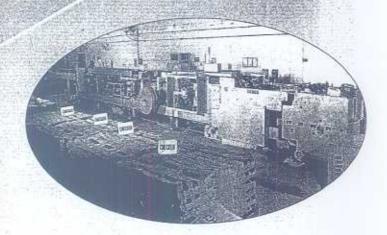




Ghulam Faruque Group



Annual Report 2006





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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **Board of Directors**

Mr. Mohammed Faruque

Mr. Amer Faruque

Mr. Igbal Farugue

Mr. Ahmad Faruque

Mr. Mahmood Faruque

Mr. Akbarali Pesnani

Mr. Aslam Faruque

Mr. Shehryar Faruque

Mr. Arif Faruque

Company Secretary

Mr. Abid A. Vazir

**Audit Committee** 

Mr. Mohammed Faruque

Mr. Igbal Faruque

Mr. Aslam Faruque

Auditors

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

K.M.S. Law Associates

Bankers

ABN Amro Bank

Allied Bank Ltd.

Bank Al Habib Ltd.

Habib Bank Ltd.

MCB Bank Ltd.

National Bank of Pakistan

PICIC Commercial Bank Ltd.

Soneri Bank Ltd.

Standard Chartered Bank

Registered Office

1st Floor, Betani Arcade

Jamrud Road

Peshawar.

Factory

Plot No. 26

Gadoon Amazai Industrial Estate

District Swabi

N.W.F.P.

Regional Office

3, Sunder Das Road

Lahore.

Chairman

Chief Executive

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Chairman

Member

Member

Head Office

Modern Motors House

Beaumont Road

Karachi-75530.

Islamabad Office

Mezzanine Floor

Razia Sharif Plaza, 91-Blue Area

Islamabad.





# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, October 20, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. at the Head Office of the Company at Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi to transact the following business:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS

- To confirm the minutes of the 16th Annual General Meeting held on October 24, 2005. 1.
- To receive and consider the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2006 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon. 2.
- To approve the payment of cash dividend @ 15% (Rs. 1.50 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors for the financial year ended June 30, 2006. 3.
- To appoint Auditors for the year 2006/07 and to fix their remuneration. 4.
- To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair. 5.

By Order of the Board

Abid A. Vazir Company Secretary

Karachi: September 14, 2006

- The register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, October 6, 2006 to Friday, October 20, 2006 (both days inclusive) and no transfers will be registered during that time. Shares NOTES: received in order at the Head Office of the Company at the close of business on Thursday, October 5, 2006 will be treated in time for the entitlement of 15% cash dividend. The payment of dividend 1. will be made on the existing paid-up capital of Rs. 58,752,000/-.
- A member of the Company eligible to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead. Proxies to be effective must be in writing and must be received by the Company 48 hours before the Meeting. 2.
- Shareholders of the Company whose shares are registered in their account/sub-account with Central Depository System (CDS) are requested to bring original National Identity Card along with their account number in CDS and participant's ID number for verification. In case of appointment of proxy by such account holders and sub-account holders the guidelines as contained in SECP's 3. circular of 26th January 2000 (as reproduced on the reverse side of the enclosed proxy form) are
  - The shareholders of the Company are requested to immediately notify the Company of any to be followed. change in their addresses. 4
  - To comply with the requirements of the SECP in respect of filing of Form A (Annual Return), all shareholders are requested to send us copy of their computerised National Identity Cards along with their folio numbers at the Head Office of the Company. 5.





### DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

The Board of Directors is pleased to place before you the financial results of the company along with the audited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2006.

#### **OVERVIEW**

The national economy continued to progress at an impressive pace, despite last year's devastating earthquake. With a growth rate of 6.6% in 2005/06, Pakistan has joined ranks with the fastest growing economies of Asia.

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

Rising demand for cement in the country benefited the company in the form of higher sales volume. However, due to increase in the price of imported kraft paper, the main raw material for paper bags and severe competition amongst the manufacturers, it did not have corresponding impact on profitability of the company.

#### Production and dispatches

To meet the demand for paper bags from the cement industry, the company produced 92.15 million bags during the year under review, reflecting a rise of 7.13 million bags from the previous year. In the wake of intense competition, the company continued to pursue an aggressive marketing strategy, which resulted in an increase in sales volume by 6.38 million compared to last year with a total of 90.52 million bags for the year. As part of its strategy, the company focused on enlarging its customer base and was successful in bringing into its fold new clients and enhancing the share of existing clients.

Comparative figures of production and dispatches are:

	2005/06 (Bags in million)	2004/05 (Bags in million)	Variance
Production	92.15	85.02	8%
Dispatches	90.52	84.14	8%

#### Financial performance

Modest improvement in the average selling price of paper bag coupled with 8% rise in sales volume had a positive impact on the sales revenue of the company as it increased by Rs. 82 million i.e. 11% from last year. The growth in sales revenue, however, did not flow through to gross profit as it was offset by an even greater rise in the cost of production due to significant increase in the cost of imported kraft paper. The depreciation expense was also higher because of plant expansion, which was a strategic decision by the company keeping in view the current growth trend of the cement industry and its positive impact on the sales of paper bags in the long run. These factors affected the gross profitability of the company as it declined by 48% from the previous year. Further, increase in financial charges also contributed to higher overall cost of production compared to last year. After taking into consideration various expenses and government taxes, the company was able to earn an after tax profit of Rs. 8.31 million.

