

Packages Annual Report 2007

→ **HEAD OFFICE & WORKS**

Shahrah-e-Roomi,
P.O. Amer Sidhu,
Lahore - 54760, Pakistan
PABX: (042) 5811541-46
(042) 5811191-94
Fax : (042) 5811195
(042) 5820147

→ **KASUR FACTORY**

BULLEH SHAH PAPER MILLS (BSPM)
10-km Kasur Kot Radhakishan Road
District Kasur, Pakistan
Tel: (049) 2017051, 2018201,
(049) 2008666

→ **KARACHI FACTORY**

Plot No. 6 & 6/1 Sector 28
Korangi Industrial Area,
Karachi -74900, Pakistan
Tel : (021) 5045320, 5045310
Fax : (021) 5045330

→ **REGISTERED OFFICE & REGIONAL SALES OFFICE**

4th Floor, The Forum
Suite No. 416 -422, G-20, Block 9,
Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi -75600, Pakistan
PABX : (021) 5874047-49
(021) 5378650-52
(021) 5831618, 5833011
Fax : (021) 5860251

→ **REGIONAL SALES OFFICE**

2nd Floor, GD, Arcade
73-F, Fazal-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area,
Islamabad - 44000, Pakistan
PABX : (051) 2276765, 2276768, 2278632
Fax: (051) 2629411

→ **ZONAL SALES OFFICES**

C-2, Hassan Arcade Nusrat Road,
Multan Cantt. 60000, Pakistan
Tel. & Fax (061) 4784401-2

2nd Floor, Sitara Tower, Bilal Chowk,
Civil Lines, Faisalabad -38000, Pakistan
Tel. & Fax: (041) 2629417

→ **UZAIR ENTERPRISES**

Teer Chowk Bhuta Road,
Sukkur- 65200, Pakistan
Tel. & Fax: (071) 5616138

→ **M. HANZA TRADERS**

15-D Gul Plaza, Opp: Charsadda Bus Stand,
Peshawar-25000, Pakistan
Cell: 0301-8650486
Tel: 091-2043719

→ **ALLIED AGENCIES**

Tehsil Road, Jhelum - 49600, Pakistan
Cell: 0321-5332095 & 0333-5179706

→ **SHARES REGISTRAR**

Ferguson Associates (Pvt.) Limited
4th Floor, State Life Building No 2-A
I.I. Chundrigar Road Karachi - 74000
Pakistan

→ **WEB PRESENCE**

www.packages.com.pk

→ HIGHLIGHTS

		YEAR TO DECEMBER 31, 2007	YEAR TO DECEMBER 31, 2006
Invoiced Sales	- million rupees	10,540	9,028
Profit before tax	- million rupees	4,633	6,348
Profit after tax	- million rupees	4,326	6,101
Cash dividend	- % of paid up capital	-	60
Stock dividend	- % of paid up capital	15	05
Shareholders' equity	- million rupees	18,171	13,673
Total assets	- million rupees	33,438	22,673
Net assets employed	- million rupees	31,473	20,361
Earnings per share	- rupees	58.96	83.15
Price Earnings ratio		6.17	2.41
Return on capital employed	(%)	*6.28	*13.81
Return on shareholder's equity	(%)	*6.50	*14.80
Return on invested capital	(%)	*3.17	*7.17
Paper and Paperboard produced	- tonnes	114,993	100,999
Paper and Paperboard converted	- tonnes	92,499	86,447
Plastic all sorts converted	- tonnes	10,300	8,418
Number of shareholders		3,764	3,349
Number of shares		73,373,482	69,879,507
Number of employees		3,450	3,162

* Excludes net effect of Capital Gain for Comparison.

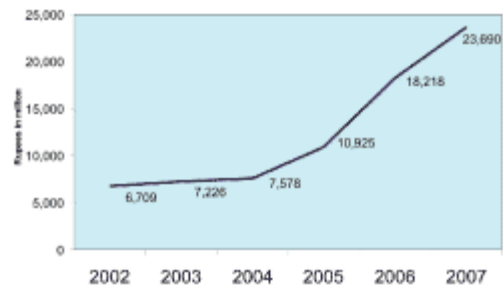
TEN YEAR SUMMARY

Ten year Summary (Rupees in Thousand)	Year to December, 31 2007	Year to December, 31 2006	Year to December, 31 2005	Year to December, 31 2004
ASSETS EMPLOYED				
Fixed Assets at Cost	15,889,743	8,074,313	7,659,184	7,248,264
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	5,502,070	4,984,342	4,633,101	4,277,204
Net Fixed Assets	10,387,673	3,089,971	3,026,083	2,971,060
Capital work-in-Progress	7,800,683	10,143,195	3,265,517	329,867
Net Current & Other Assets	13,284,706	7,128,086	2,992,975	1,424,674
Net Assets Employed	31,473,062	20,361,252	9,284,575	4,725,601
FINANCED BY:				
Paid up capital	733,735	698,795	698,795	475,371
Reserves	17,437,037	12,974,002	7,037,461	3,716,489
Shareholder's Equity	18,170,772	13,672,797	7,736,256	4,191,860
Long - Term & Deferred Liabilities	13,302,290	6,688,455	1,548,319	533,741
Total Funds Invested	31,473,062	20,361,252	9,284,575	4,725,601
Invoiced Sales	10,539,995	9,027,907	8,163,084	6,892,985
Materials Consumed	5,108,396	4,246,956	3,520,643	2,710,306
Gross Profit	1,199,273	1,294,604	1,352,979	1,308,602
Employees Remuneration	834,623	758,192	650,753	576,159
Profit from Operations	587,598	757,613	902,407	788,710
Profit before Tax	4,632,948	6,347,840	1,329,925	1,192,321
Profit after Tax	4,325,948	6,100,780	1,015,364	963,202
Cash dividend	-	419,277	419,277	404,065
Cash dividend %	-	60.00	60.00	85.00
Stock dividend	110,060	34,940	-	-
Stock dividend %	15.00	5.00	-	-
Earning per Share - rupees	58.96	87.30	16.24	19.68
Taxes, duties and levies	2,140,813	1,926,284	1,765,461	1,472,410
Market Value per Share-KSE 100 Index-Rs.	363.80	210.00	202.00	198.85
Break-up value per share - Rs.	247.65	195.66	110.71	88.18
No of Shares	73,373,482	69,879,507	69,879,507	47,537,080
KEY RATIOS:				
Debt: Equity Ratio	40.60	30.70	11.89	00:100
Current Ratio	2.46	1.48	1.95	1.38
Inventory Turnover Ratio	4.06	4.69	5.13	4.83
Gross Profit Ratio (%)	11.38	14.34	16.57	18.98
Profit before Tax Ratio (%)	43.96	70.31	16.29	17.30
Return on Capital Employed (%)	*6.28	*13.81	21.63	27.22
Interest Cover Ratio	13.61	81.45	8.17	9.58
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	0.32	0.40	0.70	1.06
Price - Earning Ratio	6.17	2.41	12.44	10.10
Debtor Turnover Ratio	8.18	10.99	10.40	10.76
Cash Dividend Yield (%)	0.00	2.86	2.97	4.27

* Excludes net effect of Capital Gain for comparison.

Year to December, 31 2003	Year to December, 31 2002	Year to December, 31 2001	Six months to December, 31 2000	Year to June, 30 2000	Year to June, 30 1999
6,881,590	6,512,007	5,773,725	5,360,950	5,323,073	4,640,648
3,927,588	3,546,508	3,130,521	2,748,913	2,568,522	2,240,099
2,954,002	2,965,499	2,643,204	2,612,037	2,754,551	2,400,549
344,747	196,902	445,143	257,381	79,696	351,722
1,757,227	1,088,165	1,023,154	855,630	1,063,658	1,221,874
5,055,976	4,250,566	4,111,501	3,725,048	3,897,905	3,974,145
475,371	475,371	475,371	452,734	411,577	411,577
3,157,352	2,343,839	2,021,227	1,832,902	1,771,365	1,515,524
3,632,723	2,819,210	2,496,598	2,285,636	2,182,942	1,927,101
1,423,253	1,431,356	1,614,903	1,439,412	1,714,963	2,047,044
5,055,976	4,250,566	4,111,501	3,725,048	3,897,905	3,974,145
6,293,219	5,360,884	5,157,816	22,380,330	4,165,603	3,925,696
2,263,462	1,925,656	1,911,866	858,044	1,353,832	1,206,286
1,193,713	949,559	891,383	354,276	790,385	941,472
550,566	506,552	471,220	218,009	384,556	389,069
718,306	474,370	474,221	222,374	632,887	787,713
1,036,905	797,225	514,441	241,927	551,224	512,389
813,512	655,372	424,879	193,241	428,703	384,154
404,065	332,760	213,917	90,547	172,862	153,662
85.00	70.00	45.00	20.00	42.00	37.34
-	-	-	22,637	41,158	-
-	-	-	5.00	10.00	-
17.11	13.79	8.94	4.07	9.47	9.33
1,426,321	1,286,246	1,213,008	499,232	948,344	809,483
167.90	88.50	60.50	66.00	60.00	41.00
76.42	59.31	52.52	50.49	53.04	46.82
47,537,080	47,537,080	47,537,080	45,273,410	41,157,646	41,157,646
21.79	25.75	30.70	28.72	35.65	45.55
1.98	1.29	1.24	1.01	1.05	1.00
4.93	4.48	5.10	2.68	6.40	7.17
18.97	17.71	17.28	15.83	18.97	23.98
16.48	14.87	9.97	10.81	13.23	13.05
21.96	19.13	14.51	7.48	15.57	16.77
8.06	5.58	2.95	2.97	2.85	2.16
1.02	0.90	0.84	0.38	0.70	0.62
9.81	6.42	6.77	16.22	6.34	4.39
10.90	9.87	8.65	9.65	9.02	8.71
5.06	7.91	7.44	3.03	7.00	9.11

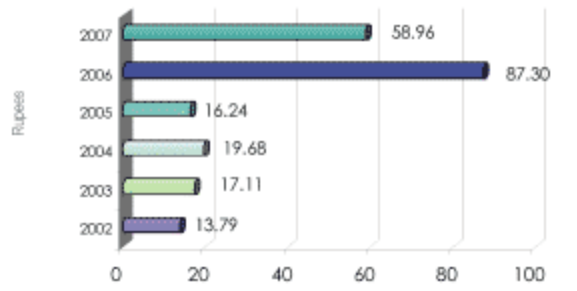
Fixed Assets and Capital
Work-in- Progress at cost



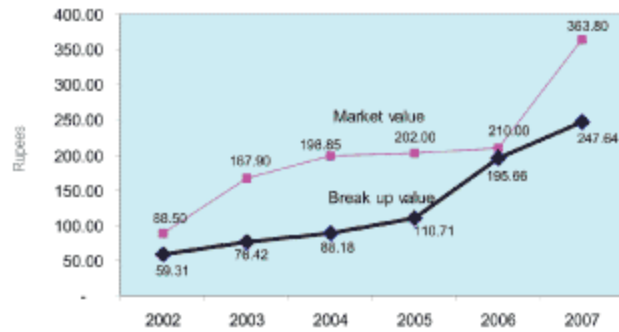
Invoiced Sales



Earnings per share-Rupees

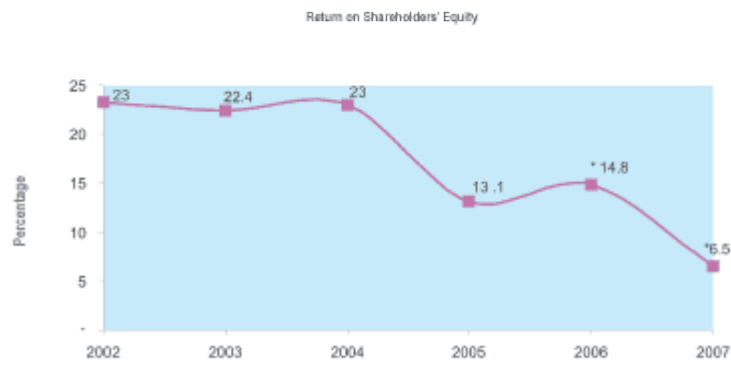


Market value per share Vs Break up value per share





Return on Capital Employed for the Years 2006 & 2007 excludes net effect of Capital Gain for comparison.

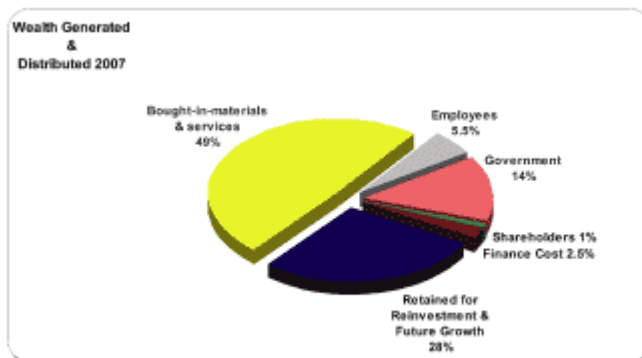


Return on Shareholders' equity for the Years 2006 & 2007 excludes net effect of Capital Gain for comparison.

→ VALUE ADDED AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

The Statement below shows value added by the operations of the company and its distribution to the shareholders

Wealth Generated	2007		2006	
	Rupees in thousand			
Sales	10,539,995		9,027,907	
Dividend Income	646,650		786,498	
other Income	3,888,263		5,134,643	
	15,074,908	100%	14,949,048	100%
Wealth Distributed				
Bought in Materials & Services To Employees	7,406,146	49%	6,084,883	41%
Remuneration, benefits & facilities	834,623	5.5%	758,192	5%
To Government				
Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom & Excise Duties, WPPF, WWF, EOBI, Professional & Local Taxes	2,140,813	14%	1,926,284	13%
To Providers of Capital				
Cash Dividend & bonus Shares to the shareholders	110,060	1%	454,217	3%
Mark up & Finance Cost	367,378	2.5%	78,909	0.5%
Retained for Reinvestment & Future Growth				
For expansion programme & operations transferred to general reserve	4,215,888	28%	5,646,563	37.5%
	15,074,908	100%	14,949,048	100%



MISSION STATEMENT

To be a leader in the markets we serve by providing quality products and superior service to our customers, while learning from their feed back to set even higher standards for our products. To be a company that continuously enhances its superior technological competence to provide innovative solutions to customer needs. To be a company that attracts and retains outstanding people by creating a culture that fosters openness and innovation, promotes individual growth and rewards initiative and performance. To be a company which combines its people, technology, management systems and market opportunities to achieve profitable growth while providing fair returns to its investors. To be a company that endeavors to set the highest standards in corporate ethics in serving the society

STRATEGIC VISION & OBJECTIVES

To position ourselves to be a regional supplier of quality packaging and tissue products. To improve on contemporary measures such as cost, quality, service, speed of delivery and mobilization. Keep investing in technology, systems and human resources to effectively meet the challenges every new dawn brings. Develop relationships with all our stakeholders based on sustainable co-operation, upholding ethical values, which the shareholders, management and employees represent and continuously strive for.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

The Management of Packages Limited realizes that we live in a world where resources are finite and the eco-system has a limited capacity to absorb the load mankind is placing on it. That is why it is our belief that we must do everything practically possible to lessen the load we place on the environment and make every effort so that sustainable development becomes a reality. Packages Limited has formulated its environment, health and safety (EH&S) policy to address these issues in a more effective way. It is very clear to us that these objectives cannot be realized by the efforts of the Management alone. While the general directions are to be provided by the Management, the help of all the employees

will be required to transform these ambitions into reality. It is expected that all employees will do their best to implement the policy in its true spirit.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

Packages Limited shall:

1. Minimize its environmental impact, as is economically and practically possible.
2. Save raw materials including energy, water and avoid waste.
3. Ensure that all its present and future activities are conducted safely, without endangering the health of its employees, its customers and the public.
4. Develop plans and procedures and provide resources to successfully implement this policy and for dealing effectively with any emergency.
5. Provide environmental, health and safety training to all employees and other relevant persons to enable them to carry out their duties safely without causing harm to themselves, to other individuals and to the environment.
6. Ensure that all its activities comply with national environmental, health and safety regulations.

This policy shall be reviewed as and when required for the betterment of the same.

50 YEARS OF EXCELENCE

Packages Limited has been there for the last 50 years & the next 50 will be far more challenging

STRATEGIC VISION & OBEJECTIVES

It is the basic principle of Packages Limited to obey the law of the land and comply with its legal system. Accordingly every director and employee of the company shall obey the law. Any director and employee guilty of violation will be liable to disciplinary consequences because of the violation of his / her duties.

Employees must avoid conflicts of interest between their private financial activities and conduct of company business.

All business transactions on behalf of Packages Limited must be reflected accordingly in the accounts of the company.

The image and reputation of Packages Limited is determined by the way each and every one of us acts and conducts himself / herself at all times.

We are an equal opportunity employer. Our employees are entitled to a safe and healthy workplace.

Every manager and supervisor shall be responsible to see that there is no violation of laws within his / her area of responsibility which proper supervision could have prevented. The manager and supervisor shall still be responsible if he / she delegates particular tasks

QUALITY POLICY

We at Packages Limited are committed to producing quality products which conform to our customers' requirements and strengthen our position as a quality-managed company. Our pledge is to provide the market with the best quality products at competitive prices through a customer- driven and service-oriented, dynamic management team. To meet this obligation, the company will continue updating of employee skills by training, acquisition of new technology and regular re-evaluation of its quality control and assurance systems. Appropriate resources of the company will be directed towards achieving the quality goals through employees' participation.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 53rd Annual General Meeting of Packages Limited will be held at the Beach Luxury Hotel, Moulvi Tamizuddin Khan Road, Karachi on Tuesday March 18, 2008 at 10.30 a.m. to transact the following business:-

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on October 5, 2007.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the company together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon for the year ended December 31, 2007.

3. To elect ten directors as fixed by the Board under section 178(1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance for a period of three years commencing May 26, 2008. The names of the retiring directors are Mr. Asadullah Khawaja, Mr. Kamal Afsar, Mr. Khalid Yacob, Mr. Makku Juha Pentikainen, Mr. Mujeeb Rashid, Syed Aslam Mehdi, Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan, Syed Hyder Ali, Syed Shahid Ali and Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan.

4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration. (Messrs A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, retires and has offered themselves for re-appointment).

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To approve the issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 15 new shares for every 100 existing ordinary shares held i.e. 15% on the existing issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the company.

6. To consider, and if thought fit, to approve the remuneration payable to the full time working directors of the company, including the chief executive.

By Order of the Board

Karachi
February 14, 2008

Adi J. Cawasji
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. Any person who seeks to contest the election of directors shall file with the company at its registered office not

later than fourteen days before the day of the above said meeting his/her intention to offer himself/herself for the election of directors in terms of section 178(3) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 together with (a) consent in form 28, (b) a declaration with consent to act as director in the perscribed form under clause (ii) of the code of corporate governance to the effect that he /she is aware of duties and powers of directors under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the listing regulations of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges and has read the relevant provisions contained therein, (c) a declaration in terms of clause (iii) and (iv) of the code of corporate governance to the effect that he / she is not serving as a director of more than ten listed companies, that his/her name is borne on the register of national tax payers (except where he / she is a non-resident), that he/she has not been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction as defaulter in payment of any loan to a banking company, a development financial institution or a non-banking financial institution.

2. The Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from March 10, 2008 to March 18, 2008 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by our Shares Registrar, Ferguson Associates (Pvt.) Limited, 4th floor, State Life Building No.2-A, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000 by the close of business on March 08, 2008 will be considered in time for entitlement of bonus shares.

3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy in writing to attend the meeting and vote on the member's behalf.

4. Duly completed forms of proxy must be deposited with the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the company at 4th Floor, The Forum, Suite # 416-422, G-20, Block 9, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi-75600 not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting.

5. Shareholders are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately.

6. Members who have not yet submitted photocopy of their computerized national identity cards to the company are requested to send the same at the earliest.

7. CDC account holders will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING:

(i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate identity by showing his/her original national identity card (NIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

(ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

(B) FOR APPOINTING PROXIES:

(i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

(ii) Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy Form.

(iii) The proxy shall produce his / her original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

(iv) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the company.

8. Pursuant to rule 6 (iii) of The Companies (Issue of Capital) Rules, 1996, the Auditors have certified that the free

reserves and surpluses retained after the issue of bonus shares will not be less than twenty five percent of the increased capital.

9. Form of proxy is attached in the Annual Report.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 160 OF THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCE, 1984 REGARDING SPECIAL BUSSINESS:

ITEM NO.5 OF THE NOTICE

The Directors have recommended the issue of 11,006,022 bonus shares by capitalization of a part of the Free Reserves of the company. After the issue, the total paid up capital will increase to Rs. 843,795,040. None of the Directors are interested in this business except to the extent of their entitlement to bonus shares as shareholders. The Directors recommend considering and, if thought fit, passing with or without modification the following Resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

- a) RESOLVED that a sum of Rs. 110,060,220 out of the Free Reserves of the company be capitalized and applied to the issue of 11,006,022 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each and allotted as fully paid up bonus shares to the members of the company who are registered in the books of the company on March 18, 2008 in the proportion of 15 such new shares for every 100 existing ordinary shares held and that such new shares shall rank pari passu with the existing ordinary shares of the company.
- b) RESOLVED that in the event of any member holding shares which are not an exact multiple of one, the Directors be and are hereby authorized to sell in the stock market such fractional entitlement and to pay the proceeds of sale when realized to a charitable institution approved under section 61 (1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- c) RESOLVED that for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing, the Directors be and are hereby authorized to give such directions as may be necessary and as they deem fit to settle any question or any difficulties that may arise in the distribution of the said new shares or in the payment of the sale proceeds of the fractions.

