ANNUAL REPORT 2001





















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COMPANY INFORMATION



Board of Directors

Chairman

Mazhar Karim

Chief Executive

Ahsan M. Saleem

Fiyaz Ahmed Longi Javed A. Callea Mohammad Anwar Nasir Shafi

S.M. Ehtishamullah Zahid Bashir

The Management

Chief Executive and **Managing Director**

Ahsan M. Saleem, 48

1983*

Advisor to CEO (Technical)

Mohammad Sharif, 69

1984*

Advisor to CEO (Corporate)

Dr. Wasim Azhar, 48

2001*

Finance Director/Secretary

S.M. Ehtishamullah, 62

1996*

Executive Vice President

1986*

Marketing and Sales

Senior Vice President Finance and Control

Mohammad Amin, 54

S.A.N. Kazmi, 59

1992*

Senior Vice President

Nadir Mazhar, 54

Abdul Rouf, 42

Head of Buying

1993*

General Manager (Technical)

Cotton Division

2000*

Vice President (Manufacturing)

Arif Raza, 40

Steel Division

1985*

^{*} Year joined Company

COMPANY AND INVESTOR INFORMATION



Stock Exchange Listing

Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

Daily quotations on the Company's stock can be obtained from leading newspapers. Crescent Steel is listed under 'Engineering'.

The shares of the Company can be dealt through the Central Depository System of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. This will obviate the inconvenience of physical handling of share scrips.

Public Information

Financial analysts, stock brokers, interested investors and financial media desiring information about 'Crescent Steel' should contact Mohammad Amin at Company's Principal Office, Karachi. Telephone: 021-568-8447.

Shareholder Information

Enquiries concerning lost share certificates, dividend payments, change of address, verification of transfer deeds and share transfer should be directed to the Shareholder Services Department at the Registered Office at Lahore.

Products

Steel Division

Manufacturer of DSAW steel line pipes in diameters ranging from 8" to 90" and applicator of multi-layer polyethylene/ polypropylene coating conforming to international standards.

Cotton Division

Manufacturer of good quality cotton yarn of various counts from 10s to 30s.

Annual Meeting

Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited will be held on Monday, December 31, 2001 at 3:00 p.m. at Avari Hotel, Lahore.

Auditors

A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

Hassan & Hassan

Bankers

National Bank of Pakistan
Societe Generale The French and
International Bank
Faysal Bank
Muslim Commercial Bank
Habib Bank Limited
PICIC Commercial Bank Limited
Pakistan Industrial Credit and
Investment Corporation Limited
Union Bank Limited

Registered Office

2nd Floor, 131, A-E/1, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore Telephone : 042 - 5712036

- 5877087

Fax: 042 - 5877325

Liaison Office Lahore

5TH Floor, PAAF Building, 7-D Kashmir / Egerton Road, Lahore. Telephone: 042-6306880 - 3 E-mail: csapl@brain.net.pk

Principal Office

9th Floor, Sidco Avenue Centre, 264 R.A. Lines, Karachi-74400. Telephone: 021 - 5674881-5

reference: 021 907 R

Fax: 021 - 5680476

E-mail: mail@crescent.com.pk URL: www.crescent.com.pk

Factory - Steel Division

A/25, S.I.T.E., Nooriabad, District Dadu, Sindh.

Telephone: 02202 - 660021,

660022, 660163

E-mail: csapl@hyd.paknet.com.pk

Mills - Cotton Division

Crescent Cotton Products (Spinning Unit) 1st Mile, Lahore Road, Jaranwala. Telephone: 0468 - 313799,

312899, 311741

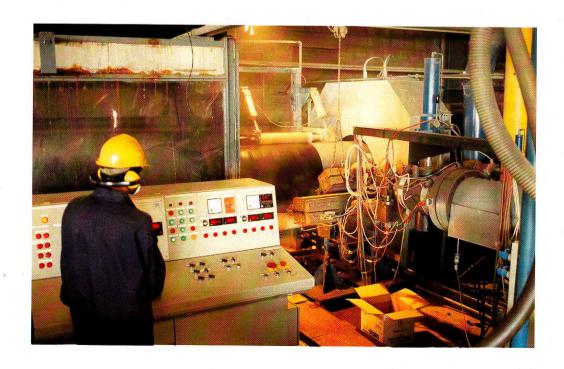
Fax: 0468 - 315475

E.mail: ccpjrn@fsd.paknet.com.pk

MISSION, VISION AND VALUES



- 1. To add value to shareholders and the economy by engaging profitably in the supply of products for Water, Oil and Gas Transmission as core business and other selected activities.
- 2. To gain and maintain cost and quality leadership in the international competitive environment, as world class manufacturers.
- 3. To promote best use and development of human talent in a safe environment; as an equal opportunity employer.
- 4. To conduct business as a responsible corporate citizen, and take constructive interest in supporting education and environmental causes.



COMPANY PROFILE



Crescent Steel and Allied Products limited is a Public limited Company listed on all the Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. It started its commercial production in March 1987. The manufacturing facility consists of a Spiral Pipe Production line and a multi-layer Polyolefin and stand-alone Epoxy Coating line, both located side by side at the Sindh Industrial Trading Estate, Nooriabad in Dadu district of Sindh, Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited is an equal opportunity employer with a sense of social responsibility and strongly supports education and environmental causes.

Steel Division

The Spiral Pipe Plant has a capability of manufacturing high quality steel pipes in the diameter range of 8-5/8" (219 mm) -90" (2286 mm) in wall thickness ranging from 4mm - 16 mm and material grades up to API SL X-80 grade. The company has the unique distinction of having the authorisation to use API monogram of the American Petroleum Institute since 1987 and of having been awarded ISO 9001 accreditation from January 1997. The maximum annual capacity of the pipe plant is 80,000 tons per annum. Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited follows a strict quality regime and

the product is comparable to any of its kind in the world.

A multi-layer Polyolefin Coating Plant was added adjacent to the pipe mills in 1992. This plant is capable of applying multi-layer Coatings comprising of Fusion Bonded Epoxy, Co-Polymer Adhesive and High Density Polyethylene/ Polypropylene and Polyethylene tape Coating on steel pipes ranging from 8-5/8" (219 mm) -48" (1219mm). For clients who prefer a single layer protection only, the Plant is capable of delivering Fusion Bonded Epoxy as a single protection in the same pipe diameter range.

Crescent Steel maintains high quality norms in all its products and has consistently exceeded the requirements of international standards both in steel line pipe and multi layer coatings and will continue to remain at the cutting edge in terms of technology, quality control and quality assurance.

The company has the right to use API monogram since 1987 of the American Petroleum Institute, which is the highest international standard accredited for quality of steel line pipes.

In 1997 the company was awarded ISO 9001 Quality Management Standard Certification, which it continues to maintain.

Cotton Division

In the year 2000, the company acquired a running cotton spinning mill of 14,400 spindles with building area of over 100,000 square feet and land area of 22.7 acres located at Jaranwala near Faisalabad, which is the hub of textile industry. The cotton spinning activity is carried out under the name and title of "Crescent Cotton Products (CCP) a Division of Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited". CCP as a division holds ISO 9002 Quality Management Credential. The plant capacity in 20's count based on 3 shifts per day for 360 working days is 4,645,411 kilograms of cotton yarn.

CCP is a division of the Company but its operating results are shown separately.

CCP produces good quality cotton yarn of various counts from 10s to 30s and its products are consistently in demand and generally sold at a premium, for the time being only in local market However, export potential also exists and would be duly explored.

Crescent Steel maintains high quality norms in all its products and has consistently exceeded the requirements of international standards

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



	Year ended June 30, 2001	Year ended June 30, 2000	+ -	Percentage Change Increase Decrease
Operating Results (Rupees in million)				
Revenues	818.8	121.2	+	575.4
Profit/(Loss) from operations	37.4	(65.5)	_	157.2
Net Income	54.8	90.0		39.2
Data per common Share (Rs.)	er .			
Earnings	4.48	1.18	+	280
Book Value	34.51	31.82	+	12
Stock Price Range	26-12	24-12		
Financial Position at June 30 (Rupees in mill	lion)			
Total Assets	1,181.3	894.6	+	32.1
Capitalization	829.2	793.9	+	4.4
Long-term Debts	53.8	64.4	-	16.4
Lease Obligations	27.6	0.3	+	8,484.1
Common Equity	717.7	693.1	+	3.6
Current Liabilities	382.3	136.8	+	179.4
Other Statistics				
Return on average common Equity	7.76%	13.51%	-0	43
Market to book value (times)	0.54	0.55	_	2
Common Shares (Nos.)	20,084,863	20,084,863	_	

FINANCIAL SUMMARY



*					
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Operating Results (Rupees in million)					
Net Sales	818.8	121.2	32.9	1,184.2	991.6
Cost of Sales	739.0	150.0	105.0	913.9	693.1
Selling and Administrative expenses	42.4	36.7	44.7	74.5	64.2
Financial expenses	23.0	2.7	5.2	26.5	26.7
Other charges	28.9	35.2	40.9	30.3	41.5
Other income, Net	87.6	170.0	83.6	98.5	5.3
Pre tax (loss)/profit	73.1	66.6	(79.3)	189.7	171.5
Income tax	18.3	(23.4)	(103.1)	(1.3)	39.5
Net income	54.8	90.0	23.8	238.8	131.9
Per Share Results and Returns					-
Earning per share (Rupees)	2.73	4.48	1.18	11.89	7.56
Net income to sales (%)	6.69	74.25	19.62	16.12	13.31
Return on average assets (%)	4.72	11.00	3.00	19.91	14.97
Return on average equity (%)	7.76	13.51	3.76	44.96	33.96
Financial Position (Rupees in million)					
Current Assets	777.4	474.9	473.9	520.0	797.2
Current Liability	382.3	100.7	105.8	166.2	575.6
Operating Fixed Assets	366.7	382.1	202.7	230.4	240.2
Total Assets	1,181.3	894.6	756.8	832.4	1,085.9
Long-term Debt	81.4	64.7	11.7	40.8	73.4
Shareholders' Equity	717.7	693.1	639.2	625.4	436.9
Break-up value per share (Rupees)	35.73	34.51	31.82	31.14	25.01
Financial Ratios					
Current assets to current liabilities	2.03	3.47	4.48	3.13	1.47
ong term debt to capitalization (%)	6.49	8.11	1.81	6.13	14.39
Total debt to total assets (%)	6.89	22.53	15.54	24.87	59.76
nterest coverage (times)	4.17	25.58	(14.25)	8.16	6.42
Average collection period (days)	51.95	3.96	131	24	33
nventory turnover (times)	8.05	3.64	1.99	5.80	3.91
Fixed assets turnover (times)	2.23	0.70	0.16	5.14	
Total assets turnover times	0.69	0.10	0.18	1.42	4.25 0.94
Other Data (Rupees in million)					Sentimente sir
Depreciation	52.7	32.4	33.9	35.9	05.0
Capital expenditure	8.2	*211.9	11.8	35.9 29.5	35.3
	U.E	211.3	11.0	29.5	24.7

^{*} Includes Rs. 211.00 million towards assets of cotton spinning mill.

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Rupees (000's)

The directors of the Company feel pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2001. The accompanying Chief Executive's Review and other reports provide a more detailed description of activities in the year and prospects for the future.

	nupees	(000 S)
	Year ended June 30, 2001	Year ended June 30, 2000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND SURPLUS Profit / (Loss) before taxation	73,101	66 504
Taxation	73,101	66,594
- Current	5,500	607
- Prior	(12,935)	
- Deferred	12,832	(11,100)
	18,332	(23,428)
Profit after taxation	54,769	90,022
Unappropriated Profit brought forward	18,924	15,055
Profit available for appropriation APPROPRIATIONS:	73,693	105,077
- Proposed Dividend 15% (2000: 18%)	(30,127)	(36,153)
- General Reserve	_	(50,000)
	(30,127)	(86,153)
UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT CARRIED) FORWARD	43,566	18,924
Earning per share	Rs.2.73	Rs.4.48
212507020		

DIRECTORS

Mr. Noman Ahmed Qureshi, nominee of SAPICO, resigned from the Board and in his place Mr. Mohammad Anwar, nominated by SAPICO, joined the Board from September 17, 2001.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Noman Ahmed Qureshi and welcomes Mr. Mohammad Anwar as Director.

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. A.F.Ferguson & Company, Chartered Accountants retire, and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees as at the end of June 30, 2001 was 571.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

The pattern of shareholdings as referred in Section 236 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 is enclosed.

The directors place on record their appreciation for the efforts put in by the executives, staff members and workers of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Ahsan M. Saleem

Chief Executive

Karachi: November 14, 2001



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholder,

In my report last year I had mentioned, that pipe manufacturers woes would continue throughout a major part of FY01. Indeed, it did, but the greatly satisfying and redeeming aspect is that in the last two months of FY 01, the wheels of the line pipe industry finally started rolling after remaining virtually stationary for three years since May 11, 1998.

This has been possible partly due to the industry cycle coming out of its ebb and partly because of some improvement in the general economic scenario.

The economic growth of the fiscal 2000-01 though marred by the unprecedented drought conditions prevalent in the country was rescued somewhat by the strong rebound in industrial growth. Industrial growth more specifically large scale manufacturing recorded an impressive growth of 7.1% against a target of 5.9%.

What has been particularly heartening for the line pipe manufacturing industry has been the present government's policy to extensively pursue the two-pronged strategy of tapping undiscovered gas reserves through aggressive oil and gas exploration and using existing indigenous natural gas more prudently in an effort to reduce the high energy

import bill. This has led to the shift in reliance from import to indigenously available, hitherto untapped sources of energy. The revival of the Offshore and Onshore Policies for drilling, which had been neglected for some time has put new focus on this sector. This is likely to attract attention of both local as well as foreign investors.