Summarised comparative figures for the current year and that of last year are as indicated below:

	2005/06 (Rs. in million)	2004/05 (Rs. in million)	Variance
Net sales	795.58	713.87	11%
Cost of sales	755.99	637.89	19%
Gross profit	39.59	75.98	(48%)
Expenses & taxes	31.28	43.27	(28%)
Net profit	8.31	`32.71	(75%)





The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on September 14, 2006 recommended cash dividend @ 15% (Rs. 1.50 per share) for the year ended June 30, 2006. Approval of the shareholders for cash dividend will be obtained at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 20, 2006.

The company, during the year, successfully installed and commissioned its new tuber and bottomer plant. On the installation of the new plant, the production capacity of the company has increased from 100 million bags to 150 million bags per annum. With this enhanced capacity, the company is now better poised to meet the rising demand for paper bags and improve its efficiency.

Fully conscious of its social responsibility, the company during the year donated a sum of Rs. one (1) DONATION FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS million for the victims of October's earthquake in the country. Further, the employees of the company also contributed their one day salary for the victims of the earthquake.

# STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

- The financial statements prepared by the company fairly present its state of affairs, the result of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account have been maintained by the company.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied, in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- Applicable International Accounting Standards have been followed in preparation of financial statements and there has been no departure therefrom.
- The system of internal controls has been effectively implemented and is continuously reviewed and monitored.
- The company is a going concern and there are no doubts about its ability to continue.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of code of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for last six (6) years in summarised form is annexed.
- The company has been declaring regular dividends to its shareholders.
- There is nothing outstanding against your company on account of taxes, duties, levies and other charges except for those which are being made in the normal course of business.
- The company maintains Provident and Gratuity Fund accounts for its employees. Stated below are the values of the investments of the fund as on June 30, 2006.
  - Provident Fund Rs. 10.864 million
  - Gratuity Fund Rs. 7.329 million
- During the year, the Board of Directors of the company held five (5) meetings. The attendance record of each director is as follows;





Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Mohammed Faruque	4/5
Mr. Zahid Faruque*	2/2
Mr. Igbal Faruque	5/5
Mr. Ahmad Faruque**	1/4
Mr. Mahmood Faruque	3/5
Mr. Akbarali Pesnani	4/5
Mr. Shehryar Faruque	3/5
Mr. Amer Faruque	5/5
Mr. Omar Faruque**	1/1
Mr. Arif Faruque	1/5
Mr. Aslam Faruque*	2/3

- Mr. Aslam Faruque was appointed as Director on January 4, 2006 on the sad demise of Mr. Zahid Faruque.
- \*\* Mr. Ahmad Faruque was elected as Director on October 24, 2005 in place of Mr. Omar Faruque.
- The pattern of shareholding is annexed.
- The Earnings per share (EPS) during the year was Rs. 1.41 as against Rs. 5.57 last year.

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The performance of the papersack industry is directly linked with that of cement. With constant growth in the demand for cement in the country and in other regional markets, it is hoped that despite competitive environment especially due to unprecedented rise in the prices of imported kraft paper, the company will be able to post improved results in the future, for which it has intensified its efforts.

In order to provide a level playing field to all cement bag suppliers to ensure healthy competition and curb the influx of imported bags in the country, the government is strongly urged to reduce duty on kraft paper to remove the anomaly in its import duty currently at 15% and polypropylene granules (raw material for manufacturing polypropylene bags) at 5%.

#### **AUDITORS**

The present auditors M/s. Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank all the financial institutions, suppliers and clients for their continued support, cooperation and the trust they have reposed in us. We would like to record our appreciation to our staff for their dedication, loyalty and hard work.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

MOHAMMED FARUQUE Chairman

Karachi: September 14, 2006





To be a preferred supplier of paper sacks for cement industry combined with efficient VISION STATEMENT manufacturing facilities and satisfied customers.

# MISSION STATEMENT

To seek increased market share by anticipating emerging trends and introducing new products for meeting the demands of our valued customers and ensuring adequate return to our shareholders.

# CORE VALUES

- Achieve excellence in business
- Explore new markets and keep up with emerging trends
- Strong commitment to quality
- Professional development of work force
- Compliance to the practices of ISO 9001:2000



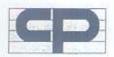


# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance contained in the listing regulations of the Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has applied the principles contained in the code in the following manner:

- The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. At present, the Board includes seven nonexecutive directors, none of whom is independent.
- The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including this Company.
- All the resident directors of the Company are registered as taxpayers and none of them has
  defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member
  of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- A casual vacancy occurring in the Board in December 2005 was filled up within fourteen days thereof.
- The Company has prepared a Statement of Ethics and Business Practices, which has been approved by the Board of Directors and circulated to all employees of the Company.
- The Board has developed vision and 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.
- All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and the Executive Director, have been taken by the Board.
- 8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
- The Board comprises of senior corporate executives and professionals who are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities and hence need was not felt by the directors for any orientation course in this regard.
- The Board has approved the appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO.
- 11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
- The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval
  of the Board.





- 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.
- The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an audit committee. It presently comprises of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including the Chairman of the committee.
- 16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
- 17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function.
- 18. 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
- 19. 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.
- We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code of Corporate Governance have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

(MOHAMMED FARUQUE) Chairman

Karachi: September 14, 2006

# STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF TRANSFER PRICING

The company has fully complied with the best practices of Transfer Pricing as contained in the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

(MOHAMMED FARUQUE) Chairman

Karachi: September 14, 2006





# REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 for the year ended June 30, 2006 prepared by the Board of Directors of Cherat Papersack Limited to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37 of the Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited and Chapter XIII of the Listing Regulations of the Lahore Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited 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, effective for the year ended June 30, 2006.