TEM NO.6 OF THE NOTICE

The shareholders' approval will be sought for the payment of remuneration and the provision of certain facilities to the chief executive /managing director and full time working directors in accordance with their terms and conditions of service with the company.

For this purpose, the following Ordinary Resolution which sets out the terms of appointment of chief executive/managing director and full time working directors is proposed to be moved at the meeting:-

"RESOLVED that consent be and is hereby given for payment as remuneration to Syed Hyder Ali, Mr. Mujeeb Rashid, Mr. Khalid Yacob and Syed Aslam Mehdi full time working directors, of the sums not exceeding Rs.13 million each per year effective January 1, 2008 and for the provision to them of house maintenance, transport, medical and leave fare facilities and other benefits incidental or relating to their office in accordance with company's rules from time to time in force."

Syed Hyder Ali, Mr. Mujeeb Rashid, Mr. Khalid Yacob and Syed Aslam Mehdi are interested in this business to the extent of their respective remunerations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



The Board of Directors are pleased to present their Annual Report together with the company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The year under review has been a landmark year, as your company completed 50 years of its operational existence and also marked the beginning of commercial production of its first phase of the Bulleh Shah Paper Mills Project in Kasur.

50 YEARS OF OPERATIONS

Reflecting back through the years, your company has come a long way from the producer of folding cartons primarily for the tobacco industry in 1957, commissioning its 24,000 tonnes Paperboard Mills in 1968 to the present status as the country's major solution provider of all types of packaging materials. Packages Ltd, is a key producer of quality paper and paper board and quality tissue paper consumer products in the country. The company continues to create value by investing in state of the art technology, plant & equipment, training of human resource, investing in related businesses and creating synergy with its core business.

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the customers, shareholders and other stakeholders who showed their confidence and supported the company during the past 50 years as well as its past and present employees, who with their dedication and efforts have made the company what it is today.

The last 50 years have been good but the future poses new challenges and we pledge to go forward with the confidence that every new challenge would bring in new opportunities to position the company as an important player in the local and regional markets.

GENERAL OVERVIEW

The company's gross sales during the year increased by Rs. 1.5 billion, an increase of 17% from the previous year. This increase has also helped the government in collecting more revenue in the form of sales tax. Imposition of 1% special excise duty on all of company's products as well as increase in sales tax rate on flexible packaging products which include plastics, foils, films and polyethylene from 15% to 20% and from July 2007 has also increased the contribution of company to the government revenue by 28% from last year.

The company's net sales grew by 15% during the year. Its packaging materials registered a growth of 12% during the year. Food and cigarette industries witnessed the highest growth for flexible and rigid packaging businesses. Despite the decline in corrugated cartons for the textile industry (due to low cotton production and weak export demand) our corrugated boxes business has registered a 16% increase in sales by regaining lost business, and an increase in demand of boxes for food.

For paperboard products, the start-up of PM-6 production from August 2007 enabled additional capacities to become available to produce writing paper in Lahore and brown board in Kasur. During the year under review we supplied for the first time liner and fluting paper to the local converters of corrugated boxes as well as various papers including printing, writing, photo copier, computer paper and paper to the book printers in the local market. The paper supplied to the market was well received because of its higher quality compared to the locally available paper and hopefully, it would substitute imported paper in future.

The company's tissue product business has registered a 14% growth. "Rose Petal", our flag ship brand in consumer products, dominated the market in year 2007 by delivering quality to the valued customers in both consumer and institutional business. Our key focus on enhancing tissue paper usage by providing innovative solutions to customer needs has shown considerable success.



COMPANY'S RESULTS

Although the total gross revenue of the company increased by 17%, at the same time input costs also increased due to unprecedented increase in petroleum prices which escalated the freight charges for all imported materials. Similarly cost of petroleum based raw materials used in flexible packaging products continued to increase throughout the year. In the category of plastics, major price increases were observed in the LLDPE (Linear Low Density Polyethylene) and LDPE (Low Density Polyethylene) during 2007. Net price increase in LDPE was about 24% and in LLDPE about 11% during the year. This price escalation coupled with increase in freight charges and foreign currency exchange rates had resulted in raw material prices going up by more than 10%. At the same time increase in oil prices and limited supply of wood chips has contributed to the upward price trend of pulps, which has increased the paper and tissue raw material costs.

The increases in costs were partially compensated by price rationalization, increased productivity and introduction of new technologically efficient products. Accordingly gross margin percentages were under pressure for most of the year despite sales showing a healthy growth in the packaging business. We however, continue our sustained efforts to improve the margins.

Another factor affecting the financial results for the year was depreciation and financial expenses of Phase-I of the Bulleh Shah Paper Mills for five months which were not commensurate with the revenue due to lower start up capacity utilization in its initial stage.

However, if we segregate the company's financial results into its existing operations at Lahore and the Bulleh Shah operations, the existing operations have made Rs.76 million more profit as against the previous year.

The financial results of the company are as follows:-

	TOTAL YEAR 2007	BSPM 2007	EXISTING OPERATIONS 2007	TOTAL YEAR 2006
	(R u p e e s i n M i l l i o n)			
GROSS SALES	10,540	139	10,401	9,028
NET SALES	9,029	122	8,907	7,847
GROSS PROFIT	1,199	(243)	1,442	1,295
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	588	(246)	834	758
FINANCE COSTS	(367)	(268)	(99)	(79)
INVESTMENT INCOME	4,413	0	4,413	5,669
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	4,633	(515)	5,148	6,348
PROFIT AFTER TAX	4,326	(515)	4,841	6,101
EARNINGS PER SHARE - RS.	58.96			83.15

During the year the company has carried out an exercise of revaluing its existing investments in the shares of certain listed associated companies. By carrying out the above exercise the company has registered fair value of such investments on its balance sheet and a capital gain of Rs.3.8 billion.

BULLEH SHAH PAPER MILLS PROJECT (BSPM)

We are happy to announce that the company has completed the first phase of Bulleh Shah Paper Mill situated near Kasur, and 70 km from the existing location, at the cost of Rs. 6.8 billion. The new plant has a more efficient layout and is capable of producing board of international quality. Presently Paper Machine (PM) 6 along-with high yield straw pulping & OCC plants and its back processes like 11 MW power house, gas turbine and primary effluent treatment-sedimentation and sludge dewatering are fully operational. The paper and board manufactured on PM-6 is of higher quality, stronger and more consistent because of the state of the art equipment. The PM-6 start up capacity utilization during the five months is better than its projected optimization curve and is delivering the desired quality product. With the completion of first phase the company has increased its capacity of brown board to 100,000 tonnes and its combined capacity to 200,000 tonnes. We are also pleased to mention that the quality of the paperboard manufactured on PM-6 has been very well received and the

company has started exports to the Middle East, Sri Lanka and Africa.

Work on its second phase which includes erection of Paper Machine (PM) 7, Coating machine, Deinking plant, 41 MW power house steam turbine, and secondary effluent treatment is going in full swing. So far Rs. 6.9 billion has been spent on this phase and we are confident that the coating machine, deinking plant would come into operation during the 2nd quarter of 2008. Paper Machine (PM-7) and 41 MW power house would be completed during the third quarter 2008. The company has incurred an aggregate cost of Rs.13.7 billion on the project until the end of December 2007 and a further cost of Rs.1.3 billion.

is expected to be incurred until the completion of PM - 7. Our initial estimates were based on discussions and quotations from the vendors of the main machinery suppliers. The project also envisaged use of refurbished secondhand equipment necessarily resulting in estimations. Accordingly during the course of the project, necessary and qualitative changes in the scope of the project were made which increased the project cost. Furthermore, there has been the impact due to increases in prices of metals, civil work materials and other costs. The management fully recognizes the impact and has taken steps to ensure the availability of necessary financial and human resources for the completion of the project.

The project has been funded through the issue of right shares, internal cash generation and long-term loans from local banking consortium and International Finance Corporation.

To facilitate the movement of raw and finished materials to and from Kasur, we have entered into an agreement with Pakistan Railways, whereby we have built a platform and installed stackers on leased land at the Kot Radha Kishan railway station to transport material through train. The Packages Container Terminal was inaugurated in January 2008. This shall significantly reduce the freight costs of incoming raw materials as well as finished products to Karachi.

OTHER CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

A Corrugator and Flexo Folder Gluer have also been installed in the new site at Kasur with an annual capacity of 55,000 tonnes. The plant is expected to bring in economies of scale and operational efficiency in manufacturing of shipping boxes. It is using the board manufactured by PM-6 which is superior to what they were using before.

The existing tissue machine PM - 4 at Lahore has reached its maximum capacity and to cater to the increasing demand of tissue products a new Tissue Machine with an annual capacity of 33,000 tonnes was ordered. The erection of the machine has commenced and it is expected to be in commercial production during the second quarter of 2008.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

To ensure complete satisfaction of our customers we recertified our Quality Management System to ISO 9001:2000 standards. During the year ISO 14001 certification was carried out for the Packaging Division, which has resulted in improvement in effluent quality and better resource and waste management. By adhering to the ISO 14001 EMS the continuous improvement cycle will be ensured in the future, Business Unit Flexible received HACCP certification which means that all flexible packaging products would now comply with the requirements of food safety packaging.

In the field of energy conservation steps are being taken to further reduce our energy usage as it not only helps to reduce the green house gas emissions but also helps to reduce our demand for gas and furnace oil.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The prospects of rising inflation, higher interest rates, rupee/foreign currency exchange rates, and increasing fuel charges are increasing cost of production for businesses in Pakistan. This will be especially true in 2008 for packaging materials because the trend of rising prices in plastics and pulps is continuously persisting in 2008. Under these circumstances, maintaining good margins would be

challenging and these can only be achieved by bringing in price rationalization, production efficiencies and improvement in operations and raw material sourcing.

On the paperboard front, demand for writing printing paper would continue to grow in the domestic market at approximately 5-7%. Presently about 25-30% of the country's paper and board needs are being met from imports

APPROPRIATION

As mentioned above the Bulleh Shah Paper Mills investment is at its peak and capacity utilization is gradually increasing. Accordingly the Directors are of the view that a prudent approach may be followed for the long term growth of the company and accordingly the Directors recommend issue of fifteen bonus shares for every one hundred shares held on the existing issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company.

Accordingly the following appropriations have been made:-

(Rupees in thousand)

The Company made an after tax profit of	4,325,948
Adding thereto the un-appropriated profit at December 31, 2006	<u>849</u>
Makes available for appropriation a sum of	4,326,797
From the sum the Directors recommend transfer to reserve	<u>4,326,797</u>
And propose to carry forward to 2008 the balance of	<u>Nil</u>

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for reappointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended their reappointment as auditors of the company

for the year ending December 31, 2008, at a fee to be mutually agreed.

Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges in their Listing Regulations, relevant for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been adopted by the company and have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed to the report.

With PM-7 coming online in the third quarter of next year we hope to upgrade the quality of white paper in the local paper market and fill the demand supply gap with PM-7 paper to substitute imports. Similarly with our new tissue machine starting production during the second quarter of next year we hope to make an entry into the international markets with our tissue paper in a big way. For the domestic consumers we would continue to aim at ensuring availability and accessibility of tissue products to enhance market penetration and achieving better

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

The Board has adopted the statement of Ethics and Business Practices. All employees are informed of this statement and are required to observe these rules of conduct in relation to customers, suppliers and regulations.

MATERIAL CHANGES

There have been no material changes since December 31, 2007 and the company has not entered into any commitment, which would affect its financial position at the date.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Syed Aslam Mehdi was appointed Director on the Board on August 23, 2007 in place of Ms. Kirsten Rausing who resigned on August 23, 2007. The Board wishes to record the valuable

contribution made by Ms. Kirsten Rausing and welcomes Syed Aslam Mehdi on the Board.

In the year 2007, four board meetings were held and the number of meetings attended by each Director is given hereunder:-

S. NO.	NAME OF DIRECTORS	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
1.	Mr. Asadullah Khawaja (Chairman)	4
2.	Syed Hyder Ali (Chief Executive & Managing Director)	4
3.	Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan (Nominee of National Investment Trust Limited)	3
4.	Mr. Kamal Afsar (Nominee of State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan)	1
5.	Mr. Shamim Ahmad Khan	4
6.	Syed Shahid Ali	1
7.	Mr. Mujeeb Rashid	3
8.	Mr. Khalid Yacob	4
9.	Ms. Kirsten Rausing (Resigned on August 23, 2007)	-
10.	Mr. Markku Juha Pentikainen	-
11.	Syed Aslam Mehdi (Appointed on August 23, 2007)	2
12.	Syed Aslam Mehdi (Alternate to Ms. Kirsten Rausing)	2
13.	Mr. Matti Naakka (Alternate to Mr. Markku Juha Pentikainen)	3

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

AUDIT COMMITTEE

An Audit Committee of the Board has been in existence since the enforcement of the Code of Corporate Governance, which comprises of three non-executive directors (including its Chairman) and two executive directors. During the year four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The Audit Committee has its terms of reference which were determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Listing Regulations.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up by the management in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984. These Statements present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.

Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

The International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

There are no doubts upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There has been no departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

There has been no departure from the best practices of transfer pricing.

The key operating and financial data for the last ten years is annexed.

The value of investments of provident, gratuity and pension funds based on their audited accounts as on December 31, 2007 were the following:

Provident Fund	Rs. 617.063 million
Gratuity Fund	Rs. 262.782 million
Pension Fund	Rs. 484.828 million

The value of investment includes accrued interest.

Trading of Shares by Chief Executive, Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children:

PURCHASE OF SHARES	NO. OF SHARES
Chief Executive Officer	Nil
Directors	Nil
Chief Financial Officer	Nil
Company Secretary	Nil
Spouses	Nil
SALE OF SHARES:	
Syed Shahid Ali (Director)	2,500

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

A Statement of the pattern of shareholding of certain class of shareholders as at December 31, 2007, whose disclosure is required under the reporting framework, is included in the annexed shareholder's information. The Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses or minor children did not carry out any trade in shares of the company during the year, except as noted above.



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director
Karachi, February 14, 2008

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Registered Office

4th Floor, The Forum
Suite # 416-422, G-20, Block 9
Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi- 75600
Tel : 92-21-5831618, 5831664, 5833011
Fax : 92-21-5860251

Shares Registrar

Ferguson Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.
4th Floor, State Life Building No. 2-A
I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi-74000
Tel. : 92-21-2425467, 2426597,2427012,
92-2475266.
Fax : 92-21-2426752

Listing on Stock Exchanges

Packages equity shares are listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges.

Listing Fees

The annual listing fee for the financial year 2007-08 has been paid to all the three stock exchanges within the prescribed time limit.

Stock Code

The stock code for dealing in equity shares of Packages at KSE, LSE and ISE is PKGS.

Shares Registrar

Packages' shares department is operated by Ferguson Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. and services over 3,764 shareholders. It is managed by a well experienced team of professionals and is equipped with the necessary infrastructure in terms of computer facilities and comprehensive set of systems and procedures for conducting the Registration function.

The essential and outstanding ingredient of the Registration services is the involvement of Chartered Accountants in the quality control aspect of Registration activities.

The Shares Registrar has online connectivity with Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC). It undertakes activities pertaining to dematerialization of shares, share transfers, transmissions, issue of duplicate / re-validated dividend warrants, issue of duplicate / replaced share certificates, change of address and other related matters.

For assistance, shareholders may contact either the Registered Office or the Shares Registrar.

Contact Persons:

Mr. Rafique Khatri

Tel : 92-21-5831618,5831664,5833011

Fax : 92-21-5860251

Mr. Ovais Khan

Tel. : 92-21-2425467, 2426597,2427012

92-21-2475266

Fax : 92-21-2426752

Service Standards

Packages has always endeavored to provide investors with prompt services. Listed below are various investor services and the maximum time limits set for their execution:

Well qualified personnel of the Shares Registrar have been entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring that services are rendered within the set time limits.

	For request received through post	Over the counter
Transfer of shares	30 days after receipt	30 days after receipt
Transmission of shares	30 days after receipt	30 days after receipt
Issue of duplicate share certificate	30 days after receipt	30 days after receipt
Issue of duplicate dividend warrants	05 days after receipt	05 days after receipt
Issue of re-validated dividend warrants	05 days after receipt	05 days after receipt
Change of address	02 days after receipt	15 minutes

Statutory Compliance

During the year the company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns / forms and furnished all the relevant particulars as required under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and allied rules, the Securities and Exchange

Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Regulations and the Listing requirements.

Dematerialization of Shares

The equity shares of the company are under the dematerialization category. As of date 70.81% of the equity shares of the company have been dematerialized by the shareholders.

Dividend Announcement

The Bulleh Shah Paper Mills investment is at its peak and capacity utilization is gradually increasing. Accordingly the Directors are of the view that a prudent approach may be followed for the long term growth of the company and accordingly the Directors have proposed a nil cash dividend for the financial year ended December 31, 2007. However, the Board of Directors have recommended to allot to the members of the company fully paid up bonus shares in the proportion of 15 such new shares for every 100 existing ordinary shares held. The aforesaid bonus shares are subject to approval by the shareholders of the company at the Annual [2006: 60% cash dividend (Rs. 6.00 per share of Rs. 10.00) Bonus shares: 5%].

Book Closure Dates

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the company will remain closed from March 10, 2008 to March 18, 2008 both days inclusive.

Investors' Grievances

To date none of the investors or shareholders have filed any letter of complaints against any service provided by the company to its shareholders.

Legal Proceedings

No case has ever been filed by shareholders against the company for non-receipt of shares refund.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

General Meetings & Voting Rights

Pursuant to Section 158 of The Companies Ordinance, 1984, Packages holds a General Meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one English and one Urdu newspaper having circulation in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad.

Shareholders having holding of at least 10% of voting rights may also apply to the board of directors to call for meeting of shareholders, and if board does not take action on such application within 21 days, the shareholders may themselves call the meeting.

All shares issued by the company carry equal voting rights. Generally, matters at the general meetings are decided by a show of hands in the first instance. Voting by show of hands operates on the principle of "One Member-One Vote". If majority of shareholders raise their hands in favor of a particular resolution, it is taken as passed, unless a poll is demanded.

Since the fundamental voting principle in a company is "One Share-One Vote", voting takes place by a poll, if demanded. On a poll being taken, the decision arrived by poll is final, overruling any decision taken on a show of hands.

Proxies

Pursuant to Section 161 of The Companies Ordinance, 1984 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, every shareholder of the company who is entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the company can appoint another person as his / her proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. Every notice calling a general meeting of the company contains a statement that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy, who ought to be a member of the company.

The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy) should be deposited at the office of the company not less than forty-eight hours before the meeting.

Web Presence

Updated information regarding the company can be accessed at Packages website, www.packages.com.pk. The website contains the latest financial results of the company together with company's profile, the corporate philosophy and major products.

'SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

The shareholding pattern of the equity share capital of the company as at December 31, 2007 is as follows:

SHAREHOLDING FROM	TO	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	TOTAL SHARES HELD
01	100	1,767	39,265
101	500	707	199,242
501	1000	334	263,813
1001	5000	528	1,257,430
5001	10000	136	983,062
10001	15000	51	629,389
15001	20000	34	594,145
20001	25000	31	708,162
25001	30000	17	457,596
30001	35000	11	353,713
35001	40000	11	417,814
40001	45000	9	382,939
45001	50000	11	530,362
50001	55000	5	263,454
55001	60000	7	401,839
60001	65000	4	245,686
65001	70000	2	132,498
70001	75000	3	218,386
75001	80000	5	388,766
80001	85000	3	246,863
85001	90000	5	436,240
90001	95000	4	370,958
95001	100000	3	293,937
100001	105000	4	408,440
105001	110000	4	437,812
110001	115000	2	226,001
115001	120000	2	233,230
120001	125000	2	245,330
125001	130000	1	125,773
130001	135000	2	263,436
135001	140000	2	276,608
145001	150000	1	149,026
150001	155000	1	151,987
155001	160000	2	316,712
160001	165000	1	164,789
175001	180000	3	532,660
180001	185000	1	182,608

	SHAREHOLDING		NUMBER OF	TOTAL
FROM	TO		SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD
190001	195000		3	577,474
195001	200000		3	596,226
210001	215000		1	213,975
215001	220000		2	433,368
240001	245000		2	483,326
255001	260000		2	516,200
260001	265000		1	264,973
265001	270000		1	267,670
275001	280000		1	278,800
285001	290000		1	288,715
300001	305000		2	608,551
345001	350000		1	346,994
380001	385000		1	383,310
420001	425000		1	425,000
425001	430000		1	425,025
450001	455000		1	452,250
460001	465000		1	464,220
495001	500000		1	496,200
620001	625000		1	622,630
630001	635000		1	633,310
735001	740000		1	736,050
765001	770000		1	767,853
810001	815000		1	812,484
850001	855000		1	850,040
860001	865000		1	861,427
870001	875000		1	874,345
940001	945000		1	944,140
1020001	1025000		1	1,021,369
1035001	1040000		1	1,037,400
1040001	1045000		2	2,087,163
1555001	1560000		1	1,557,530
1900001	1905000		1	1,901,367
2690001	2695000		1	2,693,070
2825001	2830000		1	2,827,731
3395001	3400000		1	3,395,830
3945001	3950000		1	3,948,918
3975001	3980000		1	3,977,329
4250001	4255000		1	4,250,131
16520001	16525000		1	16,521,117
			3,764	73,373,482

→ **INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER
THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Shareholders' Category	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, UNDERTAKINGS AND RELATED PARTIES		
GURMANI FOUNDATION	1	1,042,320
IGI INSURANCE LIMITED	1	16,521,117
LOADS LIMITED	1	65,598
M/S BABAR ALI FOUNDATION	1	2,693,070
PACKAGES LIMITED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	2	1,798,169
PACKAGES LIMITED MANAGEMENT STAFF PENSION FUND	2	573,945
TREET CORPORATION LIMITED	1	767,853
TRUSTEES PACKAGES LIMITED EMPLOYEES GRATUITY FUND	2	90,865
NIT AND ICP		
INVESTMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN	1	2,108
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPTT.(NIT)	2	7,926,247
DIRECTORS		
MR. ASADULLAH KHAWAJA / MS.LUBNA KHAWAJA	1	525
MR. KHALID YACOB	1	890
MR. MUJEEB RASHID	1	61,425
MR. SHAMIM AHMAD KHAN	1	525
SYED ASLAM MEHDI	1	4,158
SYED HYDER ALI	2	1,901,892
SYED SHAHID ALI	2	1,008,710
Directors spouses and minor children	NIL	NIL
CEO's spouse and minor children	NIL	NIL
EXECUTIVES		
Public Sector Companies and Corporations	13	4,677,169
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Moderaba and Mutual Funds	06	4,156,625
SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING 10% OR MORE VOTING INTEREST		
IGI INSURANCE LIMITED (FORMERLY INTERNATIONAL GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED)	1	16,521,117
NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, TRUSTEE DEPTT.(NIT)	1	7,926,247

S. No.	Shareholders' category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1	Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties	11	23,552,937	32.10
2	NIT and ICP	3	7,928,355	10.81
3	Directors, CEO and their Spouses	9	2,978,125	4.06
4	Executives	13	4,667,169	6.37
5	Public Sector Companies & Corporations	6	4,156,625	5.67
6	Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modaraba and Mutual Funds	93	12,408,246	16.91
7	Others	119	7,171,611	9.77
8	Individuals	3,510	10,500,414	14.31
		3,764	73,373,482	100.00

→ SHARE PRICE/VOLUME

The monthly high and low prices and the volume of shares traded on the Karachi Stock Exchange (KSE) during the financial year 2007 are as under:

Month	Share Prices on the KSE (Rs.)		Volume of shares traded
	Highest	Lowest	
January	210.00	203.50	371,100
February	224.95	207.00	832,700
March	224.00	216.00	259,600
April	241.50	219.05	2,093,500
May	283.90	228.00	11,207,500
June	334.00	266.40	19,014,800
July	327.05	286.80	7,983,300
August	313.25	262.00	7,548,300
September	354.10	262.40	11,966,300
October	416.20	348.80	20,518,300
November	384.60	345.00	20,026,100
December	398.00	363.80	12,252,700

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad stock exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance.

