PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS R

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Shakarganj Mills Limited as at September 30, 2010 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes in accounting policies as stated in notes 2.2.1 and 4.8 to the annexed financial statements with which we concur;
 - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
 - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;
- (c) in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at September 30, 2010 and of the loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.
- (e) Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements which indicates the company could not meet its obligations in respect of principal and markup repayments on borrowings from financial institutions. The company has incurred net loss of Rs 879.727 million during the year, its current liabilities have exceeded its current assets by Rs 3,246 million and the equity has been fully eroded.

These conditions along with other matters as set forth in note 1.2 indicate the existence of material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the realisation of the company's assets and liquidation of any liabilities that may be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Chartered Accountants

Lahore. January 06, 2011.

Name of engagement partner: Muhammad Masood

BALANCE SHEET

As at September 30, 2010

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	tated
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
Authorized capital 80,000,000 (2009: 80,000,000)	000 000
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each 800,000 50,000,000 (2009: 50,000,000)	800,000
preference shares of Rs 10 each 500,000	500,000
1,300,000 1	,300,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 69,523,798 (2009: 69,523,798)	
ordinary shares of Rs 10 each 5 695,238	695,238
Reserves 969,241	950,008
Accumulated loss (2,870,871) (1,	991,163)
	345,917)
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 6 1,699,425 1	,699,444
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long term finances 7 1,137,926 1	,283,446
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease 8 58,577	153,775
Employees' retirement benefits 9 9,485	12,314
Deferred income 10 2,307	5,312
1,208,295 1 CURRENT LIABILITIES	,454,847
	,763,566
Short term borrowings - secured 12 2,845,639 4 Trade and other payables 13 1,117,523	,054,535 936,374
Accrued finance cost 14 812,863	610,572
6,567,466 7	,365,047
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 15	
8,268,794 10	,173,421

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand) Restated
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Assets subject to finance lease Capital work-in-progress Biological assets Investments - related parties Long term loans, advances, deposits and prepayments Deferred taxation	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	4,162,523 1,249 221,003 88,462 8,479 415,682 50,107	6,385,995 1,001 535,630 350,667 10,781 553,296 99,784
CURRENT ASSETS			
Biological assets	20	15,143	25,708
Stores, spares and loose tools	24	91,246	112,774
Stock-in-trade	25	131,989	1,022,608
Trade debts	26	14,494	13,696
Investments Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments	27	143,976	260,322
and other receivables	28	227,087	140,929
Cash and bank balances	29	33,514	24,508
		657,449	1,600,545
Non-current assets held for sale	30	2,663,840	635,722
		3,321,289	2,236,267
		8,268,794	10,173,421

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Chief Executive

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		Note	2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand) Restated
Continuing operat	ions:			
Sales Cost of sales		31 32	7,745,611 (7,003,746)	5,101,667 (4,783,640)
Gross profit			741,865	318,027
Administrative expe Distribution and sel Other operating ex Other operating inc	ling costs penses	33 34 35 36	(201,182) (93,100) (53,397) 83,165	(221,243) (117,110) (588,183) 86,202
Profit/(loss)from o	perations		477,351	(522,307)
Finance cost Share of loss from a	ssociates	37 21.1	(989,230) (22,229)	(1,259,768) (59,835)
Loss before taxation	on		(534,108)	(1,841,910)
Taxation				
- Company - Associates		38 21.1	(55,860) (20,587)	(17,010) (13,150)
			(76,447)	(30,160)
Loss for the year fr	om continuing operations		(610,555)	(1,872,070)
Discontinued oper	rations:			
Loss for the year fro	m discontinued operations	30	(269,172)	(85,751)
Loss for the year			(879,727)	(1,957,821)
Loss per share from	n continuing operations			
- basic - diluted	Rupees Rupees	39 39	(8.78) (8.78)	(26.93) (26.93)
Loss per share from	n discontinued operations			
- basic - diluted	Rupees Rupees	39 39	(3.87) (3.87)	(1.23) (1.23)

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended September 30, 2010

	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand) Restated
Loss after taxation	(879,727)	(1,957,821)
Other Comprehensive income:		
Fair value loss on 'Available for sale' investments	(89,780)	(412,087)
Loss during the year transferred to profit and loss account on derecognition of shares Impairment loss transferred to profit and loss account	(9,347) 115,971	(930) 298,504
	16,844	(114,513)
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates	2,389	(8,064)
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment on account of - incremental depreciation - net of tax - disposal of land - net of tax	19	21 40,872
	19	40,893
Other comrehensive income/(loss) for the year	19,252	(81,684)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(860,475)	(2,039,505)

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2010

	Note	2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand) Restated
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(used) in operations Finance cost paid Taxes paid Employees' retirement benefits paid Net decrease in long term deposits Transferred from Non-current assets held for sale	40	1,665,692 (786,939) (18,247) (11,910) 49,677	1,051,082 (988,643) (24,067) (11,567) 18,271
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		898,273	45,112
Cash flows from investing activities			
Fixed capital expenditure Investment made		(46,550)	(289,438) (2,435)
Proceeds from sale of investments in associates Proceeds from sale of investments - others		3,063 197,918	25 402
Proceeds from sale of investments - beld for sale		163,617	35,403
Dividends received		14,912	11,873
Income from bank deposits received Proceeds from non-current assets held for sale		13,080 150,000	7,245
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		36,435	124,162
Net cash generated from investing activities		532,475	(113,190)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Long term finances - net		(113,669)	(103,261)
Net decrease in short term borrowings - secured		(1,208,896)	(56,305)
Finance lease liabilities - net		(99,174)	(94,238)
Dividends paid		(3)	(4)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,421,742)	(253,808)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,006	(321,886)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		24,508	346,394
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	29	33,514	24,508

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended September 30, 2010

(Rupees in thousand)

			CAPITAL	CAPITAL RESERVES			REVENUE	REVENUE RESERVES				
٥	Share premium	Share in capital reserves of association	Fair value reserve	Difference of capital under scheme of arrangement of merger	Sub total	General	Dividend equali- zation	Equity investment market value equalization	Sub total	Total	Accumu- lated (loss) /profit	Total
695,238	243,282	- 18,996	169,044	155,930	568,256 (11,977)	410,606	22,700	83,000	516,306	1,084,562 (159,546) (11,977) 85,311	(159,546) 85,311	1,620,254
695,238	243,282	18,996	138,071	155,930	556,279	410,606	22,700	83,000	516,306	1,072,585	(74,235)	1,693,588
			1	1	1	1	1	,	1		(1.957.821) (1.957.821)	(1,957,821)

Loss after taxation for the year - restated Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2009 - restated

Balance as on September 30, 2008 as previously reported

Effect of change in accounting policy

Balance as on September 30, 2008 as restated

Other comprehensive income - restated

Share of other comprehensive loss of associates Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Fair value loss on 'Available for sale' investments

(114,513) (8,064)

(114,513) (8,064)

(114,513) (8,064)

(114,513)

(8,064)

40,893 (81,684)(345,917)

950,008 (1,991,163)

516,306

83,000

22,700

410,606

433,702

155,930

23,558 (114,513)

243,282

695,238

(8,064)10,932

(122,577)

40,893

(122,577)

Balance as on September 30, 2009 as restated

Total comprehensive income for the year ended September 30, 2009

Loss after taxation for the year

Other comprehensive income

Share of other comprehensive income of associates Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property, Fair value gain on'Available for sale investments

Balance as on September 30, 2010

The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

16,844 2,389

16,844 2,389

16,844 2,389

16,844

2,389

(879,727)

(879,727)

19,252

19

19,233

(1,206,392)

(2,870,871)

969,241

516,306

83,000

22,700

410,606

452,935

155,930

40,402

13,321

243,282

695,238

16,844

2,389

19,233

For the year ended September 30, 2010

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company is incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. It is principally engaged in growing of sugar cane; manufacture, purchase and sale of sugar, ethanol, building material, yarn and engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The company has its principal manufacturing facilities at Jhang and two satellite manufacturing facilities at Bhone and Dargai Shah. The registered office of the company is situated in Lahore.

1.2 Going concern assumption

The company is facing liquidity crunch for a few years. It has incurred a loss of Rs 860.48 million during the year (including impairment loss on investments of Rs 115 million), the current liabilities have exceeded the current assets by Rs 3,246 million, the equity has been eroded and stands at negative Rs 1,078 million. The Company has not been able to meet its obligations under various agreements for long term loans, lease financing and short term running finances.

In February 2010, the Company entered into agreements for a bridge finance facility of Rs 2,466 million and short term running finance facility of Rs 2,980 million from a consortium of its existing lenders providing short term and long term loans (except leasing companies and National Bank of Pakistan).

The bridge finance facility is repayable by June 2011 through sale of certain non-current assets of the Company and is secured against:

- a pari passu charge over all present and future fixed assets of the company (excluding land and building);
- first mortgage/charge over immovable property of the company;
- personal guarantees of Mr. Anjum Saleem and Mr. Ahsan Saleem;
- pledge of shares in Shakarganj Food Products Limited; and
- lien on a special reserve account, where the proceeds from the sale of assets and a unit, if required, of the company will be deposited.

Additionally, the company has agreed, through the above bridge finance agreement, that it shall procure Shakarganj Energy (Pvt) Limited (SEL) to provide and irrecoverable and unconditional commitment to purchase the Dargai Shah Energy Plant at an aggregate value of Rs 300 million. The subject commitment was to be secured against pledge/lien of marketable securities valuing Rs 573 million own by Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited (CSAPL). An associated company in favour of the agent of the consortium.

CSAPL did not pledge the above referred marketable securities. While SEL did not provide an irrecoverable and unconditional commitments to purchase the above referred asset, however, base on an independent valuation, SEL agreed to purchase the Dargai Shah power Plant at Rs 300 million, against which partial payment of Rs 150 million has been made during the year.

As per the terms of the agreement, the bridge finance was to be repaid through the sale of assets of the company in installments, and further injection of equity of Rs 300 million by June 2011. Following is the detail of the assets (at their then carrying value) to be disposed of by the company to retire the bridge loan.

Assets	(Rupees in thousands)
Agricultural Land	906,558
Complete disposal of investment in shares of :	
- Safeway Mutual Fund Limited	270,240
- Asian Stocks Fund Limited	215,790
Partial disposal of investment in shares of Shakarganj Foods Products Limited	200,000
Plant and machinery at Mian Muhammad Sugar Mill	194,787
SML Power Division - Dargai Shah	148,444
Residential and commercial plots	181,000
Turbines	25,000
	2,141,819

For the year ended September 30, 2010

Out of the above the Company has been able to partially offload investments in Asian Safeway Funds Limited and Safeway Mutual Fund Limited and sold off the Dargai Shah Power Division. The restructured short term running finance is secured against pledge of refined sugar at a margin. Additionally, the lenders will create a lien on a 'collection account' where proceeds from realization of receivables will be deposited.

The accrued markup is payable immediately.

However, neither the bridge finance facility nor the consortium cash finance could become operative during the year due to delays in obtaining No-objection certificate from the National Bank of Pakistan for creation of pari passu charge on assets against the above new facilities. Furthermore, the Company was also unable to liquidate all of the abovementioned assets as per the time lines identified in the bridge loan agreement.

The above conditions raises significant doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the management is confident of the Company's ability to continue on a going concern based on its concerted effort to re-profile borrowings, sale of the non-current assets and utilization of improved liquidity in higher operational levels of cane crushing and ethanol manufacturing.

The steps taken by management up till now and planned in future are as follows:

While the Bridge loan facility is not operative till the year end, however, the Company is confident that it will be able to obtain extension in the bridge loan from the consortium and consequently will be able to retire its over due loan installments and short term finances availed against now defunct facilities.

During the current year the Company has disposed off substantial holding in its subsidiary companies, Asian Stock Fund Limited, Safeway mutual Fund Limited along with the entire holding in Safeway Fund Limited, the investment advisory company for the mutual funds. The Company has also successfully offloaded its 'under-construction' Power division in Dargai Shah at a profit. Furthermore, the Company expecting delays in liquidation of the identified assets, has been able to, subsequently to the year end, sell off the entire assets of the Satellite division in Dargai Shah at an aggregate consideration of Rs 1,350 million subject to completion of certain legal formalities.

The Company has successfully rescheduled long term finances aggregating to Rs 1,198 million with respective lenders during the year and expects relaxation in payment terms from other key lenders also.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the management's expectation that:

- the bridge loan will be disbursed and the dates for sale of assets extended by the consortium;
- the Company will successfully dispose off the identified assets at a profit to their carrying values;
- the lenders for long term loans will provide relief in payment terms; and the company will be able to utilize the liquidity generated through above restructuring/rescheduling to increase its operations.

These financial statements consequently, do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of its assets and liquidation of any liabilities that might be necessary should the company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2.2 Standards, Interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Amendments to published standards effective in current year

- IAS 1 (Revised), 'Presentation of financial statements' is effective from January 1, 2009. The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. As a result the company shows all owner related changes in equity in statement of changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in other comprehensive income. Comparative information is required to be re-presented so that it is in conformity with the revised standard.

The Company has preferred to present two statements; a profit and loss account (income statement) and a second statement beginning with profit or loss and display components of other comprehensive income (statement of comprehensive income). Comparative information has also been re-presented so it is in conformity with the revised standard. As this change only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on profit for the year.

- IAS 23 (amendment), 'Borrowing costs' is effective from January 1, 2009. The amendment requires an entity to capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing those borrowing costs is removed. The Company's current accounting policy is in compliance with this amendment, and therefore there is no impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', is effective from January 1, 2009. IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures relating to financial instruments and does not have any impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial instruments. The application of IFRS 7 has resulted in additional disclosures in the Company's financial statements, however, there is no impact on loss for the year.
- IFRS 3 (revised), 'Business combinations', and consequential amendments to IAS 27, 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', IAS 28, 'Investments in associates', and IAS 31, 'Interests in joint ventures', are effective prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The Company is not preparing consolidated financial statements therefore there is no impact of this in the financial statements.
- IAS 27 (revised), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', is effective from July 1, 2009. The revised standard requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognized in income statement. The Company is not preparing consolidated financial statements therefore there is no impact of this in the financial statements.

IFRS 8, 'Operating segments' - effective October 01, 2009. This standard requires disclosure of information about the company's operating segments based on the Company's internal reporting structure and replaces the requirement to determine primary (business) and secondary (geographical) reporting segments of the company. Adoption of this standard did not have any effect on the financial position or performance of the company. Farms division, which was previously considered a part of the Sugar segment, is now classifiable as a separate segment under IFRS 8. Segment information is given in note 44.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2.2.2 Amendments to published standards not yet effective

The following amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates:

- IAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non current. By amending the definition of current liability, the amendment permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period) notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. The Company will apply IAS 1 (amendment) from January 1, 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 38 (amendment), 'Intangible assets'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009 and the Company will apply IAS 38 (amendment) from the date IFRS 3 (revised) is adopted. The amendment clarifies guidance in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and it permits the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has similar useful economic lives. The amendment will not result in any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 39 (amendment); 'Cash flow hedge accounting'. This amendment provides clarification when to recognize gains or losses on hedging instruments as a reclassification adjustments in a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction that results subsequently in the recognition of a financial instrument. The amendment clarifies that gains or losses should be reclassified from equity to income statement in the period in which the hedged forecast cash flow affects income statement. The Company will apply IAS 39 (Amendment) from January 1, 2010. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 3 (revised), 'Business combinations' is effective from July 1, 2009. The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently re-measured through the income statement. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair vale or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs should be expensed. The Company will apply IFRS 3 (revised) prospectively to all business combinations from January 1, 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 5 (amendment), 'Measurement of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held-for-sale'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that IFRS 5 specifies the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations. It also clarifies that the general requirement of IAS 1 still apply, particularly paragraph 15 (to achieve a fair presentation) and paragraph 125 (sources of estimation uncertainty) of IAS 1. The Company will apply IFRS 5 (amendment) from January 1, 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

There are a number of minor amendments in other IFRS and IAS which are part of annual improvement project published in April 2009 (not addressed above). These amendments are unlikely to have any impact on the Company's financial statements and therefore have not been analyzed in detail.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2.2.3 Standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not applicable to the company and not yet effective

Standards or Interpretation

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

IFRS 2 - Share based payments

IFRIC 16 - Hedge of net investment in a foreign operation

IFRIC 17 - Distribution of non-cash assets to owners

IFRIC 18 - Transfers of Assets from Customers

January 01, 2010 July 01, 2009 July 01, 2009 July 01, 2009

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

- **3.1** These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain employees' retirement benefits at present value as referred to in note 4.2 and revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment, biological assets, certain financial instruments and certain assets held for disposal at fair values as referred to in notes 4.3, 4.6, 4.8 and 4.15 respectively.
- 3.2 The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant policies require the management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies the management considers critical because of their complexity, judgment of estimation involved in their application and their impact on these financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events and the actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

a) Retirement benefits

- i) There is an approved defined contribution provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the employer and the employee to the fund in accordance with the fund rules. Interest is payable to the fund on the balances utilized @ 7-8% per annum, which is charged to profit and loss account.
- ii) The company uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligations. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 4.2

b) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment

The company basis its valuation of operating assets suspect to impairment upon valuation performed by an independent valuation expert. The valuation is based on fair value less costs to sell as mentioned in note 4.3

c) Biological assets

The company basis its valuation upon yield assessment performed by an independent agricultural expert and computes fair value less estimated point of sales cost to arrive at its valuation. The fair value less estimated point of sales cost is based on factors mentioned in note 4.6

4. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

4.1 Taxation

Current

Provision of current tax is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profit for the year if enacted. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

4.2 Employees' retirement benefits

4.2.1 Defined benefit plans

The main feature of the schemes operated by the company for its employees of sugar and allied divisions are as follows:

All permanent employees who are in the management cadre of the company participate in an approved funded defined benefit pension plan. In addition, there is an approved funded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all permanent employees, who are in the management cadre of the company subject to a minimum qualifying period of service according to the terms of employment. Monthly contributions are made to these funds on the basis of actuarial recommendation at the rate of 20% per annum of basic salary for pension and 8.33% per annum of basic salary for gratuity. Actuarial valuation for the schemes was carried out as at September 30, 2010.