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Ford Rusces Side Hydas &

FORD RHODES SIDAT HYDER & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Karachi: September 14, 2006





# STATEMENT OF ETHICS & BUSINESS PRACTICES

The business policy of the company is based on the principles of honesty, integrity and professionalism at every stage.

Regularly update ourselves with technological advancements and emerging trends to produce bags/sacks under highest standards and maintain all relevant technical and professional standards.

Provide congenial work atmosphere where all employees are treated with respect and dignity. Recognise Dealing with Employees and reward employees based on their performance and their ability to meet goals and objectives.

To be objective, fair and transparent in our dealings with people who have reposed their confidence in us.

To implement an effective and transparent system of financial reporting and internal controls to safeguard the interest of our shareholders and fulfill the regulatory requirements.

Only purchase goods and services that are tailored to our requirement and are priced appropriately. Procurement of Goods & Services Before taking decision about procurement of any good or service, obtain quotations from various sources.

All the acts and decisions of the management be motivated by the interest of the Company and activities Conflict of Interest and involvements of the directors and employees in no way conflict with the interest of the company.

To fulfill all statutory requirements of the Government and its regulatory bodies and follow relevant and Adherence to laws of the land applicable laws of the country.

We recognise the need for working with optimum efficiency to attain desired levels of performance. We endeavor to conduct our business with honesty and integrity and produce and supply paper bags/sacks with care and competence, so that our clients receive the quality they truly deserve.





### YEAR-WISE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
						(Bags	in million)
Production	92.15	85.02	57.73	55.48	46.62	51.91	59.87
Dispatches	90.52	84.14	57.82	55.51	47.55	51.08	60.02
ASSETS EMPLOYED						45	
						(Ru	pees '000)
Tangible fixed assets Long-term investments, I	165,461 oans	172,156	54,189	54,563	41,718	45,950	49,666
and deposits	45,348	31,937	27,657	24,055	27,469	21,445	18,480
Current assets	488,588	383,690	320,948	254,645	199,073	344,057	272,251
Total assets employed	699,397	587,783	402,794	333,263	268,260	411,452	340,397
FINANCED BY							
Shareholders' equity	303,835	296,913	286,240	256,003	225,659	227,763	227,955
Long-term liabilities	75,000	100,000	114	265	395	-	2
Deferred liabilities	3,753	6,126	6,136	2,448	6,968	3,044	1,805
Current liabilities	316,809	184,744	110,304	74,547	35,238	180,645	110,637
Total Funds Invested	699,397	587,783	402,794	333,263	268,260	411,452	340,397
TURNOVER & PROFIT							
Turnover (net)	795,584	713,869	571,255	594,163	484,825	534,354	615,559
Operating profit/(loss)	25,113	49,009	63,070	112,666	19,767	(5,230)	75,867
Profit before taxation	9,910	47,838	62,544	115,424	18,487	19,862	74,179
Profit after taxation	8,306	32,705	42,477	75,224	10,136	16,128	71,101
Cash dividend	8,813	19,584	24,480	44,880	12,240	16,320	59,160
Issue of bonus shares	12 4	9,792	8,160	-	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	ē	*	- *	30,000		10,000	15,000





# AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Cherat Papersack Limited as at June 30, 2006 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:

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984; a)
- in our opinion: b)
  - 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
  - the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; ii)
  - the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company; iii)
  - 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 C) 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 June 30, 2006 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
  - in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980) was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under d) Section 7 of that Ordinance.

For Runds Side Hyder &

FORD RHODES SIDAT HYDER & CO. Chartered Accountants

Karachi: September 14, 2006





## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2006**

	Note	2006 (Rupees	2005
ASSETS		(nupees	000)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets - Property, plant and equipment	3	165,461	172,156
Long-term investments	4	44,428	31,142
Long-term loans	5	744	719
Long-term deposits	6	176	76
CURRENT LOCETS		210,809	204,093
CURRENT ASSETS Stores, spare parts and loose tools	7 [	42,020	14.000
Stock-in-trade	7 8	13,032	14,330
Trade debts	9	297,100	198,048
Loans and advances	10	118,260	94,811
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments	11	1,988	1,900
Other receivables	12	1,236	2,347
Taxation – net	12	9,079 8,723	6,519 12,715
Cash and bank balances	13	39,170	53,020
Odshi dho bahk balances	10	488,588	383,690
			000,000
TOTAL ASSETS		699,397	587,783
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES Authorised capital 10,000,000 (2005; 10,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		100,000	100,000
The state of the s	*		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	14	58,752	48,960
Reserves	15	245,083	247,953
		303,835	296,913
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financing	16	75,000	100,000
Deferred taxation	17	3,753	6,126
		78,753	106,126
CURRENT LIABILITIES		1927231	
Short-term running finance	18	110,511	100.000
Trade and other payables	19	178,478	183,926
Accrued mark-up	40	2,820	704
Current maturity of long-term financing	16	25,000	* ***
Current maturity of liability against asset subject to finance lease		246 900	184,744
	20	316,809	104,744
CONTRICTION AND COMMITTEENTS			
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS .	20		

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AMER FARUQUE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IQBAL FARUQUE DIRECTOR





# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCEPTED IN ENDED JUNE 30, 2006	Note	2006 (Rupees '000	2005
	14010	(Rupees out	A-man-
		795,584	713,869
	21		(637,893)
Turnover - net	22	(755,991)	
Cost of sales		39,593	75,976
	889	(13,037)	(19,737)
Gross profit	23		(8,304)
Distribution cost	24	(6,559)	(6,596)
Administrative expenses	25	(2,034)	
Other operating expenses	26	7,150	7,670
	20	25,113	49,009
Other operating income		12-5-5-7	(1,171)
Operating profit	27	(15,203)	47,838
Finance cost		9,910	47,000
Profit before taxation			
		(3,978)	(14,921)
Taxation Current		-	10
- for the year - prior year	**	2,374	(15,133
Deferred	28	(1,604)	32,70
- for the year		8,306	32,70
tion and the second sec		Rs. 1.41	Rs. 5.57
Profit after taxation	29	HS. 1.41	Views III
Earnings per share – Basic and diluted (restated)		W-Appe	
Earnings per share - basis	. Apancial state	ments.	