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

1. The company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its Board of Directors. At present the Board includes six independent non-executive directors and none representing minority interests as no minority shareholder offered himself/herself for election.
2. The directors of the company have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this company, except for Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan who has been specifically exempted by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for holding directorship in more than ten listed companies.
3. All the directors have given declaration that they are aware of their duties and powers under the relevant laws and the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the listing regulations of the stock exchanges of Pakistan.
4. All the resident directors of the company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
5. Mr. Khalid Yacob is an Executive Director of Packages Limited and he also holds the position of Director in IGI Investment Bank Limited which is the holding company of IGI Finex Securities Limited, a company engaged in the business of stock brokerage. However, Mr. Khalid Yacob undertakes that neither he nor his spouse is personally engaged in the business of stock brokerage.

6. A casual vacancy occurred in the Board on August 23, 2007 which was filled up by the directors on the same day.

7. The company has issued a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the company.

8. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.

9. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions have been taken by the Board including appointment, determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of an Executive Director appointed during the year.

10. The meetings of the Board were presided over by Mr. Asadullah Khawaja and the Board met at least once in every quarter during the year. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.

11. The Board ensures arrangement of orientation courses for its directors to apprise them of their duties and responsibilities and to keep them informed of the enforcement of new laws, rules and regulations and amendments thereof.

12. All material information as required under the relevant rules, has been provided to the stock exchanges and to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan within the prescribed time limit.

13. The Board has approved the appointment of the Head of Internal Audit, including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment. There was no new appointment of CFO or Company Secretary during the year.

14. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.

15. The financial statements of the company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.

16. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.

17. The company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.

18. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of five members, of whom three are non-executive directors including the chairman of the committee.

19. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the company as required by the code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.

20. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function manned by suitably qualified and experienced personnel who are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and are involved in the Internal Audit function on a full time basis.

21. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

22. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services

except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

23. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the code have been complied with.

Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman
February 14, 2008

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Packages Limited to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37 of the Karachi Stock Exchange, Chapter XIII of the Lahore Stock Exchange and Chapter XI of the Islamabad Stock Exchange, where the company is listed.

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

As part of our audit of financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We have not carried out any special review of the internal control system to enable us to express an opinion as to whether the Board's statement on internal control covers all controls and the effectiveness of such internal controls.

Based on our review nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the company for the year ended December 31, 2007.

A.F. FERGUSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Lahore, February 14, 2008

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Packages Limited as at December 31, 2007 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

(a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

(b) in our opinion:

(i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;

(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, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at December 31, 2007 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

(d) in our opinion zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company, and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

A. F. FERGUSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Lahore, February 14, 2008

→ **BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2007**

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital 150,000,000 (2006: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000	1,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 73,373,482 (2006: 69,879,507) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	5	733,735	698,795
Reserves	6	13,110,240	6,872,336
Unappropriated profit		4,326,797	6,101,666
		18,170,772	13,672,797
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term finances - secured	7	12,346,500	6,000,000
Deferred liabilities	8	955,790	688,455
		13,302,290	6,688,455
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	851
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured	9	401,019	1,280,857
Trade and other payables	10	1,564,362	1,030,516
		1,965,381	2,312,224
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	11	-	-
		33,438,443	22,673,476

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	10,361,253	3,071,115
Intangible assets	13	363	2,532
Investment property	14	26,055	14,423
Assets subject to finance lease	15	-	1,901
Capital work-in-progress	16	7,800,683	10,143,195
Investments	17	10,080,259	5,775,665
Long-term loans and deposits	18	244,166	180,618
Retirement benefits	19	88,262	69,805
		28,601,041	19,259,254
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	20	715,840	485,665
Stock-in-trade	21	2,206,191	1,647,173
Trade debts	22	1,288,928	821,160
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	23	525,421	353,521
Cash and bank balances	24	101,022	106,703
		4,837,402	3,414,222
		33,438,443	22,673,476

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman


Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director


Mujeeb Rashid
Director

→ **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007**

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006 (Rupees in thousand)
Local sales		10,365,224	8,869,087
Export sales		174,771	158,820
		<u>10,539,995</u>	<u>9,027,907</u>
Less: Sales tax and excise duty		1,501,230	1,172,430
Commission		10,130	8,878
		<u>1,511,360</u>	<u>1,181,308</u>
		<u>9,028,635</u>	<u>7,846,599</u>
Cost of sales	25	(7,829,362)	(6,551,995)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>1,199,273</u>	<u>1,294,604</u>
Administrative expenses	26	(348,064)	(349,934)
Distribution and marketing costs	27	(240,357)	(225,587)
Other operating expenses	28	(145,439)	(213,475)
Other operating income	29	122,185	252,005
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		<u>587,598</u>	<u>757,613</u>
Finance costs	30	(367,378)	(78,909)
Investment income	31	4,412,728	5,669,136
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		<u>4,632,948</u>	<u>6,347,840</u>
Taxation	32	(307,000)	(247,060)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>4,325,948</u>	<u>6,100,780</u>
Earnings per share	Rupees 41	<u>58.96</u>	<u>83.15</u>

Appropriations have been reflected in the statement of changes in equity.

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

→ CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash generated from operations	39	326,117	774,099
Finance cost paid		(377,704)	(38,270)
Taxes paid		(139,191)	(194,335)
Payments for accumulating compensated absences		(6,783)	(7,299)
Retirement benefits paid		(30,339)	(27,384)
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(227,900)	506,811
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,515,426)	(7,325,683)
Net increase in long-term loans and deposits		(63,548)	(164,418)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		48,401	12,493
Dividends received		646,650	822,990
Proceeds from sale of investments		71,428	12,554
Purchase of investments		(12,903)	(33,058)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4,825,398)	(6,675,122)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from long-term finances		6,346,500	5,000,000
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(851)	(5,159)
Dividend paid		(418,194)	(417,914)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		5,927,455	4,576,927
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		874,157	(1,591,384)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,174,154)	417,230
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	40	(299,997)	(1,174,154)

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

→ STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Share capital	Share premium	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d s)						
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2005	688,795	2,986,953	19,500	(76,092)	3,090,936	1,016,163	7,736,255
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2006 Rs. 6.00 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(419,277)	(419,277)
Transferred from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	596,000	(596,000)	-
Fair value gain during the year	-	-	178,250	-	-	-	178,250
Transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of shares in The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited	-	-	897	-	-	-	667
Gain arising on foreign currency forward options entered into as part of cash flow hedge for the purchase of plant and machinery	-	-	-	1,905	-	-	1,905
Transferred to CWIP on expiry of foreign currency forward options	-	-	-	74,187	-	-	74,187
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,100,780	6,100,780
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2006	688,795	2,986,953	198,447	-	3,686,936	6,101,896	13,672,797
Final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2006 Rs. 6.00 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(419,277)	(419,277)
Transferred from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	5,646,600	(5,646,600)	-
Issue of 3,493,975 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each as fully paid bonus shares	34,940	-	-	-	-	(34,940)	-
Fair value gain during the year	-	-	2,476,829	-	-	-	2,476,829
Transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of shares in The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited and Nestle Pakistan Limited	-	-	(1,885,525)	-	-	-	(1,885,525)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,325,948	4,325,948
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2007	733,735	2,986,953	789,751	-	9,333,536	4,326,797	18,170,772

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. Legal status and nature of business

Packages Limited ('The Company') is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan and is listed on Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. It is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of paper, paperboard, packaging materials and tissue products.

2. Basis of preparation

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

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

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

2.2.1 Amendments to published standards effective in current year

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' - Capital Disclosure is mandatory for the company's accounting period beginning on January 01, 2007. Its adoption by the company only impacts the format and extent of disclosures presented in the financial statements.

2.2.2 Amendments to published standards not yet effective

Certain amendments to IAS 23 'Borrowing costs' have been published that are applicable to the company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after January 01, 2009. Adoption of these amendments would

require the company to capitalise the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing these borrowing costs will be removed. Its adoption will not have any impact on the company's financial statements.

3. Basis of measurement

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

A) Employee retirement benefits

The company uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligations. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 4.8

B) Provision for taxation

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

C) Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

4. Significant accounting policies

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

4.1 Taxation

CURRENT

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

DEFERRED

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised.

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

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost in relation to certain plant and machinery signifies historical cost, gains and losses transferred from equity on qualifying cash flow hedges as referred to in note 4.17 and borrowing costs as referred to in note 4.20.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to profit on the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery	6.25% to 20%
Buildings	2.5% to 10%
Other equipments	10% to 33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	10% to 20%
Vehicles	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of the residual value of its property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2007 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

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

The company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account for the year. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the

future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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

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

4.3 Intangible assets

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software and SAP Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) are capitalised as intangible assets and stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period of three years.

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

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

4.4 Capital work-in-progress

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

4.5 Investment property

Property not held for own use or for sale in the ordinary course of business is classified as investment property. The investment property of the company comprises land and buildings and is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation on buildings is charged to profit on the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of building over its estimated useful life at the rates ranging from 3.33% to 6.67% per annum. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The company's estimate of the residual value of its investment property as at December 31, 2007 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

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

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and

the carrying amount of the asset is recognised as an income or expense.

4.6 Leases

(1) The Company is the lessee:

Finance leases

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

The related rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease. The liabilities are classified as current and long-term depending upon the timing of the payment.

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

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line method at the rates given in note 4.2. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account.

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

Operating leases

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

(2) The Company is the lessor:

Operating leases

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in investment property as referred to in note 14. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned property, plant and equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.7 Investments

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

INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Investment in subsidiaries and associates where the company has significant influence are measured at cost in the company's financial statements. Cost in relation to investments made in foreign currency is determined by translating the consideration paid in foreign currency into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

The company is required to issue consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. Investments in associated undertakings, in the consolidated financial statements, are being accounted for using the equity method.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

The other investments made by the company are classified for the purpose of measurement into the following categories:

HELD TO MATURITY

Investments with fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are initially measured at cost and at subsequent

reporting dates measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.

AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The financial assets including investments in associated undertakings where the company does not have significant influence that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available for sale.

Investments classified as available for sale are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value (quoted market price), unless fair value cannot be reliably measured.

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

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

4.8 Employee retirement benefits

The main features of the schemes operated by the company for its employees are as follows:

4.8.1 Defined benefit plans

(a) All the executive staff participates in an approved funded defined benefit pension plan. In addition, there is an approved funded defined benefit gratuity plan for all employees. Monthly contributions are made to these funds on

the basis of actuarial recommendation at the rate of 20 percent per annum of basic salaries for pension and 4.50 percent per annum of basic salaries for gratuity. The latest actuarial valuation for the pension and gratuity schemes was carried out as at December 31, 2007. The actual returns on plan assets during the year were Rs. 162.474 million and Rs. 49.916 million for the pension and gratuity funds respectively. The actual returns on plan assets represent the difference between the fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year and end of the year after adjustments for contributions made by the company as reduced by benefits paid during the year.

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

Discount rate 11 percent per annum.

Expected rate of increase in salary level 8.89 percent per annum.

Expected rate of return 11 percent per annum.

Plan assets include long-term Government bonds, equity instruments of listed companies and term deposits with banks. Return on Government bonds and debt is at fixed rates, however, due to increased volatility of share prices in recent months, there is no clear indication of return on equity shares, therefore, it has been assumed that the yield on equity shares would match the return on debt.

The company is expected to contribute Rs. 25 million to the pension fund and Rs. 8 million to the gratuity fund in the next financial year.

The company's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'.

(b) Accumulating compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences and are charged to profit.

4.8.2 Defined contribution plan

There is an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the company and the employees to the fund.

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

4.9 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management estimate.

4.10 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, except for those in transit, work-in-process and finished goods are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

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

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

4.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include loans, investments, trade and other debts, cash and bank balances, borrowings, liabilities against assets subject to finance leases, derivative financial instruments, trade and other payables, accrued expenses and unclaimed dividends. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case may be. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.12 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

4.13 Trade debts

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

4.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in trade and other payables to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

4.16 Trade and Other Payables

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

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

4.17 Derivative financial instruments

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

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

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

Amounts accumulated in equity are recognised in profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item will effect profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of cross currency swap hedging variable rate borrowings is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'finance costs'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is

recognized in the profit and loss account within 'other operating income/expenses'.

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on despatch of goods or on the performance of services except for management fee, which is recognised on receipt.

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

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

4.19 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

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

4.20 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalised upto the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment, acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to profit and loss account.

4.21 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

5. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2007 (Number of shares)	2006		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006 (Rupees in thousand)
33,603,295	33,603,295	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash	336,033	336,033
148,780	148,780	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	1,488	1,488
39,621,407	36,127,432	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	396,214	361,274
<u>73,373,482</u>	<u>69,879,507</u>		<u>733,735</u>	<u>698,795</u>

16,521,117 (2006: 15,559,336) ordinary shares of the company are held by IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited), an associated undertaking.

6. RESERVES

Movement in and composition of reserves is as follows:

		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006 (Rupees in thousand)
CAPITAL SHARE PREMIUM	- note 6.1	2,986,953	2,986,953
Fair value reserve			
At the beginning of the year		198,447	19,500
Fair value gain during the year		2,476,829	178,250
Transferred to profit and loss account	- note 6.2	(1,885,525)	697
		789,751	198,447
HEDGING RESERVE			
At the beginning of the year		-	(76,092)
Gain during the year		-	1,905
Transfer to capital work-in-progress		-	74,187
		-	-
	- note 6.3	3,776,704	3,185,400
REVENUE GENERAL RESERVE			
At the beginning of the year		3,686,936	3,090,936
Transfer from profit and loss account		5,646,600	596,000
		9,333,536	3,686,936
		<u>13,110,240</u>	<u>6,872,336</u>

6.1 This reserve can be utilised by the company only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

6.2 As referred to in note 4.7 this represents the unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value and is not available for distribution. This will be transferred to profit and loss account on derecognition of investments.

6.3 This represents the effective portion of the loss arising on foreign currency forward options transferred to CWIP on expiry of foreign currency forward options.

7.1 Local currency loan

7.1.1 Consortium Loan

This loan has been obtained from a consortium of commercial banks led by MCB Bank Limited. It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the company amounting to Rs. 13,200 million in favor of MCB bank limited being security trustee on behalf of consortium. It carries mark up at six month Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) plus 1.35 per cent per annum and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year ranges from 11.31% to 11.94% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 9,900 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is Rs 9,900 million (2006: Rs. 6,000 million), repayable in 14 equal semi annual instalments commencing June 06, 2009, December 06, 2009 and December 06, 2010 for Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 5,700 million and Rs. 3,200 million respectively.

7.1.2 Others

This loan has been obtained from Citibank. It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the Company amounting to Rs. 800 million in favor of MCB Bank Limited being security trustee on behalf of Citibank. It carries mark up at six month KIBOR plus 0.90 per cent per annum and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year ranges from 10.86% to 11.49% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 600 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 600 million (2006:Nil), repayable in 7 semi annual instalments divided into 6 semi annual installments of Rs. 75 million and last installment of Rs. 150 million commencing June 06, 2010.

7. LONG-TERM FINANCES - SECURED

These are composed of:

Local currency loans

Foreign currency loan

- note 7.1

- note 7.2

2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)	
10,500,000	6,000,000
1,846,500	-
<u>12,346,500</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>

7.1.3 Derivative cross currency swap

The company has entered into a derivative cross currency swap of Rs. 1,000 million for its local currency loan to hedge the possible adverse movements in interest rates. Under the

terms of the cross currency swap arrangement, the company pays London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus bank spread to the arranging bank on the local currency loan denominated in USD for the purposes of the cross currency swap, and receives KIBOR from the arranging bank. There has been no transfer of liability under this arrangement, only the nature of the interest payments has changed. As this hedging relationship is ineffective and does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge, this arrangement does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

7.2 Foreign currency loan

The loan has been obtained from International Finance Corporation (IFC). It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the company amounting to USD 40 million. It carries mark up at six month LIBOR plus 1.85% per annum and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year was 7.554% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of USD 30 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is USD 30 million (2006: Nil), repayable in 14 equal semi annual installments commencing July 15, 2010.

		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
8. DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred taxation	- note 8.1	862,000	601,000
Accumulating compensated absences	- note 8.2	93,790	87,455
		<u>955,790</u>	<u>688,455</u>
8.1 DEFERRED TAXATION			
The liability for deferred taxation comprises temporary differences relating to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		2,259,159	647,839
Unused tax Losses		(1,302,102)	-
Minimum tax available for carry forward		(46,000)	-
Provision for accumulating compensated absences		(32,827)	(30,609)
Impairment loss in value of investments		(16,230)	(16,230)
		<u>862,000</u>	<u>601,000</u>
8.2 ACCUMULATING COMPENSATED ABSENCES			
Opening balance		87,455	77,468
Provision for the year		13,118	17,286
		<u>100,573</u>	<u>94,754</u>
Less: Payments made during the year		6,783	7,299
Closing balance		<u>93,790</u>	<u>87,455</u>
9. FINANCES UNDER MARK UP ARRANGEMENTS -SECURED			
Running finances	- note 9.1	401,019	700,857
Term finance	- note 9.2	-	580,000
		<u>401,019</u>	<u>1,280,857</u>

9.1 Running finances

Short-term running finances available from a consortium of commercial banks under mark up arrangements amount to Rs. 5,632.000 million (2006: Rs. 3,095.000 million). The rates of mark up range from Re. 0.2600 to Re. 0.3589 per Rs. 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balances outstanding. In the event, the company fails to pay the balances on the expiry of the quarter, year or earlier demand, mark up is to be computed at the rates ranging from Re. 0.3120 to Re. 0.6027 per Rs. 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balances unpaid. The aggregate running finances are secured by hypothecation of stores, spares, stock-in-trade and trade debts.

9.2 Term finance

Term finance available from a commercial bank under mark up arrangement amount to Nil (2006: Rs. 580.000 million).

Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 10,741.945 million (2006: Rs. 13,653.462 million) for opening letters of credit and Rs. 1,444.000 million (2006: Rs. 504.000 million) for guarantees, the amount utilised as at December 31, 2007 was Rs. 1,231.091 million (2006: Rs. 2,194.177 million) and Rs. 654.769 million (2006: Rs. 219.593 million) respectively. Of the facility for guarantees, Rs. 1,444.000 million (2006: Rs. 322.500 million) is secured by second hypothecation charge over stores, spares, stock-in-trade and trade debts.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors	- note 10.1	300,952	190,119
Accrued liabilities	- note 10.2	651,286	470,514
Sales tax payable		32,371	-
Excise duty payable		5,621	-
Customers' balances		107,847	34,451
Deposits - interest free repayable on demand		5,846	6,071
Mark up accrued on:			
Long-term finances - secured		122,318	49,750
Finances under mark up arrangements- secured		13,854	24,170
Workers' profit participation fund	- note 10.3	50,601	83,894
Workers' welfare fund		218,719	129,654
Derivative cross currency swap	- note 10.4	11,111	-
TFCs payable		1,405	1,415
Unclaimed dividends		9,975	8,892
Others		32,456	31,586
		<u>1,564,362</u>	<u>1,030,516</u>

10.1 Trade creditors include amount due to related party Rs. 43.691 million (2006: Rs. 23.525 million).

10.2 Accrued liabilities include amount due to related party Rs. 5.737 million (2006: Nil).

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
10.3 WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND			
Opening balance		83,894	70,824
Provision for the year	- note 28	50,601	83,894
		<u>134,495</u>	<u>154,718</u>
Less: Payments made during the year		83,894	70,824
Closing balance		<u>50,601</u>	<u>83,894</u>

10.4 During the year 2006, the company entered into a derivative cross swap arrangement to hedge for the possible adverse movements in interest rates arising on the interest payments due on its local currency loan as mentioned in note 7.1.3. The derivative cross currency swap outstanding as at December 31, 2007 has been marked to market and the resulting loss of Rs. 11.111 million has been recognized in profit and loss account as this hedging relationship does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge and does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

11 Contingencies and commitments

11.1 Contingencies

(i) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts Rs. 12.766 million (2006: Rs. 11.247 million).