For exploitation of recent discoveries of gas at Sawan and Zamzama and to otherwise enhance their potential the gas transmission and distribution companies have embarked on an aggressive plan for expanding their current capabilities to cater for an additional 850 million cubic feet per day of gas through a Rs. 20 billion project plan. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources have also earmarked a sum of Rs.16 billion for Gas Infrastructure Development Project to save foreign exchange.

The cotton sector, suffered from uncertainties of crop size and a perception of its possible infection as was mentioned in my last year's report though at year end, the statistics showed that the country produced 10.9 million bales against somewhat uncertain estimates. The gap in estimated and actual production threw the pricing mechanism into disarray and contrary to expectations cotton prices were much higher due to domestic factors as

well as a high international parity. This features in the commentary on operations relating to cotton division that follows.

Operations

In the accompanying accounts it would be observed that the operations of the Steel Division and the Cotton Division are shown as independent segments as these activities are in the nature of two separate undertakings of your company and up to the bottom line profit before tax, the figures of the two undertakings or segments are shown separately.

Accordingly in the comments that follow the segmental difference of the two activities has been maintained.

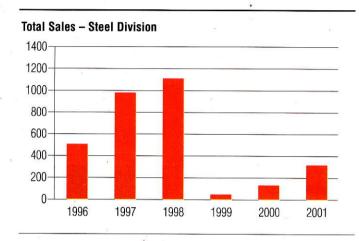
Steel Division

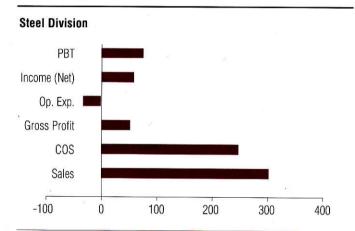
As mentioned earlier for its
Steel Division which comprises the
manufacturing and coating of pipes,
this year marked the coming out of
your company from the recessionary phase of the last three years.
Actual production in the pipe plant
was 7,161 tons compared to 3,374
tons last year. Similarly in the coating plant, coating of 128,203 square
meters was undertaken where this
reflects production of only about
three months and is almost three
times that of last year when it was
41,793 square meters only.

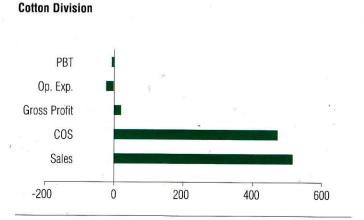


The revival of the Offshore and Onshore Policies for drilling has put new focus on this sector









Sales at Rs. 306.985 million post a 153% growth from the Rs. 121.238 million of last year.

Gross profit at Rs. 54.603 million marks a reversal showing an improvement of Rs. 83.399 million when compared with the loss of Rs. 28.796 million last year. Total expenses decreased by Rs. 0.2 million reflecting your management's continuing efforts to keep expenses under strict control. Thus where last year total expenses were 30.2% of sales this year expenses made up only 12% of total sales.

Gross profit margin improved from a negative of last year, to 18% this year but operating margin declined from 55% last year to 24% this year mainly because of the good returns we were able to realize on our short-term investments last year.

Financial charges at Rs. 0.352 million are low as even though the activity went up with consequent additional need for funds, the company was able to manage this funding requirement primarily through internally generated sources.

The Steel Division posted a profit before tax figure of Rs. 75.268 million against Rs. 66.594 million last year mainly due to the increased activity this year.

Cotton Division

The cotton-spinning unit continued to work uninterrupted

through out the year on 3-shift basis achieving a production of 10.94 million pounds. It may be appreciated that the plant actually started functioning from July 1,2000 hence no comparisons with the previous year are given.

The high quality of yarn produced by your company enabled the cotton unit to post a healthy sales figure of Rs. 511.848 million. This revenue was however a little below expectations, as high cotton prices were not accompanied by a similar increase in yarn prices.

Gross profit achieved was Rs. 25.256 million leading to a gross profit margin of 4.93%. The rather subdued margin was mainly due to the high cost of cotton. Expenses at Rs. 5.956 million represented 1.16% of sales.

The Cotton Division posted a loss before tax of Rs. 2.167 million partly due to high financial charges for running finance and high cost of cotton unaccompanied by a similar increase in the price of yarn, which contributed to push down the profit figure. Funds generated by the cotton unit, however, service debts and provide for fixed working capital for the unit.

Taxation

For tax purposes the profits of both steel and cotton divisions are aggregated. Against taxation, the



charge this year of Rs. 18.33 million relates mainly to provision of deferred tax and minimum turnover tax as no tax is applicable on income of the current year due to tax losses from previous years. The determined refund of Rs. 43 million as mentioned in the previous year was reduced by the tax department to Rs. 36 million, but even this amount is not being refunded to the Company for the last one year. It is worth mentioning that the total amount stuck up with the department in the form of determined refund, amounts in appeal and advance payments in excess of anticipated liabilities total up to Rs. 70 million.

Overall Profitability

Thus the total sales figure of your company stood at Rs. 818.833 million as against Rs. 121.238 million last year, the profit before tax stood at Rs. 73.101 million as against Rs. 66.594 million last year.

Net profit after tax of Rs. 54.769 million is shown for the company. This compares to Rs. 90.002 million of last year, which included certain write backs.

The earning per share has gone down to Rs. 2.73 compared to last years figure of Rs. 4.48 mainly because last year included tax write back figure of Rs. 35.2 million and certain other write backs that helped to push up earning per share.

Recommendations about the appropriation of the profit are contained in the Directors Report.

Balance Sheet

A review of the balance sheet shows that the current ratio continues to be healthy at 2.03:1 though compared to last year it has gone down because of the increase in stock - in - trade due to raw cotton stock and some finished goods at the Steel Division at year-end as a result of the increased activity.

Trade debtors have increased from last year as the production in June earmarked against specific contracts though delivered and billed subsequently were included in sales and debtors as per accounting policy. However these payments are secured through letters of credit.

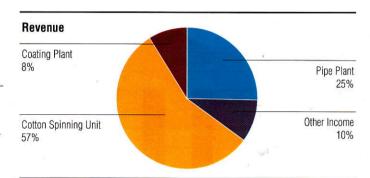
The profit and loss statement reveals that the operating efficiency ratios have improved from last year.

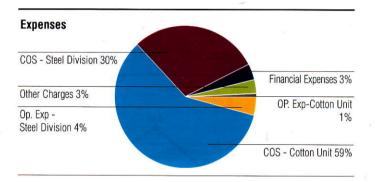
Fixed asset turnover has gone up to 2.23 time this year from a negative last year.

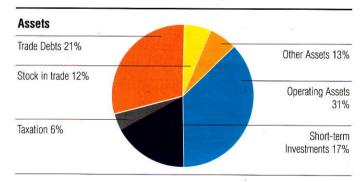
Inventory processing time for the Steel Division has improved from 95 days to 83 days while the Cotton unit achieved an average processing time of 26 days.

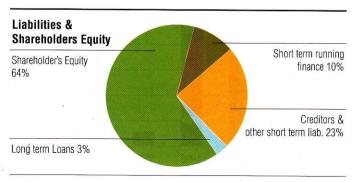
Investments

The investments appear under the classification of short term and long term. Including the current

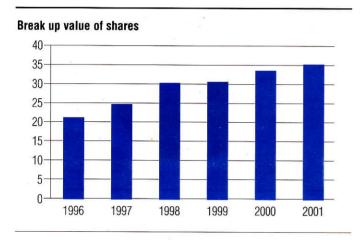


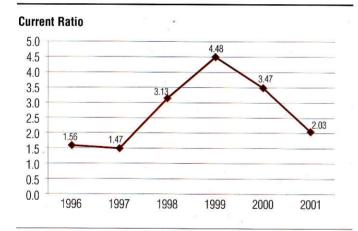


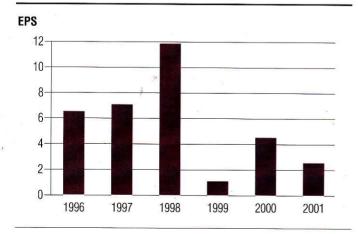












maturity of long term investment and bank balances which are shown separately in the balance sheet these aggregate to Rs. 268.242 million. Of these marketable securities are 61%, fixed income securities 29% and cash 10%.

Long-term investments are those which are not likely to be disposed off in the near future, whereas short term investments are made to avail capital gain opportunities.

The capital market remained range bound with low turnover most of the current fiscal mainly due to the multiple policy changes being put in place by the SECP and also due to general economic conditions. Where the KSE index was at 1519.63 at the beginning of the current year the year-end witnessed it closing at 1366.43. Although the market witnessed sporadic movements especially after the resolution of the HUBCO issue it failed to sustain the rally for long. Under such circumstances it was difficult to seek yields superior to fixed income securities. In order to realise capital gains whenever available and to reduce the average carrying cost of the stock we traded in high cap large float stocks.

Hence although our dividend income increased from Rs. 16.404 million of last year to Rs. 22.060 million this year there was a capital

loss of Rs. 7.003 million from our short-term portfolio investments against a profit of Rs. 71.468 million last year. During the year short-term investments in shares of listed companies amounted to Rs. 137.555 million with disinvestments of Rs. 183.047 million thus reducing the investment portfolio to Rs. 145.777 million against a cost of Rs. 165.849 million. Adding to this figure our investments in Pakistan Bonds of Rs. 51.300 million brings us to our total short-term investments of Rs. 197.077 million. Due to continuous decline in the value of stocks a provision of Rs. 20.072 million was made against short term investments as on June 30,2001. This is in addition to a provision of Rs. 15.479 million existing as at June 30,2000 bringing total provision to Rs. 35.551 million The market value of long-term investments at the yearend stood at Rs. 14.971 million against a cost of Rs. 17.132 million.

Industry Problems

The present government with its emphasis on exploitation of local energy sources has done much to retract the injury that had been done to our industry in the past. This has been the much-needed step in the right direction as furnace oil import; besides being an enormous burden on the economy also adversely affects the environment.

infrastructure development in the oil and gas sector highlighting the need for a coordinated effort from representatives of the Ministry of Petroleum and the Ministry of Industries and Production.
Fortunately the Secretary of the Ministry of Industries and Production is also on the Engineering Development board and is fully aware of the problems being faced by the industry.

The Engineering Development Board has played a positive role in acting as a mediator between the industry and the oil and gas companies by constituting a competent body with representatives from State Engineering and the Ministry of Petroleum to review the specifications of pipes before a project is finalized. This should be done by taking into account the pipe manufacturing and coating capability existing within the country. It is rather unfortunate that at times the concerned ministries and other agencies spend years and years in planning and paperwork but when the time comes for implementation the targets are found to be unrealistic making it impossible for the local industry to meet their requirements. The gas companies are planning major pipeline network extension and there is a need to phase out the construction plan in a manmeet that tocal industries are able to meet the projected requirement. In this regard it is imperative that the line pipe manufactures be taken in confidence in the formulation of the design specification so that if there is a need to augment their existing facilities the respective manufacturers may act in time for modernization and up gradation.

The Engineering Industry has suffered much over the past due to the erratic policies of the governments. There is a need to respond to dumping of engineering goods by developed countries who themselves are very adept at imposing stiff countervailing duties where it concerns their own countries imports.

The capability of Pakistan Steel both in quality as well as delivery is questionable. As the local industry has to purchase raw materials from Pakistan Steel Mills whatever they claim to be within their manufacturing range, the industry is at a disadvantage as it has to suffer heavy liquidated damages for default on deliveries by Pakistan Steel or lose local and export opportunities even to countries where Pakistani manufacturers have freight advantage.

For our cotton division, although the government has done much for the spinning industry by way of allowing the duty free import of plant and machinery for expansion and BMR, duty free nancing facility but the performance of our industry is directly related to the supply of raw cotton in reasonable quantity and at moderate price.

The biggest problem of the textile industry is the high level of contamination in our cotton. Cotton contamination consisting of mostly polypropylene, coloured cloth, jute, human hair etc leads to high trash content which ultimately affects the quality of yarn produced and adversely affects its grade level. In imported cotton on the other hand the trash content is, to a large extent, controlled driving local manufacturers to mostly look towards importing cotton in order to make quality yarn. The entire process from cotton picking and ginning thus needs to be revamped and improved. Our farmers need to be made aware of the effects of contaminated cotton and in addition need to be provided the resources to improve on the current process of cotton packing. The government campaign in this direction should yield positive results. TCP's intervention in the market at the behest of the Government has a negative impact on free market mechanism and sale by TCP to foreign buyers at lower than market

The biggest problem of the textile industry is the high level of contamination in our cotton.



price is an issue that needs urgent correction.

Quality Program

Excellence in quality continues to remain an important byword for us in all aspects of our operations. As our product competes not just with local manufacturers but also international manufactures we feel that adherence to and assurance of strict quality procedures is the only way we can gain a firm competitive edge against our competitors. As I had mentioned in my last report we have a formal quality program covering the entire organisation whose compliance is ensured through an independent quality function reporting directly to me. Already accredited with the API and ISO 9001 certification for the Steel Division and ISO 9002 certification for the Cotton Division I take great pleasure in reporting that both units are currently updating their procedures and moving towards attaining the ISO 9001:2000 certification. This should be in place in the next fiscal further ensuring that we are at par with international standards.

