Bio Tech

Ferozsons Laboratories Limited

#### **Fixed Line Telecommunication**

Callmate Telips Telecom Limited Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited

#### Electricity

Hub Power Company Limited Sitara Energy Limited

#### **Gas Water and Multiutilities**

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Sui Southern Gas Pipelines Limited

#### **Banks**

Bank Alfalah Limited Askari Bank Limited The Bank of Khyber The Bank of Punjab JS Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited NIB Bank Limited Samba Bank Limited United Bank Limited

#### Non Life Insurance

Adamjee Insurance Company Limited PICIC Insurance Company Limited Premier Insurance Limited

#### **Financial Services**

Dadabhoy Leasing Company Limited IGI Investment Bank Limited Invest Capital and Investment Bank Limited Al-Zamin Leasing Corporation Limited Javed Omer Vohra and Company Limited Jahangir Siddiqui and Company Limited Bankers Equity Limited

#### **Equity Investment Instruments**

First Equity Modaraba

#### **Mutual Funds**

National Investment Trust Limited

#### **TOTAL**





No. Of S Certific		Averag	e Cost	Fair V	'alue
June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
	,	Rupe	•	Rupe	•
4 000		200 074		200 750	
1,000	10,500	299,071 -	- 1,200,315	289,750	- 825,720
-	1,500	-	421,682	-	320,475
4,200	4,200	1,200,238	1,200,238	906,780	612,780
-	2,700	-	513,069	-	511,758
-	500	-	52,561	-	44,900
61,000	20,000	1,992,324	782,062	1,588,440	353,800
20,000	17,876	906,966	871,542	2,061,400	1,554,318
4,400	4,400	348,369	348,369	110,484	79,068
5,000	-	178,041	-	118,100	-
10,000	-	85,280	-	45,500	-
26,100	26,100	376,989	376,989	71,514	70,470
2,000	2,000	39,708	39,708	2,240	4,620
1,700	1,700	61,978	61,978	8,568	28,373
12,000	11,623	178,272	158,647	762,120	511,412
122	122	579	579	124	183
30,877	31,902	443,209	457,918	666,017	781,599
82,000	82,000	815,655	815,655	82,000	123,000
10,000	8,800	421,373	396,420	157,800	75,768
153,900 7,500	153,900 -	2,023,076 276,970	2,023,076 -	- 236,325	-
51	-	5,132	-	5,292	
5,100	5,100	530,323	530,323	9,690	9,690
52,000	52,000	3,555,002	3,555,002	925,600	896,480
16,000	16,000	561,413	561,413	511,360	433,440
10,000	10,000	287,557	287,557	205,000	195,500
11,000	11,000	409,772	409,772	305,690	351,450
11,275	11,275	483,072	483,072	179,385	157,850
1,295	295	24,652	11,804	12,251	3,112
40,860	64,490	853,783	1,617,218	621,889	985,407
15,240	15,240	351,885	351,885	57,607	42,824
- 15 500	2,000	202 102	25,565	- 42 EEE	21,960
15,500 2,000	15,500 3,200	303,183 436,792	303,183 589,817	43,555 388,380	93,465 496,096
11,150	11,150	252,583	252,583	33,338	52,963
40,371	40,371	588,172	588,172	91,642	120,306
1,500	-	82,562	, -	81,315	-
-	1,000	-	96,764	-	83,990
-	57	-	570	-	341
76,837	64,815	1,138,965	1,113,226	722,268	528,242
1,000	1,000	9,000	9,000	1,400	1,400
7,000 36 523	7,000	36,358 108,169	36,358	14,980 31 045	29,260
36,523 -	15,218	100,109	108,169	31,045 -	28,458
8,800	8,800	1,164,611	1,164,611	12,640	118,536
1,000 2,000	2,000	41,658 26,100	26,100	46,992	- -
50,000	50,000 13,700	311,523 200,020	311,523 200,020	62,500 387,710	49,500 369,215
13,700	15,700	200,020	200,020	307,710	309,213