(ii) Against a sales tax refund aggregating Rs. 12.827 million determined by the Sales Tax Officer (STO) on the basis

of the orders of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner (AAC) for the assessment years 1977-78 through 1980-81 and recognised in the financial statements in 1985, the STO filed an appeal in 1986 with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the Orders of the AAC for these years. The Orders of the AAC were based on a decision already given by the ITAT on the company's appeal for application of a lower rate of sales tax on self consumed material for earlier years. Pending the outcome of the appeal filed by STO no adjustment has been made for the refunds recognised in the financial statements as the management is of the view that the appeal of the STO will not be upheld by the ITAT.

(iii) Post dated cheque not provided in these financial statements has been furnished by the company in favour of Collector of Customs against custom levies aggregated to Rs. 8.339 million (2006: Nil) in respect of goods imported.

11.2 COMMITMENTS IN RESPECT OF

- (i) Contracts for capital expenditure Rs. 1,103,199 million (2006: Rs. 2,849,840 million).
- (ii) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure Rs. 717,981 million (2006: Rs. 329,418 million).
- (iii) Issue of privately placed commercial paper under Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Guidelines for issue of Commercial Papers dated October 28, 2002 and BPD Circular No. 28 dated August 23, 2003 issued by the State Bank of Pakistan, amounting to Rs. 300 million (2006: Nil) with IGI Investment Bank, a related party as an arranger and advisor.
- (iv) The amount of future payments under operating leases and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Not later than one year	1,304	5,466
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,849	6,749
Later than five years	1,412	1,883
	<u>9,565</u>	<u>14,098</u>

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Transfer in / (out)	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Depreciation change/ (deletions) for the year	Transfer in / (out)	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s)
Freehold land	278,355	(8,594)	28,087	281,848	-	-	-	-	281,848
Buildings on freehold land	251,701	(8,295)	1,138,083	1,383,489	74,419	30,247	(2,295)	182,401	1,201,088
Buildings on leasehold land	194,088	-	-	194,088	48,057	9,950	-	58,007	136,081
Plant and machinery	6,705,133	-	(1,822,351) (17,834)	13,308,650	4,407,790	461,794 (8,580)	-	4,883,004	8,445,646
Other equipments	288,754	-	28,368 (13,940)	303,872	303,425	23,381 (7,924)	-	218,882	84,190
Furniture and fixtures	14,085	-	1,401 (311)	15,175	7,584	2,040 (28)	-	9,421	5,754
Vehicles	198,645	1,897	82,528 (41,829)	241,841	106,389	28,876 (21,882)	-	113,383	127,678
2007	7,818,759	(13,192)	7,880,818 (13,814)	15,724,371	4,848,644	553,248 (8,588)	(2,295)	5,383,118	10,381,253
2006	7,494,787	4,145	448,065 (27,178)	7,918,758	4,487,968	372,915 (22,237)	-	4,848,644	3,071,115

Property, plant and equipment include mark up capitalised of Rs. 437.716 million (2006: Nil)

Property, plant and equipment include assets amounting to Rs. 12.041 million (2006: Rs. 12.071 million) of the company which are not in operation.

The cost of fully depreciated assets which are still in use as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 3,095.851 million (2006: Rs. 2,825.172 million).

12.1 DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off during the year is as follows:

Particular of assets	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal
(Rupees in thousand)						
Vehicles	Employees					
	Dr. Baber Ali	648	495	354	645	Company Policy
	Mr. Abdur Rahman	530	203	327	413	Company Policy
	Adnan Saud Sherif	389	286	113	252	Company Policy
	Ahsan Farze	416	270	146	273	Company Policy
	Ahsan Manzoor	409	164	245	303	Company Policy
	Mohammad Khaleid	560	495	65	335	Negotiation
	Bilal A. Qureshi	603	221	382	479	Company Policy
	Chaudhry Jawed Saqain	609	89	540	522	Company Policy
	Faisal Akram	606	46	562	553	Company Policy
	Fiaz Ahmed	600	45	555	557	Company Policy
	Hameed Kabir	869	202	697	725	Company Policy
	Inran Mejeed	380	95	285	277	Company Policy
	Muhammad Iqbal Ansari	841	533	308	624	Company Policy
	Jawad Maqsood	563	56	507	479	Company Policy
	Khawaja Muhammad Anshad	350	192	158	252	Company Policy
	Khuram Rashid	370	117	253	268	Company Policy
	Khushi Muhammad	371	124	247	312	Negotiation
	Lugman Khalid	750	512	238	546	Company Policy
	Mohammad Shaifque Shakir	652	346	346	285	Negotiation
	Muhammad Asad	331	281	59	164	Company Policy
	Muhammad Mansha	464	104	369	404	Company Policy
	Mustansar Bashir	781	716	65	533	Company Policy
	Shaukat Ali	564	498	66	400	Negotiation
	Sharif Hussain	609	315	294	446	Company Policy
	Umar Rafique	534	151	383	420	Company Policy
	Waseem Ahmed	358	32	327	327	Company Policy
	Ms. Samina Jamil	504	160	344	384	Company Policy
	Syed Ali Hassan	327	239	88	197	Company Policy
	Syed Muhammad Kazmi	509	38	471	509	Company Policy
	Outsiders					
	Mr. Sheikh Sohail Mejeed	711	249	462	1,050	Negotiation
	Muhammad Amin	395	190	166	272	Negotiation
	Ms IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) - Related Party	1,222	570	652	975	Insurance Claim
	DIC Pakistan Limited - Related Party	831	374	457	650	Company Policy
Heavy Vehicles	Outsiders					
	Syedawale Agricultural Farm - Related Party	660	253	407	418	Negotiation
	Packages Construction (Pvt.) Limited - Related Party	9,425	471	8,954	8,954	Negotiation
Plant and Machinery	Outsiders					
	Packages Construction (Pvt.) Limited - Related Party	11,930	586	11,334	11,334	Negotiation
Other equipment	Outsiders					
	Syedawale Agricultural Farm - Related Party	7,973	3,012	4,961	5,094	Negotiation
	IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) - Related Party	105	3	103	80	Insurance Claim
Other assets with book value less than Rs. 50,000		24,019	23,786	233	7,780	
		73,014	36,509	36,505	48,481	

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Additions	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated amortisation as at December 31, 2006	Amortisation charge for the year	Accumulated amortisation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)						
Computer software and ERP system	124,075	-	124,075	121,543	2,169	123,712	363
2007	124,075	-	124,075	121,543	2,169	123,712	363
2006	124,075	-	124,075	119,775	2,768	121,543	2,532

The cost of fully amortised assets which are still in use as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 122.644 million (2006: Rs. 115.875 million).

13.1 The depreciation/amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortisation	2007	2006
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d s)			
Cost of sales	- note 25	527,611	1,932	629,543
Administrative expenses	- note 26	21,048	237	21,277
Distribution and marketing costs	- note 27	4,567	-	4,597
		553,226	2,169	655,417
				375,993

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Transfer in / (out)	Additions	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Depreciation charge for the year	Transfer in / (out)	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)								
Land	-	8,584	-	8,584	-	-	-	-	8,584
Buildings on freehold land	-	6,295	-	6,295	-	36	2,265	2,300	3,965
Buildings on leasehold land	26,486	-	-	26,486	11,933	967	-	12,940	13,488
2007	26,486	14,879	-	41,295	11,933	962	2,265	15,240	26,055
2006	26,486	-	-	26,486	15,025	958	-	11,933	14,423

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to administrative expenses.

Fair values of the investment property, based on the valuation carried out by an independent valuer, as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 93.252 million (2006: Rs. 33.054 million).

15. ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Additional (Deletions)	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Depreciation charge (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)						
Vehicles	4,073	-	-	2,172	284	-	-
		(4,073)			(2,376)		
2007	4,073	-	-	2,172	284	-	-
		(4,073)			(2,376)		
2006	13,917	-	4,073	5,338	2,535	2,172	1,991
		(9,844)			(5,696)		

Deletion represents the asset transferred to property, plant and equipment on completion of lease term.

15.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Cost of sales	15	659
Administrative expenses	110	1,716
Distribution and marketing costs	79	158
	204	2,535

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
16.	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
	Civil works	91,505	28,136
	Plant and machinery [including in transit Rs. 155.767 million (2006: Rs. Nil)]	765,696	790,655
	Others	1,412	48
	Expansion project :		
	Civil works	868,503	1,129,342
	Plant and machinery [including in transit Rs. 70.789 million (2006: Rs. 87.817 million)]	5,208,386	6,881,200
	Advances - note 16.1	40,769	491,050
	Unallocated expenditure - note 16.2	824,412	822,764
		6,942,070	9,324,356
		7,800,683	10,143,195
16.1	ADVANCES		
	Civil works	16,572	72,313
	Plant and machinery - note 16.1	24,197	397,360
	Others	-	21,377
		40,769	491,050
16.1.1	It includes an amount of Rs. 16.336 million (2006: Rs. 10.901 million) given to Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company, a related party, for development of electrical infrastructure.		
16.2	UNALLOCATED EXPENDITURE		
	Foreign consultancy services	14,597	196,784
	Technical and other staff salaries	65,290	128,620
	Finance costs	703,012	365,626
	Others	41,513	131,734
		824,412	822,764
17.	INVESTMENTS		
	These represent the long-term investments in:		
	Related parties - note 17.1	10,080,234	5,735,337
	Others - note 17.2	25	40,328
		10,080,259	5,775,665
17.1	RELATED PARTIES		
	SUBSIDIARIES - UNQUOTED		
	DIC PAKISTAN LIMITED		
	3,377,248 (2006: 3,377,248) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Equity held 54.98% (2006: 54.98%)		
		15,010	15,010
	PACKAGES CONSTRUCTION (PRIVATE) LIMITED		
	2,500,000 (2006: 2,500,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Equity held 99.99% (2006: 99.99%)		
		25,000	25,000
	PACKAGES LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED		
	64,779,884 (2006: 64,779,884) shares of SL Rupees 10 each		
	Equity held 79.07% (2006: 79.07%)		
		442,938	442,938
		(46,371)	(46,371)
		396,567	396,567
	Carried Forward	436,577	436,577

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Brought Forward	436,577	436,577
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES		
QUOTED		
NESTLE PAKISTAN LIMITED		
3,649,248 (2006: 3,649,248) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 8.05% (2006: 8.05%) Market Value - Rs. 6,568.646 million (2006: Rs. 3,813.282 million)	6,568,646	3,813,282
IGI INSURANCE LIMITED (FORMERLY INTERNATIONAL GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED)		
3,389,020 (2006: 2,118,138) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 10.61 % (2006: 10.61%) Market Value - Rs. 1,403.224 million (2006: Rs.845.137 million)	878,378	878,378
TRI-PACK FILMS LIMITED		
10,000,000 (2006: 10,000,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 33.33 % (2006: 33.33%) Market Value - Rs. 2,033.000 million (2006: Rs.538.500 million)	2,141,233	551,700
IGI INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED		
4,610,915 (2006: 4,610,915) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 4.99 % (2006: 9.99 %) Market value - Rs. 68.011 million (2006: Rs. 59.941 million)	35,000	35,000
	9,623,257	5,278,360
UNQUOTED		
Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited		
30,800,000 (2006: 30,800,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 44 % (2006: 44%)	15,400	15,400
COCA-COLA BEVERAGES PAKISTAN LIMITED		
500,000 (2006: 500,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each Equity held 0.14 % (2006: 0.14%)	5,000	5,000
	20,400	20,400
	9,643,657	5,298,760
	10,080,234	5,735,337

Nestle Pakistan Limited and Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited are associated undertakings as per the Companies Ordinance, 1984, however, for the purpose of measurement, these have been classified as available for sale and measured at fair value as referred to in note 4.7.

The Company's investment in IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) and IGI Investment Bank is less than 20% but they are considered to be associates as per the requirement of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' because the company has significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these companies.

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
17.2 OTHERS		
QUOTED		
THE RESOURCE GROUP (TRG) PAKISTAN LIMITED		
Nil (2006: 6,000,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
Equity held Nil (2006: 1.61%)	-	40,303
UNQUOTED		
PAKISTAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED		
2,500 (2006: 2,500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	25	25
ORIENT MATCH COMPANY LIMITED		
1,900 (2006: 1,900) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	-	-
	25	40,328
For the purpose of measurement, investments in others have been classified as available for sale investments.		
18. Long-term loans and deposits		
Loans to employees - considered good	- note 18.1	2,132
Loan to SNGPL	- note 18.2	147,800
Sales tax recoverable	- note 18.3	72,039
Security deposits		22,768
	244,539	180,983
Less: Receivable within one year		
Loans to employees - considered good	373	365
	244,166	180,618

18.1 These represent interest free loan to employees for purchase of cycles and motor cycles and are repayable in monthly installments over a period of 47 to 159 months.

Loans to employees aggregating Rs. 0.398 million (2006: Rs. 0.371 million) are secured by joint registration of motor cycles in the name of employees and the company. The remaining loans are unsecured.

18.2 This represents an unsecured loan given to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited for the development of the infrastructure for the supply of natural gas to the plants at Bulleh Shah Paper Mill (Expansion Project). Mark up is charged at the rate of 1.5% per annum and is received annually. This amount is receivable in 10 annual installments commencing from December 26, 2008.

18.3 This represents sales tax recoverable on capitalised assets in twelve equal installments after the commencement of commercial production of such assets.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Pension fund	(1,481)	(10,646)
Gratuity fund	89,743	80,451
	<u>88,262</u>	<u>69,805</u>

	Pension Fund		Gratuity Fund	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousands)			
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:				
Fair value of plan assets	644,296	483,965	296,469	257,356
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(547,041)	(496,792)	(178,979)	(167,073)
Non vested past service cost to be recognised in later periods	6,046	9,067	-	-
Unrecognised actuarial (gains)	(104,782)	(6,886)	(27,747)	(9,832)
(Liability) / assets as at December 31	<u>(1,481)</u>	<u>(10,646)</u>	<u>89,743</u>	<u>80,451</u>
Net (liability) / asset as at January 1	(10,646)	(14,083)	80,451	74,374
Charge to profit and loss account	(13,568)	(16,755)	1,686	(1,115)
Contribution by the company	22,733	20,192	7,606	7,192
(Liability) / assets as at December 31	<u>(1,481)</u>	<u>(10,646)</u>	<u>89,743</u>	<u>80,451</u>

The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation	496,792	474,774	167,073	150,527
Service cost	16,297	14,588	9,345	8,613
Interest cost	53,041	49,835	17,392	15,385
Benefits paid	(29,991)	(26,575)	(18,409)	(16,028)
Past service cost	-	-	-	4,469
Experience loss / (gain)	10,902	(15,830)	3,578	4,107
Present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>547,041</u>	<u>496,792</u>	<u>178,979</u>	<u>167,073</u>

The movement in fair value of plan assets is as follows:

Fair value as at January 1	483,965	437,180	257,356	243,427
Expected return on plan assets	53,121	47,082	27,730	25,777
Company contributions	22,733	20,192	7,606	7,192
Employee contributions	5,115	4,543	-	-
Benefits paid	(29,991)	(26,575)	(18,409)	(16,028)
Experience gain / (loss)	109,353	1,543	22,186	(3,012)
Fair value as at December 31	<u>644,296</u>	<u>483,965</u>	<u>296,469</u>	<u>257,356</u>

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

Debt	79,458	335,132	34,136	105,747
Equity	252,026	145,253	33,738	19,472
Mixed Funds	292,865	28,315	205,474	226
Cash	19,947	(24,735)	23,121	131,911
	<u>644,296</u>	<u>483,965</u>	<u>296,469</u>	<u>257,356</u>

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

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)				
As at December 31					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	547,041	496,792	474,774	435,580	386,314
Fair value of plan assets	644,296	483,965	437,180	366,448	347,977
Surplus / (loss)	97,255	(12,827)	(37,594)	(69,132)	(38,337)
Experience adjustment on obligation	2%	-3%	2%	5%	1%
Experience adjustment on plan assets	17%	0%	8%	-3%	5%

Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares of the company, whose fair value as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 204 million (2006: Rs. 114,789 million).

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

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)				
As at December 31					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	178,979	167,073	150,527	147,984	151,673
Fair value of plan assets	296,469	257,356	243,427	236,801	248,973
Surplus	117,490	90,283	92,900	88,817	97,300
Experience adjustment on obligation	2%	2%	3%	5%	6%
Experience adjustment on plan assets	7%	-1%	0%	-3%	1%

Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares of the company, whose fair value as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 32 million (2006: Rs. 18,173 million).

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
20. STORES AND SPARES		
Stores [including in transit Rs. 29,291 million (2006: Rs. 7,054 million)]	299,909	186,712
Spares [including in transit Rs. 32,619 million (2006: Rs. 12,994 million)]	415,931	298,953
	<u>715,840</u>	<u>485,665</u>

Stores and spares include items which may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable .

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
21. STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Raw materials [including in transit Rs. 577,582 million (2006: Rs. 234,658 million)]	1,461,641	1,023,695
Work-in-process	117,400	97,561
Finished goods	627,150	525,917
	<u>2,206,191</u>	<u>1,647,173</u>

Finished goods of Rs. 171,406 million (2006: Rs. 140,095 million) are being carried at net realisable value and an amount of Rs. 16,859 million (2006: Rs. 12,649 million) has been charged to cost of sales, being the cost of inventory written down during the year.

		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
22. TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good			
Related parties - unsecured	- note 22.1	372,757	217,970
Others	- note 22.2	916,171	603,190
		<u>1,288,928</u>	<u>821,160</u>

22.1 RELATED PARTIES - UNSECURED

SUBSIDIARIES

DIC Pakistan Limited	684	718
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ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

Treet Corporation	845	414
Nestle Pakistan Limited	157,078	79,171
Tetrapak Pakistan Limited	94,599	52,996
Tri-Pack Films Limited	4,988	7,233
Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited	2,288	1,291

OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Unilever Pakistan Limited	94,834	66,715
Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited	17,212	9,432
Others	249	-
	<u>372,757</u>	<u>217,970</u>

These are in the normal course of business and are interest free.

22.2 Others include secured debts of Rs. 8.049 million (2006: Rs. 4.891 million).

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
23. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Loans to employees - considered good	373	365
Current portion of loan receivable from SNGPL	16,400	-
Advances - considered good		
To employees - note 23.1	8,530	3,642
To suppliers	42,782	32,342
	51,312	35,984
Due from related parties - unsecured - note 23.2	41,754	121,974
Trade deposits	142,431	66,113
Prepayments	14,465	13,880
Balances with statutory authorities		
Excise duty	-	35
Customs duty	16,512	593
	16,512	628
Claims recoverable from Government		
Sales tax	5,310	4,596
Income tax refundable	153,689	60,498
Income tax recoverable - note 23.3	36,013	36,013
	195,012	101,107
Interest receivable on loan to SNGPL	2,588	2,500
Derivative cross currency swap	-	4,245
Other receivables	44,574	6,725
	525,421	353,521

23.1 Included in advances to employees are amounts due from Chief Executive and Executives of Nil and Rs. 1.882 million respectively (2006: Chief Executive Rs. 0.092 million and Executives Rs. 0.585 million).

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
23.2 DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES - UNSECURED		
SUBSIDIARIES		
DIC Pakistan Limited	4,070	3,528
Packages Lanka (Private) Limited	123	105
ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS		
Tetra Pak (Pakistan) Limited	7,318	11,940
Tri-Pack Films Limited	64	157
IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)	942	94,297
IGI Investment Bank Limited.	-	142
BOC Pakistan	175	-
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS		
Packages Limited Employees Provident Fund	-	57
OTHER RELATED PARTIES		
Loads Limited	-	104
Siemens Pakistan Limited	28,805	8,013
IGI Finex Securities Limited	-	3,631
Others	257	-
	41,754	121,974

These relate to normal business of the company and are interest free.

In 1987, the Income Tax Officer (ITO) re-opened the company's assessments for the accounting years ended December 31, 1983 and 1984 disallowing primarily tax credit given to the company under section 107 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. The tax credit amounting to Rs. 36.013 million on its capital expenditure for these years was refused on the grounds that such expenditure represented an extension of the company's undertaking which did not qualify for tax credit under this section in view of the company's location. The assessments for these years were revised by the ITO on these grounds and taxes reassessed were adjusted against certain sales tax refunds and the tax credits previously determined by the ITO and set off against the assessments framed for these years.

The company had filed an appeal against the revised orders of the ITO before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Karachi. The Commissioner has, in his order issued in 1988, held the assessments reframed by the ITO for the years 1983 and 1984 presently to be void and of no legal effect. The Income Tax Officer has filed an appeal against the Commissioner's order with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). The ITAT has in its order issued in 1996 maintained the order of CIT (A). The assessing officer after the receipt of the appellate order passed by CIT (A), has issued notices under section 65 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 and the company has filed a writ petition against the aforesaid notices with the High Court of Sindh, the outcome of which is still pending.