Actual returns on plan assets during the year were Rs 3.115 million and Rs 1.895 million for pension and gratuity funds respectively. The actual returns on plan assets represent the difference between the fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year and as at the end of the year after adjustments for contributions made by the company as reduced by benefits paid during the year.

The future contribution rates of these plans include allowances for deficit and surplus. Projected unit credit method using the following significant assumptions, is used for valuation of these schemes:

Discount rate 12.5% per annum Expected increase in eligible pay 11.5% per annum Expected rate of return on plan assets 14.0% per annum

Expected mortality rate EFU 61-66 mortality table adjusted for

company's experience Based on experience

Expected withdrawal and early retirement rate

For the year ended September 30, 2010

Plan assets include long term Government bonds, term finance certificates of financial institutions; preference shares and ordinary shares of listed and unlisted companies and term deposits with banks. Return on Government bonds and debt is at fixed rates.

The company is expected to contribute 8.129 million and 3.903 million to the pension and gratuity funds respectively in the next year ending September 30, 2011.

Experience gains and losses arising during the year are recognized immediately in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19.

The company policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses follows minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 (revised 2000).

4.2.2 Defined contribution plan

There is an approved funded contributory provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the company and employees to the fund in accordance with the fund rules.

Interest at 7-8% per annum is payable to the fund on the balances utilized by the company which is charged to profit.

Retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under these schemes.

4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery were revalued as at September 30, 1979 by an independent valuer as of that date. Land was revalued again as at September 30, 2007, September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2009 by an independent valuer by reference to its current market price. These are shown at revalued figures less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Additions subsequent to that date are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Costs in relation to certain property, plant and equipment comprises of historical cost, revalued amount and borrowing costs referred to in note 4.21.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are credited to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same assets are charged against this surplus, all other decreases are charged to income. Each year the difference between depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the income) and depreciation based on the assets' original cost is transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit. All transfers to/from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment are net of applicable deferred taxation.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment, except land is charged to profit on the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the annual rates given in note 16 after taking into account the impact of their residual values, if considered significant.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The company's estimate of the residual value of its property, plant and equipment as at September 30, 2010 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Depreciation on additions to property, plant and equipment is charged from the month in which the asset is acquired or capitalized, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to asses whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income during the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent the cost of computer software acquired and are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss.

Amortization is charged to income on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life. Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no amortization is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off. Amortization is being charged as specified in note 17.

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that intangible assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amount of such assets are reviewed to asses whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment is recognized in income currently. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the amortization charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

4.5 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

4.6 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise of standing crops and livestock. These are stated at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the profit and loss account. The fair value of standing crops is based on the support price fixed by the Government and other factors such as estimated crop yield and area under cultivation. The fair value of livestock is estimated on the basis of market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that are necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to the market.

4.7 Leases

The company is the lessee:

For the year ended September 30, 2010

4.7.1 Finance leases

Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are initially recognized at lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease arrangements and the fair value of assets. Subsequently these assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to profit over the lease term.

The related rental obligations, net of finance cost, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 8. The liabilities are classified as current and non-current depending upon the timing of the payment.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the asset on reducing balance method at the rates given in note 18. Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation on additions to leased assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

4.7.2 Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lesser are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lesser) are charged to profit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.8 Investments

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are initially measured at cost and at subsequent reporting dates measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Available for sale

Investments, including those where the company has control or significant influence, that are intended to be held for an indefinite period or may be sold in response to a need for liquidity, are classified as available for sale. Investments classified as available for sale, including investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings, are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably measured. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are included in comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Investment in un-quoted subsidiaries are carried at cost.

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date or to be sold to raise operating capital, are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

Held for trading

Investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price are classified as trading investments and included in current assets. These are initially measured at cost and at subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

The fair value of publicly traded securities is based on market prices quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange at the balance sheet date. The investments for which a quoted market price is not available, are measured at cost as it is not practical to apply any other valuation methodology.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date which is the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the investment. Cost of purchase includes transaction cost.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of the investments to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. In respect of 'available for sale' financial assets, cumulative impairment loss less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit and loss account, is removed from equity and recognized in the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognized in the profit and loss account on equity instruments are not reversed through the profit and loss account.

Investments in associates

Associates are the entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally represented by a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting right.

The Company was previously accounting for investments in associates in its separate financial statements at quoted market value (for listed entities) and at cost (for unlisted entities). In the consolidated financial statements investments in associates were accounted for using equity method. The Company, during the year, relinquished control over its subsidiaries, Asian Stock Funds Limited, Safeway Mutual Funds Limited and Safeway Fund Limited by partially disposing these to settle its overdue obligation to lenders and consequently is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the Company has changed its accounting policy in these financial statements and investments in associates are now being accounted for under the equity method.

Under the new policy, the Company's share of its associates post acquisition profits or losses is recognized in income and its share in post acquisition movement of reserves is recognized in reserves. Cumulative post acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying value of the investments. When the Company's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associate including any other long-term unsecured receivable, the Company does not recognize future losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates. Gain on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associate.

Associates, which the group intends to dispose off within twelve months of the balance sheet date are not accounted for under the equity method and are shown under Non-current assets held for sale at the lower of carrying and fair value.

The new policy of the Company is in line with the requirements of IAS - 28, Investments in associates, which specifies that investments in associates should be accounted for using equity method for all companies which are not preparing consolidated accounts.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

This change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirements of IAS - 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error", and accordingly the comparative figures have been restated. The effects of change in accounting policy on the current and prior year financial statements have been summarized below:

	2010 (Rupees in t	2009 thousand)
(Decrease) in long term investments	(397,150)	(298,613)
Decrease in net equity	(58,525)	(353,600)
Decrease in profit after taxation for the year	(42,816)	(425,704)
(Decrease)/increase in the opening balance of the		
retained earnings	(340,393)	85,311
Decrease in earning per share - basic and diluted	0.75	(4.61)

4.9 Stores, spares and loose tools

Usable stores and spares are valued principally at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management's estimate.

4.10 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods, except for those in transit are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads. Cost of own produced molasses, a by product, is determined on the basis of monthly average cost of molasses purchased from third parties. Cost of stillage, a by product of the Effluent Treatment Plant used in the generation of electricity by the Power division is valued at Nil as it does not have any market value.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice values plus other charges paid thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stock in trade based on management's estimate.

4.11 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized, at the time when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the company loses control of contractual rights that comprise the financial assets and in the case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is included in the profit and loss account for the year. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.12 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

4.13 Trade debts

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivable balances based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.15 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale and stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying value is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

4.16 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Preference shares, which are redeemable on a specific date at the option of the holder, are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognized in the profit and loss account as finance cost. Preference shares are classified as equity to the extent there is conclusive evidence that these will not result in an outflow of another financial asset or exchange of financial assets or liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the company.

Finance cost is accounted for on an accrual basis and are reported under accrued finance costs to the extent unpaid.

4.17 Creditors, accruals and provisions

Liabilities for creditors and other amounts payable are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and/or services received, whether or not billed to the company.

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable, will result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at year end and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.18 Deferred income

Deferred income represents excess of sale proceeds in relation to the carrying amount of the asset acquired under sale and lease back arrangement. Deferred income is amortized on a straight line basis over the period of lease term.

4.19 Derivative financial instruments

These are initially recorded at cost on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The company designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedges.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

The company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flow of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the profit and loss account.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'finance costs'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'other operating income/expenses'.

4.20 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses on translation are recognized in the profit and loss account. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Figures are rounded to nearest thousand.

4.21 Borrowing costs

Mark-up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of the respective property, plant and equipment, acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark-up, interest and other charges are charged to profit.

4.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized on dispatch of goods to customers.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized on transmission of electricity to Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO).

Dividend on equity investments is recognized as income when the right of receipt is established.

Return on deposits is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the applicable rate of return.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

4.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions.

4.24 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as liability at the time of their declaration.

5. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2010 (Number	2009 of shares)	Ordinary	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
23,544,798	23,544,798	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully	235,448	235,448
33,131,816	33,131,816	paid bonus shares Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully	331,318	331,318
12,847,184	12,847,184	paid for consideration other than cash	128,472	128,472
69,523,798	69,523,798		695,238	695,238

Ordinary shares of the company held by associated undertakings as at year end are as follows:

	2010 (Number o	2009 f shares)
Asian Stocks Fund Limited	2,108,319	1,975,000
Crescent Jute Products Limited	200,640	200,640
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	15,244,665	15,244,665
Crescent Sugar Mills & Distillery Limited	2,865,830	2,865,830
Safeway Mutual Fund Limited	2,118,785	2,042,400
The Crescent Textile Mills Limited	5,427,488	5,427,488
	27,965,727	27,756,023

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

6. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Revaluation - net of deferred tax	1,699,444	2,043,827
Revaluation decrease arising during the year	-	(303,490)
Surplus transferred to accumulated losses on account of:		
- incremental depreciation - net of tax	(19)	(21)
- disposal of land	-	(40,872)
	1,699,425	1,699,444

Freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery of the principal facility at Jhang were revalued by an independent valuer as at September 30, 1979. Freehold land was again revalued as at September 30, 2007, September 30, 2008 and then as at September 30, 2009 by an independent valuer by reference to its current market price. Plant and machinery and land is stated in note 16 at appreciated value. The revaluation surplus is net of applicable deferred income taxes. Incremental depreciation represents the difference between the actual depreciation on buildings and plant and machinery and the equivalent depreciation based on the historical cost of buildings and plant and machinery.

2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

7. LONG TERM FINANCES

Long term loans - secured Redeemable capital	- note 7.1	1,520,603	1,475,275
Preference shares (non-voting) - unsecured	- note 7.4	345,755	345,755
Term finance certificates (non-voting) - secured	- note 7.5	630,000	630,000
		975,755	975,755
Long term running finances - secured	- note 7.6	203,183	398,706
Loan from Chief Executive and key management personnel- unsecured	- note 7.7	36,526	
		2,736,067	2,849,736
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities - Long term loans - secured - Redeemable capital - Preference Shares		(1,049,203)	(695,703)
(non-voting) - secured - Redeemable capital - term finance		(345,755)	(345,755)
certificates (non-voting) - secured		-	(126,126)
- Long term running finances - secured		(203,183)	(398,706)
	- note 7.2	(1,598,141)	(1,566,290)
		1,137,926	1,283,446

For the year ended September 30, 2010

7.1 Long term loans - secured

Lo	an Lender	2010	2009	Rate of mark-up per annum	Number of installments Outstanding	Mark-up payable
		(Rupees in	thousand)			
1	Saudi Pak Commercial Bank Limited	125,000	125,000	Base rate + 3.75% and monitoring fee of 0.25% p.a	10 quarterly installments ending November 2011, including 1 overdue installment amounting to Rs 12.5 million.	Quarterly
2	Syndicate term loan - note 7.3	307,678	351,000	Base rate + 3% subject to floor of 5.25%	4 semi annual installments ending November 2010, includes 3 outstanding installments amounting to Rs 307.7 million	Semi-annual
3	MCB Bank Limited	91,875	91,875	Base rate + 2% subject to floor of 8%	3 outstanding semi annual installments ending September 2010	Quarterly
4	Faysal Bank	7,500	13,750	Base rate + 3.25%	6 Quarterly installments ending December 2012, including 1 over-due installment amounting to Rs 1.25 million.	Quarterly
5	National Bank of Pakistan	217,600	217,600	Base rate + 2.5%	8 semi annual installments ending June 2014	Quarterly
6	National Bank of Pakistan	199,950	199,950	Base rate +3%	20 quarterly installments ending June 2014	Quarterly
7	National Bank of Pakistan	171,000	-	Base rate +2%	20 quarterly installments ending June 2015.	Quarterly
8	Standard Chartered Bank	400,000	400,000	Base rate + 2.25%	10 semi annual installments ending June 2014, including 2 overdue installment of Rs80.05 million.	Semi annual
9	Meezan Bank Limited	-	10,239	Base rate + 2% subject to floor of 8% and cap of 18%	None	Quarterly
10	Faysal Bank	-	1,350	Base rate + 2.6%	None	Quarterly
11	Faysal Bank	-	511	Base rate + 3%	None	Quarterly
12	Faysal Bank	-	64,000	Base rate + 3.25%	None	Semi annual
		1,520,603	1,475,275			

^{*} Base rate: Average ask rate of six-month Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") reset for each mark-up period

^{**} Base rate: Cut-off yield of the last auction of the 6-months Government of Pakistan Treasury Bills.

^{***} Base rate: SBP Discount rate to be set for each mark-up period

^{****} Base rate: Average ask rate of twelve-month Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") to be reset for each mark-up period

^{*****} Base rate: Average ask rate of three-month Karachi Inter Bank Offer Rate ("KIBOR") to be reset for each mark-up period

For the year ended September 30, 2010

Security

Loan 1

This is secured against first charge on property, plant and equipment of the company ranking pari passu with other creditors.

Loan 2

The loan is secured by first charge by way of hypothecation over all moveable assets of the company and equitable mortgage charge over plant and machinery of the satellite facility at bhone and ranks pari passu with others credits.

Loan 3 to 4

These are secured against specific charges on plant and machinery financed through the respective loans.

Loan 5

These are secured by way of 1st pari passu charge over present and future property, plant and equipment of the company

Loan 6 to 7

These are secured by way of first pari passu charge on fixed assets of the company and specific charge over plant and machinery of satellite facility.

Loan 8

These are secured by way of hypothecation over all present and future moveable assets of the company and mortgage of land and buildings

Loan 9 to 11

These are secured against specific charges on plant and machinery financed through the respective loans.

Loan 12

These are secured by way of a charge on agriculture land and 1st pari passu charge on fixed assets of the company.

7.2 The aggregate current portion of Rs 1,698.14 million includes principal installments aggregating to Rs 307.484 million, which, under the terms of original loan agreements were due for repayment in period subsequent to September 30, 2011. The company is in negotiations with respective lenders for relaxation in payment terms and certain other covenants and has been successful in getting borrowings aggregating Rs 981 million restructured during the year. The banks have not demanded any early repayment nor have levied any penalties. However, as the company could not repay on a timely basis the installments due uptill the year end September 30, 2010, which represents a breach of the respective agreements these loans are required to be disclosed as a current liability under the guidance contained in IAS 1 "Presentation of financial statements".