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AMER FARUQUE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IQBAL FARUQUE





# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation .		9,910	47,838
Adjustment for: Depreciation	242222	1021000	
Gain on disposal of operating property, plant and	3.1.2 & 3.2.1	13,592	7,033
equipment equipment	26	/5001	
Dividend Income	26	(522)	(1,245)
Return on long-term investments	26	(462) (4,878)	(493)
Finance cost	27	15,203	(4,132)
Operating profit before working capital changes			West
Operating profit before working capital changes		32,843	50,172
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		1,298	(3,747)
Stock-in-trade		(99,052)	(25,062)
Trade debts		(23,449)	(38,781)
Loans and advances		(88)	(940)
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments Other receivables		1,083	(805)
Other receivables		(2,560)	(3,610)
Increase / (decrease) In current liabilities:		(122,768)	(72,945)
Trade and other payables		(4,855)	73,700
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	-	(94,780)	50,927
Income tax paid		(4,566)	(23,349)
Income tax refund		4,580	(23,343)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	-	(94,766)	27,578
not cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(34,700)	21,570
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2.0		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	3.1.1	(7,558)	(125,934)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	3.1.3	1,183	2,179
Long-term loans		(25)	(179)
Long-term deposits Dividend received	26	(100)	31
Net cash used in investing activities	20	462 (6,038)	(123,410)
Net cash used in investing activities		(0,030)	(123,410)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			110
Lease rentals paid		(88)	(176)
Long-term financing obtained		-	100,000
Dividend paid		(10,385)	(21,959)
Short-term running finance obtained	40	110,511	
Finance cost paid		(13,084)	(442)
Net cash generated from financing activities		86,954	77,423
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(13,850)	(18,409)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		53,020	71,429
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	- Sa	39,170	53,020
Coast and Casti equivalents at the end of the year	_	SOUTH O	30,020

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AMER FARUQUE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IQBAL FARUQUE

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	RESERVES							
	Issued, subscribed and paid- up capital	CAPITAL RESERVE		REVENUE R	ESERVES			
		Share Premium	General Reserve	Fair value gain / (loss) on svallable- for-sale securities	Unappro- pristed profit	Sub-total	Total	Total
L				(Rupees '	000)	li li cre es resalte		
	40.800	6,800	180,000	32.	58,640	238,640	245,440	286,240
talance as at July 01, 2004 Final dividend for the year ended	40,000	Fig.		. 100	(12,240)	(12,240)	(12,240)	(12,240)
June 30, 2004 @ Rs. 3 per share (30%) ssue of bonus shares @ 20% i.e. 1	8,160		32	*	(8,160)	(8,160)	(8,160)	
share for every 5 shares	0,100	#3	- A	5	(9,792)	(9,792)	(9,792)	(9,792)
June 30, 2005 @ Hs. 2 per shall be profit after taxation for the year ended			150	120	32,705	32,705	32,705	32,705
June 30, 2005	48.960	6,800	180,000	- 4	61,153	241,153	247,953	296,913
Balance as at June 30, 2005	1808880	6,800	180,000		61,153	241,153	247,953	296,913
Balance as at July 01, 2005 Final dividend for the year ended	48,960	755	-	-	(9,792)	(9,792)	(9,792)	(9,792)
June 30, 2005 @ Fis. 2 per share (20%) Issue of borus shares @ 20% i.e. 1		5		-	(9,792)	(9,792)	(9,792)	
share for every 5 strates	9,792			8,408	3 39	8,408	8,408	8,408
Fair value change on available-for-sale securities	ŝ)	-		9	8,306	8,306	8,306	8,306
Profit after taxation for the year ended June 30, 2006		-	***	8,408	49,875	238,283	245,083	303,835
Balance as at June 30, 2005	58,752	6,800	180,000	0,400	-			

The annexed notes from 1 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AMER FARUQUE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IQBAL FARUQUE DIRECTOR





### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan as a public company limited by shares in the year 1989. Its main business activity is manufacturing, selling and marketing of paper bags and sacks. The Company started commercial production on December 15, 1991 and is listed on Karachi and Lahore Stock Exchanges.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 1st Floor, Betani Arcade, Jamrud Road, Peshawar.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Accounting Standards (IASs) as notified under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Wherever, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 or directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) differ with the requirements of these standards, the requirements of Companies Ordinance, 1984 or the requirements of the said directives take precedence.

#### 2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention except for derivatives (if any) and certain investments which are valued at fair value.

#### 2.3 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated by management and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Following are the significant judgments and estimates made by the management:

#### 2.3.1 Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 12.1 to the financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years.