The amount recoverable Rs. 36.013 million represents the additional taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of the tax credits on reframing of the assessments.

		2007	2006	
		(Rupees in thousand)		
24.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	At banks			
	On saving accounts [including Nil (2006: US \$ 89,571)]	- note 24.1	18	5,458
	On current accounts	- note 24.2	88,024	94,178
			<u>88,042</u>	<u>99,636</u>
	In hand		12,980	7,067
			<u>101,022</u>	<u>106,703</u>

24.1 The balances in saving accounts bear mark up which ranges from 0.25% to 8.85% per annum.

24.2 Included in these are total restricted funds of Rs. 1.349 million (2006: Rs. 1.359 million) held as payable to TFC holders as referred to in note 10.

25. COST OF SALES

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Opening work-in-process	97,561	80,980
Materials consumed	5,108,396	4,246,956
Salaries, wages and amenities	533,893	475,477
Fuel and power	1,069,317	939,709
Production supplies	235,487	218,423
Excise duty and sales tax	1,768	180
Rent, rates and taxes	2,589	2,506
Insurance	36,959	36,254
Repairs and maintenance	254,503	252,314
Packing expenses	50,817	59,230
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	527,611	344,983
Amortisation on intangible assets	1,932	2,531
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease	15	659
Technical fee and royalty	5,616	14,109
Other expenses	121,531	85,189
	<u>8,047,995</u>	<u>6,759,500</u>
Less: Closing work-in-process	117,400	97,561
Cost of goods produced	<u>7,930,595</u>	<u>6,661,939</u>
Opening stock of finished goods	525,917	415,973
	<u>8,456,512</u>	<u>7,077,912</u>
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	627,150	525,917
	<u>7,829,362</u>	<u>6,551,995</u>

Cost of goods produced includes Rs.840.483 million (2006: Rs.814.397 million) for stores and spares consumed, Rs.2.488 million (2006: Rs.2.336 million) and Rs.1.425 million (2006: Rs.0.188 million) for raw materials and stores and spares written off respectively.

25.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:		
PENSION		
Current service cost	10,023	8,190
Interest cost for the year	34,596	27,975
Expected return on plan assets	(34,645)	(26,430)
Contribution made by the employees	(3,146)	(2,550)
Recognition of past service cost	1,858	1,696
Recognition of (gain) / loss	(341)	525
	<u>8,345</u>	<u>9,406</u>
GRATUITY		
Current service cost	6,867	6,101
Interest cost for the year	14,229	10,897
Expected return on plan assets	(21,826)	(18,257)
Recognition of past service cost	-	3,165
Recognition of gain	(508)	(1,115)
	<u>(1,238)</u>	<u>791</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs.13.049 million (2006: Rs.11.768 million) and Rs.7.608 million (2006: Rs.12.374 million) in respect of provident fund contribution by the company and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
26. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and amenities	- note 26.1	134,700	148,638
Travelling		30,943	31,525
Rent, rates and taxes	- note 26.2	21,668	18,812
Insurance		4,548	4,011
Printing, stationery and periodicals		13,841	16,466
Postage, telephone and telex		14,857	20,216
Motor vehicles running		10,355	11,019
Computer charges		10,370	9,621
Professional services	- note 33	9,089	9,870
Repairs and maintenance		13,373	14,438
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		21,040	22,317
Amortisation on intangible assets		237	237
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease		110	1,718
Depreciation on investment property		992	958
Advances written off		9,823	-
Other expenses		52,118	40,088
		<u>348,064</u>	<u>349,934</u>

Administrative expenses include Rs. 27,827 million (2006: Rs. 24,215 million) for stores and spares consumed.

26.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES

Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:

PENSION

Current service cost		4,653	5,026
Interest cost for the year		16,060	17,172
Expected return on plan assets		(16,063)	(16,222)
Contribution made by the employees		(1,460)	(1,566)
Recognition of past service cost		862	1,041
Recognition of (gain) / loss		(158)	323
		<u>3,874</u>	<u>5,774</u>

GRATUITY

Current service cost		1,838	1,973
Interest cost for the year		3,809	3,525
Expected return on plan assets		(5,843)	(5,906)
Recognition of past service cost		-	1,024
Recognition of gain		(136)	(361)
		<u>(332)</u>	<u>255</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 3,293 million (2006: Rs. 3,702 million) and Rs. 3,962 million (2006: Rs. 4,250 million) in respect of provident fund contribution by the company and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

26.2 Rent, rates and taxes include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs. 11,558 million (2006: Rs. 9,565 million).

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
27. DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING COSTS			
Salaries, wages and amenities	- note 27.1	46,954	41,111
Travelling		9,489	6,175
Rent, rates and taxes	- note 27.2	2,826	2,516
Freight and distribution		105,041	95,730
Insurance		805	973
Advertising		50,940	56,218
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		4,597	5,615
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease		79	158
Other expenses		19,626	17,091
		<u>240,357</u>	<u>225,587</u>

Distribution and marketing costs include Rs. 3.862 million (2006: Rs. 4.865 million) for stores and spares consumed.

27.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES

Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:

PENSION

Current service cost		1,621	1,373
Interest cost for the year		5,597	4,687
Expected return on plan assets		(5,605)	(4,430)
Contribution made by the employees		(509)	(427)
Recognition of past service cost		301	264
Recognition of (gain) / loss		(55)	88
		<u>1,350</u>	<u>1,575</u>

GRATUITY

Current service cost		640	539
Interest cost for the year		1,326	964
Expected return on plan assets		(2,034)	(1,614)
Recognition of past service cost		-	280
Recognition of gain		(47)	(99)
		<u>(115)</u>	<u>70</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 1.148 million (2006: Rs. 1.030 million) and Rs. 1.548 million (2006: Rs. 0.660 million) in respect of provident fund contribution by the company and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

27.2 Rent, rates and taxes include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs. 2.826 million (2006: Rs. 2.516 million).

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
28. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Workers' profit participation fund		50,601	83,894
Workers' welfare fund		94,550	128,789
Donations	- note 34	288	792
		<u>145,439</u>	<u>213,475</u>

Other operating expenses include the provision for Workers' profit participation fund and Workers' welfare fund of Rs. 32.332 million (2006: Rs. 39.325 million) and Rs. 88.254 million (2006: Rs. 113.383 million) respectively on account of investment income as disclosed in note 31.

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
29. OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Income on bank deposits	4,684	5,602
Interest on loan to SNGPL	2,548	2,500
	<u>7,232</u>	<u>8,102</u>
INCOME FROM NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Management and technical fee [including Rs. 4.905 million (2006:Nil) from related party]	20,052	14,321
Insurance commission from related party	3,661	5,313
Rental income from investment property including Rs. 31.947 million (2006: Rs. 26.143 million) from related parties	32,227	26,384
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,896	7,552
Scrap sales	2,537	458
Provisions and unclaimed balances written back	22,008	9,686
Agricultural income	-	54
Profit on outside jobs including Rs. 1.033 million (2006: Rs. 0.822 million) from related parties	1,056	1,573
Gain on foreign currency forward option	-	14,867
Gain on cross currency swap	18,701	4,245
Capital gain from related party.	-	72,972
Mark up on delayed tax refunds	-	72,537
Others	2,815	13,941
	<u>114,953</u>	<u>243,903</u>
	<u>122,185</u>	<u>252,005</u>
30. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest and mark up including commitment charges on		
Long - term finances	234,747	-
Finances under mark up arrangements	87,433	60,757
Finance lease	8	191
Loan handling charges	9,765	8,103
Exchange loss	28,930	3,253
Bank charges	6,495	6,605
	<u>367,378</u>	<u>78,909</u>
31. INVESTMENT INCOME		
Dividend income from related parties	646,650	786,498
Gain on sale of long-term investments	3,766,078	4,882,638
	<u>4,412,728</u>	<u>5,669,136</u>
31.1 DIVIDEND INCOME FROM RELATED PARTIES		
SUBSIDIARIES		
DIC Pakistan Limited	50,659	13,509
ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS		
Tetra Pak (Pakistan) Limited	470,800	686,733
IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)	16,945	6,517
Nestle Pakistan Limited	18,246	54,739
Tri-Pack Films Limited	90,000	25,000
	<u>646,650</u>	<u>786,498</u>
31.2	This represents the net capital gain realised on sale of shares in Nestle Pakistan Limited, Tri-pack Films Limited and The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited.	

32. TAXATION

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
For the year		
Current	46,000	145,000
Deferred	274,000	133,000
	<u>320,000</u>	<u>278,000</u>
Prior years		
Current	-	(28,940)
Deferred	(13,000)	(2,000)
	<u>(13,000)</u>	<u>(30,940)</u>
	<u>307,000</u>	<u>247,060</u>

In view of the available tax losses, the current tax provision represents the minimum tax on turnover for the year due under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, which is available for set off against normal tax liability that may arise in five succeeding years.

For the purpose of current taxation, the tax losses available for carry forward as at December 31, 2007 are estimated approximately at Rs. 3,720 million (2006: Nil).

32.1 TAX CHARGE RECONCILIATION

	2007 % age	2006 % age
Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate		
Applicable tax rate	35.00	35.00
Tax effect of amounts that are:		
Not deductible for tax purposes	0.24	0.09
Exempt for tax purposes	(28.60)	(27.00)
Chargeable to tax at different rates	(0.27)	(3.74)
Effect of change in prior years' tax	(0.28)	(0.49)
Tax effect under presumptive tax regime and others	0.54	0.03
	<u>(28.37)</u>	<u>(31.11)</u>
Average effective tax rate	<u>6.63</u>	<u>3.89</u>

33. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
The charges for professional services include the following in respect of auditors' services for:		
Statutory audit	950	700
Half yearly review	325	275
Tax services	2,479	4,538
Workers' profit participation fund audit, management staff pension and gratuity fund audit, special reports and certificates for lending agencies and sundry services	230	150
Out of pocket expenses	270	173
	<u>4,254</u>	<u>5,836</u>

34. DONATIONS

None of the directors and their spouses had any interest in any of the donees during the year.

35. Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

35.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the

Chief Executive, full time working Directors including alternate directors and Executives of the company are as follows:

	Chief Executive		Directors and alternate Directors		Executives	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Number of persons	1	1	4	4	32	32
	(Rupees in thousands)					
Short-term employee benefits						
Managerial remuneration	3,590	3,286	8,983	7,887	62,962	51,856
Housing	2,160	2,027	4,375	3,381	16,998	14,939
Utilities	781	544	896	787	3,901	5,644
Bonus	1,045	410	2,446	912	7,941	3,210
Leave passage	299	273	698	607	1,541	1,530
Medical expenses	467	461	234	175	3,796	4,205
Club expenses	54	51	204	180	84	129
Others	-	-	-	-	1,062	151
	8,396	7,052	17,836	13,929	98,285	81,664
Post employment benefits						
Contribution to provident, gratuity and pension funds	1,237	1,132	2,427	2,088	5,608	5,269
Other long-term benefits						
Accumulating compensated absences	2,083	1,910	5,623	4,421	13,490	11,950
	11,716	10,094	25,886	20,438	117,383	98,883

The company also provides the Chief Executive and some of the Directors and Executives with freed transport and residential telephones.

35.2 Remuneration to other directors

Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to directors (2006: 4 directors) in Rs. 90,000 (2006: Rs. 110,000)

36. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise subsidiaries, associated undertakings, other related group companies, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, amounts due from directors and key management personnel are shown under receivables and remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 35. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMPANY	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
I. SUBSIDIARIES	Purchase of goods and services	404,638	381,199
	Sale of goods and services	12,368	10,259
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	20,662	229
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	21,355
	Dividend income	50,859	13,509
	Rental income	6,929	4,253
	Management and technical fee	4,905	-
II. ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS	Purchase of goods and services	235,100	233,518
	Sale of goods and services	2,176,500	1,753,664
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	5,511	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	680	-
	Insurance claims	1,055	940
	Capital gain	5,737	72,972
	Dividend income	595,991	772,989
Rental income	25,019	21,890	
III. OTHER RELATED PARTIES	Purchase of goods and services	56,926	102,445
	Sale of goods & services	1,019,073	957,785
	Purchase of equity shares	7,920,129	5,039,156
	Sale of equity shares	7,978,654	5,044,663
	Rental payment	2,393	5,502
	Commission paid	8,370	455
IV. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS	Expense charged in respect of retirement benefit plans	48,809	44,889

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

37. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION - TONNES

	Capacity		Actual production	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Paper and paperboard produced	143,283	111,300	114,993	100,999
Paper and paperboard converted	119,633	97,000	92,499	86,447
Plastics all sorts converted	12,000	11,000	10,300	8,418

The variance of actual production from capacity is on account of the product mix.

38. RATES OF EXCHANGE

Liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into PAK Rupees at USD 1.6247 (2006: USD 1.6399), EURO 1.1017 (2006: EURO 1.2424), SFR 1.8245 (2006: SFR 1.9976), SEK 10.3734 (2006: SEK 11.2360), GBP 0.8131 (2006: GBP 0.8376), SGD 2.3425 (2006: SGD 2.5145) and YEN 181.9174 (2006: YEN 195.2362) equal to Rs. 100.

39. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Profit before tax	4,632,948	6,347,840
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	553,248	372,915
Amortisation on intangible assets	2,169	2,768
Depreciation on investment property	992	958
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease	204	2,535
Provision for accumulating compensated absences	13,118	17,286
Retirement benefits accrued	11,882	17,870
Gain on sale of long-term investment	(3,766,078)	(4,882,638)
Gain on foreign currency forward option	-	(14,867)
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11,896)	(7,552)
Finance cost	367,378	78,909
Dividend income	(646,650)	(786,498)
Profit before working capital changes	1,157,315	1,149,526
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes		
Increase in stores and spares	(230,175)	(78,226)
Increase in stock-in-trade	(559,018)	(503,130)
Increase in trade debts	(467,768)	(36,522)
Increase in loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(78,709)	(126,848)
Increase in creditors, accrued and other liabilities	504,472	369,299
	(831,198)	(375,427)
	326,117	774,099

40. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Cash and bank balances	101,022	106,703
Finances under mark up arrangements	(401,019)	(1,280,857)
	<u>(299,997)</u>	<u>(1,174,154)</u>

41. EARNINGS PER SHARE

41.1 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net profit for the year	Rupees in thousand	4,325,948	6,100,780
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	73,373,482	73,373,482
Earnings per share	Rupees	58.96	83.15

41.2 DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the company does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

42. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Interest / mark up bearing				Non interest bearing			Total		Credit risk		
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year but within five years	Maturity after five years	Subtotal	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year but within five years	Maturity after five years	Subtotal	2007	2008	2007	2008
	(R u p e e s i n T h o u s a n d)											
Financial assets												
On balance sheet												
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	6,568,671	-	6,568,671	6,568,671	3,853,610	6,568,671	3,853,610
Loans to employees	-	-	-	-	373	1,756	-	2,132	2,132	1,962	2,132	1,962
Long term security deposits	-	-	147,600	147,600	-	22,798	-	22,798	170,388	179,021	170,388	179,021
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	1,289,928	-	-	1,289,928	1,289,928	821,160	1,289,928	821,160
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables												
Trade deposits	-	-	-	-	142,431	-	-	142,431	142,431	66,113	142,431	66,113
Interest receivable on loan to SHG/PL	-	-	-	-	2,589	-	-	2,589	2,589	2,589	2,589	2,589
Derivative cross currency swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,245	-	4,245
Others	-	-	-	-	85,343	-	-	85,343	85,343	125,541	85,343	125,541
Cash and bank balances	18	-	-	18	101,004	-	-	101,004	101,022	106,713	68,042	69,636
	18	-	147,600	147,618	1,820,667	6,569,196	-	8,213,865	8,381,483	5,160,855	8,348,503	5,153,788
Off balance sheet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	-	147,600	147,618	1,820,667	6,569,196	-	8,213,865	8,381,483	5,160,855	8,348,503	5,153,788
Financial liabilities												
On balance sheet												
Long term finances - secured	-	5,066,807	7,276,883	12,348,500	-	-	-	-	12,348,500	8,800,000	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	-	-
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured	401,819	-	-	401,819	-	-	-	-	401,819	1,280,857	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,107,381	-	-	1,107,381	1,107,381	753,779	-	-
	401,819	5,066,807	7,276,883	12,747,519	1,107,381	-	-	1,107,381	13,854,980	8,835,478	-	-
Off balance sheet												
Contracts for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	1,103,189	-	-	1,103,189	1,103,189	2,840,840	-	-
Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	717,981	-	-	717,981	717,981	329,418	-	-
Future payments under operating leases	-	-	-	-	1,304	6,848	1,412	9,565	9,565	14,088	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,822,484	6,848	1,412	1,830,745	1,830,745	3,183,356	-	-
Total	401,819	5,066,807	7,276,883	12,747,519	2,929,865	6,848	1,412	2,938,125	15,695,645	11,228,634	-	-
On balance sheet gap	(401,001)	(5,066,807)	(7,132,283)	(12,599,801)	513,288	6,569,196	-	7,106,484	(5,483,417)	(2,674,623)	-	-
Off balance sheet gap	-	-	-	-	(1,822,484)	(6,848)	(1,412)	(1,830,745)	(1,830,745)	(3,183,356)	-	-

The effective interest / mark up rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

42.1 Financial risk management objectives

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, market interest rates such as KIBOR and Treasury bills rate, credit and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively as referred to in note 42 and cash flow risk associated with accrued interests in respect of borrowings as referred to in note 7.

The company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize risk.

Taken as a whole, risk arising from the company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

(a) 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. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts and its balances at banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk as exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts. Out of the total financial assets of Rs 8,361.483 million (2006: Rs. 5,160.855 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 8,348.503 million (2006: Rs. 5,153.778 million). To manage exposure to credit risk, the company applies credit limits to its customers and also obtains collaterals, where considered necessary.

(b) CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. Payables exposed to foreign currency risks are covered partially through forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency forward options.

(c) INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company borrows at fixed and market based rates and as such the risk is minimized. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates and contracting floor and cap of interest rates as referred to in note 7. Furthermore, the company has entered into an interest rate swap arrangement for its syndicate term loan to hedge the possible adverse movements in interest rates as referred to in note 7.1.3.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds. The company also aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

42.1.2 Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain and optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders through repurchase of shares, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders the company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowing divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long-term loan obtained by the company as referred to in note 7. Total capital employed includes equity as shown in the balance sheet plus borrowings. The company strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain a gearing ratio of 60% debt and 40% equity. The gearing ratio as at year ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows:

		December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Borrowings	Rupees	12,346,500	6,000,000
Total equity	Rupees	18,170,772	13,672,797
Gearing ratio	Percentage	40	30

42.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values except for investments which are stated at cost. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

43 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorised for issue on February 14, 2008 by the Board of Directors of the company.

44 Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors have proposed a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2007 of Nil (2006: Rs. 6.00) per share, amounting to Nil (2006: Rs. 419.277 million) and a bonus share issue of 15% (2006: 5%) i.e. fifteen bonus shares for every one hundred shares held on the existing issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company at their meeting held on February 14, 2008 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on March 18, 2008. The Board has also recommended to transfer Rs. 4,216.373 million (2006: Rs. 5,646.600 million) to general reserve from unappropriated profit.

45 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. Significant reclassifications for better presentation include the reclassification of expenses relating to contractual hired labour amounting to Rs. 5.797 million from "Other expenses" to "Salaries, wages and amenities" included in "Cost of Sales".