Social Responsibility

In continuing with our policy to

act as good corporate citizens, education and environment are on top of our support agenda. We continue to support and uphold the promotion of education of underprivileged children. While providing financing to help in the running of five schools under the umbrella of The Citizens Foundation another school at our cotton unit in Jaranwala will soon be operational catering mainly to the needs of the low income families of the area. We intend to expand this assistance in future. Additionally we have contributed substantially to Lahore University of Management Sciences. Our contribution to the cause of education has continued through very difficult times for the Company as it might be appreciated that during last three years the pipe manufacturing activity remained virtually closed.

Additionally we remain committed to the cause of environment protection.

Future Outlook

In the wake of the 11th
September attack on the World
Trade Centre much of the global
economic scenario has changed
dramatically. Pakistan in the precarious position of decrying terrorism
at one hand and keeping street
sentiments in check at home on
the other seems to be caught right
in the thick of things.

The direct impact of the attack on our industry has been the imposition of the War risk surcharges on all imports and increased freight charges that have led to an increase in import prices of our raw material thus reducing our export competitiveness vis a vis other countries. However the government is hopeful to reschedule various loans and bag new ones on softer terms. In the long run this might prove to be an opportunity to put the economy back on rails.

The stock market seems well on the road to recovery due to the many policy changes that took place at the end of the fiscal 01, the results of which will become evident in the coming months. The restructuring of the Governing Board, introduction of capital adequacy, ban on short selling and introduction of T+3 and futures trading augur very well for the performance of the market in the next fiscal. Investors perceive good signals and there might be sizeable capital gains on medium and longterm basis. However looking forward much depends on how the government handles the many ecopolitical issues that will crop up as a result of the Afghanistan crisis.

The 840 km White Oil
Pipeline Project is progressing
steadily. Route survey and
detailed engineering is being car-



ried out and pipeline construction is expected to commence from March/April 2001. To fully utilize the new gas discoveries SNGPL has started its infrastructure development project with plans to lay down a 516 km 36", 30", 24", 20", 18" and 16" dia pipe. Attock refinery intends to construct a 180 km, 12" product pipeline from ARL to Peshawer while Premier Shell is working on a 400 km 36î pipeline to link gas from the Dadu fields in Sindh to the SNGPL system. We have a good chance to get substantial share in these projects.

Fresh order intakes in the first and second quarter of FY 02 have been encouraging and we have closed the first quarter with a positive bottom line. The order book for the second quarter is full, with orders worth over Rs. 600 million, which will also flow over to the third quarter. It is expected that the production and revenue for the FY 02 will be much higher than FY01 for Steel Division and will be maintained for the Cotton Division.

In the cotton sector another bumper crop is expected in the next fiscal with TCP given the mandate to pick up 1 million bales by the government, which should help to stabilize prices. The recent reassessment of the

world cotton demand -supply situation by the USDA caused the NY futures to crash and prices have remained depressed for most of the first quarter of the new fiscal. But cotton prices have been noted to be extremely volatile moving from high to low in a very short span of time. We are keeping a close eye on both the international as well as the local market and will be formulating our strategies based on careful assessment of the overall global economic scenario.

The cotton unit has embarked on the first phase of an initial Balancing Modernization Replacement (BMR) exercise to increase its efficiency, sustain the quality of its product and to ensure its continuity to bag premium prices in the market. However looking at the current economic scenario in the aftermath of the 11th September attack, general recession in the world economy and the burgeoning supply of cotton any future strategy with regards to further expenditure will be formulated cautiously.

Funds have been allocated to upgrade our facilities both at the Steel Division and Cotton Division to keep our machinery at the cutting edge of technology. Investment is also envisaged in latest testing and laboratory equipment.

Some fresh initiatives in the areas of Human Resource,







Information and Management Assurance Systems are being undertaken to enhance capacity building for future management needs concurrently with the improvements in our production facilities.

Staff

We have an exceptional group of people. It is their hard work, commitment and devotion that has given a sound base to the company and ensured its long-term growth. Each individual is focused on ones responsibility to the shareholders and customers. The company continues to benefit from the efforts of all its employees and on behalf of the directors and myself; I am pleased to record

our appreciation. Development of management and staff has a high priority in the company.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors have always been a source of guidance and support for the management and I would like to place on record my appreciation and gratitude for the same.

Final Word

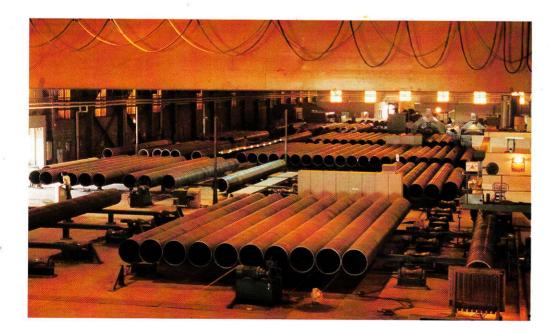
We are thankful to the shareholders for standing by us and for the confidence reposed. We would like to express our thanks to our customers for their support and look forward to the potential of growth in their business with hope. Our thanks also go to the financial institutions and banks that have continued to support the company at all times.

On Behalf of the Board,

Ahsan, M. Saleem

Chief Executive

14th November 2001.



A.F. FERGUSON & CO.

PRICEWATERHOUSE COPERS @

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

A.F. Ferguson & Co Chartered Accountants State Life Building No. 1-C I.I. Chundrigar Road, P.O. Box 4716 Karachi-74000, Pakistan Telephone: (021) 2426682-6/242671 Facsimile: (021) 2415007

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Crescent Steel and Allied Products Limited as at June 30, 2001 and the related profit and loss account, 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 accounts 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;
 - (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 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 companyis affairs as at June 30, 2001 and of the profit, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion, zakat
 deductible at source under the
 Zakat and Ushr Ordinance,
 1980 was deducted by the
 company and deposited in the
 Central Zakat Fund established
 under section 7 of that
 Ordinance.

Affermon & C.
Chartered Accountants

November 23, 2001

BALANCE SHEET



As at June 30, 2001

,		Rupees in		
	Note	2001	2000	
Share capital and reserves				
Authorised capital		des deserva		
30,000,000 (2000: 30,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		300,000	300,000	
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	3	200,849	200,849	
Reserves	4	473,278	473,278	
Unappropriated profit		43,566	18,924	
		717,693	693,051	
Long-term loans	5	40,993	64,407	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases	6	27,555	321	
Deferred taxation	7	12,832	_	
Current liabilities				
Current maturity of long-term loans	5	22,584	20,232	
Current maturity of liabilities against assets	G	22,004	20,202	
subject to finance leases	6	9,762	329	
Short-term finances	8	119,377	20,546	
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	9	200,409	59,545	
Proposed dividend		30,127	36,153	
		382,259	136,805	
Contingencies and commitments	10	- 1016 - 1016		
		1,181,332	894,584	
The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts	5.			



		Rupees in	Rupees in thousand		
	Note	2001	2000		
Tangible fixed assets		At least	. 9		
Operating fixed assets	11	321,218	374,753		
Assets subject to finance leases	12	6,436	328		
Capital work-in-progress	13	39,092	6,970		
		366,746	382,051		
Long-term investments	14	29,640	32,004		
Long-term deposits	15	5,394	1,702		
Staff retirement benefits	16	2,174	3,277		
Current assets					
Stores, spares and loose tools	17	41,762	37,929		
Stock-in-trade	18	145,100	38,484		
Trade debts	19	249,306	220		
Short-term advances	20	2,286	1,606		
Short-term deposits and prepayments	21	3,994	5,075		
Current maturity of long-term investment		7,00.	0,070		
in redeemable capital	22	14,175	7,582		
Short-term investments	23	197,077	245,443		
Other receivables	24	26,045	35,201		
Taxation	25	70,283	72,520		
Short-term deposits with non-banking	\$110.P8		72,020		
financial institutions	26		15,000		
Cash and bank balances	27	27,350	16,490		
		777,378	475,550		
		1,181,332	894,584		

Mafampaen — Chairman —

Jum Dallew

Chief Executive 🕐

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT



For the year ended June 30, 2001

	Note	Steel division	2001 Cotton	Total	Steel division	2000 Cotton division	Total
3	Note -			 Rupees in 	tnousand —		
Sales	28	306,985	511,848	818,833	121,238	_	121,238
Cost of sales	29	252,382	486,592	738,974	150,034	_	150,034
Gross profit/(loss)		54,603	25,256	79,859	(28,796)	_	(28,796)
Selling expenses	30	4,429	815	5,244	5,476	_	5,476
Administration expenses	31	32,026	5,141	37,167	31,181	n-	31,181
₽		36,455	5,956	42,411	36,657	-	36,657
Operating profit/(loss)		18,148	19,300	37,448	(65,453)	·-	(65,453)
Other income	32	86,379	1,225	87,604	170,001	£—	170,001
		104,527	20,525	125,052	104,548	_	104,548
Financial charges	33	352	22,692	23,044	2,709	_	2,709
Other charges	34	28,907	-	28,907	35,245	-	35,245
		29,259	22,692	51,951	37,954	:=	37,954
Profit/(loss) before taxation		75,268	(2,167)	73,101	66,594		66,594
Taxation	35			18,332			(23,428)
Profit after taxation				54,769			90,022
Basic earnings per share	36			Rs. 2.73			Rs. 4.48

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Yempu —
Chairman

Chief Executive

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



For the year ended June 30, 2001

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	General reserve	Unappro- priated profit	Total
		Rupees in	thousand ——	
Balance as at July 1, 1999	200,849	423,278	15,055	639,182
Profit for the year	_		90,022	90,022
Transfer to general reserve		50,000	(50,000)	
Proposed dividend (18%)	· -	-	(36,153)	(36,153)
Balance as at June 30, 2000	200,849	473,278	18,924	693,051
Profit for the year		-	54,769	54,769
Proposed dividend (15%)	_		(30,127)	(30,127)
Balance as at June 30, 2001	200,849	473,278	43,566	717,693

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Chief Executive ,

CASH FLOW STATEMENT



2000

12,287 33,585

(9,651)

(2,837)(644) 32,740

Rupees in thousand

(18,656)

(2,568)

(3,692)(128,158)

	Note	2001
Cash flow from operating activities		
Cash generated from/(used in) operations Taxes refunded/(paid)	37	(99,979) (3,263)

Financial charges paid	
Contributions to pension and gratuity fund	
(Decrease)/increase in long-term deposits and prepayments	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	

Cash	flow	from	investing	activities

For the year ended June 30, 2001 .

Fixed capital expenditure	(8,215)	(211,959)
Investments made	(147,554)	(397,982)
Sale proceeds of fixed assets	5,947	992
Sale proceeds of investments	193,957	378,760
Dividends received	22,576	13,048
Redemption of redeemable capital	7,582	9,315
Return on deposits - associated undertakings	361	11
- others	8,342	15,921
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	82,996	(191,894)

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash now from financing activities			
Long term loan		66,000	84,639
Repayments of			***
- a long term loan		(21,062)	(19,474)
- liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		(1,133)	(1,336)
Dividends paid		(35,614)	(10,001)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		8,191	53,828
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(36,971)	(105,326)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,944	116,270
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	38	(26,027)	10,944

The annexed notes form an integral part of these accounts.

Chief Executive ..

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS



Notes to and forming part of the accounts for the year ended June 30, 2001

1. Legal Status and Operations

1.1 The company was incorporated on August 1, 1983 as a public limited company and is quoted on the stock exchanges in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. It is one of the downstream industries of Pakistan Steel Mills manufacturing large diameter spiral arc welded steel line pipes at Nooriabad (District Dadu). The company has a coating facility capable of applying 3 layer high density polyethylene coating on steel line pipes. The coating plant commenced commercial production from November 16, 1992.

1.2 The company acquired a running spinning unit of 14,400 spindles at Jaranwala (District Faisalabad) on June 30, 2000 from Crescent Jute Products Limited (CJPL). The cotton spinning activity is carried out by the company under the name and title of "Crescent Cotton Products a division of Crescent Steel and Allied Products

Limited". A basic sale and purchase agreement has been entered into, however, the transfer of legal title is in the process of being completed.

1.3 The activities of the company have been grouped into two segments of related products. The steel division comprises manufacturing and coating of steel pipes whereas the cotton division is involved in yarn manufacturing activity. The steel division charges certain percentage of the common administrative expenditure to the cotton division. In addition, the funds utilised by inter division are also charged at the mark-up rate of 15% per annum.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

Theses accounts have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan.

2.2 Accounting convention

These accounts have been

prepared under the historical convention.

2.3 Staff retirement benefits

Provident fund

The company operates a provident fund scheme for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the company and its employees. Steel division

Contributions are made at the rate of 8.33 percent of basic pay and dearness allowance for those employees who have served the company for a period less than five years. For employees who have completed five years or more of service, contributions are made

Cotton division

at the rate of 10%.

The company makes a provision at the rate of 6.25 percent of the basic pay of cotton division employees which shall eventually be transferred to a provident fund, which is yet to be established

Pension and gratuity fund

The company has also established pension and gratuity fund

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS



schemes for its permanent management employees. The pension scheme provides lifetime pension to retired employees or to their spouses. Contributions are payable to the pension and gratuity funds on a monthly basis according to the actuarial recommendations. Actuarial valuations are conducted annually.

The actuarial valuation has been conducted in accordance with the IAS 19 (revised 1998) as of December 31, 2000. The projected unit credit method based on the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of schemes mentioned above:

- discount rate at 12% per annum;
- expected rate of increase in salaries 10% per annum; and
- expected rate of interest on investment at 12% per annum.
- 2.4 Compensated absences (leave)
 Compensated absences
 (leave) of employees are accounted for in the period in which these absences are earned.
- 2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Operating assets are stated at

cost less accumulated depreciation. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of the lease. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged to the profit and loss account applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life. Full year's depreciation is charged on additions except major additions or extensions to production facilities which are depreciated on pro-rata basis for the period of use during the year. No depreciation is charged on assets disposed off during the year.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Profit or loss on sale or retirement of fixed assets is included in income currently.