For the year ended September 30, 2010

7.3 Derivative cross-currency Interest Rate Swap

The company has entered into a cross-currency interest rate swap for its syndicate term loan to hedge the possible adverse movements in interest rates. Under the terms of the interest rate swap arrangement, the company pays LIBOR plus bank spread to the arranging bank on the syndicate term loan denominated in US \$ for the purposes of the interest rate swap, and receives KIBOR on same loan denominated in PAK rupees from the arranging bank. There has been no transfer of liability under this arrangement, only the nature of the interest payments has changed. As this hedging relationship is ineffective and does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge, this arrangement does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

7.4 Redeemable preference shares (non-voting) - unsecured

Redeemable Preference shares (non-voting) were issued in 2005 to the shareholders of the company in the ratio of 85 preference shares for every 100 ordinary shares held as on October 22, 2004 and to certain institutional investors in equal proportion. These shares are listed on Lahore and Karachi Stock Exchanges. The conversion option is not binding either on the company or the preference shareholders except in case of the conversion upon maturity, where the preference shareholders opt for conversion, subsequent to the company's failure to pay preferred dividend during the entire tenure.

Terms of redemption

Preference shareholders may convert preference shares into ordinary shares of the company at the end of every financial year or the company may convert these preference shares into ordinary shares in whole or in part through a tender offer. The conversion is set in the ratio of 167 ordinary shares for every 1,000 preference shares at a face value of Rs 10 each.

The preference shares were to be redeemed in year ending September 30, 2010.

Rate of dividend

The preference shareholders have a preferred right of dividend @ 8.5% per annum on a cumulative basis.

7.4.1 Preference shares of the company held by associated undertakings as at year end are as follows:

	2010	2009	
	(Number of shares)		
Asian Stocks Fund Limited	167,500	180,000	
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	2,999,396	2,999,396	
The Crescent Textile Mills Limited	2,746,050	2,746,050	
Premier Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited	53,125	53,125	
	5,966,071	5,978,571	

7.5 Redeemable term finance certificates (non-voting) - secured

The TFCs have been issued to finance the acquisition and establishment of a new sugar plant and its existing business operations and for other purposes permitted by the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

Terms of redemption

The term finance certificates (TFC's) are now redeemable in 10 equal semi-annual installments ending on September 22, 2016. As per the original terms of the agreement the principal balance was payable in ten equal semi-annual installments after a grace period of 1 year. The first installment was due at the end of March 2010. Mark up is charged at average 6 months KIBOR plus 2.25% and is payable semi-annually in arrears. However, in May 2010, the company signed a second supplementary trust deed with the trustee for relaxation in payment terms. The first installment is now due in March 2012.

Security

The TFC's are secured by a first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all present and future movable fixed assets of the company and first pari passu mortgage by deposit of title deeds over land and building of the Company to the extent of outstanding face value of the TFC's plus 25% margin.

7.6 Long term running finances - secured

Long term running finance facilities available from the Bank of Punjab under mark-up arrangements have expired in July 2009 and are repayable immediately. The outstanding balance carries a markup of Re 0.463 per Rs 1,000 per diem. The aggregate running finances are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade, marketable securities and ranking charge on current assets of the company.

7.7 Loan from Chief Executive and key management personnel- unsecured

These are unsecured interest free loans obtained from the following on September 29, 2010 and repayable in lump sum on September 29, 2012:

Name		Amount of Ioan (Rupees in thousand)
Mian Ahsan Saleem Chief Executive Mian Anjum Saleem Managing Director Mrs Anjum Saleem Spouse of Managing Director		15,000 30,000 5,000
		50,000

These have been recognized at amortized cost using discount rate of 17% per annum. The resulting gain has been recognized in profit and loss account as referred to in note 36.

		2010	2009
8.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEA	(Rupees in th	housand)
	Present value of minimum lease payments Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities - note	251,877 e 8.1 (193,300)	351,051 (197,276)
		58,577	153,775

The minimum lease payments have been discounted at an implicit interest rate ranging from 14.48% to 17.38% to arrive at their present value. Rentals are paid in monthly/quarterly/semi-annual installments and in case of default in any payment, an additional charge at the rate of 3% to 20% shall be paid. The lessee has the option to purchase the assets after expiry of the lease term.

Taxes, repairs and insurance costs are to be born by the company. In case of early termination of lease, the lessee shall pay entire amount of rentals for unexpired period of lease agreement.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

The amount of future payments of the lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	Minimum Lease	Future finance	Present v lease lia	
	payments	cost	2010	2009
		(Rupees in	thousand)	
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later	206,834	13,534	193,300	197,276
than five years	83,456	24,879	58,577	153,775
	290,290	38,413	251,877	351,051

8.1 The aggregate current portion includes Rs 148.45 million which represents the present value of minimum lease payment payable to Meezan Bank Limited under a compromise agreement entered into with the bank in May 2010. While the minimum lease payments are payable in installments upto March 2013, however, the Company settled its liability in full in December 2010 under an agreement with the bank and consequently this has been shown in current liabilities.

> 2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

9. **EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

Balance sheet obligations for:

Pension fund Gratuity fund	- note 9.1 - note 9.2	12,577 (3,092)	13,855 (1,541)
	_	9,485	12,314
Profit and Loss account charge for:			
Pension Benefits	- note 9.1	6,791	9,155
Gratuity Benefits	- note 9.2	2,290	3,697
		9,081	12,852

9.1 **Pension fund**

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations	166,684	161,675
Fair value of plan assets	(174,627)	(168,530)
Non vested (past service) cost to be		
recognized in later periods	(2,865)	(4,298)
Unrecognized actuarial losses	23,385	25,008
Liability as at September 30	12,577	13,855

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010	2009
(Rupees in	thousand)

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations as at October 1	161,675	145,490
Current Service Cost	6,922	8,433
Interest Cost	19,401	20,369
Benefits paid during the year	(5,087)	(4,437)
Actuarial gains		
Actuarial gains	(16,227)	(8,180)
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at September 30	166,684	161,675
The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follows:	ws:	
Fair value as at October 1	168,530	147,386
Expected Return on plan assets	20,224	20,634
Contributions during the year	(499)	7,322
Benefits paid during the year	(5,087)	(4,437)
Actuarial losses	(8,541)	(2,375)
Fair value as at September 30	174,627	168,530
The amounts recognized in the Profit and Loss Account are as follows:	NS:	
Current Service Cost	6,922	8,433
Interest Cost	19,401	20,369
Expected return on plan assets	(20,224)	(20,634)
Past Service Cost	1,433	1,433
Actuarial gain recognized	(741)	(446)
Total, included in salaries and wages	6,791	9,155
The amounts recognized were included in the Profit and Loss Accou	unt as follows:	
Cost of sales	2,858	3,741
Administrative expenses	3,933	5,370
Capital work in progress	5,755	44
Capital work in progress		
Total, included in salaries and wages	6,791	9,155
The actual return on plan assets was Rs 3.115 million (2009: Rs 18.26	50 million)	
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
me pinicipai actuanai assumptions useu were as ionows:	2010	2009
Discount Rate	13%	12%
Expected Return on plan assets	14%	14%
Future salary increases	12%	11%
Average expected remaining working life time of employees	11 years	11 years
5 - 1	,	,

For the year ended September 30, 2010

	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
Plan assets are comprised as follows:	29,259	31,035
Equity Instruments	163,390	107,145
Debt Instruments	(18,022)	30,350
Others	174,627	168,530

Fair value of plan assets include Preference Shares of the company whose fair value as at September 30, 2010 is Rs 0.878 million (2009: Rs 3.511 million).

The present value of defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit of pension fund is as follows:

	2009-10	2008-09 (Ruբ	2007-08 bees in thous	2006-07 sand)	2005-06
As at September 30					
Present value of defined benefit obligations	166,684	161,675	145,490	139,975	109,038
Fair value of plan assets	174,627	(168,530)	(147,386)	(135,250)	(116,759)
(Surplus)/deficit	341,311	(6,855)	(1,896)	4,725	(7,721)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(16,227)	8,180	(12,513)	16,797	(7,997)
Experience adjustment on plan assets	(8,541)	(2,375)	(3,450)	6,737	6,836

2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

45,621

9.2 Gratuity fund

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations as at September 30

Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets Unrecognized actuarial losses/(gains)	45,621 (52,048) 3,335	42,362 (46,756) 2,853
Asset as at September 30	(3,092)	(1,541)
The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as f	follows:	
Present value of defined benefit obligations as at October 1	42,362	39,264
Current Service Cost	2,906	3,750
Interest Cost	5,930	5,497
Benefits paid during the year	(445)	(1,518)
Actuarial gains	(5,132)	(4,631)

42,362

For the year ended September 30, 2010

	2010	2009
	(Rupees in th	ousand)
The movement in the fair value of plan assets of the year is as follow	·c•	
The movement in the fair value of plantassets of the year is as follow	J.	
Fair value as at October 1	46,756	39,642
Expected Return on plan assets	3,841	5,550
Contributions during the year	6,546	4,244
Benefits paid during the year	(445)	(1,518)
Actuarial losses	(4,650)	(1,162)
Fair value as at September 30	52,048	46,756
The amounts recognized in the Profit and Loss Account are as follow	S:	
Current Service Cost	2,906	3,750
Interest Cost	5,930	5,497
Expected return on plan assets	(6,546)	(5,550)
Total, included in salaries and wages	2,290	3,697
The amounts recognized were included in the Profit and Loss Account as follows:		
Cost of sales	955	1,583
Administrative expenses	1,335	2,114
Total, included in salaries and wages	2,290	3,697
The actual return on plan assets was Rs 1.896 million (2009: Rs 1.859	million)	
	2010	2009
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		_007
Discount Rate	13%	12%
Expected Return on plan assets	14%	14%
Future salary increases	12%	12%
Average expected remaining working life time of employees	10 years	11 years
	2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
Plan assets are comprised as follows:		
Equity Instruments	3,737	10,266
Debt Instruments	47,126	40,863
Others	1,185	(4,373)
	52,048	46,756
	=======================================	=======================================

Fair value of plan assets include Ordinary shares and Preference Shares of the company whose fair values as at September 30, 2010 are Rs 0.249 million (2009: Rs 0.516 million) and Rs 0.127 million (2009: Rs 0.509 million) respectively.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

The present value of defined benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets and the surplus or deficit of gratuity fund is as follows:

	2009-10	2008-09 (Rup	2007-08 ees in thous	2006-07 and)	2005-06
As at September 30					
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	45,621 (52,048)	42,362 (46,756)	39,264 (39,642)	33,353 (36,491)	23,173 (30,236)
Surplus	(6,427)	(4,394)	(378)	(3,138)	(7,063)
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities Experience adjustment on plan assets	(5,132) (4,650)	(4,631) (1,162)	(789) (1,552)	4,655 551	(3,225) 785

10. DEFERRED INCOME

This represents the unamortized balance of excess of sale proceeds over carrying amount of property, plant and equipment on sale and lease back transactions with financial institutions.

The deferred income is being amortized each year over the respective period of the lease term. The amount credited to the profit and loss account during the year was Rs 2.307 million (2009: Rs 3.487 million).

			2010	2009
11	CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES		(Rupees in th	nousand)
11.	CORRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
	Long term finances	- note 7	1,598,141	1,566,290
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	- note 8	193,300	197,276
			1,791,441	1,763,566

Current portion of long term liabilities include overdue installments of principal aggregating to Rs 629.337 million (2009: Rs 650.442 million).

12. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED

- note 12.2	1,857,055	3,052,895
- note 12.3	665,168	661,867
- note 12.4	323,416	339,773
_	2,845,639	4,054,535
	- note 12.3	- note 12.3 665,168 - note 12.4 323,416

12.1 As per the original terms of the respective agreements with the banks, the aggregate borrowing facilities stand expired as at September 30, 2010. The company, as referred to in note 1.2 entered into restructuring agreements with the lenders, except National Bank of Pakistan Limited which has extended its facility separately, whereby it was allowed a bridge loan facility of Rs 2,466 million and short term running finance of Rs 2,980 million was extended up to October 31, 2010 at the rate of three month KIBOR plus 1% and one month KIBOR plus 3% respectively. However as referred therein the bridge finance and consortium short term running finance have not become operative to date. The Company however, has accrued markup on facilities aggregating to Rs 2,466 million at three months of KIBOR plus 1% as it believes that it is liable to pay markup under the terms of the bridge loan agreement instead of the original agreements, which stand expired. The banks have not demanded the rate of markup as per previous facilities and the Company is confident that the bridge loan will become operative and its timelines extended.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

12.2 Running finances

As per the original facilities, these finances were available at a markup ranging from Re 0.3633 to Re 0.3863 per Rs 1,000 per diem on the outstanding balance or part thereof. The aggregate running finances are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade and marketable securities and registered hypothecation charge on property, plant and equipment and current assets of the company.

12.3 Export refinance

As per the original facilities, these finances were available at a markup ranging from Re 0.0926 to Re 0.2423 per Rs 1,000 per diem or part thereof. The aggregate export and import finances are secured against lien on export contracts and first charge on current assets of the company.

12.4 Term finances

As per the original facilities, these finances were available at a markup ranging from Re 0.3633 to Re 0.4411 per Rs 1,000 per diem on the balance outstanding or part thereof. These are secured against pledge of stock-in-trade and registered charge on current and certain non-current assets of the company.

Of the aggregate facility of Rs 10 million (2009: Rs 400 million) for opening of letters of credit and Rs 10 million (2009: Rs 110 million) for guarantees, that was available to the company up till September 30, 2010, the amount utilized at September 30, 2010 was Nil (2009: Nil) and Rs 9.552 million (2009: Rs 86.500 million) respectively. The aggregate facilities of letter of credits are secured against lien over shipping/import documents. The aggregate facilities for guarantees are secured against margin deposits referred to in note 28, pledge of marketable securities and charge on current assets of the company.

The aggregate facilities are additionally secured against ranking charges on non-current assets of the company.

13.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
	Trade creditors	- note 13.1	569,012	544,624
	Advances from customers		201,772	192,455
	Security deposits	- note 13.2	25,490	2,903
	Accrued liabilities		164,737	101,324
	Workers' profit participation fund	- note 13.3	-	-
	Workers' welfare fund	- note 13.4	3,191	2,388
	Payable to government			
	- Sales tax		22,707	3,417
	Unclaimed dividend		1,561	1,564
	Derivative interest rate swap	- note 13.5	102,716	29,771
	Penalties payable		1,226	5,001
	Others	- note 13.6	25,111	52,927
		_	1,117,523	936,374

- **13.1** Trade creditors include amount due to related parties Rs 7.679 million (2009: Rs 1.637 million).
- **13.2** These are interest free and refundable on completion of contracts.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

			2010 (Rupees in t	2009 :housand)
13.3	Workers' profit participation fund			
	As at October 1 Less: Payments made during the year	r	:	94 (94)
	As at September 30		-	-
13.4	Workers' welfare fund			
	As at October 1		2,388	1,598
	Charge for the year		803	790
	As at September 30		3,191	2,388

- 13.5 The company has entered into derivative interest rate swap arrangements to hedge for the possible adverse movements in interest rates arising on the interest payments due on its long term finances as mentioned in note 7.2. The derivative interest rate swap arrangements outstanding as at September 30, 2010 have been marked to market and the resulting loss of Rs 16.806 million (2009: gain of Rs 7.187 million) has been recognized in profit and loss account as referred to in note 35 as this hedging relationship does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge and does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.
- **13.6** Included in other liabilities are provisions aggregating to Rs 17.792 million (2009: Rs 17.792 million) in respect of probable loss from pending litigation of the company against Sales tax authorities and the Excise department. The movement in these provisions during the year is as follows:

	2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
As at October 1 Provision written back during the year	17,792 -	29,038 (11,246)
As at September 30	17,792	17,792

The above provisions have been made as per the management's best estimate against various demands raised by the Sales Tax Authorities and the Excise Department, which are being contested by the company at various forums.

	at various forums.		2010 (Rupees in tl	2009 nousand)
14.	ACCRUED FINANCE COST			
	Accrued mark-up on: - Long term finances		494,833	274,124
	- Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases		14,557	23,015
	- Short term borrowings	_	303,473	313,433
		- note 14.1	812,863	610,572

14.1 This includes finance cost of Rs 442.193 million (2009: Rs 331.010 million) which is overdue for payment as at September 30, 2010.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

15.1 Contingencies

- (i) The company has issued following guarantees:
 - Bank guarantee of Rs 9.552 million (2009: Rs 86.50 million) in favour of Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited against performance of contracts.
 - Cross corporate guarantee in favour of Allied Bank Limited to secure long term finance facility availed by the Company's associate, Shakarganj Food Products Limited of Rs 467 million (2009: Rs 467 million).
- (ii) The company has issued a post dated cheque in favour of the Collector of Customs against custom duty clearance in respect of import of plant and machinery amounting to Rs 5.040 million (2009: 5.040 million).
- (iii) Consequent upon filing of petition by the company in the honorable Lahore High Court to set aside SRP655(1)/2007, through which special excise duty was levied with effect from July 1, 2007, the company has not provided for an amount of Rs 46.198 million on account of special excise duty levied on sale of sugar. The honorable court has provided an interim relief to the company in the form of a stay order and the final decision of the court is yet to be made. The Company, based on the opinion of its legal advisor, is confident that the petition will be decided in their favour setting aside the provisions under the above SRO.
- (iv) The company has not been able to pay long term loan installments on the respective due dates consequently the lenders as per the agreement may charge penalties approximating to Rs 28 million. The penalty charges have not been recognized in financial statements as the management is confident that it will be able to get all its obligations rescheduled/restructured.
- (v) As referred to in note 1.2, the Company entered into a bridge finance agreement with a consortium of banks for Rs 2,466 million to be repaid by 30 June, 2011 from the sale of assets, identified in the agreement. For reasons specified in the note 1.2, the bridge facility could not be released to the Company till the date of these financial statements. However, the Company is confident that this will become operative as it has complied with all significant conditions precedents contained in the bridge finance facility and is also confident that the timelines contained therein for sale of identified assets along with the repayment of the bridge loan will be extended. The Company has, in these financial statements, accrued markup based on the reduced rates contained in the bridge finance agreement on its respective borrowings to the tune of Rs 2,466 million. Had the markup been accrued at the terms of original agreements, it would have been higher by Rs 56 million approximately. The Company, based on the foregoing ground, is however confident that the lenders will not demand markup as per original agreements.