			Note	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
7		RT TERM FINANCES UNDER ABAHAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECU	RED		
		idered good idered doubtful	7.1	25,422,253 46,628,308	21,199,281 46,650,643
	Accui	mulated impairment		72,050,561 (46,628,308)	67,849,924 (46,650,643)
				25,422,253	21,199,281
	speci prope Profit annu	e represent receivable against murbaha fied margin. These are secured agains erty, hypothecation of stocks, demand margin on murabahah transactions ran m receivable on monthly basis. Financir er extended, on expiry, by mutual conse	t pledge o d promissinges from ing is done	f marketable secur ory notes and pers 15% to 20% (2009:	ities, mortgage of sonal guarantees. : 15% to 20%) per
	7.1	Movement in accumulated impairme	nt is as fo	llows:	
		As at beginning of the year Recognized during the year		46,650,643 -	46,691,023 -
		Reversed during the year		(22,335)	(40,380)
		As at end of the year		46,628,308	46,650,643
8		AH RENTALS RECEIVABLE - SECU	RED		
		idered good idered doubtful	8.1	1,113,243 3,872,172	470,267 2,440,587
	Accui	mulated impairment		4,985,415 (3,872,172)	2,910,854 (2,440,587)
				1,113,243	470,267
	Thes	e represent rentals receivable against	assets lea	sed out under Ijara	ah contracts.
	8.1	Movement in accumulated impairme	nt is as fo	llows:	
		As at beginning of the year Recognized during the year Reversed during the year		2,440,587 1,705,422 (273,837)	2,363,236 507,305 (429,954)
		As at end of the year		3,872,172	2,440,587
9		FIT RECEIVABLE ON HARAKAH FINANCES			
		idered good idered doubtful	9.1	75,833 954,610	77,291 876,373
	Accui	mulated impairment		1,030,443 (954,610)	953,664 (876,373)
				75,833	77,291
	9.1	Movement in accumulated impairme	nt is as fo	llows:	
		As at beginning of the year Recognized during the year Reversed during the year		876,373 78,237 -	622,592 253,781 -
		As at end of the year		954,610	876,373



			Note	June 30, 2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
10		TT RECEIVABLE ON ABAHAH FINANCES			
		dered good dered doubtful	10.1	969,294 34,037,518	870,394 33,780,533
	Accun	nulated impairment		35,006,812 (34,037,518)	34,650,927 (33,780,533)
				969,294	870,394
	10.1	Movement in accumulated impairmen	t is as fo	ollows:	
		As at beginning of the year Recognized during the year		33,780,533 256,985	33,860,533
		Reversed during the year			(80,000)
		As at end of the year		34,037,518	33,780,533
11		NCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	agains Securi Prepa	ices to employees against salary st retirement benefits ity deposits yments receivables - unsecured	11.1 11.1 11.2	586,074 926,356 60,450 147,575 1,014,617	307,125 218,359 60,450 70,596 1,183,978
				2,735,072	1,840,508
	11.1	These represent advances to empemployment benefits in accordance with These include advances to officers (2009: 218,359).	vith the I	Modaraba's policy fo	or such advances.
	11.2	These mainly include amounts recover incurred by the Modaraba on their b follows:			
		Considered good Considered doubtful	11.2.1	1,014,617 6,573,517	1,183,978 6,573,517
		Accumulated impairment		7,588,134 (6,573,517)	7,757,495 (6,573,517)
				1 011 617	1 102 070

#### 12 LONG TERM FINANCES UNDER MUSHARAKAH ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED

**11.2.1** Movement in accumulated impairment is as follows:

As at beginning of the year

Recognized during the year Reversed during the year As at end of the year

These represent investments made under musharakah arrangements on profit and loss sharing basis and are secured by specific and ranking charges over operating fixed assets, demand promissory notes and personal guarantees. The share of profit of Modaraba ranges from 12% to 40% per annum (2009: 12% to 40% per annum) receivable on monthly basis.

1,014,617

6,573,517

6,573,517

#### 13 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 ranges from 14% to 20% per annum (2009: 14% to 20% per annum) receivable on monthly basis.