2.6 Assets subject to finance lease

These are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of assets acquired on lease. Aggregate amount of obligations relating to

assets subject of finance lease is accounted for at net present value of liabilities. Assets so acquired are amortised over their respective useful lives.

Finance charge is allocated to accounting period in a manner so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

Amortisation of leased assets is charged to current year's income as part of depreciation.

2.7 Stores and Spares

Stores and spares are valued on a weighted average cost basis.

2.8 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is arrived at on a weighted average basis. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods includes cost of materials and appropriate portion of production overheads. Net realisable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessarily to be incurred to make the sale. Goods-in-transit are valued at actual cost accumulated to the balance sheet date.



2.9 Foreign currencies

Consistent with prior years, transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Pakistan rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevalent on the date of transaction except if such transactions are covered through forward foreign exchange contracts in which case they are recorded at the contracted rate.

Consistent with prior years, monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are reported in Pakistan rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevalent on the balance sheet date except those liabilities covered under forward foreign exchange contracts which are reported at the contractual rates.

Exchange differences and exchange risk cover fees on foreign currency loans for capital requirements are capitalised whereas those on current assets and liabilities are charged to income.

2.10 Taxation

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax

rebates available, if any, or the minimum tax at the rate of 0.5 percent of the turnover, whichever is higher.

Deferred taxation, if any, is accounted for on all significant timing differences using the liability method. The company recognises any deferred tax debit balance only if it is likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognised on despatch of goods to customers. Sales are also recognised when the company specifically appropriates deliverable goods against such confirmed orders where the payments are secure.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive is established i.e. at the book closure date of the company declaring the dividend.

Gain and loss on sale of investments are recognised on accrual basis.

2.12 Investments

Long-term investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value. In arriving at the provision in respect of any diminution in the value of longterm investments, consideration is given only if there is a permanent impairment in the value of the investments.

Short term investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value on a portfolio basis.



3. Issued, subscribed and paid-up-capital

	Number	of shares		Rupees in	n thousand
	2001	2000		2001	2000
			Ordinary charge of Re 10 each fully		
	10,564,900	10,564,900	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	105,649	105,649
	9,519,963	9,519,963	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		
	20,084,863	20,084,863	issued as bonus shares	95,200 200,849	95,200 200,849
	=======================================	=======================================		200,649	200,649
520					
4.	Reserves General Reserve				
	At the beginning	of the year		471,000	421,000
		ofit and loss accour	nt	en e	50,000
16				471,000	471,000
	Reserve for issue	of bonus shares		2,278	2,278
				473,278	473,278
5.	Long term loans	S			
	- Cotton division				
	Secured				
	From Pakistan In	dustrial Credit and	Investment		
		IC), an associated	undertaking		*
	at 14% - note	···		35,272	46,362
	at 16% - note	5.3		28,305	38,277
				63,577	84,639
		iturity shown under	-		
	current liabilities			22,584	20,232
				40,993	64,407

- 5.1 The above loans relate to Crescent Cotton Products (CCP), a cotton spinning unit, obtained by CJPL from Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation have been taken over by the company effective June 30, 2000 as part of purchase consideration for CCP. An agreement in this regard is in the process of formalisation.
- 5.2 The loan of Rs. 35.272 million is repayable by December 2003 in half yearly installments.
- 5.3 The loan of Rs. 28.305 million is repayable by November 2003 in monthly installments.
- 5.4 These loans are secured against first charge on fixed assets of the cotton division. After completion of legal formalities for transfer of title this loan will continue to be secured there against together with depositing of post dated cheques for the remaining installments of loan.



6. Liabilities against assets subject to finance leases

		_ 2001			2000			
	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division	Cotton division	Total		
	_		Rupees in	n thousand ——				
Total liabilities against assets subject to finance leases		8	2		~			
Long-term – notes 6.1 and 6.2	-	27,555	27,555	321	·	321		
Current maturity - notes 6.1 and 6.2	2219	9,543	9,762	329	_	329		
	219	37,098	37,317	650	_	650		

6.1 Steel division

The company has acquired vehicles under finance lease agreements with a leasing company The rentals are payable in monthly installments under the lease agreements. The amounts of future payments for the leases and the period in which the lease payments will become due are:

	2001 Minimur paym		2001 Financial Rupees in		2001 2000 Present value of minimum lease payments	
Year to June 30, 2001 Year to June 30, 2002 Total	237 237	406 344 750	18 18	77 23 100	<u>219</u> 219	329 321 650
Less: Current maturity shown und	der current liabilit	ies			219	329 321

The present values of minimum lease payments have been discounted at an effective mark up rate of 22.01% per annum. Repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee. The company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets for Rs. 0.064 million on completion of the lease period(s).



6.2 Cotton division

The company has acquired plant and machinery for its spinning unit under finance lease agreements . The rentals are payable in quarterly installments under the lease agreements. The amounts of future payments for the leases and the period in which the lease payments will become due are:

		2001 Minimum paymer		2001 Financial	2000 charges	2001 Present v minimur paym	n lease
				 Rupees in 	thousand —		
Year to June 30, 2	2001						
₩	2002	14,527	·-	4,984) - 1	9,543	-
2	2003	14,527	: -	3,288	1 pm	11,239	=
2	2004	17,606	: -	1,290	100	16,316	-
		46,660	-	9,562		37,098	=
Less: Current mat	curity shown under cur	rent liabilities				9,543	-
	***					27,555	-

The present values of minimum lease payments have been discounted at an effective mark up rates ranging from 16.25% to 18.40% per annum. Repairs and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee. The company intends to exercise its option to purchase the leased assets for Rs. 3.780 million on completion of the lease periods.

7. Deferred taxation

The deferred tax liability on account of net timing differences due to accelerated tax depreciation, provision against slow moving stock and assessed/returned losses amounts to Rs. 12.832 million. As at June 30, 2000 the deferred tax debit aggregated Rs. 4.315 million which was not recognised.

8. Shot term finances

			2001		<u>-</u>	2000	
		Steel	Cotton		Steel	Cotton	
		division	division	Total	division	division	Total
				 Rupees in 	thousand -		
Secured							
Running finances under mark-u arrangements	ıp						
National Bank of Pakistan	8.1	5,112	_	5,112	\$ ** *	(=)	_
Societe Generale, The French							
and International Bank	8.2	48,265	-	48,265	20,546		20,546
Short-term loans					17		
Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultur	al			1.07			
Investment company (Private) Ltd.	8.3	_	25,000	25,000	_	-	=
Al-Meezan Investment Bank Ltd.	8.4	<u> </u>	15,000	15,000		_	_
First Crescent Modaraba	8.5	10,000		10,000	_	_	_
Bank of Khyber	8.6	16,000		16,000	_	_	12 <u></u>
		79,377	40,000	119,377	20,546	<u>~_</u> 3	20,546



8.1 National Bank of Pakistan

The facility for running finance available amounts to Rs. 20 million (2000: Rs. 20 million). The rate of mark-up is 16% per annum. A rebate of 2% per annum will be admissible On giving foreign exchange business in the ratio of 3:1 to the bank. 'The purchase price is repayable on December 31, 2001. The above facility is secured by a charge on the present and future current assets of the company, pledge/hypothecation of the stocks and first equitable mortgage on the fixed assets of the company.

The facility for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2001 amounted to Rs. 83 million (2000: Rs. 83 million) of which amount remaining unutilised at the year end was Rs. 37 million. (2000: Rs. 71.458 million).

8.2 Societe Generale, The French and International Bank

The facility of running finance available amounts to Rs. 50 million (2000: Rs. 50 million). The rate of mark-up is 15% per annum. The purchase price is payable on March 31, 2002 This facility is secured against hypothecation charge over stocks and book debts ranking pari passu with other banks.

The facility for opening letters of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2001 amounted to Rs. 110 million (2000: Rs. 110 million) of which amount remaining unutilised at the year end was Rs. 82.81 million (2000: Rs. 106.917 million).

8.3 Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Bank

The short term loan facility for cotton purchases available amounts to Rs. 25 million (2000: Rs. Nil). The rate of markup is 15% per annum. The purchase price is repayable on November 2, 2001. The above facility is secured against pledge of cotton stock and shares.

8.4 Al Meezan Investment Bank Limited

The short term loan facility has been obtained for cotton purchases amounting to Rs. 15 million (2000: Rs Nil). The rate of markup is 15.50% per annum. The purchase price is repayable on August 1, 2001 and August 17, 2001. The above facility is secured against pledge of cotton stock.

8.5 First Crescent Modaraba

The short term loan facility amounts to Rs. 10 million (2000: Nil) at a mark up rate of 17% per annum. The facility is repayable on July 26, 2001 and is secured against pledge of shares.

8.6 The Bank of Khyber

The company has arranged short-term loan amounting to Rs. 16 million against repurchase of term finance certificates of ICI Pakistan Limited and Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited having redemption value of Rs. 16.5 million. These term finance certificates of have been included in long-term investments as aforementioned repurchase in substance is a financing transaction. The rate of mark up is 12.90% per annum. The purchase price is repayable on July 24, 2001.

8.7 Union Bank Limited

The facility for opening letter of credit and guarantees as at June 30, 2001 amounted to Rs. 225 million (2000: Nil) of which amount remaking unutilised at the year end was Rs. 43.94 million (2000: Nil).



9. Creditors, accrued and other liabilities

	-	 2001 		-	— 2000 —			
	Steel	Cotton		Steel	Cotton			
·	division	division	Total	division	division	Total		
	.		 Rupees in 	Rupees in thousand ————————————————————————————————————				
Creditors	3,402	5,359	8761	1,627	4	1,627		
Excise duty payable	3,133	-	3,133	3,133	-	3,133		
Sales tax payable	3,030	2,991	6,021	478	_	478		
Bills payable	144,024	-	144,024	=	_	_		
Accrued liabilities	15,411	3,618	19,029	15,745	186	15,745		
Interest accrued on a secured loan		411	411		1 = 1			
Accrued mark-up	2,911	1,124	4,035	58	=	58		
Advances from customers	4,159	3,980	8,139	17,364	(14)	17,364		
Workers' welfare fund	3 2	-	0-	5,180	F=0	5,180		
Retention money	318	:=:	318	627	: = 0	627		
Due to associated undertakings	979	10	989	10,547		10.547		
Payable to provident fund	465	804	1,269	419	:=:	419		
Unclaimed dividend	1,491		1,491	952	-	952		
Others	1,893	896	2,789	3,415	-	3,415		
	181,216	19,193	200,409	59,545	-	59,545		

9.1 Maximum amount due to associated undertakings at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 0.991 million (2000: Rs. 10.54 million) .

10. Contingencies and commitments

- 10.1 The company is contesting a case in the High Court of Sindh against octroi charges on hot rolled coils. If the decision of the High Court goes against the company, an amount of Rs. 0.988 million would become payable on account of octroi. Amounts aggregating Rs. 1.515 million have been paid to the High Court, as security deposit upto June 30, 2001 (2000: Rs. 1.515 million).
- 10.2 The company has filed a suit in the High Court of Sindh for restraining the customs authorities for encashing a bank guarantee of Rs. 0.895 million issued while availing concessionary benefits of SRO 671(1)/94 dated July 3 1994. The liability of the company will eventually depend upon whether or not the goods were consumed in terms of the concession. This case is pending with the High Court and a sum of Rs. 0.895 million is contingently payable by the company in case the High Court decides the case against the company.
- 10.3 Aggregate commitments for capital expenditures amounted to Rs. Nil (2000: Rs. 13.334 million).



11. Operating fixed assets

11.1 The following is a statement of all operating fixed assets other than those relating to the coating plant and the cotton spinning unit:

Description	Cost as at July 1, 2000	Additions/ * transfers/ (disposals)	Cost as at June 30, 2001	Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2000	Depreciation charge for the year/*transfers / (disposals) Rupees in thousand	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2000	Net book value as at June 30, 2001	Rate of depreciation as a % of cost
Leasehold land	8,054	- (=)	8,054	766	81	847	7,207	1
Improvements to leasehold land	106	-	106	16	3	19	87	1
Building on leasehold land	59,167	-	59,167	30,234	2,957	33,191	25,976	5
Plant and machinery	196,942	(342)	196,600	134,353	8,250 (342)	142,261	54,339	5 to 20
Office premises	14,292		14,292	8,590	1,294	9,884	4,408	10
Furniture and fixtures	5 15,798	14	15,812	7,630	1,521	9,151	6,661	10
Office and other equipments	13,407	636	14,043	11,962	1,156	13,118	925	20 to 40
Vehicles	19,996	66 *619 (2,477)	18,204	13,961	2,844 *495 (2,185)	15,115	3,089	20
Workshop equipments	3,173	<u>=</u>	3,173	3,057	60	3,117	56	5 to 20
2001	330,935	716 *619 (2,819)	329,451	210,569	18,166 *495 (2,527)	226,703	102,748	
2000	329,307	707 *2,705 (1,784)	330,935	191,829	18,679 *1,623 (1,562)	210,569	120,366	

^(*) Vehicle on lease transferred to own assets on the expiry of lease term.