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital 150,000,000 (2006: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		1,500,000	1,000,000
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 73,373,482 (2006: 69,879,507) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	5	733,735	698,795
Reserves	6	13,077,991	6,840,764
Unappropriated profit		4,830,239	6,324,878
		18,641,965	13,864,437
MINORITY INTEREST		129,365	123,643
		18,771,330	13,988,080
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term finances - secured	7	12,346,500	6,015,427
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8	-	107
Deferred liabilities	9	1,181,761	761,804
		13,528,261	6,777,338
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	10	15,452	18,866
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured	11	717,667	1,485,452
Trade and other payables	12	1,614,220	1,058,183
Provision for taxation		-	3,092
		2,347,339	2,565,593
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	13	-	-
		34,646,930	23,331,011

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	14	10,636,868	3,324,361
Intangible assets	15	363	2,602
Investment property	16	7,388	7,988
Assets subject to finance lease	17	1,286	3,828
Capital work-in-progress	18	7,806,978	10,153,889
Goodwill	19	-	26,504
Investments	20	10,483,095	5,734,512
Long-term loans and deposits	21	244,582	181,197
Retirement benefits	22	88,262	69,805
		<u>29,268,822</u>	<u>19,504,686</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	23	731,176	499,983
Stock-in-trade	24	2,509,728	1,875,769
Trade debts	25	1,447,219	976,274
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	26	546,051	360,751
Cash and bank balances	27	143,934	113,548
		<u>5,378,108</u>	<u>3,826,325</u>
		<u>34,646,930</u>	<u>23,331,011</u>

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



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Local sales		11,494,329	9,816,767
Export sales		192,085	181,792
		<u>11,686,414</u>	<u>9,998,559</u>
Less: Sales tax and excise duty		1,592,627	1,249,077
Commission		14,148	13,277
		<u>1,606,775</u>	<u>1,262,354</u>
		<u>10,079,639</u>	<u>8,736,205</u>
Cost of sales	28	<u>(8,573,800)</u>	<u>(7,166,587)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		<u>1,505,839</u>	<u>1,569,618</u>
Administrative expenses	29	(420,390)	(400,415)
Distribution and marketing costs	30	(276,131)	(255,347)
Other operating expenses	31	(156,247)	(224,264)
Other operating income	32	114,215	253,286
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		<u>767,286</u>	<u>942,878</u>
Finance costs	33	(413,266)	(116,924)
Investment income	34	3,760,981	3,566,371
Share of profit of associates		1,422,974	1,776,692
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		<u>5,537,975</u>	<u>6,169,017</u>
Taxation			
Group	35	(506,520)	(321,917)
Associates		(377,897)	(319,070)
		<u>(884,417)</u>	<u>(640,987)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>4,653,558</u>	<u>5,528,030</u>
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		4,606,178	5,482,834
Minority interest		47,380	45,196
		<u>4,653,558</u>	<u>5,528,030</u>
Combined earnings per share	Rupees 44	<u>62.78</u>	<u>74.73</u>

Appropriations have been reflected in the statement of changes in equity.
The annexed notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

	Note	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	42	413,509	1,023,086
Finance cost paid		(348,892)	(77,516)
Taxes paid		(191,994)	(247,720)
Payments for accumulating compensated absences		(6,859)	(7,299)
Retirement benefits paid		(30,592)	(27,637)
NET CASH (USED IN) / FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(164,828)	662,914
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,536,652)	(7,366,038)
Net increase in long-term loans and deposits		(63,385)	(164,384)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		28,132	33,986
Dividends received		595,991	772,989
Proceeds from sale of investments		71,428	12,548
Purchase of investments		(394)	(8,051)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4,904,880)	(6,718,950)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from long-term finances		6,347,685	5,001,370
Repayment of long-term finances		(18,097)	(19,847)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(2,036)	(6,276)
Dividend paid		(418,194)	(417,914)
Dividend paid to minority shareholders		(41,479)	(11,061)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		5,867,879	4,546,272
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		798,171	(1,509,764)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(1,371,904)	137,860
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	43	(573,733)	(1,371,904)

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



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Atributable to equity holders of the parent						Minority interest	Total equity		
	Share capital	Share premium	Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiary	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	General reserve			Unappropriated profit	
										Total
(R u p e e s l i n e t h o u s a n d)										
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2005	698,795	2,968,953	(27,647)	19,500	(76,092)	1,896,899	1,857,321	8,949,386	90,547	8,640,313
Final dividend for the year ended										
December 31, 2005 Rs 6.00 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(419,277)	(419,277)	(11,061)	(430,338)
Transferred from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	-	596,000	(596,000)	-	-	-
Fair value gain during the year	-	-	-	178,250	-	-	-	178,250	-	178,250
Transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of shares in The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited	-	-	-	697	-	-	-	697	-	697
Gain arising on foreign currency forward options entered into as part of cash flow hedge for the purchase of plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	1,905	-	-	1,905	-	1,905
Tax related to CWIP on expiry of foreign currency forward options	-	-	-	-	74,187	-	-	74,187	-	74,187
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,482,834	5,482,834	45,196	5,328,098	
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(3,925)	-	-	-	-	(3,925)	(1,039)	(4,964)
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2006	698,795	2,968,953	(31,572)	198,447	-	3,668,936	6,324,878	13,894,437	123,643	13,898,898
Final dividend for the year ended										
December 31, 2006 Rs 6.00 per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(419,277)	(419,277)	(41,479)	(460,756)
Transferred from profit and loss account	-	-	-	-	-	5,646,600	(5,646,600)	-	-	-
Issue of 3,493,975 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each as fully paid bonus shares	34,940	-	-	-	-	-	(34,940)	-	-	-
Fair value gain during the year	-	-	-	2,476,629	-	-	-	2,476,629	-	2,476,629
Transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of shares in The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited and Nestle Pakistan Limited	-	-	-	(1,885,525)	-	-	-	(1,885,525)	-	(1,885,525)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,608,178	4,608,178	47,300	4,653,958	
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(677)	-	-	-	-	(677)	(179)	(856)
BALANCE AS ON DECEMBER 31, 2007	733,735	2,968,853	(32,249)	789,761	-	9,333,536	4,830,239	18,941,985	129,395	18,771,380

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



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. Legal Status and nature of business

Packages Limited (the parent company) and its subsidiaries, DIC Pakistan Limited, Packages Lanka (Private) Limited and Packages Construction (Private) Limited (together, 'The Group') are engaged in the following businesses:

Packaging: Representing manufacture and sale of paper, paperboard, packaging materials and tissue products.

Inks: Representing manufacture and sale of finished and semi finished inks.

Construction: Representing all types of construction activities and development of real estate.

2. Basis of preparation

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

2.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards

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

2.21 Amendments to published standards effective in current year

IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' and certain amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' - Capital disclosure is mandatory for the Group's accounting period beginning on January 01, 2007. Adoption of IFRS 3 will result

in change in the accounting policy for goodwill. As a result, goodwill would not be amortised, however, it will be tested annually for impairment. Adoption of amendments to IAS 1 will impact the nature and extent of disclosures presented in the financial statements of the Group.

2.22 Standards and amendments not yet effective

Certain amendments to IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs' have been published that are applicable to the Group's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after January 01, 2009. Adoption of these amendments would require the Group to capitalise the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) as part of the cost of that asset. The option of immediately expensing these borrowing costs will be removed. Its adoption will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

3. Basis of measurement

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value and recognition of certain employee retirement benefits at present value.

The Group's significant accounting policies are stated in note 4. Not all of these significant policies require the management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies the management considers critical because of their complexity, judgment of estimation involved in their application and their impact on these financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events and the actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

A) Employee retirement benefits

The Group uses the valuation performed by an independent actuary as the present value of its retirement benefit obligations. The valuation is based on assumptions as mentioned in note 4.10.

B) Provision for taxation

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

C) Useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

4. Significant accounting policies

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

4.1 Principles of consolidation

A) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the holding company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The consolidated financial statements include Packages Limited and all companies in which it directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable

or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit and loss account. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

B) Minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that are recorded in the profit and loss account.

C) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The

Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit and loss account, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in the profit and loss account.

4.2 Taxation

CURRENT

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

DEFERRED

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

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

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

Provision is not made for taxation which would become payable if retained profits of subsidiaries were distributed to the parent company, as it is not the intention to distribute more than the dividends, the tax on which is included in the financial statements.

4.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Cost in relation to certain plant and machinery signifies historical cost, gain and losses transferred from equity on qualifying cash flow hedges as referred in note 4.19 and borrowing costs as referred to in note 4.22.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged to profit on the straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life at the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery	6.25%	to 20%
Buildings	2.5%	to 10%
Other equipments	10%	to 33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	10%	to 33.33%
Vehicles	20%	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Group's estimate of the residual value of its property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2007 has

not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

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

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

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

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

4.4 Intangible assets

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software and SAP Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) are capitalised as intangible assets and stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any identified impairment loss. Intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of three years.

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

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

4.5 Capital work-in-progress

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

4.6 Investment property

Property not held for own use or for sale in the ordinary course of business is classified as investment property. The investment property of the Group comprises land and buildings and is valued using the cost method i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Depreciation on buildings is charged to profit on the straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of building over its estimated useful life at the rates ranging from 3.33% to 6.67% per annum. Depreciation on additions to investment property is charged from the month in which a property is acquired or capitalised while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the property is disposed off.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, at each financial year end, and adjusted if impact on depreciation

is significant. The Group's estimate of the residual value of its investment property as at December 31, 2007 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

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

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

4.7 Leases

(1) The Group is the lessee:

FINANCE LEASES

Leases where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the assets.

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

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the

balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to profit over the lease term.

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line method at the rates given in note 4.3. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account.

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

Operating leases

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

(2) The Group is the lessor:

Operating leases

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in investment property as referred to in note 16. These are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned property, plant and equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.8 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary / associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in 'investments in associates' and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and

losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

4.9 Investments

Investments in equity instruments of associated companies

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit and loss account, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Other investments

The other investments made by the Group are classified for the purpose of measurement into the following categories:

Held to maturity

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

Available for sale

The financial assets including investments in associated undertakings where the Group does not have significant

influence that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time or may be sold in response to the need for liquidity are classified as available for sale.

Investments classified as available for sale are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are remeasured at fair value (quoted market price), unless fair value cannot be reliably measured. The investments for which a quoted market price is not available, are measured at cost as it is not possible to apply any other valuation methodology. Unrealised gains and losses arising from the changes in the fair value are included in fair value reserves in the period in which they arise.

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

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

4.10 Employee retirement benefits

The main features of the schemes operated by the Group for its employees are as follows:

4.10.1 Defined benefit plans

(A) All the executive staff participates in an approved funded defined benefit pension plan. In addition, there is an

approved funded defined benefit gratuity plan for all employees. Monthly contributions are made to these funds on the basis of actuarial recommendation at the rate of 20 percent per annum of basic salaries for pension and 4.50 percent per annum of basic salaries for gratuity. The latest actuarial valuation for the pension and gratuity schemes was carried out as at December 31, 2007. The actual returns on plan assets during the year were Rs. 162.474 million and Rs. 49.916 million for the pension and gratuity funds respectively. The actual returns on plan assets represent the difference between the fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year and end of the year after adjustments for contributions made by the Group as reduced by benefits paid during the year.

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

Discount rate 11 percent per annum.

Expected rate of increase in salary level 8.89 percent per annum.

Expected rate of return 11 percent per annum.

Plan assets include long-term Government bonds, equity instruments of listed companies and term deposits with banks. Return on Government bonds and debt is at fixed rates however, due to increased volatility of share prices in recent months, there is no clear indication of return on equity shares therefore it has been assumed that the yield on equity shares would match the return on debt.

The Group is expected to contribute Rs. 25 million to the pension fund and Rs. 8 million to the gratuity fund in the next financial year.

The Group's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

(B) Accumulating compensated absences

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences and are charged to profit.

4.10.2 Defined contribution plan

There is an approved contributory provident fund for all employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Group and the employees to the fund.

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

4.11 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at moving average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value.

Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon.

Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares based on management estimate.

4.12 Stock-in-trade

Stock of raw materials, except for those in transit, work-in-process and finished goods are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost of work-in-process and finished goods comprises cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

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

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

4.13 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include loans, investments, trade and other debts, cash and bank balances, borrowings, liabilities against assets subject to finance leases, derivative financial instruments, trade and other payables, accrued expenses and unclaimed dividends. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value or cost as the case may be. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

4.14 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

4.15 Trade debts

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

4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits, other

short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and finances under mark up arrangements. In the balance sheet, finances under mark up arrangements are included in current liabilities.

4.17 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at the proceeds received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are included in trade and other payables to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

4.18 Trade and other payables

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

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

4.19 Derivative financial instruments

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

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an

ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flow of hedged items.

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

Amounts accumulated in equity are recognised in profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of cross currency swap hedging variable rate borrowings is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'finance costs'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in the profit and loss account within 'other operating income / expenses'.

4.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on despatch of goods or on the performance of services except for management fee, which is recognised on receipt. It includes sales to associated companies but does not include sales by associated companies or sales between Group companies.

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

Dividend income and entitlement of bonus shares are recognised when right to receive such dividend and bonus shares is established.

4.21 Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on the date when fair values are determined.

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

4.22 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowings are capitalised up to the date of commissioning of the related property, plant and equipment, acquired out of the proceeds of such borrowings. All other mark up, interest and other charges are charged to profit and loss account during the year.

4.23 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved.

5. Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2007 (Number of shares)	2006 (Number of shares)		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006 (Rupees in thousand)
33,603,295	33,603,295	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	336,033	336,033
148,780	148,780	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid for consideration other than cash	1,488	1,488
39,621,407	36,127,432	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	396,214	361,274
<u>73,373,482</u>	<u>69,879,507</u>		<u>733,735</u>	<u>698,795</u>
16,521,117 (2006: 15,559,336) ordinary shares of the holding company are held by IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited), an associated undertaking.				
			2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006 (Rupees in thousand)
6. RESERVES				
Movement in and composition of reserves is as follows:				
CAPITAL				
Share premium	- note 6.1		2,986,953	2,986,953
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiary				
At the beginning of the year			(31,572)	(27,647)
Exchange difference for the year			(677)	(3,925)
			(32,249)	(31,572)
Fair value reserve				
At the beginning of the year			198,447	19,500
Fair value gain during the year			2,476,829	178,250
Transfer to profit and loss account			(1,885,525)	697
	- note 6.2		789,751	198,447
Hedging reserve				
At the beginning of the year			-	(76,092)
Gain during the year			-	1,905
Transfer to capital work in progress	- note 6.3		-	74,187
			-	-
			3,744,455	3,153,828
REVENUE				
General reserve				
At the beginning of the year			3,686,936	3,090,936
Transfer from profit and loss account			5,646,600	596,000
			9,333,536	3,686,936
			13,077,991	6,840,764

6.1 This reserve can be utilised by the Group only for the purposes specified in section 83(2) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

6.2 As referred to in note 4.9 this represents the unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value and is not available for distribution. This will be transferred to profit and loss account on derecognition of investments.

6.3 This represents the effective portion of the loss arising on foreign currency forward options transferred to CWIP on expiry of foreign currency forward options.

7. Long-term finances - secured

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
7. LONG-TERM FINANCES - SECURED		
These are composed of:		
Local currency loans	- note 7.1 10,500,000	6,000,000
Foreign currency loans	- note 7.2 1,861,845	32,257
	<u>12,361,845</u>	<u>6,032,257</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		
Foreign currency loans	15,345	16,830
	<u>12,346,500</u>	<u>6,015,427</u>

7.1 Local currency loans

7.1.1 Consortium Loan

This loan has been obtained from a consortium of commercial banks led by MCB Bank Limited. It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the Group amounting to Rs. 13,200 million in favour of MCB Bank Limited being security trustee on behalf of consortium. It carries mark up at six month Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) plus 1.35% per annum and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year ranges from 11.31% to 11.94% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 9,900 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 9,900 million (2006: Rs. 6,000 million), repayable in 14 equal semi annual installments commencing June 06, 2009, December 06, 2009 and December 06, 2010 for Rs. 1,000 million, Rs. 5,700 million and Rs. 3,200 million respectively.

7.1.2 Others

This loan has been obtained from Citibank. It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the Group amounting to Rs. 800 million in favour of MCB Bank Limited being security trustee on behalf of City Bank. It carries mark up at six month KIBOR plus 0.90% per annum and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year ranges from 10.86% to 11.49% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 600 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 600 million (2006: Nil), repayable in 7 semi

annual installments divided into 6 semi annual installments of Rs. 75 million and last installment of Rs. 150 million commencing June 06, 2010.

7.1.3. Derivative cross currency swap

The Group has entered into a derivative cross currency swap of Rs. 1,000 million for its local currency loan to hedge the possible adverse movements in interest rates. Under the terms of the cross currency swap arrangement, the Group pays London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus bank spread to the arranging bank on the local currency loan denominated in USD for the purposes of the cross currency swap, and receives KIBOR from the arranging bank. There has been no transfer of liability under this arrangement, only the nature of the interest payments has changed. As this hedging relationship is ineffective and does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge, this arrangement does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

7.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY LOANS

These are composed of:

Lender

International Finance Corporation (USD) -note 7.2.1
 MCB Bank Limited (SLR) -note 7.2.2

	Foreign currency balance		Rupee equivalent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Foreign Currency in thousand)		(Rupees in thousand)	
International Finance Corporation (USD)	30,000	-	1,846,500	-
MCB Bank Limited (SLR)	-	56,991	-	32,257
	30,000	56,991	1,846,500	32,257

7.2.1 The loan has been obtained from International Finance Corporation (IFC). It is secured by a first ranking exclusive hypothecation / equitable mortgage charge over all present and future fixed assets of the Group amounting to USD 40 million. It carries mark up at six month LIBOR plus 1.85% and is payable semi annually. The effective mark up charged during the year was 7.554% per annum. Of the aggregate facility of USD 30 million, the amount availed as at December 31, 2007 is USD 30 million (2006: Nil), repayable in 14 equal semi annual instalments commencing July 15, 2010.

7.2.2 The loan has been obtained by the foreign subsidiary of the Group. This carries mark up which ranges from 11% per

annum to 17.5% per annum and is payable by the year 2008. It is secured by an equitable mortgage of land and building and a charge on machinery of the subsidiary.

8. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	107	2,143
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	107	2,036
	<u>-</u>	<u>107</u>

The present value of minimum lease payments have been discounted at implicit interest rate of 13.30% per annum to arrive at their present value. The lessee has the option to purchase the assets after expiry of the lease term.

Taxes, repairs, replacements and insurance costs are to be borne by the lessee.

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

YEARS	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charge	Present value of lease liability	
	(R u p e e s i n		t h o u s a n d)	
			2007	2006
Not later than one year	107	-	107	2,036
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	107
	<u>107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>2,143</u>

9. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Deferred taxation	- note 9.1	1,079,700	667,450
Accumulating compensated absences	- note 9.2	99,449	92,380
Staff gratuity	- note 9.3	2,612	1,974
		<u>1,181,761</u>	<u>761,804</u>

9.1 DEFERRED TAXATION

The liability for deferred taxation comprises timing differences relating to:

	2007	2006
Accelerated tax depreciation	2,272,350	659,837
Unused tax losses	(1,302,102)	-
Minimum tax available for carry forward	(46,000)	-
Provision for accumulating compensated absences	(34,807)	(32,333)
Impairment loss in value of investments	(16,230)	(16,230)
Provision for doubtful debts	(547)	(3,298)
Provision for slow moving items	(2,437)	(352)
Provision for doubtful receivables	(527)	(624)
Investments in associated companies	210,000	60,450
	<u>1,079,700</u>	<u>667,450</u>

9.2 ACCUMULATING COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Opening balance	92,380	81,391
Provision for the year	14,180	18,288
	<u>106,560</u>	<u>99,679</u>
Less: Payments made during the year	7,111	7,299
Closing balance	<u>99,449</u>	<u>92,380</u>

9.3 STAFF GRATUITY FUND

This represents staff gratuity of employees of Packages Lanka (Private) Limited and is unfunded.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
10. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Foreign currency loans - secured	- note 7	15,345	16,830
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	- note 8	107	2,036
		<u>15,452</u>	<u>18,866</u>
11. FINANCES UNDER MARK UP ARRANGEMENTS - SECURED			
Running finances	- note 11.1	534,589	869,719
Term finance	- note 11.2	183,078	615,733
		<u>717,667</u>	<u>1,485,452</u>

11.1 Running finances

Short-term running finances available from a consortium of commercial banks under mark up arrangements amount to Rs. 6,288.600 million (2006: Rs. 3,511.410 million). The rates of mark up range from Re. 0.2600 to Re. 0.5340 per Rs. 1,000 per diem or part thereof on the balances outstanding. In the event, the Group fails to pay the balances on the expiry of the quarter, year or earlier demand, mark up is to be computed at the rates ranging from Re. 0.2820 to Re. 0.6027 per Rs.1000 per diem or part thereof on the balances unpaid. The aggregate running finances are secured by hypothecation of stores, spares, stock-in-trade and trade debts.

11.2 Term finance

Term finance available from a consortium of commercial banks under mark up arrangement amount to Rs. 176.000 million (2006: Rs. 650.750 million). The rates of mark up range from Re. 0.2720 to Re. 0.5210 per Rs. 1,000 per diem or part thereof. It is secured by hypothecation of stores, stock-in-trade and trade debts. Of the aggregate facility of Rs. 11,111.945 million (2006: Rs. 13,828.462 million) for opening letters of credit and Rs. 1,524.000 million (2006: Rs. 504.265 million) for guarantees, the amount utilised as at December 31, 2007 was Rs. 1,274.570 million (2006: Rs. 2,218.412 million) and Rs. 655.323 million (2006: Rs. 219.858 million) respectively. Of the facility for guarantees, Rs. 1,444.000

million (2006:Rs. 322.500 million) is secured by second hypothecation charge over stores, spares, stock-in-trade and trade debts.

12. Trade and other payables

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)			
Trade creditors	- note 12.1	268,862	145,984
Accrued liabilities	- note 12.2	693,867	505,964
Sales tax payable		36,411	5,701
Excise duty payable		5,621	-
Customers' balances		126,609	51,367
Deposits - interest free repayable on demand		5,846	6,071
Mark up accrued on:			
Long-term finances - secured		122,318	49,750
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured		18,278	26,472
Workers' profit participation fund	- note 12.3	58,470	91,567
Workers' welfare fund		221,748	132,756
Derivative cross currency swap	- note 12.4	11,111	-
TFCs payable		1,405	1,415
Unclaimed dividends		9,975	8,892
Others		33,699	32,244
		<u>1,814,220</u>	<u>1,058,183</u>

12.1 Trade creditors include amount due to related party Rs. 22.560 million (2006: Rs. 11.742 million).

12.2 Accrued liabilities include amount due to related party Rs. 5.737 million (2006: Rs. 5.412 million).

12.3 WORKERS' PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND		2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)			
Opening balance		91,567	77,407
Provision for the year	- note 31	58,428	91,567
		<u>149,995</u>	<u>168,974</u>
Less: Payments made during the year		91,525	77,407
Closing balance		<u>58,470</u>	<u>91,567</u>

12.4 During the year 2006, the Group entered into a derivative cross currency swap arrangement to hedge for the

possible adverse movements in interest rates arising on the interest payments due on its local currency loan as mentioned in note 7.1.3. The derivative cross currency swap outstanding as at December 31, 2007 has been marked to market and the resulting loss of Rs. 11.111 million has been recognized in profit and loss account as this hedging relationship does not meet the criteria of cash flow hedge and does not qualify for special hedge accounting specified in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'.

13. Contingencies and commitments

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Not later than one year	1,304	5,466
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,849	6,749
Later than five years	1,412	1,883
	<u>9,565</u>	<u>14,098</u>

13.1 Contingencies

(I) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts Rs. 12.766 million (2006: Rs. 11.247 million).