1,183,978

6,573,517

6,573,517

# ASSETS LEASED OUT UNDER IJARAH CONTRACTS **4** 26

Year ended June 30, 2010

		COST	ST			AMORTI	AMORTISATION		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2009	Additions	Disposals	Disposals As at June 30, As at July 01, For the year 2010	As at July 01, 2009	For the year		Adjustment As at June 30, 2009 2010	As at June 30, 2010
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehides	67,309,776	23,980,000	(11,276,500)	80,013,276	17,062,712	14,910,231	(7,794,782)	24,178,161	55,835,115
Office equipment	10,651,428	7,795,000	(3,613,000)	14,833,428	4,547,337	3,907,256	(3,091,566)	5,363,027	9,470,401
Machinery	28,707,500	6,650,000	(7,434,500)	27,923,000	9,716,205	7,272,552	(6,433,500)	10,555,257	17,367,743
	106,668,704	38,425,000	(22,324,000)	122,769,704	31,326,254	26,090,039	106,668,704 38,425,000 (22,324,000) 122,769,704 31,326,254 26,090,039 (17,319,848) 40,096,445 82,673,259	40,096,445	82,673,259

# Year ended June 30, 2009

		LSOO	ST			AMORTISATION	SATION		Carrying Value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2008	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2009	, As at July 01, For the year 2008	For the year		Adjustment As at June 30, 2008	As at June 30, 2009
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Vehicles	50,679,876	36,158,900	(19,529,000)	67,309,776	18,614,019	11,240,838	(12,792,145)	17,062,712	50,247,064
Office equipment	8,799,189	2,415,239	(263,000)	10,651,428	2,003,780	3,046,757	(503,200)	4,547,337	6,104,091
Machinery	15,619,100	14,388,000	14,388,000 (1,299,600)	28,707,500	5,243,961	5,404,551	(932,307)	9,716,205	18,991,295
	75,098,165	52,962,139	(21,391,600)	106,668,704	25,861,760	19,692,146	(14,227,652)	75,098,165 52,962,139 (21,391,600) 106,668,704 25,861,760 19,692,146 (14,227,652) 31,326,254 75,342,450	75,342,450

Disposals represent assets disposed through negotiation after expiry/termination of ijarah contracts. However, in view of large number of disposals, detail of each disposal have not been given. 14.1



PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

12

Year ended June 30, 2010

		•	COST				DESCRIPTION	ION		Net book value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, Additions 2009	Additions	Disposals	Disposals As at June 30, 2010	Rate	As at July 01, 2009	Adjustment	For the year	As at June 30, 2010	As at July 01, Adjustment For the year As at June 30, as at June 30, 2009
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fixtures	131,915	57,215	,	189,130	10%	80,994	6,584		87,578	101,552
Office equipment	1,379,635	289,295		1,668,930	10%	704,409	79,392	ı	783,801	885,129
Vehicles	1,613,500	99,000		1,679,500	20%	719,945	188,620		908,565	770,935
	3,125,050	412,510	ı	3,537,560		1,505,348	274,596		1,779,944	1,757,616

Year ended June 30, 2009

			COST				DESCRIPTION	NOI		Net book value
PARTICULARS	As at July 01, 2008	Additions	Disposals	As at June 30, 2009	Rate	As at July 01, Ac 2008	Adjustment	Adjustment For the year	As at June 30, 2009	as at June 30, 2009
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fixtures	131,915	,	,	131,915	10%	75,336	5,658	,	80,994	50,921
Office equipment	1,254,635	125,000		1,379,635	10%	636,938	67,471	1	704,409	675,226
Vehicles	1,613,500			1,613,500	20%	496,556	223,389		719,945	893,555
	3,000,050	125,000		3,125,050		1,208,830	296,518		1,505,348	1,619,702