#### 2.3.2 Property, plant and equipment

The Company has made certain estimations with respect to residual values, depreciation methods and depreciable lives of property, plant and equipment. Further, the Company reviews the value of assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might effect the remaining amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

#### 2.3.3 Classification of investment

The management has utilised its judgment in respect of classification of investments as disclosed in note 4.1 to the financial statements. Any change in such judgment might affect the accounting policy applied in respect of such investment.

Other areas where estimates and judgments are involved are described in respective policies and notes to the financial statements.





#### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

#### 2.4.1 Owned assets

Operating fixed assets except land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost. Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method except for computers, which are depreciated by using the straight-line method.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements which increase the asset's remaining useful economic life or the performance beyond the current estimated levels are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are recognised as and when incurred.

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. If such indications exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, the assets are written down to the recoverable amounts.

The Company previously had a practice to charge full year's depreciation in the year of addition / capitalisation and no depreciation charge was made in the year of disposal. In the light of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan's circular No. 10/2002, for depreciation on the additions to the fixed assets, a company may charge depreciation on daily / weekly / monthly / quarterly basis. In view of the same, the Company has reconsidered the said practice and has decided that on all major additions, depreciation charge will commence from the month of addition / capitalisation in order to reflect a more fair depreciation charge. Similarly no depreciation will be charged in the month in which an asset is disposed off. Such change has been considered a change in accounting estimate and has resulted in decrease in depreciation charge for the year by Rs. 1,433 million.

During the current year, the management has carried out a study to reassess the useful economic life of plant and machinery and as a result of such exercise; the rate of depreciation on plant and machinery has been changed from 10% per annum to 7.5% per annum. Change in rate of depreciation has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. Such change in estimate has resulted in decrease in depreciation charge for the year by Rs. 3.292 million.

#### 2.4.2 Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are initially stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreement and the fair value of the assets. The related obligations of the lease are accounted for as liabilities. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated on the same basis as for owned assets.

#### 2.5 Investments

#### 2.5.1 Available-for-sale securities

Investments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period but may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale.

These investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are taken to a separate component of equity.

#### 2.5.2 Held-to-maturity investments

These represent investments with fixed maturity in respect of which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity. These investments are carried at amortised cost.

#### 2.6 Stores, spare parts and loose tools

These are valued at lower of average cost and estimated net realisable value (NRV) except items-in-transit which are stated at invoice value plus other charges paid thereon to the balance sheet date.

Provision / write-off, if required is made in the accounts for slow moving, obsolete and unusable items to bring their carrying value down to NRV.





#### 2.7 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of cost and estimated NRV.

Cost signifies in relation to:

Raw material Finished goods

- Purchase cost and direct expenses.
- Cost of direct material, labour and proportion of manufacturing overheads.

NRV signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost of completion and cost necessary to be incurred in order to make the sale,

#### 2.8 Trade debts

Trade debts are recognised at invoice value less provision for uncollectible amounts. Provision for doubtful debts is based on management's assessment of customer's credit worthiness. Bad debts are written-off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These are derecognised in case of assets, when the contractual rights under the instrument are realised, expired or surrendered and in case of a liability, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Any resulting gain / (loss) on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit / (loss) for the period in which it arises.

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees (functional currency) at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Pak Rupee at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date.

#### 2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and current, PLS and deposit accounts with commercial banks.

#### 2.12 Revenue recognition

#### 2.12.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from sales is recognised upon passage of title to the customers which generally coincides with physical delivery.

#### 2.12.2 Other operating income

Return on held-to-maturity investments is recognised on accrual basis taking into account effective yield method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to such income is established.

Other revenues are accounted for on accrual basis.

#### 2,13 Staff retirement benefits

#### 2.13.1 Gratuity scheme

The Company operates an approved and funded gratuity scheme for all eligible employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. The scheme is administered by the trustees nominated under the trust deed. The contributions to the scheme are made in accordance with actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income or expense when the cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains or losses exceed 10 percent of the higher of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets as of the end of previous reporting period. These gains or losses are recognised over the expected remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme.





# 2.13.2 Provident fund

The Company operates an approved defined contributory provident fund scheme for all permanent employees The Company operates an approved defined contributory provident fund scheme for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. Equal contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33 % of basic salary.

## 2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

## 2.15 Taxation

## 2.15.1 Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taking into account The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rate of taxation after taxing into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any or minimum taxation at the rate of 0.5% of the applicable tax credits, repates and exemptions available, if any or minimum taxation at the rate of 0.5% of the turnover whichever is higher. However, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime.

#### Deferred 2.15.2

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance sheet date Deterred income tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the balance between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused Deterred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period before a income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively differences and tax losses can be utilised. when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. In this regard, the effects on deferred taxation of the portion of income enacted at the palance sneet date, in this regard, the effects on deterred taxation of the portion of income expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Accounting Technical expected to be subject to final tax regime is adjusted in accordance with the requirement of Release - 27 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, if considered material.

The Company occasionally uses derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its The Company occasionally uses derivative financial instruments such as forward exchange contracts to neogether the company occasionally uses derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. 2.16 Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is estimated by reference to current forward exchange rates to

In relation to cash flow hedges which meet the conditions for special hedge accounting, the portion of the gain ( in relation to cash now needes which meet the containons for special neede accounting, the portion of the loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. contracts with similar maturity profiles.