(II) Against a sales tax refund aggregating Rs. 12.827 million determined by the Sales Tax Officer (STO) on the basis of the orders of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner (AAC) for the assessment years 1977-78 through 1980-81 and recognised in the financial statements in 1985, the STO filed an appeal in 1986 with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the Orders of the AAC for these years. The orders of the AAC were based on a decision already given by the ITAT on the parent company's appeal for application of a lower rate of sales tax on self consumed material for earlier years. Pending the outcome of the appeal filed by STO, no adjustment has been made for the refunds recognised in the financial statements as the management is of the view that the appeal of the STO will not be upheld by the ITAT.

(III) Post dated cheques not provided in these financial statements have been furnished by the parent company in favour of Collector of Customs against custom levies aggregated to Rs. 8.339 million (2006: Nil) in respect of goods imported.

13.2 Commitments in respect of

(I) Contracts for capital expenditure Rs. 1,124.424 million (2006: Rs. 2,854.205 million).

(II) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure Rs. 749.242 million (2006: Rs. 353.653 million).

(III) Issue of privately placed commercial paper under Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Guidelines for issue of Commercial Papers dated October 28, 2002 and BPD Circular No. 28 dated August 23, 2003 issued by State Bank of Pakistan, amounting to Rs. 300 million (2006: Nil) by the parent company with IGI Investment Bank, a related party as an arranger and advisor.

(IV) The amount of future payments under operating leases and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Transfer in	Exchange adjustment on opening cost	Additional (deletions)	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Exchange adjustment on opening accumulated depreciation	Depreciation charge/ (deletions) for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)										
Freehold land	298,737	-	(119)	20,087	318,705	-	-	-	-	318,705
Buildings on freehold land	299,312	-	(201)	1,138,588	1,427,677	89,526	(83)	32,170	121,613	1,306,064
Buildings on leasehold land	194,516	-	-	-	194,516	52,754	-	7,307	60,061	134,455
Plant and machinery	7,024,813	-	(1,173)	6,640,889	13,668,635	4,999,492	(918)	485,558	5,048,530	8,610,105
				(5,904)				(5,904)		
Other equipments	39,174	-	(248)	30,185	408,643	272,911	(232)	29,895	294,441	114,202
				(13,040)				(7,504)		
Furniture and fixtures	28,735	-	(14)	2,640	31,062	19,431	(12)	3,125	22,342	8,710
				(311)				(203)		
Vehicles	215,342	1,897	(10)	64,682	280,423	114,727	(5)	31,598	124,795	144,629
				(32,488)				(21,495)		
2007	8,443,280	1,897	(1,785)	7,917,259	16,306,851	5,118,841	(949)	589,417	5,671,703	10,636,668
				(51,743)				(35,528)		
2006	8,014,529	4,145	(11,250)	488,380	8,443,203	4,744,442	(5,430)	404,674	5,118,841	3,324,361
				(50,601)				(25,036)		

14. Property, plant and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment include mark up capitalised of Rs. 437.716 million (2006: Nil).

2. Property, plant and equipment include assets amounting to Rs. 12.041 million (2006: Rs. 12.071 million) of the Group which are not in operation.

3. The cost of fully depreciated assets which are still in use as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 3,136.591 million (2006: Rs. 2,861.106 million).

14.1 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off during the year is as follows:

14.1 DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Detail of property, plant and equipment disposed off during the year is as follows:

Particular of assets	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceeds	Mode of disposal
(Rupees in thousand)						
Vehicles	Employees					
	Dr. Babar Ali	849	495	354	645	Company Policy
	Mr. Abdur Rahman	530	203	327	413	Company Policy
	Adnan Saud Shaif	399	266	133	202	Company Policy
	Ahsan Feroze	416	270	146	273	Company Policy
	Ahsan Manzoor	409	164	245	303	Company Policy
	Mohammad Khalid	590	495	95	335	Negotiation
	Bilal A. Qureshi	903	221	682	479	Company Policy
	Chaudhry Jawad Saqlain	609	69	540	522	Company Policy
	Faisal Akram	608	46	562	553	Company Policy
	Fiaz Ahmed	600	45	555	557	Company Policy
	Humayun Kabir	899	202	697	725	Company Policy
	Imran Majeed	390	95	295	277	Company Policy
	Muhammad Iqbal Ansari	841	533	308	624	Company Policy
	Jawid Masqool	563	56	507	479	Company Policy
	Khawaja Muhammad Arshed	350	192	158	202	Company Policy
	Khuram Rashid	370	117	253	268	Company Policy
	Khushi Muhammad	371	124	247	312	Negotiation
	Lugman Khalid	750	512	238	546	Company Policy
	Mohammad Shafigue Shakir	692	346	346	285	Negotiation
	Muhammad Asad	331	261	50	164	Company Policy
	Muhammad Mansha	494	104	390	404	Company Policy
	Mustansar Bashir	781	718	63	533	Company Policy
	Shaukat Ali	554	468	86	400	Negotiation
	Sharif Hussain	609	315	294	446	Company Policy
	Umer Rafique	534	151	383	420	Company Policy
	Wasim Ahmed	359	32	327	327	Company Policy
	Ms. Samina Jamil	504	160	344	394	Company Policy
	Syed Ali Hassan	327	239	88	197	Company Policy
	Syed Muhammad Kazmi	509	38	471	509	Company Policy
	Outsiders					
	Mr. Sheikh Sehail Majeed	711	249	462	1,060	Negotiation
	Muhammad Amin	356	190	166	272	Negotiation
	Ms IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) - Related Party	1,222	570	652	975	Insurance Claim
Heavy Vehicles	Outsiders					
	Syednawaz Agricultural Farm - Related Party	660	253	407	418	Negotiation
Other equipment	Outsiders					
	Syednawaz Agricultural Farm - Related Party	7,973	3,012	4,961	5,094	Negotiation
	IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) - Related Party	106	3	103	80	Insurance Claim
Other assets with book value less than Rs 50,000		24,934	24,244	690	8,449	
		<u>51,743</u>	<u>35,526</u>	<u>16,217</u>	<u>28,132</u>	

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated amortisation December 31, 2006	Amortisation charge/ (deletions) for the year	Accumulated amortisation December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)						
Computer software and ERP System	124,775	-	124,775	122,173	2,239	124,412	363
2007	124,775	-	124,775	122,173	2,239	124,412	363
2006	124,775	-	124,775	119,335	2,838	122,173	2,602

The cost of fully amortised assets which are still in use as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 122,622 million (2006: Rs. 115,437 million).

15.1 The depreciation / amortisation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

		Depreciation	Amortisation	Total	
		(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)			
				2007	2006
Cost of sales	- note 28	559,597	1,932	561,529	377,189
Administrative expenses	- note 29	24,426	307	24,733	24,575
Distribution and marketing costs	- note 30	5,394	-	5,394	5,948
		589,417	2,239	591,656	407,712

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Transfers from fixed assets	Additions	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Transfers from fixed assets	Depreciation charge for the year	Accumulated depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)								
Buildings on leasehold land	15,976	-	-	15,976	7,968	-	600	8,568	7,368
2007	15,976	-	-	15,976	7,968	-	600	8,568	7,368
2006	15,976	-	-	15,976	7,368	-	600	7,968	7,968

Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated to administrative expenses.

Fair value of the investment property, based on the valuation carried out by an independent value, as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 18.936 million (2006: Rs. 21.563 million).

17. ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

	Cost as at December 31, 2006	Exchange Adjustment	Additions/ (deletions)	Cost as at December 31, 2007	Accumulated Depreciation as at December 31, 2006	Exchange Adjustment	Depreciation charge (deletions) for the year	Accumulated Depreciation as at December 31, 2007	Book value as at December 31, 2007
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)								
Plant and machinery	3,188	(17)	-	3,152	1,242	(8)	632	1,866	1,286
Vehicles	4,073	-	(4,073)	-	2,172	-	204 (2,378)	-	-
2007	7,242	(17)	(4,073)	3,152	3,414	(8)	836 (2,378)	1,866	1,286
2006	17,192	(108)	(9,844)	7,242	5,936	(30)	3,207 (8,993)	3,414	3,828

Deletion represents the asset transferred to property, plant and equipment on termination of lease during the year.

17.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

		2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Cost of sales	- note 28	15	659
Administrative expenses	- note 29	742	2,390
Distribution and marketing costs	- note 30	79	158
		<u>836</u>	<u>3,207</u>

18. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
Civil works	91,505	28,136
Plant and machinery [including in transit Rs. 155,767 million (2006: Nil)]	773,005	801,349
Others	1,412	48
Expansion project:		
Civil works	867,489	1,129,342
Plant and machinery [including in transit Rs. 70,789 million (2006: Rs. 87,817 million)]	5,208,386	6,881,200
Advances	40,769	491,050
Unallocated expenditure	824,412	822,764
	<u>6,941,056</u>	<u>9,324,356</u>
	<u>7,806,978</u>	<u>10,153,889</u>

18.1 ADVANCES

	2007	2006
Civil works	16,572	72,313
Plant and machinery	24,197	397,360
Others	-	21,377
	<u>40,769</u>	<u>491,050</u>

18.1.1 It includes an amount of Rs. 16,336 million (2006: Rs. 10,901 million) given to Siemens Pakistan Engineering Company, a related party, for development of electrical infrastructure.

18.2 UNALLOCATED EXPENDITURE

	2007	2006
Foreign consultancy services	14,597	196,784
Technical and other staff salaries	65,290	128,620
Finance costs	703,012	365,626
Others	41,513	131,734
	<u>824,412</u>	<u>822,764</u>

19. GOODWILL

	2007	2006
Opening balance	26,504	37,106
Less: Amortised during the year	-	10,602
Impairment charged during the year	26,504	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>26,504</u>

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
20. INVESTMENTS			
These represent the long-term investments in:			
Equity instruments of associated companies	- note 20.1	3,909,718	1,876,196
Others	- note 20.3	6,573,377	3,858,316
		<u>10,483,095</u>	<u>5,734,512</u>
20.1 IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES			
Cost		1,632,552	202,474
Transferred during the year		2,141,233	1,430,078
		<u>3,773,785</u>	<u>1,632,552</u>
Post acquisition profit brought forward		243,644	1,027,059
		<u>4,017,429</u>	<u>2,659,611</u>
Profit for the year			
Before taxation	-	1,422,974	1,776,692
Provision for taxation		(317,897)	(319,070)
		<u>1,045,077</u>	<u>1,457,622</u>
		<u>5,062,506</u>	<u>4,117,233</u>
Less: Dividends received during the year		577,745	772,989
Disposed off during the year		575,043	1,468,048
		<u>1,152,788</u>	<u>2,241,037</u>
Balance as on December 31	- note 20.2	<u>3,909,718</u>	<u>1,876,196</u>
20.2 IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES			
QUOTED			
IGI INSURANCE LIMITED			
(Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)			
3,389,020 (2006: 2,118,138) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Market Value - Rs. 1,403,224 million (2006: Rs. 845,137 million)		1,187,667	891,170
TRI-PACK FILMS LIMITED			
10,000,000 (2006: 10,000,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Market Value - Rs. 2,033,000 million (2006: Rs. 538,500 million)		2,177,923	554,690
IGI INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED			
4,610,915 (2006: 4,610,915) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Market value - Rs. 68,011 million (2006: Rs. 59,941 million)		47,899	55,516
UNQUOTED			
TETRA PAK PAKISTAN LIMITED			
30,800,000 (2006: 30,800,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		496,229	374,820
		<u>3,909,718</u>	<u>1,876,196</u>

Investment in associated companies include goodwill Nil (2006: Rs. 21,241).

The Group's investment in IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited) and IGI Investment Bank Limited is less than 20% but these are considered to be associates as per requirement of IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' because the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating policies of these companies.

The Group's share of the result of its associates, all of which are incorporated in Pakistan, and its share of the assets and liabilities in case of those associates whose financial information is available publicly, are as follows:

Name	Percentage interest held	Percentage			
		Assets	Liabilities	Revenues	Profit/(loss)
(Rupees in thousand)					
DECEMBER 31, 2006					
IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)	10.61%	1,103,171	179,070	47,010	779,025
Tri-pack Films Limited	33.33%	937,336	576,684	1,275,087	55,955
IGI Investment Bank Limited	9.99%	609,920	552,769	57,544	1,748
		<u>2,650,427</u>	<u>1,308,523</u>	<u>1,379,641</u>	<u>836,729</u>
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007					
IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)	10.61%	1,212,497	284,480	48,359	42,074
Tri-pack Films Limited	33.33%	953,783	560,447	1,121,069	106,143
IGI Investment Bank Limited	4.99%	353,181	303,509	23,548	(79,548)
		<u>2,519,461</u>	<u>1,148,436</u>	<u>1,192,976</u>	<u>68,670</u>

20.3 Others

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
QUOTED		
THE RESOURCE GROUP (TRG) PAKISTAN LIMITED		
Nil (2006: 4,606,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	-	40,303
NESTLE PAKISTAN LIMITED		
3,649,248 (2006: 3,649,248) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	6,568,646	3,813,282
UNQUOTED		
PAKISTAN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED		
2,500 (2006: 2,500) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	25	25
ORIENT MATCH COMPANY LIMITED		
1,900 (2006: 1,900) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	-	-
COCA-COLA BEVERAGES PAKISTAN LIMITED		
500,000 (2006: 500,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	4,706	4,706
	<u>6,573,377</u>	<u>3,858,316</u>

Nestle Pakistan Limited, The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited and Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited are associated undertakings as per the Companies Ordinance, 1984, however, for the purpose of measurement, these have been classified as available for sale and measured at fair value as referred to in note 4.9.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
21. LONG-TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS			
Loans to employees - considered good	- note 21.1	2,287	2,247
Loan to SNGPL	- note 21.2	147,600	164,000
Sales tax recoverable	- note 21.3	72,039	-
Security deposits		23,029	15,401
		<u>244,955</u>	<u>181,648</u>
Less: Receivable within one year			
Loans to employees - considered good		373	451
		<u>244,582</u>	<u>181,197</u>

21.1 These represent interest free loans to employees for purchase of cycles and motor cycles and are repayable in monthly installments over a period of 47 to 159 months.

Loans to employees aggregating Rs. 0.553 million (2006: Rs. 0.570 million) are secured by joint registration of motor cycles in the name of employees and the Group. The remaining loans are unsecured.

21.2 This represents an unsecured loan given to Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) by parent company for the development of the infrastructure for the supply of natural gas to the plants at Bulleh Shah Paper Mill (Expansion project). Mark up is charged at the rate of 1.5% per annum and is received annually. This amount is receivable in 10 annual installments commencing December 26, 2008.

21.3 This represents sales tax recoverable on capitalised assets in twelve equal installments after the commencement of commercial production of such assets.

22. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pension fund
Gratuity fund

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
	(1,481)	(10,646)
	89,743	80,451
	<u>88,262</u>	<u>69,805</u>

	Pension fund		Gratuity fund	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)			
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:				
Fair value of plan assets	644,296	483,965	296,469	257,356
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(547,041)	(496,792)	(178,979)	(167,073)
Non vested past service cost to be recognised in later periods	6,046	9,067	-	-
Unrecognised actuarial (gains)	(104,782)	(6,886)	(27,747)	(9,832)
(Liability) / assets as at December 31	<u>(1,481)</u>	<u>(10,646)</u>	<u>89,743</u>	<u>80,451</u>
Net (liability) / asset as at January 1	(10,646)	(14,083)	80,451	74,374
Charge to profit and loss account	(13,568)	(16,755)	1,686	(1,115)
Contribution by the Group	22,733	20,192	7,606	7,192
(Liability) / assets as at December 31	<u>(1,481)</u>	<u>(10,646)</u>	<u>89,743</u>	<u>80,451</u>

	Pension fund		Gratuity fund	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)			
The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at January 1	496,792	474,774	167,073	150,527
Service cost	16,297	14,588	9,345	8,613
Interest cost	53,041	49,835	17,392	15,385
Benefits paid	(29,991)	(26,575)	(18,409)	(16,028)
Past service cost	-	-	-	4,469
Experience loss / (gain)	10,902	(15,830)	3,578	4,107
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at December 31	547,041	496,792	178,979	167,073
The movement in fair value of plan assets is as follows:				
Fair value as at January 1	483,965	437,180	257,356	243,427
Expected return on plan assets	53,121	47,082	27,730	25,777
Group contributions	22,733	20,192	7,806	7,192
Employee contributions	5,115	4,543	-	-
Benefits paid	(29,991)	(26,575)	(18,409)	(16,028)
Experience gain / (loss)	109,353	1,543	22,186	(3,012)
Fair value as at December 31	644,296	483,965	296,469	257,356
Plan assets are comprised as follows:				
Debt	79,458	335,132	34,136	105,747
Equity	252,026	145,253	33,738	19,472
Mixed funds	292,865	28,315	205,474	226
Cash	19,947	(24,735)	23,121	131,911
	644,296	483,965	296,469	257,356

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

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(Rupees in thousand)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	547,041	496,792	474,774	435,580	386,314
Fair value of plan assets	644,296	483,965	437,180	366,448	347,977
Surplus / (loss)	97,255	(12,827)	(37,594)	(69,132)	(38,337)
Experience adjustment on obligation	2%	-3%	2%	5%	1%
Experience adjustment on plan assets	17%	0%	8%	-3%	5%

Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares of the present company, whose fair value as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 204 million (2006: Rs. 114.789 million)

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

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	178,979	167,073	150,527	147,984	151,673
Fair value of plan assets	296,469	257,356	243,427	236,801	248,973
Surplus	117,490	90,283	92,900	88,817	97,300
Experience adjustment on obligation	2%	2%	3%	5%	6%
Experience adjustment on plan assets	7%	-1%	0%	-3%	1%

Fair value of plan assets include ordinary shares of the parent company, whose fair value as at December 31, 2007 is Rs. 32.000 million (2006: Rs. 18.173 million).

23. STORES AND SPARES

Stores [including in transit Rs. 29,291 million (2006: Rs. 9,164 million)]
Spares [including in transit Rs. 32,619 million (2006: Rs. 12,994 million)]

2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)	
303,635	189,883
427,541	310,100
731,176	499,983

Stores and spares include items which may result in fixed capital expenditure but are not distinguishable .

24. STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw materials [including in transit Rs. 614,801 million (2006: Rs. 259,524 million)]
Work-in-process
Finished goods

Less: Provision for slow moving items

2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)	
1,688,289	1,196,739
169,391	140,258
659,010	548,194
2,516,690	1,885,191
6,962	9,422
2,509,728	1,875,769

Finished goods of Rs. 171,406 million (2006: Rs. 140,095 million) are being carried at net realisable value and an amount of Rs. 16,859 million (2006: Rs. 12,649 million) has been charged to cost of sales, being the cost of inventory written down during the year.

25. TRADE DEBTS

Considered good
Related Parties - unsecured
Others

- note 25.1
- note 25.2

Considered doubtful
Others

Less: Provision for doubtful debts

2007	2006
(Rupees in thousand)	
383,616	240,641
1,068,464	738,728
1,452,080	979,369
1,563	1,004
1,453,643	980,373
6,424	4,099
1,447,219	976,274

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
25.1 RELATED PARTIES - UNSECURED		
ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS		
Treet Corporation	845	414
Nestle Pakistan Limited	157,078	79,171
Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited	97,730	61,581
Tri-Pack Films Limited	4,968	7,233
Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited	2,288	1,291
OTHER RELATED PARTIES		
Unilever Pakistan Limited	94,834	66,715
Mitchell's Fruit Farms Limited	17,212	9,432
Ceylon Tea Services Limited	8,412	14,789
Print Care Ceylon Limited	-	15
Others	249	-
	383,616	240,641
These are in the normal course of business and are interest free.		
25.2 Others include secured debts of Rs. 8.049 million (2006: Rs. 4.891 million).		
26. LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Loans to employees - considered good	470	451
Current portion of loan receivable from SINGPL	16,400	-
Advances - considered good		
To employees - note 26.1	9,410	4,251
To suppliers	44,974	34,593
	54,384	38,844
Due from related parties - unsecured - note 26.2	37,561	118,341
Advances - considered doubtful	-	277
Trade deposits	147,111	67,953
Security Deposits	39	39
Prepayments	16,364	16,537
Balances with statutory authorities		
Excise duty	-	35
Customs duty	16,512	593
	16,512	628
Claims recoverable from Government		
Sales tax	5,310	4,596
Income tax refundable	153,689	61,033
Income tax recoverable - note 26.3	37,989	36,013
Octroi - considered doubtful	1,506	1,506
	198,494	103,148
Interest receivable on loans to SINGPL	2,588	2,500
Derivative cross currency swap	-	4,245
Defence levy recoverable	238	239
Other receivables	57,396	9,332
	547,557	362,534
Less: Provision against doubtful advances	1,506	1,783
	546,051	360,751

26.1 Included in advances to employees are amounts due from Chief Executive and Executives of Rs. Nil and Rs. 1.882 million respectively. (2006: Chief Executive Rs. 0.092 and Executives Rs. 0.585 million).

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
26.2 DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES - UNSECURED		
ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS		
Tetra Pak Pakistan Limited	7,318	11,940
Tri-Pack Films Limited	64	157
IGI Insurance Limited (Formerly International General Insurance Company of Pakistan Limited)	942	94,297
IGI Investment Bank	-	142
BOC Pakistan	175	-
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS		
Packages Limited Employees Provident Fund	-	57
OTHER RELATED PARTIES		
Loeds Limited	-	104
Siemens Pakistan Limited	28,805	8,013
IGI Finex Limited	-	3,631
Others	257	-
	37,561	118,341

These relate to normal business of the Group and are interest free.