				Note	June 30,20 Rupees			30, 2009 pees
16	ACCR	UED AND OTHER LIABI	LITIES					
	Witho Insura	ed expenses Iding tax ance payable			548,34 28,45			651,859 6,158 160,759
	Other	payables - unsecured			3,479,92		5,	986,741
					4,056,72	<u>28                                    </u>	6,	805,517
17	SECU	RITY DEPOSITS						
		ty deposits under ijarah co nt maturity presented unde		bilities	25,786,55 (5,974,73		(2,9	286,817 97,409)
					19,811,81	L6 ========	16,	289,408
18	EMPL	OYEES RETIREMENT BE	NEFITS					
	The a	mounts recognized on bala	nce sheet a	re as foll	ows:			
		nt value of defined benefit ognized actuarial losses	obligation	18.1 18.2	2,622,82 (240,61			211,558 22,566)
					2,382,20	)2	1,	988,992
	18.1	Movement in present v	alue of de	fined be	nefit obliga	tion		_
		As at beginning of the year Charged to profit or loss f		18.3	2,211,55 433,71			709,168 400,860
		Benefits paid during the y Actuarial loss arising during		18.2	(40,50 18,05	-		101,530
		As at end of the year			2,622,82	21	2,	211,558
		The present value of demanagement of the Modar					ermine	d by the
		Discount rate	_		12.75	%		9%
		Expected rates of increase Expected average remain lives of employees			10.50 <sup>0</sup> 11 yea		1	10% L1 years
	18.2	Movement in unrecogn	ized actua	rial loss	•			,
		As at beginning of the year Loss arising during the year Recognized during the year	ar ar	18.3	222,56 18,05			121,036 101,530
		As at end of the year	ai	10.5	240,61	-		222,566
	102	Charge to profit or loss	-		240,01	=======================================		
	10.5		•		224 66			247,035
		Current service cost Interest cost			234,66 199,04			153,825
				18.1	433,71			400,860
		Actuarial gain recognized during the year		18.2		-		-
					433,71	LO		400,860
	18.4	<b>Historical information</b>						
			June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 200		June 30, 2006
		Present value of defined benefit obligation (Rupees) Actuarial adjustment arising	2,622,821	2,211,55	8 1,709,168	1,431	,267	1,119,229
		during the year (%)	0.69	4.599	% 1.41%	0.2	24%	2.10%
		The experience adjustment co		ne actuaria	l adjustment is	impracti	cable to	determine



#### 19 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 19.1 Contingencies

The Modaraba has filed execution petitions and recovery suits with the Modaraba Tribunal Punjab, Lahore against various parties for recovery of amounts of Rs. 87 million (2009: Rs. 87 million), which are pending. Additionally claims for Rs. 23.7 million (2009: Rs. 23.7 million) have been filed against two companies, which are currently under liquidation, with official liquidators appointed by the Lahore High Court. The Modaraba has made adequate provisions in respect of these balance, as required by the Regulations.

#### 19.2 Commitments

Rent, rates and taxes

Repair and maintenance

Travelling and conveyance

Printing and stationery

Service charges Electricity, water and gas

Communication

Postage

There are no significant commitments as at the reporting date except for those under ijarah contracts regarding use by lessees of assets leased out under ijarah contracts

	against future rentals, which are as follows:		,
	Note	June 30,2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
	Future Ijara rentals receivable Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years Later than five years	33,727,189 43,337,986	32,576,733 50,645,570 -
		77,065,175	83,222,303
20	ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL	-	
	Modaraba certificates of Rs. 10 each 10,000,000 (2009: 10,000,000) certificates issued for cash 1,340,000 (2009: 1,340,000) certificates	100,000,000	100,000,000
	issued as bonus certificates	13,400,000	13,400,000
		113,400,000	113,400,000
21	STATUTORY RESERVE		
	This represents special reserve created in compliant Modarabas issued by the Securities and Exchange Complex C		
22	RETURN ON INVESTMENTS		
	Dividend income Gain on sale of investments	1,023,756 564,818	806,344 332,548
		1,588,574	1,138,892
23	OTHER INCOME		
	Gain on financial instruments		
	Return on bank deposits	633,100	725,673
	Reversal of impairment	22,335	40,380
		655,435	766,053
	Other income		
	Documentation and processing charges	79,220	39,410
		734,655	805,463
24	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
	Salaries and benefits 24.1	4,463,661	3,708,759



21,725

2,960,479

143,352

332,520

441,527

294,632

170,764

401,098

2,774,236

197,233

429,462

417,468

225,866

191,265

635,584

9,780



	Note	June 30,2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
Insurance Advertisement Fee and subscription Newspapers, books and periodicals Entertainment		2,161,960 55,575 232,285 10,672 41,340	1,459,011 57,000 187,335 10,135 59,448
Auditors' remuneration Legal and professional charges Depreciation	24.2 15	315,000 276,000 274,596	315,000 180,500 296,517
Zakat Others		152,497 12,864,480	375 82,777 11,122,954

**24.1** These include charge in respect of employees retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 433,710 (Rs. 400,860).