15.2 Commitments

The company has the following commitments in respect of

- (i) Contract for capital expenditure amounting to Rs 71.213 million (2009: Rs 71.213 million).
- (ii) Contracts for acquisition of intangible (computer software) amounting to Rs 20 million (2009: 20 million).
- (iii) Contracts for other than capital expenditures Rs 1.3 million (2009: 5.008 million).
- (iv) The amount of future payments under operating leases and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	2010	2009		
	(Rupees in thousand)			
Not later than one year	6,368	27,037		
Later than one year and not later than five years	7,737	30,139		
	14,105	57,176		

For the year ended September 30, 2010

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

						2010				(Rupees in t	thousand)	
•	Cost/			Reclassified	Cost/	Accumulated		Depre-	Reclassi-	Accumulated	Book	
	re-valued			to Non-	re-valued	depreciation		ciation	fied to Non-	depreciation	value	Rate of
	amount			current Assets	amount	as at	Trans-	charge/	current Assets	as at	as at	depreci-
	October	Transfers in/	Additions/	helf for	September	October	fers in/	(deletions)	held for	September	September	ation
	1, 2009	(Out)	(deletions)	disposal (*)	30, 2010	1, 2009	(Out)	for the year	disposal (*)	30, 2010	30, 2010	%
Freehold land	1,997,513	-	5,826	(1,138,426)	864,913	-		-	-	-	864,913	-
Buildings and roads on freehold land	581.240	_	43,443	(66.343)	558.340	212.612		26,607	(2,855)	236,364	321,976	7.5
Plant and machinery	5,901,824		36,514 (14,933)	(813,972)	5,165,433	2,153,574	18,789	251,763 (14,740)	(77,068)	2,332,318	2,833,115	7.5-30
Tools and equipment	81,993	-	2,759 (5,394)	(1,754)	77,604	64,228		8,911 (5,010)	(781)	67,348	10,256	20-40
Water, electric and												
weighbridge equipment	374,540	-	2,291 (447)	(101,040)	275,344	186,201		26,671 (326)	(21,997)	190,549	84,795	20-40
Furniture and fixtures	40,725	-	200 (120)	(154)	40,651	28,796		2,386 (57)	(42)	31,083	9,568	20
Office equipment	36,607	-	247 (835)	(450)	35,569	33,471		1,879 (700)	(134)	34,516	1,053	40
Vehicles	100,349	32,780	2,739 (32,190)	(725)	102,953	53,132	22,609	10,279 (17,068)	(557)	68,395	34,558	20
Laboratory Equipment	18,119	-		-	18,119	15,715		964	-	16,679	1,440	40
Arms and ammunition	176	-	156	-	332	92		35	-	127	205	10
Library books	10,422	-	70		10,492	9,692		156		9,848	644	30
	9,143,508	88,780	94,245	(2,122,864)	7,149,750	2,757,513	41,398	329,651	(103,434)	2,987,227	4,162,523	
			(53,919)	-				(37,901)	= ==== :			_

^(*) This represents cost/revalued amount and accumulated depreciation on assets of the Farm Division and Satellite facility at Dargai Shah after the decision was made during the year to sell them off for retirement of the Company's obligations to the lenders referred to in note 7 and 12. These are now classified as "Non-current assets held for sale" as referred to in note 30.

						2009				(Rupees in t	housand)	
_	Cost/	Transferred		Effect of	Cost/	Accumulated	Transferred	Depre-	Reclassi-	Accumulated	Book	
	re-valued	from		revaluation	re-valued	depreciation	from Non-	ciation	fied from	depreciation	value	Rate of
	amount	Non-current		as at	amount	as at	current	charge/	Non-current	asat	as at	depreci-
	October	asset held	Additions/	September	September	October	asset held	(deletions)	assets held	September	September	ation
	1, 2008	for sale	(deletions)	30, 2009	30, 2009	1, 2008	for sale	for the year	for sale	30, 2009	30, 2009	%
Freehold land	1,389,614	959,279	8,181 (56,071)	(303,490)	1,997,513	-	-	-	-	-	1,997,513	-
Buildings and roads on			,									
freehold land	575,700	729	37,811 (33,000)	-	581,240	187,110	168	30,650 (5,316)	-	212,612	368,628	7.5
Plant and machinery	5,212,798	-	716,834 (27,808)	-	5,901,824	1,870,469	-	289,318 (6,213)	-	2,153,574	3,748,250	7.5-30
Tools and equipment	26,980	53,267	3,426 (1,680)	-	81,993	21,064	34,504	10,167 (1,507)	-	64,228	17,765	20-40
Water, electric and weighbridge equipment	262,130	11,294	102,160 (1,044)	-	374,540	136,909	6,952	42,921 (581)	-	186,201	188,339	20-40
Furniture and fixtures	39,494	886	535 (190)	-	40,725	25,360	541	2,957 (62)	-	28,796	11,929	20
Office equipment	35,629	334	937 (293)	-	36,607	30,402	185	3,079 (195)	-	33,471	3,136	40
Vehicles	57,340	37,998	10,700 (5,689)	-	100,349	29,097	15,445	11,634 (3,044)	-	53,132	47,217	20
Laboratory Equipment	18,119	-	-	-	18,119	14,108	-	1,607	-	15,715	2,404	40
Arms and ammunition	107	-	69	-	176	84	-	8	-	92	84	10
Library books	10,345	-	77	-	10,422	9,387		305	-	9,692	730	30
	7,628,256	1,063,787	880,730	(303,490)	9,143,508	2,323,990	57,795	392,646	-	2,757,513	6,385,995	
		·	(125,775)			= =====		(16,918)				=

- **16.1** The carrying amount of freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery would have been Rs 273.7 million (2009: Rs 298.329 million), Rs 301.671 million (2009: Rs 326.131 million) and Rs 3,452.809 (2009: Rs 3,732.766) million respectively, had there been no revaluation.
- **16.2** Property, plant and equipment include assets with a book value of Rs 17.63 million (2009: Rs 19.060 million), Rs 1.924 million (2009: Rs 2.080 million) and Rs 1.711 million (2008: Rs 1.850 million) which are in the name of Innovative Housing Finance Limited, Security Leasing Corporation Limited and Dawood Leasing Company Limited.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

			2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
16.3	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocat	ed as follows:		
	Cost of sales	- note 32	271,003	344,626
	Administrative expenses	- note 33	16,672	24,654
	Discontinued operations	- note 30	41,976	3,196
	Property, plant and equipment - trial run		-	18,199
	Capital work-in-progress - unallocated expenditure		-	1,971
			329,651	392,646

16.4 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

			(Rupees in thousand)			
			Accumulated	Book	Sale	Mode of
Particulars of assets	Sold to	Cost	depreciation	value	proceeds	disposal
Office equipment	Outside parties					
	EFU Insurance	835	700	135	1,190	Insurance policy
Water, electric and	Outside parties					
weighbridge equipment	Local Growers	494	295	199	22	Negotiation
Tools and equipment	Local Growers	1,554	1,387	167	600	- do -
	Local Contractors	1,762	1,609	153	1,250	- do -
Vehicles	Employees					
	Mr. Muhammad Ashfaq	129	46	83	93	As Per Company Policy
	Mr. Muhammed Awais Qureshi	1,178	823	355	309	- do -
	Mr. Kazim Ali	390	257	133	156	- do -
	Mr. Saad Akhtar Jafari	882	646	236	258	- do -
	Mr. Aslam	95	8	87	93	- do -
	Mr. Abdul Sattar	188	125	63	140	- do -
	Mr. Zahid Mehmood	398	265	133	297	- do -
	Mr. Asif Ali Malik	217	18	199	212	- do -
	Mr. M. Parvez Akhtar	298	247	51	382	- do -
	Mr. Abdul Razaq	276	202	74	189	- do -
	Mr Zahid Mehmood	217	18	199	212	- do -
	Mr. Muhamamd Saifullah	398	265	133	297	- do -
	Mr. Muhamamd Siddique Sahi	398	265	133	297	- do -
	Mr. Manzoor Hussain Malik	1,108	868	240	276	- do -
	Mr. Abbass Ali Gill	398	265	133	297	- do -
	Mr. Akhtar Habib	95	8	87	93	- do -
	Mr. Muhamamd Saeed	187	125	62	140	- do -
	Outside parties					
	Anjum Motors Karachi	2,128	1,903	225	1,369	Negotiation
	Nasir Kambo	4,160	2,178	1,982	5,165	Auction
	Shah Kameer	595	206	389	1,400	- do -
	Najeeb ullah	198	69	129	500	- do -
	Muhammad Aslam Khan	198	69	129	500	- do -
	Mukhtar Gondal	747	394	353	1,325	- do -
	Alam Sher	163	60	103	450	- do -
	Rana Mukhtar	163	60	103	300	- do -
	Muhammad Ejaz Noon	155	54	101	345	- do -
	Ali Asghar khan	198	69	129	575	- do -
	Ghulam Abbas Sajowal	397	138	259	1,020	- do -
	Zulfiqar Ali	155	54	101	395	- do -
	Hanif & Co	11,899	4,375	7,524	8,800	- do -
Other assets having book value below Rs 50,000		21,267	19,830	1,437	7,487	
		53,920	37,901	16,019	36,434	

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

16.5 The gain on disposal for the year has been allocated as follows:

Other Income - note 36 7,304 4,496
Non Current Assets Held For Sale and
Discontinued Operations - note 30.4 13,112 20,416 4,496

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

					2010			(Rupees	in thousand)	
	Cost as at October 01, 2009	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Transferred from Non- current asset held for sale		Accumulated amortization October 01, 2009	Amorti- zation charge for the year	Transferred from Non- current asset held for sale	Accumulated amortization September 30, 2010	Book value as at September 30, 2010	Rate of amorti- ization %
Computer software - acquired Nepra license fee	1,700 367	-	640	1,700 1,007	1,020 46	340 36	16	1,360 98	340 909	20 3.7-5.0
	2,067		640	2,707	1,066	376	16	1,458	1,249	
					2009			(Rupees	in thousand)	
			Transferred		Accumulated	Amorti-	Transferred	Accumulated	Book value	Rate
	Cost as at	Additions/	to Assets	Cost as at	amortization	zation	to Assets	amortization	as at	of amorti-
	October 01,	(transfers/	held for	September	October 01,	charge for	held for	September 30,	September	ization
	2008	deletions)	disposal	30, 2009	2008	the year	disposal	2009	30, 2009	%
Computer software - acquired Nepra license fee	1,700 1,007	-	- (640)	1,700 367	680 33	340 29	- (16)	1,020 46	680 321	20 3.7-5.0
	2,707		(640)	2,067	713	369	(16)	1,066	1,001	

17.1 The amortization charge for the year has been allocated to cost of sales as referred to in note 33.

18. ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

					2010			(Rupees	in thousand)	
	Cost as at October 01, 2009	Reclassified to Non-current asset held for sale	Additions/ transfers	Cost as at September 30, 2010	Accumulated depreciation October 01, 2009	Reclassified to Non- current asset held for sale	Depre- ciation charge/ (transfers) for the year	Accumulated depreciation September 30, 2010	Book value as at September 30, 2010	Rate of depre- ciation %
Plant and machinery	571,750	(260,119)	- (56,000)	255,631	65,902	(22,400)	25,163 (18,789)	49,876	205,755	7.5
Vehicles	65,403	-	(32,780)	32,623	35,621	-	4,363 (22,609)	17,375	15,248	20
	637,153	(260,119)	(88,780)	288,254	101,523	(22,400)	29,526 (41,398)	67,251	221,003	-
					2009			(Rupees i	n thousand)	
	Cost as at October 01, 2008	Transferred from Non-current asset held for sale	Additions/ transfers	Cost as at September 30, 2009	Accumulated depreciation October 01, 2008	Classified as Non- current asset held for sale	Depre- ciation charge/ (transfers) for the year	Accumulated depreciation September 30, 2009	Book value as at September 30, 2009	Rate of depre- ciation %
Plant and machinery	373,438	-	260,119 (61,807)	571,750	75,791	-	36,033 (45,922)	65,902	505,848	7.5
Plant and machinery Vehicles	373,438 77,623	- 6,140		571,750 65,403	75,791 40,192	204		65,902 35,621	505,848	7.5

For the year ended September 30, 2010

			2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
18.1	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Cost of sales Administrative expenses Discontinued operations Property, plant and equipment - trial run	- note 32 - note 33 - note 30	17,394 4,363 7,769	31,155 7,420 - 4,878
	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		29,526	43,453
19.	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS			
	Civil works Plant and Machinery Unallocated expenditure	- note 19.1 - note 19.2	28,396 -	30,573 42,310 13
	Advanced in the formation of the land of t	10.2	28,396	72,896
	Advances given for capital work in progress	- note 19.3	256,145	277,771
	Less: Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	- note 30	(196,079)	
			88,462	350,667
19.1	Movement in unallocated expenditure			
	Opening Balance		13	80,406
	Expenses incurred during the year Salaries wages & other benefits Stores and spares consumed Fuel and power Rent, Rates and Taxes Insurance Freight and transportation Travelling and conveyance Consultancy Charges Depreciation on property plant and equipment Miscellaneous Expenses Markup on: Long Term Loan Lease Liability	- note 19.2.1	25,701 - - - - - - - - - -	4,684 2,877 3,354 1,380 544 1,544 744 - 1,971 1,919 229 4,849
	Trial Run Loss	- note 19.2.2	- 25 701	61,386
10.2	Unallocated expenditure to date	noto 10 2 /	25,701	85,481
19.2	Unallocated expenditure to date Unallocated expenditure capitalized Charged to administrative expense Charged to cost of sales	- note 19.2.4	25,714 - - (25,714)	165,887 (162,407) (3,467) - 13

19.2.1 Salaries wages and other benefits include Rs Nil (2009: Rs 0.020 million) in respect of pension fund.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

19.2.2 Trial run operating loss		2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
Sales		-	45,689
Cost of goods sold			
Raw Material consumed Salaries wages & other benefits Stores and spares consumed Dyes and Chemical Fuel and power Repair and maintenance Depreciation on property plant and Depreciation of leased assets Other Expenses	- note 19.2.3 equipment	-	109,053 9,554 2,145 2,777 12,437 436 18,199 4,877 1,266
Cost of goods manufactured Less: Work in process at the conclusi	on of trial production run	-	160,744 (1,138)
Cost of goods produced during trial Less: Finished goods at the conclusion	•	<u> </u>	159,606 (52,531)
		-	107,075
Trial run operating loss		-	(61,386)

- 19.2.3 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs Nil (2009: Rs 0.024) in respect of pension fund.
- **19.2.4** This includes borrowing cost of Rs Nil (2009: Rs 50.730 million) in aggregate.