11.2 Coating plant

Description	Cost as at July 1, 2000	Additions/ disposals during the year	Cost as at June 30, 2001	Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2000	Depreciation charge for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2001	Net book value as at June 30, 2001	Rate of depreciation as a % of cost
	-	##.US		Rup	ees in thousand	v	2 24	
Building on			16 T			60 an		
leasehold land	8,528	-	8,528	2,852	427	3,279	5,249	5
Plant and machinery	137,693		137,693	99,945	12,909	112,854	24,839	5 to 20
Office and other equipments	78	·	78	78		78	_	20
Furniture and fixtures	48	-	48	36	4	40	8	10
2001	146,347	-	146,347	102,911	13,340	116,251	30,096	
2000	146,147	200	146,347	89,571	13,340	102,911	43,436	
							-	



11.3 Cotton spinning unit

Description	Cost as at July 1, 2000	Additions/ (disposals) * transfers/ during the year	Cost as at June 30, 2001	Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2000	Depreciation charge (note 11.3.2) / (disposals)	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2001	Net book value as at June 30, 2001	Rate of depreciation as a % of cost
		1.5.		Rup	ees in thousand			
Freehold land	6,155	= ,	6,155		-	-	6,155	
Building on freehold land	15,433	-	15,433	4	1,543	1,547	13,886	10
Plant and machinery	176,791	546 (2,791)	174,546	48	17,455 (1)	17,502	157,044	10
Electric installation	11,707		11,707	3	1,171	1,174	10,533	10
Office and other equipments	-	18	18	-	4	4	14	20
Furniture and fixture	s 151	1	152	-	15	15	137	10
Vehicles	770	(13)	757	1	151	152	605	20
2001	211,007	565 (2,804)	208,768	56	20,339 (1)	20,394	188,374	
2000	-	211,007	211,007	•	56	56	210,951	
Total operating fixed assets as at				32				
June 30, 2001	688,289	1,281 *619 (5,623)	684,566 -	313,536	51,845 *495 (2,528)	363,348	321,218	
Total operating fixed assets as at	è							
June 30, 2000	475,454, - -	211,914 *2,705 (1,784)	688,289 - -	281,400 - -	32,075 *1,623 (1,562)	313,536 - -	374,753 - -	

^{11.3.1} The company had acquired the cotton division effective June 30, 2000. The transfer of legal title of assets in the name of the

company is in process.

11.3.2 This relates to the depreciation charged for the year ended June 30, 2001 (2000: the depreciation was prorated for one day in accordance with the company's policy).



11.4 Following are details of fixed assets disposed off during the year:

Description	Cost	Accumulated	Book	Sale	Mode of	2
		depreciation	value	proceeds	disposal	Sold to
	8		Rupees	in thousand —	:	
- Steel division						
Plant and machinery	342	342		657	Negotiation	Sindh Industrial Trading Estate, Mangopir Road, Karachi
Vehicle	58	23	35	55	Insurance claim	The Premier Insurance, Wallace Road Karachi
do	51	10	41	20	Company Scheme	Mr. Mohammad Siddique
do	54	54	-	19	do	Mr. Mohammad Amir
do	58	58	= 0	20	do	Mr. Mithoo Khan
do	. 58	58	€ = 0 M	20	do	Mr. Yar Mohammad
do	58	58) - :	20	do	Mr. Nisar Ahmed
do	58	58	-	20	do	Mr. Mohammad Arab
do	60	36	24	25	do	Mr. Shafiuddin
do	60	36	24	24	do	Mr. Sohail Hashmi
do	60	36	24	30	do	Mr. Abdul Majeed Yousufi
do	244	244	186	85	do	Mr. Muzafar Nasim Usmani
do	295	295	(7)	129	do	Mr. Mohammad Mushtaq
do	310	310	=	106	do	Mr. Sikander Soomro
do	335	335	-	168	do	Mr. Farrukh Nadeem
do	359	359	=	167	do	Mr. Mohammad Ramzan
do	359	215	144	198	do	Mr. Mohammad Javed
do	378	302	76	171	do	Ms. Lena Rodrigues
	3,197	2,829	368	1,934		8
			- 12	60		
 Cottondivision 						
Plant and machinery	1,396	1	1,395	2,000	Negotiation	Empire Textile Mills (Private) Limited, Lahore
do	1,395	-	1,395	2,000	do	Nisar Ahmed Textile Mills (Private) Limited, Faisalabad
Vehicle	13	-	13	13	do	Crescent Jute Products Limited, Faisalabad
, ,	2,804	1	2,803	4,013		6
	6,001	2,830	3,171	5,947	27 - 28 28	
	1				2.0	



12. Assets subject to finance lease

	82 X								
Description	Cost as at July 1, 2000	Addition/ * transfers/ (disposals)	Cost as at June 30, 2001	Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2000	Depreciation charge for the year/*transfers/ (on disposals) pees in thousand	Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2001	Net book value as at June 30, 2001	Rate of depreci as a % cost	iation
- Steel division									
Vehicles-note 12.1	1,639	*(619) (378)	642	1,311	128 *(495) (302)	642	-	20)
2001	1,639	*(619) (378)	642	1,311	128 *(495) (302)	642	3 .6	20)
2000	4,344	*(2,705)	1,639	2,606	328 *(1,623)	1,311	328		
- Cotton division Plant and machinery		7,151	7,151	-	715	715	6,436	10	Î
2001		7,151	7,151) = 0	715	715	6,436		
Total assets subject to finance lease as at June 30, 2001	1,639	7,151 *(619) (378)	7,793	1,311	843 *(495) (302)	1,357	6,436	ott san i	
Total assets subject the finance lease as at June 30, 2000	4,344	- *(2,705)	1,639	2,606	328 *(1,623)	1,311	328		

^{12.1} A vehicle acquired under a finance lease and capitalised at Rs. 0.642 million has been in the use of an associated undertaking. The company is charging monthly rental to the associated undertaking for the use of such vehicle.



13. Capital work in progress

*	Steel division	2001 — Cotton division	Total Rupees ir	Steel division thousand	Cotton division	Total
Owned						
Plant and machinery	1,509	389	1,898	1,509	-	1,509
Civil work	7,893		7,893	5,461	-	5,461
Subject to finance lease						
Plant and machinery - note 13.1	= 2	29,301	29,301	-	-	5 -
	9,402	29,690	39,092	6,970		6,970

13.1 These represent machines imported for the cotton division which have been acquired under sale and lease back arrangements. These machineries were in transit or in the process of installation as of June 30, 2001 and will be transferred to assets subject to finance lease on completion of installation.

	Steel division	— 2001 — Cotton division	Total Rupees ir	Steel division thousand	2000 — Cotton division	Total
14. Long term investments						
Portfolio investments - note 14.1 Government of Pakistan	17,132	-	17,132	17,132) 	17,132
US \$ Bonds - note 14.7		-	-	7,845	· -	7,845
Redeemable capital - note 14.8	12,508	=	12,508	7,027	-	7,027
	29,640	-	29,640	32,004		32,004
	22					



14.1 Portfolio Investments

Unless stated otherwise the holding are in ordinary shares certificates of Rs. 10 each.

Number of shares			Rupees in	thousand
2001	2000		2001	2000
		Quoted - Associated undertakings		
585,000	585,000	Crescent Investment Bank Limited Pakistan Industrial Leasing	7,178	7,178
1,062,000	1,062,000	Corporation Limited Less: Provision for dimunition in the	9,229	9,229
		value of long-term investments	(1,795) 14,612	(1,795) 14,612
422,637	362,250	Crescent Leasing Corporation Limited	2,520 17,132	2,520 17,132
2,403,725	2,403,725	Unquoted - Associated undertakings Crescent Greenwood Limited - note 14.4 Crescent Industrial Chemicals Limited -	24,037	24,037
1,047,000	1,047,000	note 14.5 Less: Provision for dimunition in the	10,470	10,470
		value of long-term investments	(34,507)	(34,507)
		Unquoted - Associated undertakings Crescent Continental Gas Pipelines		
5,520,364	5,459,977	Limited (US\$ 1 each) - note 14.6	17,132	17,132
			$\frac{1}{ \mathcal{V}_{i} ^{\frac{1}{2}(i)}} \leq \sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}_{i}} \mathcal{V}_{i} ^{\frac{1}{2}(i)} \leq \sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}_{i}} \mathcal{V}_{i} ^{\frac{1}{$	

^{14.2} Aggregate market value of investments in shares quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange as at June 30, 2001 was Rs. 14.971 million (2000: Rs. 19.685 million) which at the close of business on November 8, 2001 was Rs. 10.693 million.

Pakistan Industrial Leasing Corporation Limited Crescent Investment Bank Limited Crescent Leasing Corporation Limited

Rupees in t	housand
2001	2000
	1,750
5.850	2,700
4,226	3,150
10,076	7,600
	8

^{14.3} The following investments having an aggregate face value of Rs. 10.07 million (2000: Rs. 7.60 million) are deposited as security with a commercial bank.



Rupees in thousand

- 14.4 The chief executive of Crescent Greenwood Limited is Mr. Nasir Shafi and the company's break up value of shares was 'NIL' as at September 30, 1998 due to negative equity. The accounts of the company thereafter are not available.
- 14.5 The chief executive of Crescent Industrial Chemicals Limited is Mr. Tariq Shafi. The company which was in development stage till 1999 and has run into serious financial difficulties following the May 28, 1998 nuclear tests. The company's break up value of shares as at June 30 1999 was Rs. 10 per share. The accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2000 and 2001 are not available.
- 14.6 The investment in a subsidiary was Rs. 90 only. The subsidiary has not commenced operation and accordingly no accounts have been prepared.

	2001	2000
14.7 Government of Pakistan US dollar bonds	7,845	7,845
Exchange gain	1,811	
	9,656	7,845
Current maturity shown under current assets - note 22	(9,656)	7 3-0
	Calentria and a	7,845

These bonds have been issued by the Government of Pakistan for a period of 3 years commencing from November 18, 1998 to November 18, 2001. Interest earned thereon is receivable on a half yearly basis.

	Rupees in thousand		
	2001	2000	
14.8 Redeemable capital - Term Finance			
Certificates (TFCs)	77.2 HOR Z		
ICI Pakistan Limited- note 14.8.1	8 -		
(150 TFCs of Rs. 100,000 each and 600 TFCs of Rs. 5,000 each)	7,025	13,787	
Less: Redeemed during the year	(5,038)	(6,762)	
Current maturity shown under current assets	(1,987)	(5,038)	
		1,987	
Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited - note 14.8.2			
(100 TFCs of Rs. 100,000 each)	7,584	10,130	
Less: Redeemed during the year	(2,544)	(2,546)	
Less: Current maturity shown under current assets	(2,528)	(2,544)	
Shakarganj Mills Limited - note 14.8.3	2,512	5,040	
(2,000 TFCs of Rs. 5,000 each)	10,000	_	
Less: Current maturity shown under current assets	(4)	_	
	9,996	_	
	12,508	7,027	



14.8.1 These term finance certificates are being redeemed half yearly over a period of five years commencing from March 30, 1997 and ending on September 30, 2001.

14.8.2 These term finance certificates are being redeemed half yearly over a period of four years commencing from January 28, 1999 and ending on January 28, 2003.

14.8.3 These term finance certificates are being redeemed half yearly over a period of four years commencing from April 10, 2001 and ending on April 10, 2005.

		2001			2000	
	Steel division	Cotton division	Total Rupees i	Steel division n thousand –	Cotton division	Total
15. Long term deposits	909	4,485	5,394	996	706	1,702
	Pension	2001 —	Total		2000 —	Tatal
	Pension	Gratuity	Total — Rupees i	Pension n thousand –	Gratuity	Total
16. Staff retirement benefits						
16.1 Movement						
Opening prepayments/liability as at July	1 2,517	1,678	4,195	(170)	(80)	(250)
(Expense)/reversal	(2,807)	(864)	(3,671)	810	798	1,608
Company's contributions	1,813	755	2,568	1,877	960	2,837
Prepayments	1,523	1,569	3,092	2,517	1,678	4,195
16.2Balance sheet reconciliation at June 3	30, 2001					
Defined benefits obligations	(25,328)	(8,412)	(33,740)	(19, 152)	(5,649)	(24,801)
Fair value of plan assets	16,714	5,900	22,614	13,625	5,167	18,792
Past service cost	8,014	2,856	10,870	8,742	3,046	11,788
Actuarial gain / (loss)	2,123	1,225	3,348	(698)	(886)	(1,584)
Prepayments	1,523	1,569	3,092	2,517	1,678	4,195
Less: Current maturity	(728)	(190)	(918)	(728)	(190)	(918)
*	795	1,379	2,174	1,789	1,488	3,277
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			600	(40)	να	

16.3The actual return on plan assets of pension and gratuity aggregated Rs. 1.938 million (2000: Rs. 1.688 million) and loss of Rs. 0.022 million (2000: return of Rs 1.271 million) respectively.

16.4As determined by the actuary the past service cost is being amortised over the period such benefit will be vested i.e. for pension 13 years and for gratuity 17 years from the date of transitional liability determined as on July 1, 1999.



17. Stores, spares and loose tools

				-	— 2000 —				
	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division	Cotton division	Total			
		Rupees in thousand							
Stores	2,032	<u>.</u>	2,032	1,779	-	1,779			
Spare parts - note 17.1	26,837	_	26,837	27,392	-	27,392			
Loose tools	339	-	339	340	-	340			
Stores and spares - note - 17.2		12,554	12,554	_	8,418	8,418			
	29,208	12,554	41,762	29,511	8,418	37,929			
					-				

17.1 Spare parts include those in transit as at June 30, 2001 of Rs. 0.302 million (2000: Rs. 0.088 million). 17.2 Includes those in transit as at June 30, 2001 of Rs. 3.034 million (2000: Rs. Nil).