#### 24.2 Auditors' remuneration

Annual statutory Audit Half yearly review Review report under Code of Corporate	250,000 35,000	250,000 35,000
Governance Out of pocket expenses	25,000 5,000	25,000 5,000
	315,000	315,000

#### 25 MANAGEMENT FEE

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

#### **26 TAXATION**

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

#### 27 EARNINIGS PER CERTIFICATE

Profit attributable to certificate holders	Rupees	7,320,231	6,892,537
Weighted average number of certificate outstanding during the year		11,340,000	11,340,000
Earnings per certificate	Rupees	0.65	0.61

There is no diluting effect on the basic earnings per certificate of the Modaraba

#### 28 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Profit before taxation Adjustments for non-cash and other items	7,320,231	6,892,537
Depreciation	274,596	296,518
Amortization of assets leased out under	'	
ijarah contracts	26,090,039	19,692,146
Gain on sale of investments	(564,818)	(332,548)
Impairment loss	1,077,053	2,577,409
Reversal of impairment loss	(22,335)	(40,380)
Dividend income	(1,023,756)	(806,344)
Gain on transfer of assets leased out	(248,313)	(294,839)
Provision for employees retirement benefits	433,710	400,860
	26,016,176	21,492,822
Operating profit before changes in working capital	33,336,407	28,385,359



		Note	June 30,2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
	Changes in working capital Finances under murabahah arrangements Finances under musharakah arrangements Ijarah rentals receivable Profit receivable on murabahah finances Profit receivable on musharakah finances Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Security deposits Accrued and other liabilities Management fee payable		(4,741,138) 919,500 (642,976) 1,458 (98,900) (894,564) 6,499,735 (2,748,789) 47,522	8,183,810 7,540,000 217,767 60,783 73,930 (290,892) 3,912,255 2,487,504 (329,022)
			(1,658,152)	21,856,135
	Cash generated from operations		31,678,255	50,241,494
29	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and bank balances	5	6,480,085	10,438,727
			6,480,085	10,438,727

#### 30 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties from the Modaraba's perspective comprise Modaraba's Management Company only. Transactions with related party are limited to management fee payable to the Management Company.

Details of transactions and balances with related parties is as follows:

#### 30.1 Transactions with related parties

Management fee	813,359	765,837
Profit distribution	510,300	680,400

#### 30.2 Balances with related parties

Management fee payable **813,359** 765,837

	2010			20	09
ſ	Note		Available for		Available for
١		Loans and	sale financial	Loans and	sale financial
١		receivables	assets	receivables	assets
١		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees

#### 31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 31.1 Financial instruments by class and category

#### **Financial assets**

Cash and bank balances	5	6,480,085	-	10,438,727	-
Short term investments	6	-	11,858,691	-	10,967,729
Finances under murabahah					
arrangements	7 & 13	37,034,891	-	32,271,418	-
Finances under musharakah					
arrangements	12	9,065,500	-	9,985,000	-
ljarah rentals receivable	8	1,113,243	-	470,267	-
Profit receivable on musharakah					
finances	9	75,833	-	77,291	-
Profit receivable on murabahah					
finances	10	969,294	-	870,394	-
Advances to employees	11	1,512,430	-	525,484	-
Security deposits	11	60,450	-	60,450	-
Other receivables	11	1,014,617	-	1,183,978	-
		57,326,343	11,858,691	55,883,009	10,967,729



	Note	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rupees	Financial liabilities at amortized cost Rupees
Financial liabilities			
Accrued expenses	16	548,349	651,859
Other payables	16	3,479,922	5,986,741
Management fee payable		813,359	765,837
		4,841,630	7,404,437

#### 31.2 Fair values of financial instruments

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

#### 31.2.1 Methods of determining fair values

Fair values of financial instruments for which prices are available from the active market are measured by reference to those market prices. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities with no active market are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis based on inputs from other than observable market.

#### 31.2.2 Discount/interest rates used for determining fair values

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve as at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread.