19.3 Advances

	Considered good: - Civil works - Plant and machinery - Intangibles - others Considered doubtful:		253,749 - 2,396 256,145	11,858 251,114 10,290 4,509 277,771
	- Plant and machinery - Intangibles		1,000 11,674	1,890 1,384
	Less: Provision against doubtful advances	- note 19.4	12,674 268,819 (12,674) 256,145	3,274 281,045 (3,274) 277,771
19.4	Provision against doubtful advances			
	As at October 1 Provision during the year Advances written off against provision during the year		3,274 11,674 (2,274)	3,274 -
	As at September 30		12,674	3,274

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010 (Rupees in the	2009 ousand)
20.	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS		
	Sugarcane Mature Immature	13,520 -	23,171 3,963
	Rice - mature	13,520	27,134 2,537
	Others - mature Livestock - mature	1,623 8,479	6,818
		23,622	36,489
	Non - current Current	8,479 15,143	10,781 25,708
		23,622	36,489
20.2	20) mounds per acre on cultivated area of Nil (2009: 239) acres. A acres are under preparation for wheat cultivation.388 acres relates to sugarcane cultivation which is valued at a costages, its fair value less estimated point of sale cost cannot be related.	ost of Rs 13.52 million. As the	
		2010 (Rupees in tho	2009 Dusand)
20.3	Movement during the year		
	As at October 1 Increase due to purchases/costs incurred Loss arising from changes in fair value	36,489 80,907	160,110 187,667
	less estimated point of sale costs Decreases due to harvest/sales	(29,912) (63,862)	(71,681) (239,607)
	As at September 30	23,622	36,489
		2010 (Rupees in tho	2009 Dusand) Restated

21. INVESTMENTS - RELATED PARTIES

In equity instruments of associates	- note 21.1	415,269	298,624
Available for sale	- note 21.3	413	83,672
Advance against purchase of shares in associated	company		
- Shakarganj Food Products Limited		-	171,000
	_	415,682	553,296

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010	2009
		(Rupees in t	
			Restated
21.1	In equity instruments of associates		
	Cost	444,494	52,529
	Brought forward amounts of post acquisition reserves		
	profits and negative goodwill recognized directly in		
	profit and loss accounts	19,362	104,317
		463,856	156,846
	Add:		
	- Share of net assets upon conversion of subsidiary into associate	-	196,961
	- Carrying amount of goodwill on conversion into associate	-	25,866
		-	222,827
	Share of movement in reserves during the year	2,389	(8,064)
	Share of loss for the year	(22.222)	()
	- before taxation	(22,229)	(59,835)
	- provision for taxation	(20,587)	(13,150)
		(42,816)	(72,985)
		423,429	298,624
	Dividend received during the year	(8,160)	-
	,		
	Balance as on September 30 - note 21	.2 415,269	298,624
21.2	In equity instruments of associates		
	Quoted		
	Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited		
	2,720,062 (2009: 2,820,062)		
	fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		
	Equity held: 4.82% (2009: 4.99%)	157,691	151,549
	Unquoted		
	•		
	Shakarganj Foods Products Limited		
	74,654,596 (2009: 57,554,600)		
	fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each	257.570	1 47 075
	Equity Held: 49.24% (2009: 44.77%)	257,578	147,075
		415,269	298,624
21 2	1. Investments in associates include goodwill amounting to Ds QF 1	71 million (2000) Dc 20	200 million)

21.2.1 Investments in associates include goodwill amounting to Rs 85.171 million (2009: Rs 38.298 million).

For the year ended September 30, 2010

21.2.2 The Company's share of the results of its principal associates, all of which are incorporated in Pakistan, and its share of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities are as follow:

Name	Percentage interest held	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit/(loss)
2010					
Crossont Stool and Alliad					
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	4.82%	235,931	87,515	142,110	17,699
	49.24%	646,749	462,722	1,400,131	(60,515)
Shakarganj Foods Products Limited	49.24%	040,749	402,722	1,400,131	(00,515)
		882,680	550,237	1,542,241	(42,816)
			======		=======
Name	Percentage interest	Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit/(loss)
	held				
2009	held				
2009	held				
2009 Crescent Steel and Allied	held				
	held 4.99%	188,617	49,689	166,370	2,750
Crescent Steel and Allied		188,617 602,025	49,689 480,631	166,370 969,175	2,750 (75,745)
Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	4.99%				•

- **21.2.3** The Company's investment in Crescent steel and Allied Products Limited is less than 20% but it is considered to be associate as per the requirements of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' because the Company has significant influence over its financial and operating policies.
- **21.2.4** The above figures of Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited are based on audited consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2010.

21.3	Available for sale			2010 (Rupees in ti	2009 housand) Restated
	Subsidiary companies Associated companies Others	- at cost - at cost - at cost	- note 21.3.1 - note 21.3.2 - note 21.3.3	3,000 2,200	243,757 3,000 2,200
		40000		5,200	248,957
	Add: Cumulative fair value gain Less: Cumulative impairment losses recognized		- note 21.3.4 - note 21.3.5	413 (5,200)	805 (166,090)
	Fair value gain		_	(4,787)	(165,285)
			=	413	83,672

21.3.1 Investments in subsidiary company, Safeway Fund Limited was disposed off during the year for a total consideration of Rs 71.25 million. The company has recognised, in addition to the impairment loss of Rs 160.89 million recognised in previous year, an additional loss of Rs 11.616 million on derecognition of these shares.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010 (Rupees in 1	2009 t housand) Restated
21.3.2 Associated companies			
Quoted			
Crescent Jute Products Limited 536,817 (2009: 536,817) fully paid or	rdinary shares of Rs 10 each	-	-
Crescent Standard Telecommunic			
300,000 (2009: 300,000) fully paid or	dinary shares of Rs 10 each	3,000	3,000
		3,000	3,000
21.3.3 Others			
Unquoted Crescent Group Services (Private)	Limited		
220,000 (2009: 220,000) fully paid or	dinary shares of Rs 10 each	2,200	2,200
	_	2,200	2,200
21.3.4 Cumulative fair value gain			
As at October 1		805	967
Fair value loss during the year	_	(392)	(161,052)
Impairment loss transferred to profi	t and loss account - note 21.3.1	413 -	(160,085) 160,890
As at September 30	_	413	805
21.3.5 Cumulative impairment losses rec	ognized		
As at October 1		166,090	5,200
recognized during the year Adjusted on derecognition	- note 21.3.1	- (160,890)	160,890 -
As at September 30		5,200	166,090
	40 III (0000 B 05 550 III))		6

21.3.6 Investments with face value of Rs 640 million (2009: Rs 25.550 million) and market value of Rs 676 million (2009: Rs 69.470 million) are pledged as security against long term running finances and short term borrowings as referred to in note 7.4 and note 12 respectively.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)

22. LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Loans - considered good to:		
Associate - Shakarganj Food Products Limited	-	17,399
Others - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited - note 22.1	2,898	3,312
_	2,898	20,711
Less: Current portion shown under short term advances - note 28	414	414
	2,484	20,297
Advance to Creek Marina (Private) Limited - note 22.2	38,487	38,487
Security deposits	9,136	40,664
Others	<u> </u>	336
	50,107	99,784

- **22.1** This represents an un-secured loan given to SNGPL for development of infrastructure for supply of gas to the principal facility. Mark up is charged at the rate of 1.5% per annum. This amount is receivable in 10 equal annual installments ending May 2017.
- **22.2** This represents payment for two apartments in the Creek Marina Projects pursuant to a settlement agreement entered into by the company and the former Crescent Standard Investment Bank Limited (CSIBL) in year 2006.
- **22.3** Maximum aggregate amount outstanding during the year in respect of related parties is as follows:

		2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand)
	Shakarganj Food Products Limited	189,139	193,608
	Asian Capital Management Fund Limited	-	10,000
	Safeway Fund Limited	<u>-</u>	27,356
	<u>-</u>	189,139	230,964
		2010	2009
		(Rupees in t	housand)
			Restated
23.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences relating to:		
	Accelerated tax depreciation	(822,049)	(800,325)
	Unused tax losses	815,326	797,686
	Undistributed reserves of associates	6,723	2,639
	-		
	=		

Deferred tax asset on tax losses available for carry forward and those representing minimum tax paid available for carry forward u/s 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 are recognized to the extent that the realization of related tax benefits through future taxable profits is probable. The company has not recognized deferred tax assets of Rs 2,348.54 million (2009: 1,996.08 million) in respect of tax losses and Rs 76.77 million (2009: 60.36 million) in respect of minimum tax paid and available for carry forward u/s 113

For the year ended September 30, 2010

of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as sufficient tax profits would not be available to set these off in the foreseeable future. Minimum tax paid u/s 113 aggregating to Rs 76.77 million would not be available for carry forward against future tax liabilities subsequent to years 2011 through 2014. Tax losses amounting to Rs 79.34 million, Rs 810.42 million, Rs 785.16 million, Rs 1,400.73 million, Rs 1,266.51 million, Rs 735.28 million expire in year 2011, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

2010

2009

		(Dun ees in t	2009 harrand)
		(Rupees in t	nousana)
24.	STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
	Stores	59,468	88,587
	Spares	35,065	27,408
	Loose tools	1,323	1,389
		95,856	117,384
	Less: Provision for obsolete items	(4,610)	(4,610)
		91,246	112,774
24.1	Stores and spares include items which may result in fixed capital exp	penditure but are not	distinguishable.
		2010	2009
		(Rupees in t	housand)
25.	STOCK-IN-TRADE		
	Raw materials	30,903	117,208
	Work-in-process	25,600	9,155
	Finished goods	75,486	896,245
		131,989	1,022,608
25.1	Raw materials and finished goods amounting to Rs Nil (2009: 1,022.6 security against long term running finances and short term borrow 12 respectively.		
		2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand)

TRADE DEBTS 26.

Considered good:			
- Secured		4,149	4,437
- Unsecured	- note 26.1	10,345	9,259
		14,494	13,696
Considered doubtful:		2,323	2,059
		16,817	15,755
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	- note 26.2	(2,323)	(2,059)
	_	14,494	13,696

26.1 These include receivable from Shakarganj Food Products Limited, an associated company amounting to Rs 2.257 million (2009: Rs 1.061 million).

For the year ended September 30, 2010

				2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
26.2	Provision fo	or doubtful debts			
	As at Octob Provision du	er 1 uring the year		2,059 264	- 2,059
	As at Septer	mber 30	_	2,323	2,059
27.	INVESTME	NTS			
	Available fo Held for trac Held to mat	ding	- note 27.1 - note 27.2 - note 27.3	143,976 - -	254,136 6,186
			_	143,976	260,322
27.1	Available fo	or sale	_		
	Others	- at cost	- note 27.1.1	125,307	263,656
			_	125,307	263,656
		ative fair value gain ative Impairment loss	- note 27.1.3 - note 27.1.4	18,669	22,753 (32,273)
			_	18,669	(9,520)
			=	143,976	254,136
27.1.	1 Others				
	Quoted				
		ink Limited 5,058,126) fully paid ordinary sl	hares of Rs 10 each	-	50,988
	12,530,582	ergy Limited 2 (2009: 21,266,582) fully paid c f Rs 10 each	ordinary	125,307	212,668
		e Investment Bank Limited - (09: 51,351) fully paid ordinary:	-	_	_
	3.,33. (20	oz. z 1,00 1, 1011y paid ordinary .	_	125,307	263,656
			=	=======================================	

27.1.2 Investments with a face value of Rs 124.66 million (2009: Rs 262.601 million) and market value of Rs 143.234 million (2009: Rs 253.421 million) are pledged as security against long term running finances and short term borrowings as referred to in note 7.4 and note 12 respectively.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

27.1.3	Cumulative fair value gain		2010 2009 (Rupees in thousand)	
	As at October 1 Fair value gain/(loss) during the year Transferred to profit and loss account on derecogn	ition of shares	22,753 5,263 (9,347)	113,374 (121,964) (930)
	Impairment loss recognized during the year		18,669 -	(9,520) 32,273
	As at September 30	=	18,669	22,753
27.1.4	Cumulative impairment losses recognized			
	As at October 1 Add: impairment loss recognized during the year Less: impairment loss adjusted upon derecognition	n of investment	32,273 - (32,273)	32,273 -
	As at September 30	=	-	32,273
27.2	Held for trading - quoted			
	Samba Bank Limited			
	Nil (2009: 1,671,987) fully paid ordinary shares of	Rs 10 each		6,186
27.3	Held to maturity			
	Musharika Investment	- note 27.3.1	17,935	17,935
	Less: Cumulative impairment losses recognized		(17,935)	(17,935)
		=	-	-

27.3.1 This represented investment under musharika arrangement with Crescent Standard Modaraba on profit and loss sharing basis. Consequent to consistent failure of the Musharika to pay profits and in view of the rapidly deteriorating financial position of the Musharika, the company assessed its recoverable amount at Nil and consequently, full carrying amount of the investment was considered impaired in year 2006.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

28.

		2010	2009
		(Rupees in the	ousand)
LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances - considered good			
Advances - considered good - to employees		2,883	2,133
- to suppliers and contractors	- note 28.1	31,703	27,256
- to sugarcane growers	- note 28.2	4,734	4,415
		39,320	33,804
Advances - considered doubtful:			662
to suppliers and contractorsto sugarcane growers		3,911	662 726
to angularity grant and		3,911	1,388
Due from related parties - unsecured		3,911	1,500
and considered good	- note 28.3	154,141	5,489
Current portion of long term loan receivable from			
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	- note 22.1	414	414
Recoverable from government	_		
- Income tax		5,819	43,432
- Sales tax		3,381	9,590
		9,200	53,022
Interest receivable on deposits Security deposits		-	281
- considered good		1,418	21,204
- considered doubtful		-	960
		1,418	22,164
Prepayments		14,319	21,048
Margins against bank guarantees Others:		1,470	1,470
- considered good		6,805	4,197
- considered doubtful		-	1,458
		6,805	5,655
	_	230,998	144,735
Less: provision against doubtful receivables	- note 28.4	(3,911)	(3,806)
	_	227,087	140,929

^{28.1} These relate to normal business of the company and are interest free.

^{28.2} These relate to normal business of the company and carry mark-up ranging from 12.6% to 15.52%.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
28.3	Due from related parties		
	Considered good		
	Crescent Sugar Mills and Distillery Limited	563	526
	Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited	1,793	2,045
	Shakarganj Food Products Limited	1,785	1,785
	Shakarganj Energy (Private) Limited	150,000	1,133
		154,141	5,489
28.4	Provision against doubtful receivables		
	As at October 1	3,806	2,563
	Provision during the year	1,778	1,756
	Transferred to capital work in progress	(1,000)	(513)
	Receivables written off against provision during the year	(673)	-
	As at September 30	3,911	3,806
29.	Cash and bank balances		
	At banks on:		
	- Saving accounts - note 29.1		
	- Pak rupees	3,382	8,842
	- Foreign currency - note 29.2	532	446
		3,914	9,288
	- Current accounts	29,138	14,421
		33,052	23,709
	In hand	462	799
		33,514	24,508

^{29.1} Profit on balances in saving accounts ranges from 0.10% to 5.00% (2009: 0.10% to 5.00%) per annum.

^{29.2} Foreign currency accounts include US Dollars 5,340 (2009: 5,340) and Euros 638 (2009: 644).