	V	— 2001 —			— 2000 —	
	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division	Cotton division	Total
18. Stock-in-trade			— Rupees ir	n thousand —		
Raw materials						
Hot rolled steel coils	34,591	=	34,591	10,461		10,461
Coating materials	21,152	=	21,152	19,159		19,159
Others - Pipe plant	3,147	-	3,147	2,464		2,464
Raw Cotton	-	57,978	57,978	_,	98	98
Stock-in-transit	8,550	104	8,654	499	-	499
	67,440	58,082	125,522	32,583	98	32,681
Provision for obsolescence -						
hot rolled steel coils	(1,980)	-	(1,980)	(3,404)		(3,404)
Provision for slow moving and		-				, , ,
obsolete stock - coating material	(7,028)	-	(7,028)	(9,669)	-	(9,669)
	(9,008)	-3	(9,008)	(13,073)		(13,073)
	58,432	58,082	116,514	19,510	98	19,608
Work-in-process	2,514	3,650	6,164	99	2,511	2,610
Finished goods	22,838	2,822	25,660	20,465	1,085	21,550
Cotton waste	-	381	381	-	18	18
Provision for obsolescence -	38				25 40	
finished bare pipes	(3,619)		(3,619)	(5,302)	-	(5,302)
	21,733	6,853	28,586	15,262	3,614	18,876
	80,165	64,935	145,100	34,772	3,712	38,484
					-	7

^{18.1} Stock-in-trade of the steel division and the cotton division amounting to Rs. Nil (2000: Rs. 7.06 million) and Rs. 49.515 millions (2000: Rs. Nil) respectively are pledged as security with some commercial banks.



	Ctool	— 2001 — Cotton		Steel	— 2000 — Cotton	1 14.
	Steel division	division	Total	division	division	Total
-			 Rupees in 	thousand -		
19. Trade Debts				a .		
Unsecured						
Considered good	248,401	905	249,306	220	-	220
Considered doubtful	6			656		656
CONTRACTOR STOCK OF CONTRACTOR CO	248,401	905	249,306	876	=	876
Provision for doubtful trade debts) 12 6	(656)		(656)
	248,401	905	249,306	220	1 40 2	220

^{19.1} Maximum amount due from associated undertakings at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 0.283 million (2000: Rs. 0.197 million).

19.2Unbilled sales amounts to Rs. 22.994 million (2000: Rs. Nil)

		2001			2000	
	Steel division	Cotton division	Total Runees in	Steel division	Cotton division	Total
			Hupees II	i inousanu		
-term advances	3					
dered good	60					
tives	60	-	60	30	3 = ,7	30
staff	47	_	47	31	N=	31_
	107	-	107	61	6 	61
iers for goods and services	1.352	827	2,179	1,545		1,545
	1,459	827	2,286	1,606	v 1	1,606
	dered good tives	division -term advances dered good tives 60 staff 47 107 ers for goods and services 1,352	division division -term advances - dered good 60 - staff 47 - 107 - ers for goods and services 1,352 827	Steel division Cotton division Total Rupees in Total	Steel Cotton Total division Rupees in thousand	Steel Cotton Total division Hupees in thousand Cotton Rupees in thousand Cotton Cotton Rupees in thousand Cotton C

20.1 The maximum amount due at the end of any month during the year from executives was Rs. 0.090 million (2000: Rs. 0.088 million) representing unadjusted travelling and other advances.

	* -		2001			2000	
	* * ₂ .	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division thousand —	Cotton division	Total
21.	Short-term deposits and pro	epayments					
	Security deposits	3,175	250	3,425	2,615	2,034	4,649
	Prepayments	494	75	569	426	**	426
	© (\$0.0 1 0000 2 000 A 00 0000)	3,669	325	3,994	3,041	2,034	5,075



22. Current maturity of long-term investments

our matarity or long-term inves	Steel	— 2001 — Cotton		Steel	— 2000 — Cotton	
	division	division	Total	division	division	Total
			 Rupees ir 	thousand -		
1.20		. /				
Government of Pakistan						**
US \$ Bonds - note 14.7	9,656	(=)	9,656	-		#
Redeemable capital - note 14.8			-1			
ICI Pakistan Limited	1,987	24	1,987	5,038		5,038
Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited		_	2,528	2,544	1000	40.00 P. C.
Shakargani Mills Limited	4	<u> </u>	4	2,544	71 -	2,544
	14,175		14,175	7,582		7.500
	=====	600	=======================================	7,302		7,582
23. Short-term investments				6	W	
Portfolio-note 23.1 Islamic Republic of Pakistan	145,777	20	145,777	211,342	-	211,342
Bond 10% - note 23.2	51,300	₩1	51,300	34,101	_	34,101
	197,077	·	197,077	245,443		245,443
	***************************************	=	======		<u>-</u>	240,443
					100	

23.1 Portfolio

Unless stated otherwise the holding are in instruments of Rs. 10 each. The investments are stated below at the lower of cost and market value.

	ber of sha	res		Rupees in	thousand
2001		2000	3	2001	2000
			Quoted - Associated undertakings		
1,321,044	1,	389,044	Crescent Investment Bank Limited	20,935	21,317
422,635	~	348,635	Crescent Textile Mills Limited	5,200	3,642
91,300	82 B	91,300	Crescent Jute Products Limited	*539	539
422,695		262,300	Crescent Leasing Corporation Limited Jubilee Spinning and Weaving	2,583	1,783
26,490		26,490	Mills Limited Pakistan Industrial Leasing	247	247
844,840		844.840	Corporation Limited	0.165	0.405
919,854	. f	919,854	Shakarganj Mills Limited	9,165	9,165
360,075		600,500	Pakistan Industrial Credit and	8,803	8,803
			Investment Corporation Limited	3,870	7,422



Numbe	er of shares		Rupees in thousand		
2001	2000		2001	2000	
		Quoted - Others			
30,500	30,500	American Life Insurance Company Ltd.	626	626	
40,000		Cherat Cement Limited	686	:=:	
622,000	600,000	Commercial Union Life Assurance			
5 8	ž.	Company (Pakistan) Limited	7,657	7,525	
225,000	*400,000	Dewan Salman Fibre Limited			
**		(*Formerly Dhan Fibres Limited)	8,535	5,957	
30,861	65,110	Engro Chemicals Pakistan Limited	1,615	4,721	
50,000	50,000	Faisal Spinning Mills Limited	1,326	1,326	
20,000	180,900	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	895	9,973	
133,075	133,075	First Crescent Modaraba	430	430	
124,500		Hub Power Company Limited	2,552	-	
30,000	100,000	Ibrahim Energy Limited	369	1,475	
270,000	292,000	Ibrahim Fibres Limited	4,350	4,723	
183,000	1,019,000	ICI Pakistan Limited	1,711	16,500	
177,000	483,000	ICP S.E.M.F	3,154	8,606	
120,800	120,800	Javed Omer Vohra & Company Limited	6,742	6,742	
30,000	30,000	Kohinoor Raiwind Mills Limited	755	755	
·	225,00	Lucky Cement Limited	-	2,217	
780	780	Lever Brothers Pakistan Ltd. (Rs. 50 each)	578	578	
50,000	203,000	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited	283	1,151	
25,000	50,000	Mari Gas Company Limited	527	1,055	
30,000	24,500	Millat Tractors Limited	3,703	3,109	
170,500	-	Muslim Commercial Bank Limited	5,054	100 PRO-1	
125,025	125,025	National Development Leasing Corporation Ltd.	682	682	
407,300	291,400	Nishat Chunian Mills imited	4,201	6,()11	
265,000	25,000	Nishat Mills Limited	7,286	1,047	
64,680	56,000	Packages Limited	3,608	3,608	
405,500	405,500	Pak Datacom Limited	11,938	11,877	
12	6,300	Pakistan State Oil Company Limited		1,144	
739,000	557,000	Pakistan Telecomununication Company Ltd.	16,053	15,585	
200,000	7 -	Pakistan Tobacco Company Limited	2,026	-7	
406,500	426,000	Samin Textile Mills Limited	4,275	4,487	
8,000	27,000	Shell Pakistan Limited	2,168	6,772	
5,300	3,600	Siemens (Pakistan) Engineering Company Ltd.	579	339	
20,000	140,000	Sitara Energy Limited	481	3,364	
882,570	1,802,061	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	9,328	23,350	
903,539	562,265	Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	11,715	8,884	
50,000	205,000	Tri pack Films Limited	1,568	6,531	
100,000	100,000	Trust Investment Bank Limited	850	850	
56,500	67,000	Umer Fabrics Limited	1,123	1,346	
57,500	50,000	Zainab Textile Mills Limited	557	557	
value of shor	t-term investments		181,328	226,821	
: Provision for	diminution in the value	e of short-term investments	(35,551)	_(15,479)	
			145,777	211,342	

Book Less: 23.2 Islamic Republic of Pakistan Bond 10%

These bonds were issued by the Government of Pakistan on December 13, 1999 in exchange of its outstanding eurobonds and exchangeable notes.

The company had swaped its 6% PTCL exchangeable notes (face value US\$ 980,000) with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (IROP) bonds (face value US\$ 1,035,000) during the year ended June 30, 2000.

The IROP Bond carries the interest rate of 10% payable semi-annually principal will be repaid in 4 equal yearly installments commencing from December 2002.

	2001	2000
Face value US\$ 1,035,000 (2000: US\$ 1,035,000) Cost US\$ 652,050 (2000: US\$ 652,050)	34,101	32,619
Add: Exchange gain	17,199	1,482
	51,300	34,101

Rupees in thousand

These bonds are in the name of a financial institution an associated undertaking and are held by it on behalf of the company.



23.3 Aggregate market value of investments in shares/modaraba certificates quoted on the stock exchange as at June 30, 2001 was Rs. 145.777 million (2000: Rs. 211.342 million) which at the close of business on November 8, 2001 was Rs. 135.648 million.

23.4 The following investments having an aggregate face value of Rs. 35.707 million (2000: Rs. 17.872 million) are deposited as security with some commercial banks.

Rupees in thousand

	2001	2000
Commercial Union Life Assurance Limited	885	885
Crescent Investment Bank Limited	2,841	5,991
Crescent Leasing Corporation Limited	764	840
Dewan Salman Fibres Limited	1,667	
Engro Chemicals Pakistan Limited	250	=
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	200	₩1
ICI Pakistan Limited	1,500	2 1
Ibrahim Fibre Limited	2,000	<u>=</u> 7
Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited	8,200	5
Millat Tractors Limited	300	=
Muslim Commercial Bank Limited	1,100	
Nishat Mills Limited	1,750	-
Nishat (Chunian) Mills Limited	4,000	-
Pakistan Industrial Leasing Corporation Limited	20 p.)	600
Packages Limited	250	•
Shakarganj Mills Limited	-	6,678
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited	4,500	359
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	5,000	2,519
Tri pack Films Limited	500	
	35,707	17,872

23.5 Investments in American Life Insurance Company Limited and Commercial Union Assurance Limited having an aggregate face value of Rs. 5.640 million are not held in the name of the company.



	•						
		-	— 2001 —		-	— 2000 —	
	,	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division	Cotton division	Total
	4	Para la		 Rupees in 	thousand -	*	
24.	Other receivables						
	Considered good						
	Mark-up accrued on - deposits	13	1	14	206	- 0	206
	- others	1,694	=	1,694	1,973	-	1,973
	Margin on letters of credit and guarante	es 1,192	-	1,192	1,095	-	1,095
	Dividend receivables	2,776	-	2,776	3,356		3,356
	Receivable on account of sale of share Due from associated	es 5,921	<u>~</u>	5,921	23,835	-	23,835
	undertakings - note 24.2	726	80	806	901	-	901
	Sales tax refundable	3,634	741	4,375	2,897	-	2,897
	Less: Provision	(930)	-	(930)			
	Receivable against deposit	2,704	741	3,445	2,897	• ,	2,897
	for building - note - 24.3	5,461	8-	5,461	/ -		-
	Against sale of plant and machinery	.	3,800	3,800	* **		_
	Staff retirement benefits	918	-	918	918	-	918
	Others	18		18	20		20
		21,423	4,622	26,045	35,201	-	35,201

24.1 Maximum amount due from associated undertakings at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1.797 million (2000: Rs. 46.74 million).

	Steel vision	— 2001 — Cotton		Steel	— 2000 — Cotton	
ui	VISION	division	Total Burges in	division thousand —	division	Total
			nupees ii	i iliousaliu —		
24.2 Due from associated undertakings						
Shakarganj Mills Limited Premier Insurance Company	468	: - ()	468	a	-	= ,
of Pakistan Limited	258	80	338		=	
Crescent Apparel Manufacturing Company	-	## \$2	27 - 50	870	_	870
Crescent Knitwear Limited	-	-	₩ 0	13	_	13
Crescent Industrial Chemicals Limited Pakistan Industrial Leasing	-	7	-	17	_	17
Corporation Limited	-0			1		1
# ₁	726	80	806	901	-	901

24.3 This represents advance given for acquiring office premises which was shown under capital work in progress. The company is now pursuing for recovery of the advance.



25. Taxation

25.1The Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax (DCIT) while finalising the assessment for the year ended June 30, 1997 and June 30, 1998 has issued demands for additional liabilities. The company had filed an appeal with the CIT (Appeals). The management being confident that the ultimate decision will be in the company's favour has not made provision in the accounts for the additional amount of Rs. 6.837 million and Rs. 17.001 million in respect of year ended June 30, 1997 and June 30, 1998 respectively.

25.2 Aggregate amount of tax refundable for Rs. 70.283 million as on June 30, 2001 includes an amount of Rs. 36.098 million being tax refund determined for the assessment year 1997-98.