#### 32 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Modaraba's objective in managing risks is creation and protection of certificate holders' value. Risk is inherent in the Modaraba's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to Modaraba's continuing profitability. 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 diversified portfolio of listed securities. These are subject to varying degrees of risks. The way these risks affect revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and forecast transactions of the Modaraba and the manner in which these risks are managed is as follows:

#### 32.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Modaraba, if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations.

	June 30,2010	June 30, 2009
Note	Rupees	Rupees

#### 32.1.1 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

#### Loans and receivables

Cash at bank	5	6,307,131	10,268,518
Finances under murabahah arrangements Finances under musharakah	7 & 13	83,663,199	78,922,061
arrangements	12	9,065,500	9,985,000
Ijarah rentals receivable	8	4,985,415	2,910,854
Profit receivable on musharaka	h		
finances	9	1,030,443	953,664
Profit receivable on murabahah	ı		
finances	10	35,006,812	34,650,927
Other receivables	11	7,588,134	7,757,495
		147,646,634	145,448,519



#### 32.1.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Modaraba identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party and balances with customers are further analyzed by reference to industry distribution. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

	June 30,2010 Rupees	June 30, 2009 Rupees
Customers	141,339,503	135,180,001
Banking companies and financial institutions	6,307,131	10,268,518
	147,646,634	145,448,519

Concentration of credit risk in respect of balances with customers by industrial distribution is as follows:

ljarah under un rentals Murabahah Mush receivable arrangement arrang Rupees Rupees Ru	2010 nces der arikah Profit Others aments receivables receivables Total
ljarah under un rentals Murabahah Mush receivable arrangement arrang Rupees Rupees Ru	der arikah Profit Others
·	
	ees Rupees Rupees Rupees
Services <b>52,098 65,500</b>	- 492,208 181,319 791,125
Sugar	
Pharmaceutical	
Fuel and energy 585,622 287,770 6,50	0,000 84,971 - 7,458,363
Textile 133,162 46,032,190	- 30,035,481 5,110,571 81,311,404
Transport 2,50	55,500 954,610 512,304 4,032,414
Electrical and engineering 313,469 -	- 255,647 - 569,116
Packaging - 3,180,619	- 3,013,864 132,928 6,327,411
Education	•
Individuals 3,901,064 34,097,120	<u> 1,200,474</u>
4,985,415 83,663,199 9,00	55,500 36,037,255 7,588,134 141,339,503
	2009
ljarah under un	nces der arikah Profit Others ements receivables Total
Rupees Rupees Rup	ees Rupees Rupees Rupees
Services 153,546 -	- 492,208 292,544 938,298
Sugar	
Pharmaceutical	
	0,000 87,966 - 7,730,285
Textile 133,162 48,020,025	- 30,041,005 5,110,571 83,304,763
	35,000 876,373 512,304 4,373,677
Electrical and engineering 313,469 -	- 255,647 - 569,116
Packaging - 3,180,619	- 3,013,864 132,928 6,327,411
Education	- 837,528 1,709,148 31,936,451
2,910,854 78,922,061 9,98	35,000 35,604,591 7,757,495 135,180,001

#### 32.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, except for balances with customers where credit quality is assessed by reference to historical information about counterparty default rates and present ages.

#### 32.1.3(a) Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies, which are counterparties to cash deposits. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies and management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Modaraba.



#### 32.1.3(b) Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to finances under murabahah, musharakah and ijara arrangements, profit receivable thereon and other amounts receivable in connection therewith. The Modaraba is exposed to credit risk in respect of these balances. The analysis of ages of customer balances as at the reporting date is as follows:

	20	2010		9
	Gross Carrying Amount	Carrying Accumulated carrying amount Accumu		Accumulated Impairment
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Neither past due nor impaired	42,584,890	-	41,206,417	-
Past due by 30 to 90 days	2,749,350	590,979	1,760,767	173,453
Past due by 90 to 180 days	661,424	661,424	842,157	329,852
Past due by 180 days to 1 year	3,325,973	760,473	343,824	343,824
Past due by 1 to 2 years	1,227,677	715,373	391,384	391,384
Past due by 2 to 3 years	381,384	381,384	296,941	296,941
Past due by 3 years or more	90,408,805	88,956,492	90,338,511	88,786,199
	141,339,503	92,066,125	135,180,001	90,321,653

The Management believes that the existing impairment allowance is adequate and no further allowance is necessary.