When the hedged commitment results in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then, the associated gains when the neaged commitment results in the recognition of an asset of a liability, then, the associated gains losses previously recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost of other previously recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost of the control of the acquisition cost of the control of the acquisition cost of the losses previously recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost of our carrying amount of an asset or a liability. Effect for remaining period of hedge, if material, is taken to profit a lability had a second before a fall table had a

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument is expired or sold, terminated or exercised, o loss account, being considered a fair value hedge. Heage accounting is discontinued when the neaging instrument is expired or sold, terminated or exercised, or longer qualifies for special heage accounting. At that point, any cumulative gain or loss on the heaging instrument is expired to special heage accounting. At that point, any cumulative gain or loss on the heading instrument is expired to solve the head upilities for special heage accounting. longer qualities for special neege accounting. At that point, any cumulative gain or loss on the neeging instructive recognised in equity is kept until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer experience of the period. recognised in equity is kept until the forecasted transaction occurs. It a neeged transaction is no longer expeto occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to net profit or loss for the period.

# 2.17 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company using the methods prescribed und Companies Ordinance, 1984.





		Note	2006	2005
			(Rupees '	000)
3,	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating property, plant and equipment	3.1	165,461	57,213
	Asset subject to finance lease	3.2		236
	Capital work-in-progress	3.3		114,707
		2	165,461	172,156

#### 3.1 Operating property, plant and equipment

#### 3.1.1 Following is a statement of operating assets:

2006 Description	Cost at July 01, 2005	Additions/ *Transfer during the year	Deletions during the year	Cost at June 30, 2006	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2005	Adjustment for depreciation on (disposal)/ "Transfer	Depreciation charged during the year	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2006	Book value at June 30, 2006	Rate per annum %
Land - leasehold	1,443	14	-	1.443		=	*	19	1,443	
Building on leasehold land	13,128	1,203		14,331	5,380		773	6,153	8,178	5-10
Plant and machinery	98,486	114,709	-	213,195	62,379	16	9,879	72,258	140,937	7.5
Power and other installations	826	62	5	888	569		32	601	287	10
Vehicles	12,035	4,726 576	(1,873)	15,484	5,788	(1,212) '340	2,109	7,025	8,439	20
Furniture and fittings	2,202	86	€0	2,288	1,083		97	1,180	1,108	5-10
Equipment	5,497	1,183		6,680	1,308		537	1,845	4,835	10
Computers	1,393	296	(35)	1,654	1,290	(35)	165	1,420	234	33
	135,010	122,265 '576	(1,908)	255,943	77,797	(1,247) *340	13,592	90,482	165,461	

2005 Description	Cost at July 01, 2004	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Cost at June 30, 2005	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2004	Adjustment for depreciation on disposal	Depreciation charged during the year	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005	Book value at June 30, 2005	Rate per annum %
ereserre.	T free				- (Rupees '000	))	10			
Land - leasehold	1,443	=		1,443			2	92	1,443	
Building on leasehold land	8,157	4,971		13,128	4,664	-	716	5,380	7,748	5-10
Plant and machinery	98,486	- 3		98,466	58,367	-	4,012	62,379	38,107	10
Power and other Installations	826	18		826	540	1 =	29	569	257	10
Vahicles	8,240	5,876	(2,081)	12,035	5,373	(1,147)	1,562	5,788	6,247	20
Furniture and fittings	2,118	64		2,202	982		101	1,083	1,119	5-10
Equipment	4,983	514		5,497	842	-	466	1,308	4,189	
Computers	1,297	108		1,393	1,202		88	1,290	103	33
	125,540	11,551	(2,081)	135,010	71,970	(1,147)	6,974	77,797	57,213	

		Note	2006 (Rupees '0	2005
3.1.2	The depreciation charge for the year has be	een allocated to:		
	Manufacturing overheads Distribution cost Administrative expenses	22 23 24	11,908 1,311 373	5,589 1,025 360
	Administrative expenses		13,592	6,974





#### 3.1.3 Disposal of operating property, plant and equipment

Description	Cost	Book Value (Rupe	Sale Proceeds es '000)	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Sold to
Motor vehicles Toyota Corolla Reg# ACX-192	1,077	353	353	s	Tender	Mr. S. Nasim Ahmad Nowshera
Honda Civic Reg# D-4600	220	72	525	453	Tender	Dr. Fouzia Sadiq Peshawar
Suzuki Cultus Reg# ADW-640	576	236	360	64	Tender	Mr. Shahid Anwer Tarbella (Employee)
Aggregate of assets disposed-off having book value below Rs. 50,000 each	1,873	661	1,178	517		
Computer	35		5	5		
100	1,908	661	1,183	522		
2005	2,081	934	2,179	1,245		

#### 3.2 Asset subject to finance lease

#### 3.2.1 The following is a statement of asset subject to finance lease:

	Cost at July 01, 2005	Transfer during the year	Cost at June 30, 2006	Accumulated depreciation at July 01, 2005	for depreciation on Transfer	charged	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2006	Book value at June 30, 2006	Rate per annum %
Vehicle	576	(576)	( -	(Ruper	(340)	-			20
2005	576		576	281	+	59	340	230	20

3.2.2 The depreciation charge for the last year was allocated to manufacturing overheads.

		Note	2006	2005
		11010	(Rupees	000)
3.3	Capital work-in-progress			
	Civil works			921
	Plant and machinery		*	113,786
	Plant and machinery			114,707
4.	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Available-for-sale securities - Related Party			
	Ordinary shares of listed company Cherat Cement Company Limited			
	192,382 (2005: 153,906) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	4.1	12,505	4,097
	Held-to-maturity investment			
	Defence Saving Certificates	4.2	31,923	27,045
	Deteuce Saving Certificates		44,428	31,142

4.1 During the current year, the relationship between the Company and its related party in which the Company holds an investment has ceased to be an associated company's relationship in terms of IAS-28, investments in Associates. Accordingly, effective from current year, the investment in such company which was previously being accounted for as an investment in associate has been reclassified as an available-for-sale financial asset. The Company accounts for available-for-sale financial assets at their fair value while changes in fair value are taken to equity. Previously, such investment being considered as investment in associate was being accounted for at cost.