			2001			2000		
		Steel division	Cotton division	Total	Steel division	Cotton division	Total	
*		8		— Rupees ir	thousand —			
26.	Short-term deposits with non-bar financial institutions	nking						
	First Crescent Modaraba	. 3			15,000		15,000	
27.	Cash and bank balances							
	With banks - in deposit accounts - in current accounts	4,790 15,115	17 7,198	4.807 22,313	15,797 582	- 5	15 797 587	
	Cash in hand	20,016	7,334	230 27,350	101 16,480	<u>5</u> 	106 16,490	
28.	Sales - Local							
	Bare Pipes (own product) Coating of Pipes Cotton yarn (net of commission	230,025 76,960	:	230,025 76,960	94.119 27.119	8 = 9 =	94,119 27,119	
	Rs. 2.162 million Cotton Waste	306,985	499,968 	499,968 	121,238	<u> </u>	121,238	
29.	Cost of sales							
	Bare Pipes-note 29.1 Coating of Pipes - note 29.4 Cotton - note 29.7	193,941 58,441 - 252,382	486,592 486,592	193,941 58,441 486,592 738,974	112,728 37,306 - 150,034		112,728 37,306 - 150,034	



				Rupees in the	ousand	
				20	001	2000
29.	1 Cost of sales - bare pipes					
	, and a second s				recorded	
	Raw material consumed			160),077	63,392
	Stores and spares consumed				3,943	1,930
	Fuel, power and electricity				5,498	4,465
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 29.2				3,320	11,810
	Insurance				,224	1,386
	Repairs and maintenance				450	574
	Depreciation			11	,691	12,027
	Other expenses				,702	1,387
					7,828	33,579
					7,905	96,971
	Opening stock of work-in-process			100000	99	112
	Closing stock of work-in-process			(2,	514)	(99)
				(2,	415)	. 13
er.	Cost of goods manufactured			195	5,490	96,984
	Opening stock of finished goods			20	,216	35,960
	Closing stock of finished goods				765)	(20,216)
				(1,	549)	15,744
				193	,941	112,728
29.2	Detail of salaries, wages and other benefits				-	
	Salaries, wages and other benefits			10	.005	40.444
	Provident fund contributions			12	2,265	12,114
	Pension fund - note 29.3				156	150
	Staff retirement gratuity - note 29.3				674 225	(229)
	Total Total Office Gratally Tiolo 20.0			10	,320	(225)
				- 10		11,810
			2.0			
			Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
	*		2001	2001	2000	2000
	9		-	- Rupees	in thousand	
29.3	Staff retirement benefits					2 0
	Current service cost		340	165	352	160
	Interest cost	E 1/2	551	177	561	196
	Expected return on plan assets		(392)	(161)	(354)	(143)
	Actuarial gain		v.es &	` (5)		\s 200Z
	Past service cost		175	49	206	54
	Transitional assets		* = 3	·	(994)	(492)
			674	225	(229)	(225)



,		R	Rupees in thousand		
		200	1	2000	
29.4 Cost of sales - coating of pipes	9	'n			
Martarial associated		28,	748	11,050	
Material consumed		3,	489	1,910	
Stores and spares consumed		3,	637	970	
Fuel and power Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 29.5		6,	312	5,610	
			967	857	
Insurance			734	602	
Repairs and maintenance		14,	465	14,879	
Depreciation			913	695	
Other expenses		30,	517	25,523	
Out of woods manufactured			265	36 573	
Cost of goods manufactured Opening stock of finished goods - coated pipes		2000G-/9-	249	982	
Closing stock of finished goods - coated pipes		(1.0	73)	(249)	
Closing stock of finished goods - coaled pipes			324)	733	
			441	37,306	
29.5 Detail of salaries, wages and other benefits		area to			
			815	5,767	
Salaries, wages and other benefits		A bramer sweeth	39	36	
Provident fund contributions			337	(97)	
Pension fund - note no. 29.6			121	(96)	
Staff retirement gratuity - note 29.6		6	,312	5,610	
			=======================================		
	Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity	
	2001	2001	2000	2000	
	E-Marie Control	Rupees	in thousand		
29.6 Staff retirement benefits					
	170	89	149	68	
Current service cost	276	95	239	83	
Interest cost	(196)	(87)	(150)	(61)	
Expected return on plan assets	(190)	(3)	87	23	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	- 87	27	-		
Past service cost	- -		(422)	(209)	
Transitional assets	337	121	(97)	(96)	



29.7 Cost of sales - cotton

Raw material consumed
Packing materials consumed
Stores and spares consumed
Fuel and power
Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 29.8
Insurance
Repairs and maintenance
Depreciation
Other expenses

Opening stock of work-in-process Closing stock of work-in-process

Cost of goods manufactured Opening stock of finished goods Closing stock of finished goods

29.8 Detail of salaries, wages and other benefits

Salaries, wages and other benefits Provident fund contributions Pension fund - note 29.9

29.9 Staff retirement benefits

Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Past service cost

Rupees in thousand

nupees in	unousand
2001	2000
erry kuprila ci	
381,506	860
4,328	60
10,914	=
45,552	100
21,458	-
1,494	-
620 _	• •
21,054	56
2,542	33
489,468	1,109
2,511	2,487
(3,650)	(2,511)
(1,139)	(24)
488,329	1,085
1,085	-
(2,822)	(1,085)
(1,737)	(1,085)
486,592	-
-	
7.25 00.000	
20,783	-
394	.=:
281	¥
21,458	-
- 	

Pension

2001	2000	
142		-
230		_
(164) 73	920	-
		=
281		-

		ā:	2001			2000	
	*	Steel	Cotton		Steel	Cotton	
		division	division	Total	division	division	Total
				- Rupees in	n thousand -	-	
	9						*
30.	Selling expenses						
	Salaries, wages and other					9	
	benefits - note 30.1	2,497	.=,	2,497	2,818	\$ /,	2,818
	Travelling and conveyance	521	37	558	404	-	404
	Depreciation	23TAX-T. 15.	7.00 7.00	= 0	343	_	343
	Postage, telephone and telegram	=	160	160	-	4	=
	Advertisement	594	-	594	459		459
	Bid bond expenses	206		206	32	_	32
	Bad debts written off	3	1000 1000	3	-	22	_
	Provision for doubtful debts	-	00000 - 12000	-	656	<u>a=10</u>	656
		10	165	175	196		196
	Transportation Legal and professional charges	10	88	88	25		25
	Others	500	365	963	543	200	543
	Others	598				-	5,476
		4,429	815	5,244	5,476	- 90	5,476
30.1	Details of salaries, wages and	•		3		-	
	other benefits						
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,093	-	2,093	2,851		2,851
	Provident fund contributions	121	-	121	144	 (3)	144
	Pension fund - note 30.2	216	-	216	(89)		(89)
	Staff retirement gratuity - note 30.2	67	H (4)	67	(88)	-	(88)
	cian remember gratary nets co.2	2,497	-	2,497	2,818	•	2,818
			-				
			-	Pension	Cuntuitu	Pension	Cuntuitu
			²² es	2001	Gratuity 2001	2000	Gratuity 2000
				2001		in thousand	2000
					nupees	in inousand	
30.2	Staff retirement benefits						
	Current service cost			109	49	137	62
	Interest cost			177	53	219	77
	Expected return on plan assets			(126)	(48)	(138)	(56)
	Actuarial gain			(.20)	(2)	(.00)	(00)
80	Past service cost			56	15	81	21
	Transitional assets			-		(388)	(192)
	Transmortal about			216	67	(89)	(88)
				210	07	(03)	(66)



			*:	Rupees in the	ousand
			20	001	2000
31.	Administration average				
31.	Administration expenses			1	
	Salaries, wages and other benefits - note 31.1		16	,470	14,009
	Rents, rates and taxes			370	404
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		-	,757	2,578
	Fuel and power			,968	
	Postage, telephone and telegram			338	1,699
	Insurance			501	1 159
	Repairs and maintenance		14/10/04/17	794	976
	Auditors' remuneration - note 31.3				1,113
	Legal and professional and corporate service charges			,053	853
	Donations - note 31.4			,474	1,661
	Depreciation			,465	317
	Printing, stationery and office supplies		5	,478	5,098
	Newspapers, subscriptions and periodicals			342	266
	Others			441	530
	Culois		-	716	518
	Charges allocated to cotton division			,167	31,181
	Charges anotated to collon division			,141	
			32	,026	31,181
31.1	Detail of salaries, wages and other benefits			====	
O	- 20 calaries, wages and other belieffs		Acres (Aug		
	Salaries, wages and other benefits			00=	2 2 222
	Provident fund contributions			035	14,130
	Pension fund - note 31.2			685	663
	Staff retirement gratuity - note 31.2			299	(395)
	otali retirement gratuity - note 31.2			451_	(389)
		13	16,	470	14,009
				=	
		Pension	Gratuity	Pension	Gratuity
		2001	2001	2000	2000
		-	Rupees	n thousand -	
31.2	Staff retirement benefits				
	out remoment benefits				
	Current service cost	055	200		
	Interest cost	655	332	608	277
	Expected return on plan assets	1,064	354	970	340
	Actuarial (gain)/loss	(757)	(324)	(612)	(248)
	Past service cost	-	(10)	356	93
	Transitional assets	337	99	%	₩.
	Transmortal access	-		(1,717)	(851)
		1,299	451	(395)	(389)
					200 NY



Rupees in thousand

2001		2000
	*	
450		225
450 —	-	40
415	7.96	535
865	877	800
188		53
1,053	1 1	853
SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	· ·	

31.3 Auditors' Remuneration

Audit fee Audit fee for funds' accounts and special reports Taxation

Out of pocket expenses

31.4 Donations

Donations include the following in whom a director is interested:

Name of director	Interest in donee	Name and address the donee	Amount de	onated
	8		2001	2000
Mr. Ahsan M. Saleem	Chairman	The Citizens Foundation 9th Floor, NIC Building, Karachi	2,579	60
do	Governor	National Textile Foundation, 7th Floor, Habib Bank Building Circular Road, Faisalabad	500 C	
do	Member Managing Committee	Commecs Institute of Business Education, ST-9, Block 13, Gulistan-e-Johar, Scheme-36, Karachi	25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	21		3,104	60



			0004			20272-20	
	,	Steel division	— 2001 — Cotton division	Total	Steel division	— 2000 — Cotton division	Total
			990.00.0 10-190.0000 1000 10091 010000	Rupees	in thousand -	uiviolon,	Total
32.	Other income						
	Liabilities written-back						
	 workers' welfare fund 	4,282		4,282	7,754	_	7,754
	- others	19,040	-	19,040	11,481	_	11,481
	Provision written back for stock in trade	5,740	-	5,740	13,901	12	13,901
	Provision written back for diminution in the value of	,		5,7 10	10,001		13,901
	- short term investments		s -		14,920	72	14,920
	- long term investment	-	-	: -	4,855	100 to	4,855
	- exchangeable notes	-	· -	-	1,827		1,827
	Return on deposits advances				1,027		1,027
	and investments	7,870	1	7,871	13,714	5 <u>-</u>	13,714
	Profit on redeemable capital certificates	3,802		3,802	4,845	320	4,845
	Mark-up recovered from:				.,010		7,040
	- associated undertakings	361	-	361	5,209	-	5,209
	Gain on disposals of fixed assets	1,566	1,210	2,776	770		770
	Gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	71,468	_	71,468
	Gain on sale of investments -						
	TFC and Wapda bonds	-	-	=0	1,000		1,000
	Rentals from an associated undertaking			188	188	-0	188
	Dividend income - note 32.1	21,996	-	21,996	16,404	_	16,404
	Exchange gain	19,906	-7 -2 17	19,906	1,665	_	1,665
	Insurance commission	1,628	-	1,628		-	
	Others	-	14	14		-	
		86,379	1,225	87,604	170,001	-	170,001
32.1	Dividend income		,				
	From associated undertakings1						
	Pakistan Industrial Leasing						
	Corporation Limited	1,430	# ±	1,430	1,344		1 0 4 4
	Crescent Investment Bank Limited	7,878	-	7,878	2,270	-	1,344
	Crescent Textile Mills Limited	1,162	(-)	1,162	903	; =	2,270
	-	10,470	(-)	10,470	4,517		903
	Others	11,526		11,526	11,887	<i>></i> ₹8	4,517 11,887
	-	21 996		21,996	16,404		16,404
	=		12		====	·	



Steel division	— 2001 — Cotton division	Total Rupees in	Steel division thousand —	2000 Cotton division	Total
			+		
_	11.338	11,338	969	-	969
-	44	44			i je
1.551	7.019	8.570	893	-	893
- 5	-	1,934	. =	-	· /*
53	-	53	202	~-	202
457	648	1,105	645		645
3,995	19,049	23,044	2,709	-	2,709
				4	
(3,643)	3,643		-	,	-
352	22,692	23,044	2,709		2,709
	1,551 1,934 53 457 3,995 (3,643)	Steel division division - 11,338 - 44 1,551 7,019 1,934 - 53 - 457 648 3,995 19,049 (3,643) 3,643	Steel division Cotton division Total Rupees in - 11,338 44 44 44 1,551 7,019 8,570 1,934 - 1,934 53 - 53 457 648 1,105 3,995 19,049 23,044 - - (3,643) 3,643 - - -	Steel division Cotton division Steel division Rupees in thousand - 11,338	Steel division Cotton division Steel division division Cotton division - 11,338 11,338 969 - 44 44