26.3 In 1987, the Income Tax Officer (ITO) reopened the parent company's assessments for the accounting years ended December 31, 1983 and 1984 disallowing primarily tax credit given to the parent company under section 107 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979. The tax credit amounting to Rs. 36.013 million on its capital expenditure for these years was refused on the grounds that such expenditure represented an extension of the parent company's undertaking which did not qualify for tax credit under this section in view of the parent company's location. The assessments for these years were revised by the ITO on these grounds and taxes reassessed were adjusted against certain sales tax refunds and the tax credits previously determined by the ITO and set off against the assessments framed for these years.

The parent company had filed an appeal against the revised orders of the ITO before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Karachi. The Commissioner has in his order issued in 1988 held the assessments reframed by the ITO for the years 1983 and 1984 presently to be void and of no legal effect. The Income Tax Officer has filed an appeal against the Commissioner's order with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). The ITAT has in its order issued in 1996 maintained the order of CIT (A). The assessing officer

after the receipt of the appellate order passed by CIT (A), has issued notices under section 65 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1979 and the parent company has filed a writ petition against the aforesaid notices with the High Court of Sindh, the outcome of which is still pending.

The amount recoverable Rs. 36.013 million represents the additional taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of the tax credits on reframing of the assessments.

27. CASH AND BANK BALANCES	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
At banks		
On deposit accounts [including USD 3,969.89 (2006: USD 2,197.33)]	3,381	134
On saving accounts [including USD Nil (2006: USD 89,571)]	18	5,458
On current accounts [including USD 89.71 (2006: USD 20,168.23)]	127,315	100,745
	<u>130,714</u>	<u>106,337</u>
In hand	13,220	7,211
	<u>143,934</u>	<u>113,548</u>

27.1 The balances in saving accounts bear mark up which ranges from 0.25 % to 8.85 % per annum.

27.2 Included in these are total restricted funds of Rs. 1.349 million (2006: Rs. 1.359 million) held as payable to TFC holders as referred to in note 12.

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
28. COST OF SALES		
Opening work-in-process	140,257	132,210
Materials consumed	5,699,045	4,669,844
Salaries, wages and amenities - note 28.1	583,810	517,146
Fuel and power	1,106,961	973,705
Production supplies	236,181	219,112
Excise duty and sales tax	1,768	180
Rent, rates and taxes	3,200	4,175
Insurance	38,313	37,806
Repairs and maintenance	277,487	271,529
Packing expenses	50,817	78,339
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	559,597	374,658
Amortisation on intangible assets	1,932	2,531
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease	15	659
Technical fee and royalty	28,227	34,527
Travelling and conveyance	4,348	2,785
Provision for slow moving items	(2,460)	7,661
Other expenses	124,699	87,459
	<u>8,854,197</u>	<u>7,414,326</u>
Less: Closing work-in-process	169,391	140,257
Cost of goods produced	<u>8,684,806</u>	<u>7,274,069</u>
Opening stock of finished goods	551,765	444,283
	<u>9,236,571</u>	<u>7,718,352</u>
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	662,771	551,765
	<u>8,573,800</u>	<u>7,166,587</u>

Cost of goods produced includes Rs. 844.803 million (2006: Rs. 817.117 million) for stores and spares consumed, Rs. 2.488 million (2006: Rs. 2.336 million) and Rs. 1.425 million (2006: Rs. 0.188 million) for raw materials and stores and spares written off respectively.

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
28.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES		
Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:		
PENSION		
Current service cost	10,023	8,190
Interest cost for the year	34,596	27,975
Expected return on plan assets	(34,645)	(26,430)
Contribution made by the employees	(3,146)	(2,550)
Recognition of past service cost	1,858	1,696
Recognition of (gain) / loss	(341)	525
	<u>8,345</u>	<u>9,406</u>
GRATUITY		
Current service cost	6,867	6,101
Interest cost for the year	14,229	10,897
Expected return on plan assets	(21,826)	(18,257)
Recognition of past service cost	-	3165
Recognition of gain	(508)	(1,115)
	<u>(1,238)</u>	<u>791</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 13.614 million (2006: Rs. 12.170 million) and Rs. 8.011 million (2006: Rs. 12.905 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 13.614 million (2006: Rs. 12.170 million) and Rs. 8.011 million (2006: Rs. 12.905 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
29. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and amenities	- note 29.1	159,375	170,494
Travelling		34,749	35,154
Rent, rates and taxes	- note 29.2	22,615	19,729
Insurance		5,219	4,407
Printing, stationery and periodicals		16,080	18,236
Postage, telephone and telex		17,464	22,324
Motor vehicles running		10,679	11,450
Computer charges		10,370	9,621
Professional services	- note 36	10,476	10,981
Repairs and maintenance		14,165	15,173
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		24,426	24,268
Amortisation on intangible assets		307	307
Depreciation on investment property		600	600
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease		742	2,390
Amortisation of goodwill		-	10,602
Impairment of goodwill		26,504	-
Provision for doubtful advances		574	1,277
Security services		1,403	1,204
Advances written off		9,623	-
Bad debts written off	- note 29.3	210	59
Other expenses		54,409	42,139
		<u>420,390</u>	<u>400,415</u>

Administrative expenses include Rs. 27.827 million (2006: Rs. 24.215 million) for stores and spares consumed.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
29.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES			
Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:			
PENSION			
Current service cost		4,653	5,026
Interest cost for the year		16,060	17,172
Expected return on plan assets		(16,083)	(16,222)
Contribution made by the employees		(1,460)	(1,586)
Recognition of past service cost		862	1,041
Recognition of (gain) / loss		(158)	323
		<u>3,874</u>	<u>5,774</u>
GRATUITY			
Current service cost		1,838	1,973
Interest cost for the year		3,809	3,525
Expected return on plan assets		(5,643)	(5,906)
Recognition of past service cost		-	1,024
Recognition of gain		(136)	(361)
		<u>(332)</u>	<u>255</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 3.583 million (2006: Rs. 4.006 million) and Rs. 4.168 million (2006: Rs. 4.603 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

29.2 Rent, rates and taxes include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs. 11.558 million (2006: Rs. 9.565 million).

29.3 Bad debts written off include Rs. Nil (2006: Rs. 0.039 million) against receivables and Rs. 0.210 million (2006: Nil) against advances.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30. DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING COSTS			
Salaries, wages and amenities	- note 30.1	57,529	48,980
Travelling		17,241	12,401
Rent, rates and taxes	- note 30.2	3,067	2,686
Freight and distribution		112,953	95,945
Insurance		1,022	1,234
Printing, stationery and periodicals		233	174
Postage, telephone and telex		357	433
Advertising		52,965	57,049
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		5,394	5,948
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease		79	158
Repairs and maintenance		245	6,666
Bad debts written off		1,683	1,571
Other expenses		23,363	21,862
		<u>276,131</u>	<u>255,347</u>

Distribution and marketing costs include Rs. 3.862 million (2006: Rs. 4.885 million) for stores and spares consumed.

		2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
30.1 SALARIES, WAGES AND AMENITIES			
Salaries, wages and amenities include following in respect of retirement benefits:			
PENSION			
Current service cost		1,621	1,373
Interest cost for the year		5,597	4,667
Expected return on plan assets		(5,605)	(4,430)
Contribution made by the employees		(509)	(427)
Recognition of past service cost		301	284
Recognition of (gain) / loss		(55)	88
		<u>1,350</u>	<u>1,575</u>
GRATUITY			
Current service cost		640	539
Interest cost for the year		1,326	964
Expected return on plan assets		(2,034)	(1,614)
Recognition of past service cost		-	280
Recognition of gain		(47)	(99)
		<u>(115)</u>	<u>70</u>

In addition to above, salaries, wages and amenities include Rs. 1.357 million (2006: Rs. 1.143 million) and Rs. 1.673 million (2006: Rs. 0.780 million) in respect of provident fund contribution and accumulating compensated absences respectively.

30.2 Rent, rates and taxes include operating lease rentals amounting to Rs. 2.826 million (2006: Rs. 2.516 million).

	2007	2006
	(Rupees in thousand)	
31. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Workers' profit participation fund	58,428	91,567
Workers' welfare fund	97,524	131,883
Donations	295	814
	<u>156,247</u>	<u>224,264</u>
32. OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
INCOME FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Exchange gain	98	2,372
Income on bank deposits	4,835	5,602
Interest on loan to SNGPL	2,548	2,500
	<u>7,481</u>	<u>10,474</u>
INCOME FROM NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Management and technical fee	15,147	14,321
Insurance commission from related party	4,533	5,941
Rental income from investment property including Rs. 25.019 million (2006: Rs. 21.890 million) from related party	25,298	22,131
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,915	8,421
Scrap sales	5,261	2,124
Provisions and unclaimed balances written back	22,008	9,686
Agricultural income	-	54
Profit on outside jobs including Rs. 0.837 million (2006: Rs. 0.609 million) from related party	1,056	1,573
Gain on foreign currency forward option	-	14,867
Gain on cross currency swap	18,701	4,245
Capital gain from related party	-	72,972
Mark up on delayed tax refunds	-	72,537
Others	2,815	13,940
	<u>106,734</u>	<u>242,812</u>
	<u>114,215</u>	<u>253,286</u>
33. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest and mark up including commitment charges on		
Long-term finances	243,615	9,732
Finances under mark up arrangements -secured	121,199	67,276
Finance lease	8	191
Loan handling charges	9,765	8,103
Exchange loss	30,243	3,358
Bank charges	8,436	8,264
	<u>413,266</u>	<u>116,924</u>
34. INVESTMENT INCOME		
Gain on sale of long-term investments	3,760,981	3,566,371

This represents the net capital gain realised on sale of shares in Nestle Pakistan Limited, Tri-pack Films Limited and The Resource Group (TRG) Pakistan Limited.

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
35. TAXATION		
For the year		
Current	94,800	198,145
Deferred	425,250	154,950
	<u>520,050</u>	<u>353,095</u>
Prior years		
Current	(530)	(29,178)
Deferred	(13,000)	(2,000)
	<u>(13,530)</u>	<u>(31,178)</u>
	<u>506,520</u>	<u>321,917</u>

In view of the available tax losses of the parent company, the current tax provision of the parent company represents the minimum tax on turnover for the year due under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, which is available for set off against normal tax liability that may arise in five succeeding years.

For the purposes of current taxation of parent company, the tax losses available for carry forward as at December 31, 2007 are estimated approximately at Rs. 3,720 million (2006: Nil).

	2007 (Rupees in thousand)	2006
36. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
The charges for professional services include the following		
In respect of auditors' services for:		
Statutory audit	1,320	994
Half yearly review	325	275
Tax services	3,033	5,109
Workers' profit participation fund audit, management staff pension and gratuity fund audit, special reports and certificates for lending agencies and sundry services	380	295
Out of pocket expenses	340	221
	<u>5,398</u>	<u>6,894</u>

37. Donations

None of the directors and their spouses had any interest in any of the donees during the year.

38. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

38.1 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, full time working Directors including alternate directors and Executives of the Group is as follows:

	Chief Executive		Directors and alternate Directors		Executives	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
	1	1	4	4	37	35
NUMBER OF PERSONS	(R u p e e s i n t h o u s a n d)					
SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS						
Managerial remuneration	3,590	3,286	8,983	7,887	71,468	58,090
Housing	2,160	2,027	4,375	3,381	19,407	16,550
Utilities	781	544	896	787	4,477	6,060
Bonus	1,045	410	2,446	912	7,941	3,210
Leave passage	299	273	698	607	1,782	1,707
Medical expenses	467	461	234	175	3,869	4,240
Club expenses	54	51	204	180	214	351
Overseas travels	-	-	-	-	482	343
Others	-	-	-	-	1,447	155
	8,396	7,052	17,836	13,929	111,087	90,706
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS						
Contribution to provident, gratuity and pension funds	1,237	1,132	2,427	2,088	6,609	5,924
OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS						
Accumulating compensated absences	2,083	1,910	5,623	4,421	13,490	11,950
	11,716	10,094	25,886	20,438	131,186	108,580

The Group also provides the Chief Executive and some of the Directors and Executives with free transport and residential telephones.

38.2 Remuneration to other directors

Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 4 directors (2006: 4 directors) was Rs. 90,000 (2006: Rs. 110,000).

39. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise associated undertakings, other related group companies, directors of the parent company, key management personnel and post employment benefit plans. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables, amounts due from directors and key management personnel are shown under receivables and remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 38. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GROUP	NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	2007	2006
		(Rupees in thousand)	
I. ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS	Purchase of goods and services	265,895	233,518
	Sale of goods and services	2,270,678	1,753,664
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	6,566	-
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	680	-
	Insurance claims	1,055	940
	Capital gain	5,737	72,972
	Dividend income	595,991	772,989
	Rental income	25,019	21,890
II. OTHER RELATED PARTIES	Purchase of goods and services	56,926	144,492
	Sale of goods and services	1,019,073	1,141,248
	Purchase of equity shares	7,920,129	5,039,156
	Sale of equity shares	7,978,654	5,044,663
	Rental payments	2,393	5,502
	Commission paid	8,370	455
	Royalty and technical fee	22,611	20,417
III. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS	Expense charged in respect of retirement benefit plans	48,809	47,258

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

40. CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Capacity		Actual production	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Paper and paperboard produced - tonnes	143,283	111,300	114,993	100,999
Paper and paperboard converted - tonnes	119,633	97,000	92,499	86,447
Plastics all sorts converted - tonnes	12,000	11,000	10,300	8,418
Inks produced - tonnes	4,500	3,785	3,915	3,477
Flexible packaging material - meters '000'	54,000	54,000	40,868	32,735

The variance of actual production from capacity is on account of the product mix.

41. RATES OF EXCHANGE

Liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into Pak Rupees at USD 1.6247 (2006: USD 1.6399), EURO 1.1017 (2006: EURO 1.2424), SFR 1.8245 (2006: SFR 1.9976), SEK 10.3734 (2006: SEK 11.2360), GBP 0.8131 (2006: GBP 0.8376), SGD 2.3425 (2006: SGD 2.5145), YEN 181.9174 (2006: YEN 195.2362) and SLR 177.730 (2006: SLR 176.68) equal to Rs. 100.

	2007	2006	
	(Rupees in thousand)		
42. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Profit before tax	5,537,975	6,169,017	
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	589,417	403,649	
Amortisation on intangible assets	2,239	2,838	
Depreciation on investment property	600	600	
Depreciation on assets subject to finance lease	836	3,207	
Amortisation of goodwill	-	10,602	
Impairment of goodwill	26,504	-	
Provision for accumulating compensated absences and staff gratuity	14,819	18,855	
Retirement benefits accrued	11,882	17,870	
Exchange adjustments	(847)	(4,888)	
Gain on sale of long-term investments	(3,760,981)	(3,566,371)	
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11,915)	(8,421)	
Gain on foreign currency forward option	-	(14,867)	
Finance cost	413,266	116,924	
Dividend income from other investments	(18,246)	-	
Income from associated companies	(1,422,974)	(1,776,692)	
Profit before working capital changes	1,382,575	1,372,323	
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes			
Increase in stores and spares	(231,193)	(76,117)	
Increase in stock-in-trade	(633,959)	(460,247)	
Increase in trade debts	(470,945)	(59,698)	
Increase in loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(90,668)	(95,921)	
Increase in trade and other payables	457,699	342,746	
	(969,066)	(349,237)	
	413,509	1,023,086	
43. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	143,934	113,548	
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured	(717,667)	(1,485,452)	
	(573,733)	(1,371,904)	
44. COMBINED EARNINGS PER SHARE			
44.1 COMBINED BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Net profit for the year attributable to equity holders	Rupees in thousand	4,606,178	5,482,834
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	73,373,482	73,373,482
Combined basic earnings per share	Rupees	62.78	74.73
44.2 COMBINED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE			

A diluted earnings per share has not been presented as the Group does not have any convertible instruments in issue as at December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 which would have any effect on the earnings per share if the option to convert is exercised.

45. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Interest/mark up bearing				Non interest bearing				Total			
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year but within five years	Maturity after five years	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year but within five years	Maturity after five years	Sub total	2007	2006	2007	2006
	(R	u	p	e	e	s					
)
FINANCIAL ASSETS												
ON BALANCE SHEET												
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	1,568,646	-	6,568,646	6,568,646	393,36	6,568,646	1,852,610
Loans to employees	-	-	-	-	373	1,914	-	2,287	2,287	2,247	2,287	2,247
Long term security deposits	-	-	147,600	147,600	-	23,029	-	23,029	170,629	178,401	179,629	178,401
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,219	-	1,447,219	1,447,219	178,274	1,447,219	976,274
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables												
Trade deposits	-	-	-	-	147,111	-	-	147,111	147,111	67,653	147,111	67,653
Security deposits	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	39	39	39	39	39
Interest receivable on loan to SNGPL	-	-	-	-	2,598	-	-	2,598	2,598	-	2,598	-
Others	-	-	-	-	94,957	-	-	94,957	94,957	47,748	94,957	47,748
Cash and bank balances	3,309	-	-	3,309	140,535	-	-	140,535	143,934	112,548	130,714	106,337
	3,309	-	147,600	150,909	1,832,822	6,568,908	-	8,426,411	8,577,411	1,261,76	8,594,108	5,233,984
OFF BALANCE SHEET												
Total	3,309	-	147,600	150,909	1,832,822	6,568,908	-	8,426,411	8,577,411	1,261,76	8,594,108	5,233,984
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES												
ON BALANCE SHEET												
Long term finance - secured	15,345	4,060,756	8,285,898	12,361,999	-	-	-	-	12,361,999	600,37		
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	107	-	107	-	-	-	-	107	2,041		
Finances under mark up arrangements - secured	717,667	-	-	717,667	-	-	-	-	717,667	1,491,42		
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,118,634	-	-	1,118,634	1,118,634	748,146		
	733,012	4,060,863	8,285,898	13,079,772	1,118,634	-	-	1,118,634	14,996,361	6,261,76		
Off balance sheet												
Contracts for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	1,134,424	-	-	1,134,424	1,134,424	254,135		
Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	748,687	-	-	748,687	748,687	859,859		
Future payments under operating leases	-	-	-	-	1,304	6,749	1,883	9,936	9,936	14,898		
	-	-	-	-	1,674,415	6,749	1,883	1,883,847	1,883,847	1,378,89		
Total	733,012	4,060,863	8,285,898	13,079,772	2,983,049	6,749	1,883	3,869,881	16,281,438	11,463,9		
ON BALANCE SHEET GAP												
	(729,613)	(4,060,863)	(1,138,288)	(12,028,728)	714,189	6,593,588	-	7,307,777	(6,609,967)	(3,027,00)		
OFF BALANCE SHEET GAP												
	-	-	-	-	(1,874,415)	(6,749)	(1,883)	(1,883,847)	(1,883,847)	(221,038)		

The effective interest / mark up rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

45.1 Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, market interest rates such as Karachi Inter-bank Offered Rate

and Treasury bills rate, credit and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively as referred to in note 45 and cash flow risk associated with accrued interests in respect of borrowings as referred to in note 7.

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finance to minimize risk.

Taken as a whole, risk arising from the Group's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

(A) 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. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts and its balances at banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk as exposure is spread over a large number of counter parties in the case of trade debts. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 8,577.410 million (2006: Rs. 5,240.795 million) financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs. 8,564.190 million (2006: Rs. 5, 233.584 million). To manage exposure to credit risk, the Group applies credit limits to its customers and also obtains collaterals, where considered necessary.

(B) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. Payables exposed to foreign currency risks are covered partially through forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency forward options.

(C) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group borrows at fixed and market based rates and as such the risk is minimized. Significant interest rate risk exposures are primarily managed by a mix of borrowings at fixed and variable interest rates and contracting floor and cap of interest rates as referred to in note 7. Furthermore, the Group has entered into a cross currency swap arrangement for its syndicate term loan to hedge the possible adverse movements in interest rates as referred to in note 7.1.3.

(D) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Group follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate measures for new requirements.

45.1.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders through repurchase of shares, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders the Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long-term loan obtained by the Group as referred to in note 7. Total capital employed includes equity as shown in the balance sheet plus borrowings. The Group's strategy, which was unchanged from last year, was to maintain a gearing ratio of 60% debt and 40% equity. The gearing ratio as at year ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are as follows:

		December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Borrowings	Rupees	12,361,845	6,032,257
Total equity	Rupees	18,771,330	13,988,080
Gearing ratio	Percentage	40	30

45.2 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values except for investments in associates which are stated at equity. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

46. DETAIL OF SUBSIDIARIES

Name of the subsidiaries	Accounting year end	Percentage of holding	Country of incorporation
Packages Lanka (Private) Limited	December 31, 2007	79.07%	Sri Lanka
DIC Pakistan Limited	December 31, 2007	54.98%	Pakistan
Packages Construction (Private) Limited	December 31, 2007	99.99%	Pakistan

47. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorised for issue on February 14, 2008 by the Board of Directors.

48. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors of parent company have proposed a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2007 of Nil (2006: Rs. 6.00) per share, amounting to Nil (2006: Rs. 419.277 million) and a bonus share issue of 15% (2006: 5%) i.e. fifteen bonus shares for every one hundred shares held on the existing issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company at their meeting held on February 14, 2008 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on March 18, 2008. The Board has also recommended to transfer Rs. 4,216.373 million (2006: Rs. 5,646.600 million) to general reserve from unappropriated profit.

49. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. Significant reclassifications for better representation include the reclassification of expenses relating to contractual hired labour amounting to Rs. 5.797 million from "Other expenses" to Salaries , wages and amenities included in "Cost for Sales".



Asadullah Khawaja
Chairman



Syed Hyder Ali
Chief Executive & Managing Director



Mujeeb Rashid
Director