Represents Defence Saving Certificates of ten years period maturing on August 20, 2009 having redemption value of Rs. 52.5 million that carry effective mark-up rate of 18 percent per annum (2005: 18 percent per annum). These investments are held in the safe custody of a commercial bank as of the balance sheet date.

		Note	2006	2005
	N. H. S.		(Rupees	'000)
5.	LONG-TERM LOANS			
	Loans to staff - considered good	5.1	4.404	4.000
	Less: Current portion	10	1,164	1,039
	coss. outron portion	10	420	320
			744	719
5.1	Represent car and other loans provided as per t upto 11 percent per annum (2005: upto 9.5 perce are secured against the provident fund balances of	nt per annum) and are	repayable within 3 to 6	oans carry mark-up years. These loans
		Note	2006	2005
			(Rupees	`000)
6.	LONG-TERM DEPOSITS			
	Security deposits		163	62
	Others		13	14
			176	76
7.	STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
	Ctores		007	34.047
	Stores Spare parts		907	1,347
	Spare parts Logse tools		12,052 73	12,909 74
	Louis toda	-	13,032	14,330
		-		
8.	STOCK-IN-TRADE			
	Raw material			
	In hand		101,432	51,178
	In bonded warehouse		98,246	65,551
	In transit		75,578	74,122
			275,256	190,851
	Finished goods		21,844	7,197
		_	297,100	198,048
9.	TRADE DEBTS - UNSECURED			
	Considered good		118,260	94,811
	Considered doubtful		17,966	17,966
	Carlotto da dobreta	1	136,226	112,777
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts		17,966	17,966
			118,260	94,811
10.	LOANS AND ADVANCES			
	Current parties of lang form staff lange	5	420	320
	Current portion of long-term staff loans Advances - unsecured, considered good	S	450	020
	Employees		23	21
	Suppliers		19	670
			1,526	910
	7725771712727577	-	A STATE OF THE STA	1,900
	Letters of credit	_	1,526 1,988	





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	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees `0	000)
1. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREP	AYMENTS		
Trade deposits			
Earnest money		200	1,60
Guarantee margin held by bank		#7	9
Security deposit		*2	2
2 1	0.9	200	1,72
Short-term prepayments		1,036	61
		1,236	2,34
2. OTHER RECEIVABLES			
an william the water reason			
Excise duty claim		362	36
Sales tax adjustable		6,959	2,66
Profit on PLS accounts			1:
Warehousing surcharge claim		517	517
Gratuity fund	12.1	1,037	2,95
Others		204	
		9,079	6,51
		(Rupees *0	00)
the state of the s	anaor.	(Hupees U	00)
Asset for gratuity arose in the following management value of the defined benefit obligation		ANT LINE SERVICES	5000
Present value of the defined benefit obligate		9,399 (7,256)	5,567
Present value of the defined benefit obligated Fair value of plan assets		9,399	5,567 (7,025 (1,463
Present value of the defined benefit obligated		9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180)	5,562 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus)		9,399 (7,256) 2,143	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492
Present value of the defined benefit obligated Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year	tion -	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037)	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955
Present value of the defined benefit obligated Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost	tion -	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037)	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost	tion -	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037)	5,567 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	tion -	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037)	5,567 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345
Present value of the defined benefit obligated Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost	ar	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703)	5,562 (7,025 (1,463
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised	ar	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71)	5,56; (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 44; 349 (607
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised	ar	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71)	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 (607 (835)
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345 (607 (835 (648
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset Expense / (gain) recognised during the year	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345 (607 (835 (648
Present value of the defined benefit obligated Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an actual of a service cost in the recognised as an actual of a service cost in the recognised as an actual of a service cost in the recognised as an actual of a service cost in the recognised as an actual of the recognised of a service cost in the recognised of a serv	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345 (607 (835 (648
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset Expense / (gain) recognised during the year	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345 (607 (835 (648 (1,807 (648 (500
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Contributions to fund made during the year Staff benefits payable adjustment Closing net asset	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391 (2,955) 391 - 1,527 (1,037)	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 445 345 (607 (835) (648 (1,807) (648 (500)
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Contributions to fund made during the year Staff benefits payable adjustment	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391 (2,955) 391 - 1,527 (1,037)	5,566 (7,025 (1,463 (1,492 (2,955 441 341 (607 (835 (648 (1,807 (648 (500 (2,955
Present value of the defined benefit obligat Fair value of plan assets Deficit / (surplus) Unrecognised actuarial (gain)  Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Current service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial gain recognised Reversal of amount not recognised as an a  Movement in net asset recognised Opening net asset Expense / (gain) recognised during the year Contributions to fund made during the year Staff benefits payable adjustment Closing net asset  Actual return on plan assets	ar asset	9,399 (7,256) 2,143 (3,180) (1,037) 640 525 (703) (71) - 391 (2,955) 391 - 1,527 (1,037)	5,56 (7,02) (1,46) (1,49) (2,95) 44 34 (60) (83) (64) (1,80) (64) (50)

Actual return on plan assets





The projected unit credit method using the following significant assumptions has been used for the valuation of above mentioned scheme:

		2006	2005
Discount rate		10% per annum	10% per annum
Expected rate of increase in salaries		10% per annum	10% per annum
Expected return on plan assets		10% per annum	10% per annum
	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupee	s '000)
13. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
With banks:			
Current accounts	13.1	35,983	42,077
PLS accounts	13.2	3,169	10,625
		39,152	52,702
Cash in hand		18	318
		39,170	53,020

- 13.1 Bank balances include cheques in transit amounting to Rs. 36.14 million (2005; 20.946 million).
- 13.2 Effective mark-up rate in respect of PLS accounts ranges from 1 to 4 percent per annum (2005: 2 to 4 percent per annum).