		Rupees in t	housand
		2001	2000
04 Other cha		webcost straws	
34. Other cha	arges		
Steel divis			
Expenses	in respect of project investment	Harris Roy 3 1	738
	against sales tax refundable	930	-
Bad debts	written off against amount due from associated undertaking	901	-
	for diminution in the value of long-term investment	ia sotitavnit jos	34,507
Provision f	for diminution in the value of long-term investment	20.072	34,507
Provision f	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	20,072 7,004	34,507 -
Provision f	for diminution in the value of long-term investment for diminution in the value of short-term investments ale of investments	20,072 7,004 28,907	34,507 - - 35,245
Provision Provision Loss on sa	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	7,004	
Provision f	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	7,004	
Provision Provision Loss on Sa	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	7,004	
Provision Provision Loss on Sa 35. Taxation Current	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	7,004 28,907	35,245
Provision Provision Loss on sa 35. Taxation	for diminution in the value of short-term investments	7,004 28,907	35,245



		Rupees in	thousand
		2001	2000
36.	Earnings per share		*
	Net profit after taxation	54,769	90,022
			30000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Assessment was been of another as about a large state of		of shares
	Average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	20,084,863	20,084,863
	Basic earnings per share	Rs. 2.73	Rs. 4.48
		Rupees ir	thousand
3		2001	2000
37.	Cash (used in)/generated from operations		
	casa (assa m) g eneralisa mem eporalisa		
	Profit before taxation	73,101	66,594
	Adjustments for non cash charges and other items:		
	Depreciation	52,688	32,403
	Provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments		29,652
	Provision for diminution in the value of short-term investments	20,072	(14,920)
	Provision for diminution in the value of exchangeable bonds		(1,827)
	Gain on sale of Wapda Bonds and TFC	- 3	(1,000)
	Exchange gain	(19,010)	(1,623)
	Pension and gratuity expense/(adjustment)	3,671	(1,609)
	Financial charges	23,044	2,709
	Gain on disposals of fixed assets	(2,776)	(770)
	(Gain) / loss on sale of investments	7,004	(71,468)
	Dividend income	(21,996)	(16,404)
	Return on deposits, advances and investment	(8,232)	(13,714)
	Working capital changes - note 37.1	(227,545)	4,264
	Cash (used in) / generated from operations	(99,979)	12,287
37.1	Working capital changes		1
	(Increase)/decrease in current assets		
	Stores, spares and loose tools	(3,833)	(7,098)
	Stock-in-trade	(106,616)	5,386
	Trade debts	(249,086)	2,190
	Short-term advances	(680)	(555)
	Short-term deposits and prepayments	1,081	(2,362)
	Other receivables (net)	(4,348)	14,977
	Company of the second s	(363,482)	12,538
	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,-,-
	Creditors, accrued and other liabilities (net)	135,937	(8,274)
	Sign A signal	(227,545)	4,264



Rupees in thousand

2000
,
15,000
(20,546)
16,490
10,944

38. Cash and cash equivalents

Short-term deposits with non-banking financial institutions - note 26 Short -term finance - note 8 Cash and bank balances - note 27

39. Financial assets and liabilities

	Interest/mark-up bearing				Non-interest/mark-up bearing			
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Total 2001	Total 2000
-				Rupees	in thousand –			9
Financial assets								
Investments	65,475	12,508	77,983	145,777	17,132	162,909	240,892	285,029
Long-term deposits	^ <u>=</u>	1) (<u>=</u>)		-	5,394	5,394	5,394	1,702
Trade debts	-	3-1	-	249,306	-	249,306	249,306	220
Short-term advances		1.01	-	107	-	107	107	61
Short-term deposits	=		-	3,425	Ξ	3,425	3,425	2,615
Other receivables	=	S=0	=	21,682	_	21,682	21,682	31,385
Short-term deposits				7/2		-		
with NBFIs	-	-	x =	x=	-	1 - 1	s -	15,000
Cash and bank balance	es 4,807	-	4,807	22,543	8	22,543	27,350	16,490
2001	70,282	12,508	82,790	442,840	22,526	465,366	548,156	352,502
2000	72,480	14,872	87,352	246,318	18,832	265,150	352,502	
Financial liabilities								
Long-term loans	22,584	40,993	63,577	-	20 <u>2</u>	-	63,577	84,639
Liabilities against asset		1.2	,				,	
subject to finance lea		27,555	37,317		=	:=	37,317	650
Short term finances	119,377	,,	119,377	-	=	:=	119,377	20,546
Creditors, accrued and			69100 N (5000)				5150 504 50505	,
other liabilities	# <u>_</u>	_	-	171,708	<u> </u>	17,708	171,708	18,198
Proposed dividend	-	-	-	30,127	-	30,127	30,127	36,153
2001	151,723	68,548	220,271	201,835	8 -	201,835	422,106	160,186
2000	41,099	64,736	105,835	54,351	* =	54,351	160,186	
Off balance sheet item	s - financial com	mitments						
Open letter of credit				79,650		79,650	79,650	



39.1 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. All the financial assets of the company, except cash in hand, are exposed to credit risk. The company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. To manage exposure to credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its certain customers except for certain long-term investment the carrying value of which is less than the market value.

39.2 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings. As at the year end the company had liabilities in foreign currencies aggregating Rs. 142.02 million. These liabilities are hedged through foreign exchange contracts. These contracts have a maturity of three months from the balance sheet date. The purpose of these contracts is to neutralise foreign currency transaction risk.

39.3 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair values except for certain long-term investment the carrying value of which is less than than the market value.



40. Remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives

	Chief Executive		Director		Executive		Total	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
-				Rupees i	n thousand —			
Managerial	2,798	2,592	963	984	7,676	7,979	11,437	11,555
Renumeration								
House rent	1,259	1,166	432	435	3,407	3,359	5,098	4,960
Jtilities	280	259	96	97	757	746	1,133	1,102
Fravelling expenses	156	831	49	-	t = 0	11	205	842
Personal (as per entitler	ment)							
Other	1,517	1,334	252	405	1,630	1,126	3,399	2,865
Medical	76	43	35	35	348	385	459	463
Contribution to							r	
Provident fund	280	259	80	91	659	688	1,019	1,038
Gratuity fund	168	(153)	58	(57)	405	(427)	631	(637)
Pension fund	420	(161)	144	(60)	1,013	(450)	1,577	(671)
Club subscription	180	160		10	1,010	(.00)	180	170
and expenses	100	100		10			100	170
Entertainment	-		36	50	132	118	168	168
Conveyance			-	50	83	83	83	83
	-		12	16	31	28	43	44
Telephone	7,134	6,330	2,157	2,006	16,141	13,646	25,432	21,982
Number of persons	7,134	0,330	Z, 137	2,006	33	34	35	21,962

^{40.1}The aggregate amount charged in the account in respect of directors' fees paid to eight (2000: nine) directors was Rs. 22,500 (2000: Rs. 27,500).

^{40.3}The chief executive, directors and executives and their families are also covered under group and hospitalisation insurance.

-		2001	- 19	792	— 2000 —	
	Steel	Cotton		Steel	Cotton	
	division	division	Total	division	division	Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Rupees in	thousand -		
41. Transactions with associated underta	akings					
Insurance premium paid	4,218	1,089	5,307	4,034	<u>#</u>	4,034
Sale of pipes / yarn	246	623	869	171	#	171
Purchases	=	30,454	30,454	2,594	=	2,594
Purchase value of cotton unit net	_	* =	e.fe.		137,075	137,075
Return on deposits	361	-	361	11	- *** 	11
Recovery of financial charges	:=:	_	_	5,209	=	5,209
Rentals from an associated undertaking	188	_	188	188	<u> </u>	188
Dividends received	10,470	-	10,470	4,517	_	4,517
Insurance commission	1,223	405	1,628			
Interest on long term loan	2 =	11,338	11,338			
Service charges	-	2,483	2,483	:=	33	33

^{40.2}The chief executive, directors and seven executives are provided with free use of company maintained cars, according to their entitlements.



42. Plant capacity and production

42.1 Steel division

Pipe plant

The plant's installed/rated capacity for production based on single shift is 26,500 tons (2000: 26,500 tons) annually on the basis of notional pipe size of 30" dia x 1/2" thickness. The actual production achieved during the year was 7,161 tons (2000: 3,374 tons) line pipes of varied sizes and thicknesses, which is equivalent to 15,344 tons (2000: 15,882 tons) if actual production is translated to the notional pipe size of 30" diameter.

Coating plant

The coating plant has a capacity of externally shotblasting and coating of line pipes with 3 layer high/medium density polyethylene coating at a rate of 250 square metres of surface area per hour on pipe sizes ranging from 219 to 1067 mm11 outside dia and thickness ranging from 3 to 16 mm.

The annual capacity of the plant works out to 600,000 square metres outside surface of pipes based on notional size of 30" dia on single shift working. Coating of 77,828 metres of different dia pipes (128,203 square metres surface area) was achieved during the year (2000: 41,793 square metres surface area).

42.2 Cotton division

Spinning unit

The plant capacity converted to 20s count based on 3 shifts per day for 1,080 shifts is 4,645,411 kilograms.

Actual production converted into 20s count for one day was 11,817 kilograms.

42.3 The capacities of the plant were utilised to the extent of orders received .

43. Date of authorisation for issue

These financial statements were authorised for issue on November 14, 2001 by the board of directors of the company.

44. Corresponding figures

Previous year's figures have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to facilitate comparison.

Chairman

Chief Executive *

FORM '34' PATTERN OF HOLDING OF SHARES



5	SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	то	TOTAL SHARES
10.00000	169	1	100	8,456
	559	101	500	134,475
	140	501	1,000	109,151
	220	1,001	5,000	571,601
	76	5,001	10,000	559,386
	36	10,001	15,000	429,832
	26	15,001	20,000	442,783
	11	20,001	25,000	246,116
	6	25,001	30,000	164,092
	5	30,001	35,000	160,362
	3	35,001	40,000	116,038
	2	40,001	45,000	84,701
	7	45,001	50,000	333,198
	1	50,001	55,000	53,231
	3	55,001	60,000	168,242
	1	60,001	65,000	62,152
	4	65,001	70,000	267,442
	4	75,001	80,000	308,386
	2	80,001	85,000	165,802
	1	80,001	85,000	84,640
	2	95,001	100,000	195,054
	1	100,001	105,000	103,000
	1	110,001	115,000	111,751
	2	115,001	120,000	236,200
	1	145,001	150,000	146,373
	1	150,001	155,000	152,087
	1	155,001	160,000	158,805
	2	160,001	165,000	322,060
	1	175,001	180,000	180,000
	1	225,001	230,000	226,312
	1	240,001	245,000	242,600
	1	305,W1	310,000	307,000
	1	335,001	340,000	339,825
	1	365,001	370,000	366,662
	1	410,001	415,000	412,525
	* 1	495,001	500,000	500,000
	1	510,001	515,000	514,823
	1	705,001	710,000	707,182
	1	1,015,001	1,020,000	1,019,097
	1	1,225,001	1,230,000	1,227,345
	i	1365,001	1,370,000	1,368,787
	i	1,750,001	1,755,000	1,753,938
	Ė	2,255,001	2,260,000	2,257,611
	1	2,765,001	2,770,000	2,765,740

FORM '34' PATTERN OF HOLDING OF SHARES



Categories of Shareholders	Numbers	Shares Held	Percentage	
Financial Institution	24	8,100,582	40.33	
Individual	1,209	4,628,373	23.04	
Insurance Companies	3	545,677	2.72	
Investment Companies	3	40,569	0.20	
Joint Stock Companies	46	5,355,366	26.66	
Charitable Trusts	1	95,054	0.47	
Madarabas	5	45,107	0.22	
Non-Resident	9	1,236,073	6.15	
Other	3	38,062	0.19	
	1,303	20.084.863	100.00	

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of CRESCENT STEEL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED will be held on Monday, December 31, 2001 at 3.00 p.m. at Avari Hotel, Lahore to transact the following business:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Directors' and Auditors' reports and Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2001.
- 2. To declare dividend. The directors have recommended the payment of cash dividend Rs. 1.50 per share (i.e. @15%).
- 3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

S.M. Ehtishamullah Company Secretary

Lahore, November 14, 2001.

Note:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote. A proxy form is enclosed.
- 2. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, December 25, 2001 to Monday, December 31, 2001 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the Registered Office of the company upto the close of business on Monday, December 24, 2001, will be considered in time to be eligible for payment of Final Dividend to the Transferees.
- 3. 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 Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of meeting.

4. Shareholders who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, are being advised to bring their National Identity Card along with CDC Participant ID and account number at the meeting venue.

If any proxies are granted by any such shareholders, the same must be accompanied with attested copies of the National Identity Cards of the grantor and the signature on the proxy forms should be the same as appearing on the National Identity Cards.

FORM OF PROXY



I/We	_of	a member/ members
	ited, and holder of	
	of	or failing bim/ber
8	of	who is also a member of the
Company, vide Registered Folio No.		as my/our proxy to attend, speak
and vote for me/us and on my/our bebo	alf at the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Compan	y to be beld on Monday, 31 December, 2001 at
3:00 p.m. at Avari Hotel, Labore and a		
As witness my/our hand this	day of	2001.
e		Clauston on
6	.8	Signature on Five-Rupees Revenue
		Stamp
		The signature should agree with the specimen registered
		with the Company.
Dated:		
Place:		
SV		
Notes:	ited at our Registered Office, 2nd Floor, 131, A-E/1, M	Jain Roulenard Culhera-III Lahore as soon as
1. The Proxy Form should be deposit	rs before the time of bolding the meeting and in defau	ult. the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.
possitive our not less than 10 hour	o ogoto me mile og nommeg me meeting mile mederne	
2. No person shall act as proxy unle	ss he/she is a member of the company except a corpor	ration being a member may appoint as its proxy

any officer of such corporation whether a member of the company or not.