#### 32.1.4 Collateral held

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

#### 32.1.5 Credit risk management

The Modaraba's portfolio of loans and receivables is broadly diversified and transactions are entered into with diverse credit worthy counterparties thereby mitigating any significant concentration of credit risk. The Modaraba does not have significant concentration of credit risk with a single counterparty. Formal policies and procedures of credit management and administration of receivables are established and executed. In monitoring customer credit risk, the ageing profile of total receivable balances and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reported Management Company on a monthly basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future financing and credit period extensions.

#### 32.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Modaraba will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Given the nature of Modaraba's operations and existing financial liabilities, the Modaraba's exposure to liquidity risk is very limited and liquidity risk management is limited to ensuring that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows.

#### 32.3 Market risk

#### 32.3.1 Currency risk

The Modaraba is not exposed to currency risk.

#### 32.3.2 Profit rate risk

Profit rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in profit rates. The Modaraba's exposure to profit rate risk is limited as all of its investments in ijarah assets, musharakah, murabahah are fixed rate instruments.



#### 32.3.3 Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from profit rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments.

The Modaraba is exposed to unfavorable changes in the fair value of the investments in listed equity securities as a result of the changes in the equity prices. The particulars of investments exposed to price risk as at the reporting date are referred to note 6 to the financial statements. A ten percent increase in market prices would have increased equity by Rs. 1.2 million (2009: Rs. 1.1 million). A ten precent decrease in market prices would have had an equal but opposite impact on equity.

#### 33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

#### 34 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors of the Management Company in their meeting held on September 30, 2010 has approved profit distribution to certificate holders at Rs. 0.50 per certificate of Rs. 10 each.

#### 35 REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

The aggregate amount charged to profit or loss in respect of officers and other employees on account of managerial remuneration, allowances and perquisites, post employment benefits and the number of such directors and executives is as follows:

	2010		
	Officers	Other Employees	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	1,177,200 863,932 263,810	1,250,888 737,931 169,900	2,428,088 1,601,863 433,710
	2,304,942	2,158,719	4,463,661
Number of persons	3	11	14
		2009	
	Officers	Other Employees	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Managerial remuneration Allowances and perquisites Post employment benefits	1,089,600 718,650 252,313	947,947 551,702 148,547	2,037,547 1,270,352 400,860
	2,060,563	1,648,196	3,708,759
Number of persons	3	11	14



#### 36 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on September 30, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the Management Company.

#### 37 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison.

**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 Crecent Modaraba Management Company Limited ("the Management Company") is a Public Limited Company 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 Modaraba Management Company Limited is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Modaraba.

The Management Company of the Modaraba has applied the priciples contained in the Code in the following manner:

- 1. The Board presently comprises seven directors including six non-executive directos.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including the Management Company.
- 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.
- One casual vacancy occurred during the financial year 2009-2010 and was filled within 30 days thereof.
- 5. The Modaraba has prepared a "Statement of Ethics and Business Pactices" which has been signed by all the directors of the Management Company and employees of the Modaraba.
- The Board has developed a vission/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant
  policies of the Modaraba. A complete record of particulars of significant policies alongwith 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.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter, Written notices of the Board meetings, alongwith 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 resposibilities.
- 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.
- 11. The Directors report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- The financial statements 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 modaraba other than that disclosed in the pattern of holding of certificates.
- The modaraba has complied 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 Sib-Regulation (xiii) of the Listing Regulation 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 statutary auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality 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 childern 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 statutary 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
Chief Executive
Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