For the year ended September 30, 2010

30. NON CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The non current assets held for sale and the liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale under IFRS 5 'Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations' in their respective categories are summarized hereunder:

categories are summarized hereunder:		2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
(a) Non-current assets classified as held for sale			
Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Sugar Division) - r	note 30.1	1,192,395	-
Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Power Division) - r Investments in associates/subsidiary companies	note 30.2	-	149,692
	note 30.3	210,612	486,030
J ,	note 30.4	911,914	-
Other non-operating assets - r	note 30.5	348,919	
		2,663,840	635,722
(b) Analysis of the result of discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations			
Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Sugar Division) - r	note 30.1	(271,766)	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	note 30.2	144,176	-
Investments in associates/subsidiary companies at market value - r	note 30.3	(115,970)	(94,284)
	note 30.3	(25,612)	(94,204)
_	note 30.4	(23,012)	8,533
		(269,172)	(85,751)
Cash flows from discontinued operations			
Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Sugar Division) - r	note 30.1	25	-
Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Power Division) - r Investments in associates/subsidiary companies	note 30.2	150,000	(59,888)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	note 30.3	163,617	11,057
Land - Agriculture (Farms Division) - r	note 30.4	564	-
SML Engineering Division - r	note 30.6		77,439
		314,206	28,608

A breakup of the constituents of non current assets held for sale and discontinued operations is given as follows:

30.1 Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Sugar Division)

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on March 4, 2010 resolved to dispose off the assets of the Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (4,000 tones per day of crushing capacity), which was approved by the members of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on April 5, 2010.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

An active plan to sell these assets was commenced during the year and an asset sales agreement with Hunza Sugar Mills Limited has been signed subsequent to the year end on December 3, 2010. As per the term of the agreement the assets have been sold for Rs 1,350 million, the Company has received Rs 478 million from the buyer while Rs 872 million have been paid into an Escrow account with Silk Bank (the Escrow Agent). Company will recover the amount from the Escrow Agent upon legal transfer of the property to the buyer for which it is perusing the lenders with existing charges on this property for release of such charges.

	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment Assets subject to finance lease	953,382 237,720	-
Capital work in progress	1,293	-
	1,192,395	_
Analysis of the result of discontinued operations		
Revenue	653,534	-
Cost of sales	(794,772)	_
Gross loss	(141,238)	-
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	(12,207)	-
Distribution and selling costs Other Income	(1,047) 981	
Finance cost	(66,341)	_
Other charges	(51,914)	-
	(130,528)	-
Loss before tax from discontinued operations Taxation	(271,766) -	-
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(271,766)	
Analysis of the cash flows of discontinued operations	40 727	
Operating cash flows Investing cash flows	48,737 (14,294)	-
Financing cash flows	(34,418)	-
Total cash flows	25	

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30.2 Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Power Division)

SML Power Division was sold to Shakarganj Energy (Private) Limited during the current year at a mutually agreed price, based on the valuation of the division's Non-current assets carried out by an independent valuer.

	valuer.		2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand)
	Non-current assets classified as held for sale			
	Intangibles Capital work in progress		-	624 149,068
				149,692
	Analysis of the result of discontinued operation	s		
	Gain on sale of non current asset held for sale		144,176	-
	Analysis of the cash flows of discontinued opera	tions		
	Investing cash flows		150,000	(59,888)
30.3	Investments in associates/subsidiary companies at market value	;		
	Non-current assets classified as held for sale			
	Safeway Mutual Fund Limited (quoted) 16,579,143 (2009: 29,215,143) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Equity held 30.45% (2009: 53.65%)		165,020	290,792
	Asian Stocks Fund Limited (quoted) 16,245,673 (2009: 37,528,673) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each Equity held 18.05% (2009: 41.7%)		144,917	334,770
			309,937	625,562
	Add: Cumulative fair value gain Less: Cumulative impairment losses recognized	- note 30.3.1 - note 30.3.2	21,319 (120,644)	- (139,532)
	Fair value loss		(99,325)	(139,532)
			210,612	486,030

The Company's investment in Asian Stock Fund Limited and Safeway Mutual Fund Limited have been earmarked for disposal by the management to settle its bridge loan as referred to in note 1.2. During the year, the Company has offloaded these partially, pursuant to which it also relinquished control over these entities. Consequently these are now being carried at their respective market values.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010	2009
30.3.1 Cumulative fair value (loss)/gain		(Rupees i	n thousand)
As at October 1 Fair value loss during the year		(94,651)	23,731 (129,072)
Impairment loss transferred to profit and	loss account - note 3	(94,651) 115,970	(105,341) 105,341
As at September 30		21,319	-
30.3.2 Cumulative impairment losses recog	nized		
As at October 1 Impairment losses recognised Transferred to profit and loss account on derecognition of shares	- note 3	139,532 115,970 (134,858)	34,191 - 105,341
As at September 30		120,644	139,532
Analysis of the profit for the year			
Other operating expenses Other operating income Taxation		(115,970) - -	(105,341) 11,057
Profit for the year		(115,970)	(94,284)
Analysis of the cash flows for the yea	r		
Investing cash flows		163,617	11,057

30.3.3 Investments with a face value of Rs 240.665 million (2009: Rs 579.855 million) and market value of Rs 167.545 million (2009: Rs 434.546 million) are pledged as security against long term running finances and short term borrowings as referred to in note 7.4 and note 12 respectively.

30.4 **Land - Agriculture (Farms Division)**

The Board of Directors, in the meeting held on December 24, 2009 decided to dispose off the agricultural land of the Farms Division in piecemeal. The Company is actively perusing buyers through local dealers and their other sources and the Board is confident that the Company will be able to dispose off these assets during the financial year ending September 30, 2011.

The land is being carried at its revalued amount with a surplus of Rs 1.699 million included in the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment in note 6.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand)
	Analysis of the result of discontinued operations		
	Revenue Cost of sales	66,844 (92,571)	-
	Gross loss	(25,727)	-
	Expenses Administrative expenses Other Income - note 16.5 Finance cost Loss before tax from discontinued operations Taxation Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(11,166) 13,112 (1,831) 115 (25,612) - (25,612)	- - - - -
	Analysis of the cash flows of discontinued operations		
	Operating cash flows Investing cash flows Financing cash flows	(6,926) 18,560 (11,070)	- - -
	Total cash flows	564 	
30.5	Non - current assets held for sale		
	Non-operative plant and machinery - Azad Jammu & Kashmir SML Jhang - Plant and Machinery sugar (KK turbine with generators) 6 Kanal land - Faisalabad 7 Acre land Samundari Road Faisalabad 52 kanal land - Jhang	194,787 3,182 40,950 55,800 54,200 348,919	- - - - -

30.5.1 These assets were committed to be sold by the Company under the terms of the restructuring agreements referred to in note 1.2 signed in February 2010. The management of the Company is in advance stages of sale of these assets and consequently these have been classified as non-current assets held for sale.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

30.6 SML Engineering Division - Faisalabad

SML Engineering Division was sold to Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited during the last year at a mutually agreed price, based on the valuation of the division's Non-current assets carried out by an independent valuer.

·		2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
Analysis of the profit for the year			
Sales - Net of sales tax Profit from sale of division			683 10,809
Expenses Cost of sales Administrative expenses Distribution and selling costs Finance cost		- - - -	(642) (1,389) (922) (6)
Profit before tax from discontinued op Taxation Profit for the year	perations	- - - -	(2,959) 8,533 - 8,533
Analysis of the cash flows for the ye	ar		
Operating cash flows Investing cash flows		-	(40,124) 117,563
Net cash inflow			77,439

For the year ended September 30, 2010

31. Sales

													(Rupees in	thousand)
	Su	gar	Eth	nanol	Building	Materials	Te	xtile	Fa	rms	Po	wer	Tot	al
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Gross sales														
- Local	5,281,709	2,844,680	120,895	131,670	57,785	28,792	1,431,274	978,036	-	159,201	114,838	148,848	7,006,501	4,291,227
- Export	-	-	1,004,027	1,202,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,027	1,202,832
- By-products	4,777	5,388	-	-	-	-	35,586	16,373	-	-	-	-	40,363	21,761
- Inter-segment	495,998	429,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,021	25,551	-	-
	5,782,484	3,279,170	1,124,922	1,334,502	57,785	28,792	1,466,860	994,409	-	159,201	203,859	174,399	8,050,891	5,515,820
Less: Commission to selling agents	5,561	3,507	262	262	3,370	1,106	5,176	3,847	-] -]	-	-	14,369	8,722
Sales tax and Special Excise Duty	247,399	361,670	18,329	19,132	8,448	4,183	-	-	-	-	16,735	20,446	290,911	405,431
	252,960	365,177	18,591	19,394	11,818	5,289	5,176	3,847	-	-	16,735	20,446	305,280	414,153
Net sales	5,529,524	2,913,993	1,106,331	1,315,108	45,967	23,503	1,461,684	990,562	-	159,201	187,124	153,953	7,745,611	5,101,667

- **31.1** Inter-segment sales have been eliminated from total figures.
- 31.2 Current year's sales of Farms division have been shown under note 30 'Analysis of results of discontinued operations' as it has been classified as held for sale.

32. COST OF SALES

Inter-segment		33,155	-	525,686	372,625	15,890	3,783	98,102	70,882	-	-	7,120	7,363	-	-
Raw materials consumed		3,608,360	1,881,091	401,222	529,313	8,286	6,859	1,148,409	753,004	-	17,766	-	-	5,166,277	3,188,033
		3,641,515	1,881,091	926,908	901,938	24,176	10,642	1,246,511	823,886	-	17,766	7,120	7,363	5,166,277	3,188,033
Salaries, wages and other benefits -	- note 32.3	148,785	179,295	13,529	16,333	4,174	4,297	69,972	63,036	-	16,300	5,521	5,994	241,981	285,255
Stores and spares consumed		39,860	52,072	2,759	3,725	577	385	16,667	14,539	-	-	1,106	10,780	60,969	81,501
Dyes and chemicals		13,129	12,181	18,474	23,438	7,503	3,205	-	-	-	18,649	3,280	3,750	42,386	61,223
Packing material consumed		27,164	29,098	-	-	-	-	14,850	16,078	-	-	-	-	42,014	45,176
Fuel and power		154,606	275,311	-	-	813	9	64,345	54,089	-	6,882	74,255	2,041	294,019	338,332
Repairs and maintenance		12,439	13,511	159	652	183	140	825	856	-	17,172	7,717	7,782	21,323	40,113
Insurance		4,427	5,641	1,036	1,258	29	29	1,677	2,929	-	1,517	617	687	7,786	12,061
Vehicle running and maintenance		3,725	4,877	-	-	38	16 15	- 01.4	-	-	2,658	-	161	3,763	7,551
Traveling and conveyance Printing and stationery		629 386	831 474	77 15	98 30	11	15	914	950	-	-	57 6	161 12	1,688 407	2,055 516
Rent, rates and taxes		760	703	15	30	-	-	192	213	-	37,259	0	12	952	38,175
Sugarcane research and development -	- note 32 3	9.004	11,381		-			192	213		56,865			9,004	68,246
Staff training and development	- Hote 32.3	209	616								30,003			209	616
Depreciation on:		207	010											207	010
- property, plant and equipment		184,215	240,981	46,699	50,595	975	1,024	18,299	20,865	-	8,548	20,815	22,613	271,003	344,626
- leased assets		3,270	15,595	-	,	-	-,		291	_	-,	14.124	15,269	17,394	31,155
Amortization on intangibles		-,	-	-	-		-	340	340	-	-	36	29	376	369
Provision for store obsolescence		-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,110	-	-	-	-		3,110
Other expenses		8,734	9,284	2,637	4,017	34	637	1,244	950	-	-	986	1,096	13,635	15,984
	-	4,252,857	2,733,942	1,012,293	1,002,084	38,513	20,399	1,435,836	1,001,132	-	183,616	135,640	77,577	6,195,186	4,564,097
Opening work-in-process	Γ	2,826	3,234					6,233	6,651					9.059	9,885
Work in progress at the conclusion		2,020	3,234					0,233	0,051					,,035	3,003
	ote 19.2.2	-	1,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,138
Less: Closing work-in-process		(11,715)	(2,915)	-	-	-	-	(9,527)	(6,233)	-	-	-	-	(21,242)	(9,148)
	L	(8,889)	1,457			_		(3,294)	418	-	-			(12,183)	1,875
Cost of goods produced	-	4,243,968	2,735,399	1,012,293	1,002,084	38,513	20,399	1,432,542	1,001,550	-	183,616	135,640	77,577	6,183,003	4,565,972
Opening stock of finished goods	Γ	846,314	782,611	33,136	77,278	7,003	11,728	9,654	65,575	-	153,862	-	-	896,107	1,091,054
Finished goods at the conclusion		,		,	,	.,,,,,	,	.,	,		,			,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
of trial production run - n	note 19.2.2	-	52,531	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	52,531
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	s	(35,244)	(846,452)	(35,705)	(33,136)	(707)	(7,003)	(3,708)	(9,654)	-	(29,672)	-	-	(75,364)	(925,917)
	L	811.070	(11,310)	(2,569)	44.142	6,296	4.725	5,946	55.921		124,190			820,743	217,668
	-														
	=	5,055,038	2,724,089	1,009,724	1,046,226	44,809	25,124	1,438,488	1,057,471	-	307,806	135,640	77,577	7,003,746	4,783,640

- **32.1** Inter-segment purchases have been eliminated from total figures.
- **32.2** Current year's cost of sales of farms division have been shown under note 30 'Analysis of results of discontinued operations'.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

32.3 Salaries, wages and other benefits and sugarcane research and development include following in respect of retirement benefits:

			2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)
	Pension fund Gratuity fund Provident fund	_	2,858 955 3,100 6,913	3,741 1,583 3,364 8,688
33.	Administrative expenses	=		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Repairs and maintenance Insurance Vehicle running and maintenance Travelling and conveyance	- note 33.1	102,192 5,542 2,649 8,067 3,617	117,259 7,778 3,151 7,901 6,744
	Printing and stationary Electricity and gas Telephone, postage and telegram Legal and professional charges Consultancy and advisory services	- note 33.2	1,849 2,654 4,049 14,026 4,734	2,834 2,241 5,497 9,834 5,223
	Rent, rates and taxes Entertainment Subscriptions Advertisements Registered office expenses Provision for doubtful advances		2,701 2,583 11,880 152 726	2,305 2,911 4,493 206 726 4,518
	Provision for doubtful receivables Depreciation on:	nata 16 3	11,673	
	- property, plant and equipment - leased assets Others	- note 16.3 —	16,672 4,363 1,053 201,182	24,654 7,420 5,548 221,243
33.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits include following in respect of retirement benefits:	=	201,102	221,243
	Pension fund Gratuity fund Provident fund		3,933 1,335 1,575	5,370 2,114 1,270
		_	6,843	8,754

For the year ended September 30, 2010

			2010 (Rupees in tl	2009
33.2	Professional services		(Nupees iii ti	ilousariu,
	The charges for professional services include the follow	ving		
	in respect of auditors' services for:			
	- Statutory audit		1,250	1,000
	- Half yearly review		500	400
	- Certification charges		100	100
	- Out of pocket expenses	_	97	88
			1,947	1,588
		=	<u> </u>	
34.	DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING COSTS			
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	- note 34.1	3,244	3,713
	Freight and forwarding		78,760	99,008
	Handling and distribution		1,452	1,492
	Loading and unloading charges		6,322	3,338
	Sales promotion expenses		252	240
	Insurance		2,806	7,246
	Provision for doubtful receivables		264	2,059
	Others	_		14
		_	93,100	117,110
34.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits include provident for	und contributio	n of Rs 0.082 millio	n (2009: Rs 0.050
	million) by the company.			
			2010	2009
			(Rupees in tl	
25	OTHER OPERATING EVERNICES			Restated
35.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Workers Welfare Fund		803	790
	Impairment losses on:		003	750
	- Available for sale investments:			
	classified as long term	- note 21.3.4	_	160,890
	classified as short term	- note 27.1.4	-	32,273
	classified as held for disposal		_	-
	Social action program expenses		920	3,180
	Loss on conversion of investment in subsidiary			
	to associate	- note 35.1	-	352,719
	Unrealized loss on investments held for trading		-	11,286
	Loss on sale of investments		17,067	-
	Net loss from livestock		-	1,327
	Net exchange loss		12,927	23,561
	Donations	- note 35.3	610	950
	Loss on marked to market valuation of interest rate swap		16,806	-
	Others		4,264	1,207
			53,397	588,183
		=		

For the year ended September 30, 2010

35.1 Loss on conversion of investment in subsidiary to associate

It represents loss on deemed disposal of holding in Shakarganj Foods Products Limited (SFPL). In December 2008 SFPL raised further capital through right issue and the parent company did not exercise the right. This reduced the parent company's holding in SFPL from 53% to 44.77% and thus converting it from subsidiary to associate. The loss represents difference between the carrying amount of investment before conversion to associate and cost recognized under equity method on conversion into associate. The computation of the loss is as follows:

	2010	2009
	(Rupees in t	housand)
		Restated
Carrying amount of investment before conversion into associate	-	575,546
Less:		
- Share of net assets after conversion of subsidiary into associate	-	(196,961)
- Carrying amount of goodwill on conversion into associate	-	(25,866)
	-	(222,827)
_	-	352,719
=	·	

- **35.3** None of the directors and their spouses had any interest in any of the donees.
- 35.4 This includes depreciation on property, plant and equipment of Nil (2009: 8.548 million).