Date: September 30, 2010



#### PATTERN OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	CERTIFICA FROM	TE HOLDINGS TO		
2,337	1	100	115501	
467	101	500	152384	
1,296	501	1000	765211	
348	1001	5000	786971	
80	5001	10000	598297	
45	10001	15000	569414	
13	15001	20000	225223	
9	20001	25000	208430	
14	25001	30000	388880	
3	30001	35000	94873	
5	35001	40000	190686	
1	40001	45000	41050	
1	45001	50000	46500	
1	50001	55000	52977	
3	55001	60000	171307	
3	60001	65000	191055	
4	70001	5000	292122	
1	75001	80000	78500	
1	90001	95000	91210	
2	95001	100000	195197	
2	105001	110000	214500	
1	110001	115000	110016	
1	115001	120000	119000	
2	135001	140000	279000	
1	160001	165000	163500	
1	195001	200000	198063	
1	270001	275000	275000	
1	495001	500000	500000	
1	530001	535000	531872	
1	1045001	1050000	1050000	
1	1130001	1135000	1134000	
1	1505001	1510000	1509261	
4,648			11340000	



# CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDING AS AT JUNE 30, 2010

CATEGORIES OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS	NUMBERS	CERTIFICATE HELD	PERCENTAGE						
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES									
Crescent Modaraba Management Co. Ltd	. 1	1,134,000	10.00%						
NIT & ICP									
National Bank of Pakistan, Trustee Deptt. Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1 1	1,509,261 15,000	13.31% 0.13%						
DIRECTORS, CEO AND THEIR SPOU AND MINOR CHILDREN	JSES 8	253,214	2.23%						
Mr. Muhammad Javed Amin Miss Mahnoor Amin Mr. Muhammad Shams Amin Miss Jehan Ara Amin Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Amin Miss Tajwer Amin Mrs. Shahana Javed Amin Mrs. Rukhsana Javed Amin		136,228 3,000 43,386 5,500 9,400 2,000 45,000 8,700							
EXECUTIVE		-	-						
PUBLIC SECTOR COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS									
State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakis	tan 1	531,972	4.69%						
BANKS, DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, NON BANKING FINANCE INSTITUTIONS, INSURAN COMPANIES, MODARABAS AND MUTUAL FUNDS	<b>NCE</b> 9	270,816	2.39%						
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	30	1,478,830	13.04%						
INDIVIDUALS	4,597 6,146,907		54.21%						
TOTAL:	4,648	11,340,000	100.00%						
CERTIFICATES HOLDERS HOLDING PERCENTAGE OR MORE INTEREST LISTED COMPANY.									
			10.00%						
Crescent Modaraba Management Compa	any Limited	1,134,000	10.00%						



#### **KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA**

YEAR	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005			
		Rupees in million							
Revenues	48.18	41.06	35.81	30.26	31.72	35.44			
Profit after management fee & taxation	7.32	6.89	9.85	9.62	10.78	10.75			
Paid up Capital	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40	113.40			
Certificate Holder's Equity	117.68	112.55	118.18	123.95	112.98	107.21			
Current Liabilities	15.15	14.29	12.72	6.97	8.05	12.87			
Fixed assets	84.43	76.96	51.03	39.22	32.60	30.93			
Current Assets	49.91	47.10	67.34	82.86	76.76	68.70			
Dividend (%)	5.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00			
Earning per Certificate	0.65	0.61	0.87	0.85	0.95	0.95			
Break up Value	10.38	9.93	10.42	10.93	9.96	9.45			



# Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of **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, 2010.

#### RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Engagement Partner: IRFAN RAHMAN MALIK** 

Date: SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Place: LAHORE



#### **NOTICE OF ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that Eleventh Annual Review Meeting of the First Elite Capital Modaraba will be held on Friday, October 29, 2010 at 12:30 p.m. at 31/10-A, Abu Baker Block, New Garden Town, Lahore to review the performance of the Modaraba for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Certificate Holders whose names appear on the Register of the Modaraba as on October 22, 2010 are eligible to attend the Meeting.

#### **Muhammad Arif Hilal**

Company Secretary

Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited

**Date: October 07, 2010** 

Place: LAHORE

# PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE 31/10-A, Abu Baker Block, New Garden Town, Lahore - Pakistan Tel: 35913701, 35913702 Fax: 35913703 E-mail: fecm@nexlinx.net.pk BOOK POST UNDER POSTAL CERTIFICATE IF UNDELIVERED PLEASE RETURN TO FIRST FILTIF CAPITAL, MODARABA Managed By Crescent Modaraba Management Company Limited