2009 2010 (Rupees in thousand) Restated

5,902

OTHER OPERATING INCOME 36.

Income from financial assets

Profit on sale of investments

Dividend income from:		
- related parties	6,752	-
- others	-	686
Gain on marked to market valuation of interest rate swap	-	7,187
Liabilities written back	4,633	15,779
Return on advance to:		
Associate - Shakarganj Food Products Limited	-	23,730
Return on bank deposits	13,080	7,242
	24,465	60,526
Income from non-financial assets		
Scrap sales	7,367	8,005
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment - note 16.5	7,304	4,496
Rental income	1,142	42
Amortization of deferred income	3,005	3,487
Net income from livestock	1,379	-
Gain on initial recognition of interest free loan from directors	13,474	-
Others	25,029	9,646
	58,700	25,676
	83,165	86,202

For the year ended September 30, 2010

			2010 (Rupees in th	2009 ousand)
37.	FINANCE COST		•	,
	Interest and mark-up on:			
	- Long term finances	- note 37.1	440,789	518,594
	- Short term borrowings		504,012	678,011
	- Due to provident fund - related party		542	636
	- Finance lease	- note 37.2	16,429	46,997
	- Overdue payable balances		-	1,500
	Bank charges, commission and excise duty		9,434	8,925
	Others		18,024	5,105
			989,230	1,259,768
		_		

37.1 This includes preference dividend of Rs 29.389 million (2009: 29.409 million).

37.2 This includes penalties aggregating to Rs 8.271 million (2008: 3.313 million) levied by financial institutions due to delayed payments.

		2010	2009
38.	TAXATION	(Rupees in tl	nousand)
	Current - For the year - Prior period	53,500 2,360	18,835 (1,825)
		55,860	17,010

38.1 In view of the available income tax losses, the provision for current taxation represents tax under 'Final Tax Regime' and tax on minimum turnover under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Minimum tax under section 113 is available for set off for 5 years against normal tax liability arising in future years whereas tax under 'Final Tax Regime' is not available for set off against normal tax liabilities arising in future years.

For the purposes of current taxation, the tax losses available for carry forward as at September 30, 2010 are estimated approximately at Rs 9.039.61 million (2009: Rs 8.018.04 million).

	estimated approximately at his 9,059.01 million (2009. his 6,016.04 m	illion).	
38.2	Tax charge reconciliation	2010 %	2009 %
	Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate		
	Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00
	Tax effect for income under presumptive tax regime	7.65	1.17
	Tax losses for which no deferred tax is recognised Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purposes	(44.01) (5.81)	(25.26) (12.03)
	Impact of tax related to associates Effect of change in prior year's tax and others	(2.06) (0.29)	(0.56) 0.12
		(44.52)	(36.56)
	Average effective tax rate charged to profit and loss account	(9.52)	(1.56)

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010	2009
2010	7009

39. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

39.1 Basic (loss)/earnings per share

Continuing operations			
Loss for the year from continuing operations	Rupees	(610,555,000)	(1,872,070,000)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in	ssue		
during the year	Number	69,523,798	69,523,798
Loss per share - basic	Rupees	(8.78)	(26.93)
Discontinued operations			
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	Rupees	(269,172,000)	(85,751,000)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in	ssue		
during the year	Number	69,523,798	69,523,798

39.2 Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The company has a commitment to convert 1,000 preference shares into 167 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each. For the purposes of computing the diluted EPS the convertible preference shares are assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares, and the profit/(loss) is adjusted to eliminate the preference dividend.

		2010	2009
Continuing operations			
Loss for the year from continuing operations Preference dividend on convertible preference shares	Rupees Rupees	(610,555,000) 29,409,000	(1,872,070,000) 29,409,000
Loss used to determine diluted earnings per share	Rupees	(581,146,000)	(1,842,661,000)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year Assumed conversion of convertible preference	Number	69,523,798	69,523,798
shares into ordinary shares	Number	5,774,108	5,774,108
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	Number	75,297,906	75,297,906
Loss per share - diluted	Rupees	(7.72)	(24.47)

The effect of the conversion of the convertible preference shares into ordinary shares is anti-dilutive for both the current and the previous year, accordingly the diluted EPS is restricted to the basic EPS.

Discontinued operations

There are no dilutive instruments in respect of discontinued operations.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

2010	2009
(Rupees in t	housand)
	Restated

40. CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Loss before taxation	(803,280)	(1,927,661)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation/amortization of:	220 651	272.476
- property, plant and equipment	329,651	372,476
- assets subject to finance lease	29,526	38,575
- intangible assets	376	369
- deferred income	(3,005)	(3,487)
Liabilities written back	(4,633)	(15,779)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(20,416)	(15,305)
Profit on sale of non current assets held for disposal - Power division	(144,176)	
Impairment of investments classified as available for sale	115,970	298,504
Loss on conversion of investment in subsidiary to associate	-	352,719
Loss/(gain) on sale of investments in associates	17,067	(5,902)
Unrealized loss on investments held for trading	-	11,286
Interest from bank deposits	(13,080)	(7,242)
Provision against:		0.050
- doubtful receivables	264	2,059
- store obsolescence	-	3,110
- doubtful advances	13,452	4,517
Provision for employees' retirement benefits	9,081	12,832
Dividend income	- (4.070)	(11,743)
Net income from livestock	(1,379)	141,384
Loss/(gain) on marked to market valuation of interest rate swap	16,806	(7,187)
Share of loss from associates	22,229	59,835
Finance cost	989,230	1,259,768
	1,356,963	2,490,789
Profit before working capital changes	553,683	563,128
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:		
Decrease / (Increase) in stores and spares	21,528	(18,073)
Decrease in stock in trade	890,619	249,190
Net decrease / (increase) in biological assets	14,246	(17,763)
(Increase) / decrease in trade debts	(1,062)	104,503
Decrease in loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables	17,699	108,146
Increase in trade and other payables	168,979	61,951
	1,112,009	487,954
	1,665,692	1,051,082

For the year ended September 30, 2010

41. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

41.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the full time working directors and executives of the Company is as follows:

	Direc	ctors	Executives			
	2010 (Rupees in	2009 n thousand)	2010 (Rupees in	2009 thousand)		
Managerial remuneration Contribution to provident fund, gratuity	-	-	32,024	33,721		
and pension funds	-	-	6,235	7,675		
House rent	-	-	9,100	5,336		
Utilities	-	-	2,711	1,855		
Reimbursable expenses	-	_	1,122	1,012		
Others	_		1,800	1,489		
	_		52,992	51,088		
Number of persons		-	32	25		

- **41.2** These financial statements do not include any charge in respect of remuneration or benefits to the Chief Executive.
- **41.3** The Company also provides some of its executives with company maintained cars, travel facilities and club membership.
- **41.4** Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 7 directors (2009: 8 directors) was Rs 130,000 (2009: Rs 150,000).

42. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties comprise subsidiaries, associated undertakings, post employment benefit plans, other related companies, and key management personnel. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under receivables and payables and remuneration of the key management personnel is disclosed in note 41. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

		2010	2009
Relationship with the company	Nature of transactions	(Rupees in	thousand)
i. Subsidiaries	Dividend income Receipt against long term advance	-	11,057 27,356

For the year ended September 30, 2010

		2010 (Rupees in t	2009 housand)
Relationship with the company	Nature of transactions	(coop occurs	,
ii. Associated Undertakings	Purchase of goods and services	20,338	56,821
	Sale of goods and services	12,448	6,352
	Share of common expenses	10,319	6,961
	Interest Charged on long term advances	-	23,730
	Health insurance expenses	1,758	-
	Dividend income	14,912	-
	Sale of investments	-	20,873
	Sale of fixed assets	-	117,126
	Sale of SML Power Division to Shakarganj Energy (Private) Limited	300,000	-
	Sale of current assets	-	7,081
	Purchase of shares	171,000	-
	Funds received from/on behalf of the		
	Associated company	-	3,351
iii. Post employment benefit plans	Expense charged in respect of retirement benefit plans	14,375	15,686

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on commercial terms and conditions.

CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		2010	2009				
Sugar Rated crushing capacity - On the basis of 109 days (2009: 110 days) Actual cane crushed	M. Tons	2,016,000	1,858,000				
	M. Tons	913,272	784,056				
The low crushing was due to shortage of sugarcane a	and funds.						
Ethanol On the basis of 200 days (2009: 313 days) working Actual production	Liters	37,900,000	68,580,000				
	Liters	22,669,768	33,319,694				
The low production of ethanol was due to shortage of	of raw materials.						
Building Materials On the basis of 116 days (2009: 61 days) Actual production	Cubic meter	3,480	1,830				
	Cubic meter	3,562	1,643				
The low production of particle board was due to sho	rtage of raw mate	erial.					
Textile Capacity (converted in 20s counts) Actual production (converted in 20s counts)	Kgs	7,557,169	8,398,912				
	Kgs	7,320,414	6,732,603				
The low production of yarn was due to shortage of raw material and funds.							
Power On the basis of 163 days (2009: 325 days) Actual generation	KWh	61,320,000	54,600,000				
	KWh	27,291,550	23,541,000				

The low generation was due to shortage of raw material.

43.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

BUSINESS SEGMENTS INFORMATION

															(Rupees in	thousand)
	2010	Sugar 2009	Eth 2010	nanol 2009	Building 2010	Materials 2009	Tex 2010	tile 2009	Fa 2010	rms 2009	Po 2010	wer 2009	Elimi 2010	nation 2009	To: 2010	tal 2009
Continuing operations																
Revenue - note - note - lntersegment - note		2,484,891 429,102	1,106,331	1,315,108	45,967 -	23,503	1,461,684	990,562	-	159,201	98,103 89,021	128,402 25,551	(585,019)	(454,653)	7,745,611	5,101,667
	5,529,524	2,913,993	1,106,331	1,315,108	45,967	23,503	1,461,684	990,562		159,201	187,124	153,953	(585,019)	(454,653)	7,745,611	5,101,667
Segment expenses Cost of sales - Intersegment - External - note	33,155 32 5,021,883	2,724,089	525,686 484,038	372,625 673,601	15,890 28,919	3,783 21,341	98,102 1,340,386	70,882 986,589	- -	307,806	7,120 128,520	7,363 70,214	(679,953)	(454,653)	7,003,746	4,783,640
Gross profit/(loss)	5,055,038 474,486		1,009,724 96,607	1,046,226 268,882	44,809 1,158	25,124 (1,621)	1,438,488 23,196	1,057,471 (66,909)	7	307,806 (148,605)	135,640 51,484	77,577 76,376	(679,953) 94,934	(454,653)	7,003,746 741,865	4,783,640 318,027
- Administrative expenses - note - Distribution and selling expenses - note			27,875 16,341	57,639 96,903	1,158 736	1,030 104	28,110 2.733	28,110 6,501		-	4,716 2.628	6,748 683	-	-	201,182 93,100	221,243 117,110
Distribution and senting expenses more	209,986		44,216	154,542	1,894	1,134	30,843	34,611	-	-	7,344	7,431		-	294,282	338,353
Segment results	264,500	49,269	52,391	114,340	(736)	(2,755)	(7,647)	(101,520)	-	(148,605)	44,140	68,945	-	-	447,583	(20,326)
Other operating expenses															(53,397)	(588,183)
Operating Profit Finance costs Interest income Other operating income Taxation Share of income / (loss) from associates	net of tax														394,186 (989,230) 13,080 70,085 (55,860) (42,816)	(608,509) (1,259,768) 7,242 78,960 (17,010) (72,985)
(Loss)/Profit for the year from continuing Discontinued operations Loss for the year from discontinued ope															(610,555)	(1,872,070) (85,751)
(Loss)/profit for the year	duons															(1,957,821)
44.1 Inter-segment sales and purch Inter-segment sales and purchase		iminated fro	m total figur	res.												
44.2 Basis of inter-segment pricing All inter-segment transfers are m	ade at cost.															
44.3 Segment assets Unallocated assets	4,413,411	4,585,283	870,673	584,363	37,294	31,699	47,406	155,710	-	-	670,935	727,889	-	-	6,039,719 2,229,075	6,084,944 4,088,477
44.4 Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	5,984,669	5,753,028	560,484	553,782	11,801	12,577	650,963	625,772		-	10,239	12,155	-	(19,399)	7,218,156 557,605	6,937,915 1,881,979
44.5 Capital expenditure Unallocated	13,072	266,597	-	-	-	-	9,300	3,894	11,947	1,199	11,669	74,066	-	-	7,775,761 45,988 319,116	345,756 19,348
44.6 Depreciation on property, plan and equipment Unallocated	t 184,215	240,981	46,699	50,595	975	1,024	18,299	20,865	-	3,196	20,815	22,613	-	-	271,003 58,648	365,104 339,274 53,372
44.7 Depreciation on leased assets Unallocated	3,270	15,595	-	-	-	-	-	291	-	-	14,124	15,269	-	-	329,651 17,394 12,132	392,646 31,155 12,298
															29,526	43,453
44.8 Amortization on intangible ass Unallocated	ets -	-	-	-	-	-	340	340	-	-	36	29	-	-	376	369
44.11 Secondary reporting format															376	369
Continuing operations																
Segment revenue from external custom by geographical areas is as follows:	ers															
Export sales - Europe Export sales - Asia Local sales	5,033,526	- - - 2,484,891	527,622 476,405 102,304	561,463 641,369 112,276	- - 45,967	- - 23,503	- - 1,461,684	990,562	- - -	-	98,103	- 128,402	-	-	527,622 476,405 6,741,584	561,463 641,369 3,739,634
	5,033,526	2,484,891	1,106,331	1,315,108	45,967	23,503	1,461,684	990,562	-		98,103	128,402	-		7,745,611	4,942,466

For the year ended September 30, 2010

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

45.1 Financial risk factors

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance. The company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the finance and risk management departments under policies approved by the board of directors. These departments evaluate and hedge financial risks in close co-operation with the company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The company, where considered necessary, uses money market borrowing contracts against receivables exposed to foreign currency risks.

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

		2010	2009
Financial Assets Trade debts Cash and bank balances	- note 29.2	USD - 5,340	47,941 5,340
Financial Liabilities Export refinance Derivative liability	- note 12.2 - note 12.2	7,734,515 1,205,021	3,743,942 370,655
The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:			
Rupees per USD Average rate Reporting date rate		85.24 86.20	80.32 83.30

At 30 September 2010, if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been Rs 76.119 million (2009: Rs 32.612 million) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated short term borrowings, trade receivables and cash and bank balances.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

(ii) Price risk

The company is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the company and classified either as available for sale or at fair value through profit or loss. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the company.

The company's investments in equity of other entities that are publicly traded are listed on the following three stock exchanges, Karachi Stock Exchange, Lahore Stock Exchange and Islamabad Stock Exchange.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the KSE-100 index on the company's post-tax profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the KSE-100 index had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the company's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the KSE-100 index:

Impact o	on post-	Impact on other				
tax p	rofit	components of equity				
2010	2009	2010	2009			
(Rupees in t	thousand)	(Rupees ii	n thousand)			

2,705

3,550

14,332

Karachi Stock Exchange

Post-tax profit for the year would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as available for sale.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the company's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The company's interest rate risk arises from both long-term and short term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. During 2010 and 2009, the company's borrowings at variable rates were denominated in Rupees.

The company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the company calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. The scenarios are run only for liabilities that represent the major interest-bearing positions.

Based on the various scenarios, the company manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using cross currency interest rate swaps. Such interest rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings with variable interest rates based on KIBOR to LIBOR. Generally, the company raises long-term borrowings with variable interest rate based on KIBOR and swaps the interest portion with the lower rates based on LIBOR. Under the interest rate swaps, the company agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between interest based on KIBOR and based on LIBOR, calculated by reference to the agreed notional amounts.

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not the carrying value of any of company's assets or liabilities.

At 30 September 2010, if interest rates on both short term and long borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been Rs 64.139 million (2009: Rs 66.272 million) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on KIBOR based borrowings.

For the year ended September 30, 2010

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and other customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. If there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored and major sales to customers are settled in cash.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date was:

	2010	2009			
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Long term loan and deposits	50,107	99,784			
Trade debts	14,494	13,696			
Loans, advances and other receivables	203,568	66,859			
Cash and bank balances	33,052	23,709			
	301,221	204,048			

The company does not hold any collateral or any other credit enhancement instruments in relation to trade receivables.

The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating		Rating		
	Short term	Long term	Agency	2010	2009
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	21,370	8,105
Al-Baraka Islamic Bank	A-1	Α	JCR-VIS	1	53
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	24	22
Atlas Bank Limited	A2	A -	PACRA	-	100
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	274	203
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	A1	Α	PACRA	-	8,451
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA -	PACRA	17	264
Barclays Bank PLC	P-1	Aa3	Moody's	-	10
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	Α	JCR-VIS	-	-
Faysal Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA	458	609
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	16	48
KASB Bank Limited	A2	A -	PACRA	6	7
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	6,482	4,940
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1	AA-	JCR-VIS	-	268
NIB Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	6	
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	509	98
Silkbank Limited	A-2	A -	JCR-VIS	76	58
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	112	95
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	JCR-VIS	3,701	378
				33,052	23,709

For the year ended September 30, 2010

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the company's businesses, the finance department maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors the forecasts of the company's undrawn borrowing facilities (note 12) and cash and cash equivalents (note 29) on the basis of expected cash flow. In addition, the company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in each quarter and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet its liabilities; monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements; and maintaining debt financing plans.

The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

			(Rupees	in thousand)	
	Less than	Between 1	Between 2	Over	
	1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	5 years	
At September 30, 2010					
Fixed rate long term debt	345,755	_	-	_	
Floating rate long term debt	1,598,141	281,126	730,800	126,000	
Finance lease liabilities - Gross	193,300	902	57,675	_	
Variable rate short term borrowings	2,845,639	-	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	84,887	14,981	10,466	-	
Trade and other payables	1,117,523	-	-	-	
Accrued finance cost	812,863	-	-	-	
	6,998,108	297,009	798,941	126,000	
			(Rupees in thousand)		
	Less than	Between 1	Between 2	Over	
	1 year	and 2 years	and 5 years	5 years	
At September 30,2009					
Fixed rate long term debt	345,755	-	-	-	
Floating rate long term debt	1,220,535	460,368	823,078	-	
Finance lease liabilities - gross	226,381	101,255	72,415	-	
Variable rate short term borrowings	4,054,535	-	-	-	
Derivative financial instruments	75,140	19,494	15,699	-	
Trade and other payables	936,374	-	-	-	
Accrued finance cost	610,572				
	7,469,292	581,117	911,192	-	
			=======================================		

For the year ended September 30, 2010

45.2 Fair value estimation

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the company are the current

The financial instruments that are not traded in active market are carried at cost and are tested for impairment according to IAS 39.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

46. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain an efficient capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of its business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital employed, which the Company defines as operating income divided by total capital employed. The board of directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

For working capital requirements and capital expenditure, the company primarily relies substantially on short term borrowings.

47. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on January 6, 2011 by the board of directors of the company.

48. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- **48.1** As mentioned in note 8.1, the current maturity of the liability against assets subject to finance lease includes Rs148.5 million payable to Meezan Bank. The bank waived Rs 4.4 million from this amount and the Company settled its liability in full in December 2010 for an amount of Rs 144.1 million.
- **48.2** As mentioned in note 30.1, an asset sales agreement with Hunza Sugar Mills Limited regarding Satellite facility at Dargai Shah (Sugar Division) has been signed on December 3, 2010. As per the terms of the agreement the assets have been transferred to buyer at Rs 1,350 million.

49. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified, wherever necessary, for the purposes of comparison and better presentation as per reporting framework. Significant re-arrangements made are as follows:

(Rupees in thousand)

Impairment losses on available for sale investments classified as held for disposal from Other operating expenses' to 'Profit and loss for the year from discontinued operations'.

105,341

Jums-un

Chief Executive

Agear her

Chairman

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

- 1. Incorporation Number
- 2. Name of The Company Shakarganj Mills Limited
- 3. Pattern of Holding of the Shares held by the Shareholders as at : September 30, 2010

No. of		Shareholding		
Shareholders	From	То	Total shares held	
296	1	100	11,842	
329	101	500	101,657	
261	501	1,000	198,154	
478	1,001	5,000	1,056,392	
88	5,001	10,000	608,182	
56	10,001	15,000	686,896	
34	15,001	20,000	593,626	
14	20,001	25,000	313,735	
11	25,001	30,000	302,330	
8	30,001	35,000	261,981	
6	35,001	40,000	223,796	
8	40,001	45,000	339,576	
3	45,001	50,000	142,896	
3	50,001	55,000	156,866	
7	55,001	60,000	413,899	
3	60,001	65,000	191,328	
3	65,001	70,000	198,362	
2	70,001	75,000	142,791	
2	75,001	80,000	151,235	
2	80,001	85,000	163,528	
3	90,001	95,000	274,168	
5	95,001	100,000	496,984	
2	100,001	105,000	201,745	
1	105,001	110,000	108,866	
3	110,001	115,000	335,776	
3	115,001	120,000	352,660	
6	135,001	140,000	817,154	
2	140,001	145,000	284,947	
3	145,001	150,000	440,123	
1	150,001	155,000	152,090	
2	155,001	160,000	316,747	
1	170,001	175,000	174,850	
3	175,001	180,000	531,839	
1	180,001	185,000	182,684	
1	185,001	190,000	185,275	
2	190,001	195,000	383,400	
1	195,001	200,000	200,000	
1	200,001	205,000	200,440	

No. of Shareholders	Sha From	areholding To	Total shares held
2	220,001	225,000	447,566
1	275,001	280,000	276,999
1	285,001	290,000	289,760
1	410,001	415,000	412,563
1	460,001	465,000	463,600
1	505,001	510,000	508,200
1	510,001	515,000	513,240
1	525,001	530,000	526,695
1	535,001	540,000	539,696
1	545,001	550,000	546,304
1	630,001	635,000	630,500
1	650,001	655,000	654,703
1	670,001	675,000	671,275
1	680,001	685,000	682,938
1	765,001	770,000	765,150
1	1,025,001	1,030,000	1,027,000
1	1,065,001	1,070,000	1,066,138
1	1,170,001	1,175,000	1,170,210
1	1,225,001	1,230,000	1,228,800
1	1,505,001	1,510,000	1,505,913
1	1,535,001	1,540,000	1,539,480
1	2,105,001	2,110,000	2,108,319
1	2,115,001	2,120,000	2,118,785
1	2,845,001	2,850,000	2,847,428
1	2,865,001	2,870,000	2,865,830
1	4,350,001	4,355,000	4,351,178
1	5,425,001	5,430,000	5,427,488
1	7,190,001	7,195,000	7,194,553
1	15,240,001	15,245,000	15,244,665
1,685			69,523,796

5.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Their Spouse and Childern Chief Executive Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem Directors Mr. Ali A. Saleem Mr. Khalid Bashir Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	- - - 3,588	527,545 289,760	527,545	
Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem Directors Mr. Ali A. Saleem Mr. Khalid Bashir Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	- - - 3,588		527,545	
Directors Mr. Ali A. Saleem Mr. Khalid Bashir Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	- - - 3,588		527,545	
Mr. Ali A. Saleem Mr. Khalid Bashir Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	- - 3,588 -	289,760		0.76
Mr. Khalid Bashir Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	3,588	289,760		
Mr. Mazhar Karim Mr. Muhammad Anwar	3,588		289,760	0.42
Mr. Muhammad Anwar	3,588	4,230	4,230	0.0
	_	546,304	549,892	0.79
		67,222	67,222	0.10
Mr. Muhammad Arshad	_	143,136	143,136	0.2
Pirector's Spouse and Their Childern		57.55	5,.55	0.2
Mrs. Abida Mazhar	13,083		13,083	0.02
	13,063	146 174	,	
Mrs. Shahnaz A. Saleem		146,174	146,174	0.2
	16,671	1,724,371	1,741,042	2.50
2. Associated Communication of Delegation				
2 - Associated Companies, Undertakings & Related Parties		2 4 0 0 2 4 0	2 4 0 0 2 4 0	2.0
Asian Stock Fund Limited	-	2,108,319	2,108,319	3.03
Crescent Jute Products Limited	200	200,440	200,640	0.29
Crescent Steel And Allied Products Limited	-	15,244,665	15,244,665	21.9
Crescent Sugar Mills & Distillery Limited	-	2,865,830	2,865,830	4.1
Safeway Mutual Fund Limited	_	2,118,785	2,118,785	3.0
The Cresent Textile Mills Limited	_	5,427,488	5,427,488	7.8
Trustees - SML Gratuity Fund	_	59,431	59,431	0.0
Trustees - SML Pension Fund		,	,	0.0
	-	157,441	157,441	
Trustees - SML Provident Fund		765,150	765,150	1.1
	200	28,947,549	28,947,749	41.6
2. NIT 9. ICD (Name Wise Detail)				
3 - NIT & ICP (Name Wise Detail)	71		71	0.0
National Bank of Pakistan-Trustee Wing	71		71	0.0
National Investment Trust Limited	-	185,275	185,275	0.2
NBP - Trustee Department NI(U)T Fund		7,194,553	7,194,553	10.3
	71	7,379,828	7,379,899	10.6
.4 - Banks, DFI's, NBFI's	102,741	7,480,775	7,583,516	10.91
5.5 - Insurance Companies	8	-	8	0.00
.6 - Modarabas & Mutual Funds	453	575,337	575,790	0.83
.7 - Other Companies	543,938	3,742,441	4,286,379	6.17
.8 - Non Resident State Street Bank & Trust Co.	216	-	216	0.0
	216	-	216	0.0
9 - General Public A. Local	959,987	18,049,210	19,009,197	27.3
A. Local		· · ·		
	959,987	18,049,210	19,009,197	27.34
	1,624,285	67,899.511	69,523,796	100.0
Characha I I and Albara Than 40 0000				
Shareholders More Than 10.00%		15 244 66	_	24.6
Crescent Steel And Allied Products Limited		15,244,66		21.9
NBP - Trustee Department NI(U)T Fund		7,194,553	3	10.3

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that 43rd Annual General Meeting the Company will be held on Monday, January 31, 2011 at 12.00 Noon Qasr-e-Noor, 9 E 2 Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2010 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 2. To appoint auditors for the year ending September 30, 2011 and fix their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- **3.** To consider, approve and ratify the disposal of the Company's additional land measuring 11 acres 2 kanals and 13 marlas.
- **4.** To sanction the holding of office of profit under the Company by the working director.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lahore: January 06, 2010

Company Secretary

NOTES:

- 1. The register of members of the Company will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from January 25, 2011 to January 31, 2011 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the Company's Share Registrar, M/s CorpTec Associates (Private) Limited 7/3 G, Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani Road, Gulberg II, Lahore by the close of business on January 24, 2011 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending the annual general meeting.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. The instrument appointing a Proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the Company's Share Registrar, M/s CorpTec Associates (Private) Limited 7/3 G, Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani Road, Gulberg II, Lahore at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
- **3.** Members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. For Attending the Meeting

- a. In case of Individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.

- b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- e. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160(1) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, scheduled to be held on January 31, 2011.

Agenda Item # 3 Disposal of Company's Land

The shareholders of the Company in their meeting held on April 05, 2010 have approved the disposal of one of the Company's sugar production facilities located at Dargai shah, district Jhang comprising of land measuring 83 acres and 2 kanals together with all buildings and structures standing thereon and the plant and machinery, equipment and all other assets installed therein as part of the debt re-profiling plan agreed upon with the lenders of the Company. It was later transpired that the land measuring 11 acres, 2 kanals and 13 marlas was also part of the total land of Dargai Shah Sugar Facility, however, the same could not at the time of passing of the aforesaid resolution by the shareholders was included in the total land to be disposed off as part of the subject sale of assets. The sale of assets negotiated with the prospective buyers, therefore, included the total land of 94 acres, 4 kanals and 13 marlas. The Board of Directors had already approved the disposal of the aforesaid additional land subject, however, to the approval of shareholders.

The following information is provided in respect of the sale of land:

	Acres	Kanals	Marla
Land already approved by shareholders Additional Land	83 11	2 2	0 13
Total	94	4	13

- i). The area of land (including additional land) to be sold: 94 Acres, 4 kanals and 13 marlas;
- ii) Location: Dargai Shah, District Jhang;
- iii) Total cost of land Rs: 24,628,732
- iv) Revalued amount of land as on February 10, 2010: Rs.75,200,000
- v) Book Value Rs.24,628,732
- vi) Approximate current market price/fair value Rs. 75,200,000
- vii) Price at which the land will be sold: Rs. 163,496,000
- viii) The proposed manner of disposal: This is part of sale of Dargai Shah assets being sold by the Company in terms of the shareholders' resolution dated April 05, 2010.
- ix). Reason for the disposal of assets: The proposed land is a part of Dargai Shah sugar facility which was approved for sale by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 05, 2010. These assets were approved for sale as part debt re-profiling with the lenders of the Company with the objective to reduce the Company's debt and consequent reduction in financial charges.
- x). Benefits expected to accrue to the shareholders: The proceeds from the disposal of the land and other assets of Dargai Shah sugar facility will be utilized for reduction of the Company's borrowings and working capital of the Company. Consequently, the borrowing cost will reduce substantially.

The directors have no direct or indirect interest in the above said special business

The following resolution is proposed to be passed as an ordinary resolution with or without modification, addition or deletion:

"Resolved

That consent of the general meeting be and is hereby accorded to the disposal of the Company's additional land measuring 11 acres 2 kanals and 13 marlas forming part of the total land of 94 acres, 4 kanals and 13 marlas to be sold as part of the disposal of Dargai Shah assets approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 05, 2010.

Resolved Further

That each of Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem, Chief Executive Officer, and Mr. Anjum M. Saleem, Managing Director, of the Company, be and are hereby singly authorized and empowered on behalf of the Company to do all acts, deeds and things and take all necessary steps including signing of the documents, deeds and papers, agreements and all other documents as may be necessary in order to give effect to, implement and complete the sale of the land as aforesaid (as part of the disposal of Dargai Shah assets approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting held on April 05, 2010) and all matters connected, necessary and incidental thereto."

Agenda Item # 4 Holding of Office of Profit by Working Director

The directors (other than Chief Executive) need sanction of the company in general meeting to hold any office of profit under the company on the terms and conditions determined by the Board of Directors. For this purpose, it is proposed that the following resolution be considered and passed as an ordinary resolution:

"Resolved

That sanction be and is hereby granted for holding and continuing to hold an office of profit under the company by Mr. Ali Altaf Saleem, Director on the terms and conditions determined by the Board of Directors of the Company."

No other director is interested, in any way, directly or indirectly in passing the aforesaid resolution.



FORM OF PROXY

I/We	S/o, D/o, W/o			0		
					(full address) a member(s) of
Shakarganj Mills Limit	ed and holder of				shares a	as per Registered
Folio No	and/or CDC Participa	ant I.D. No.		and Sub /	Account No	
do hereby appoint		of				(full address)
or failing him/her			of			
e-Noor, 9 E 2 Main Boo	j Mills Limited schedule alevard, Gulberg-III. Lah and this	ore and at any	adjournmer	nt thereof.		
Member					Signature or Five-Rupees Revenue Stan	5
Witness						
Address				The	signature shoul	d agree
Dated				with	the specimen re	

Notes:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy
- 2. The instrument appointing a Proxy, together with the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, should be deposited at the Registered office, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Meeting.
- 3. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for appointing proxies.
- 4. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- 5. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 6. Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- 7. The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- 8. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signatures of the proxy holdershall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.