#### 14. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

Number	of shares		2006	2005
2006	2005		(Rupees '	000)
4,080,000	4,080,000	Issued for cash Issued as fully paid bonus shares	40,800	40,800
816,000	-	- Opening balance	8,160	1-0
979,200	816,000	- Issued during the year	9,792	8,160
1,795,200	816,000		17,952	8,160
5,875,200	4,896,000		58,752	48,960

#### 15. RESERVES

The detailed reconciliation of capital and revenue reserves is disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

#### 16. LONG-TERM FINANCING - SECURED

This represents a long-term loan from a commercial bank amounting to Rs. 100 million (2005; Rs. 100 million), having the current maturity of Rs. 25 million (2005; Nil) to finance the capacity expansion project. The loan is repayable in 5 years in 8 half yearly installments and is subject to mark-up at the rate of six months KIBOR plus 0.75%. The first installment will be due for repayment in December 2006. The loan is secured by first registered specific hypothecation charge of Rs. 114 million over plant and machinery of the Company.





	2006 (Rupees *000	2005
17. DEFERRED TAXATION  Tax effect of temporary differences resulting from: Accelerated tax allowance for depreciation	27,042	6,083 43
Leased asset  Tax losses  Tax credit for minimum tax on turnover	(19,311) (3,978) 3,753	6,126

# 18. SHORT-TERM RUNNING FINANCE - SECURED

This represents utilised portion of running finance facilities aggregating Rs. 210 million (2005; Rs. 110 million) obtained from various commercial banks. These carry mark-up ranging from 3 months KIBOR + 0.6% to 3 months KIBOR + 1% per annum. The facilities are secured against registered pari passu hypothecation charge over stocks and book debts for Rs. 310 million and hypothecation charge of Rs. 140 million on all present and future plant and machinery of the Company. machinery of the Company.

machinery of the Company.	Note	2006 (Rupees `000	2005
19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES  Creditors Bills payable Accrued liabilities Staff benefits payable Unpaid and unclaimed dividend Workers' Profits Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund	19.1 25	3,435 168,425 5,269 827 522	4,125 168,282 5,141 1,527 1,420 2,563 868 183,926
19.1 Workers' Profits Participation Fund  Opening balance Interest thereon  Less: Paid during the year  Contribution for the year		2,563 2,563 2,563 522 522	3,307 4 3,311 3,311 2,563 2,563
20. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS  20.1 Guarantee issued by a commercial bank  20.2 Letters of credit issued by commercial banks  20.3 Dutles payable on bonded stock and stock in transit		3,520 243,975 25,365	3,260 93,624 20,551





	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees '	000)
21. TURNOVER - NET			
Turnover - Local		906,138	818,932
Less: Sales tax	20	118,867	106,845
	-	787,271	712,087
Turnover – Export		8,313	1,782
		795,584	713,869
22. COST OF SALES			
Raw material consumed			
Opening stock		51,178	54,840
Purchases		771,537	595,361
		822,715	650,201
Closing stock		(101,432)	(51,178)
Control of the Contro		721,283	599,023
Manufacturing overheads	- T		
Salaries, wages and benefits Stores, spare parts and loose tools consumed	22.1	18,360	15,373
Fuel and power		3,370 2,263	3,529
Packing charges		7,170	2,259 6,287
Rent, rates and taxes		193	117
Repairs and maintenance		851	5.852
Depreciation	3.1.2 & 3.2.2	11,908	5,648
Insurance	19974129148309207331	2,767	2,723
General office expenses		32	21
Vehicle running expenses		590	939
Travelling and conveyance		388	1,170
Communication		192	217
Printing and stationery		84	85
Legal and professional charges		1,060	901
Freight and cartage		66	88
Obsolete stock – written off		21	148
Others	# -	40	163
On the Learner to the stand	-	49,355 770,638	45,520 644,543
Cost of goods manufactured Finished goods			644,545
Opening	1	7,197	547
Closing	**	(21,844)	(7,197)
		(14,647)	(6,650)
		755,991	637,893

<sup>22.1</sup> This includes Rs. 0.488 million (2005: Rs. 0.371 million) in respect of provident fund and Rs. 0.313 million [2005: Rs. (0.410) million] in respect of gratuity fund.





	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees '(	000)
23. DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits Travelling and conveyance	23.1	4,160 396	8,765 1,788
Vehicle running expenses		257	1,145
Communication		11	346
Utilitles		41	433
Rent, rates and taxes		4	26
Insurance		766	316
Subscription		118	215
Professional services		_	245
Depreciation	3.1.2	1,311	1,025
Freight and cartage		5,884	5,042
Repairs and maintenance		71	222
Others		18	169
	2	13,037	19,737
		The second second	35

23.1 This includes Rs. 0.019 million (2005: Rs. 0.316 million) in respect of provident fund and Rs. Nil [2005: Rs. (0.157) million] in respect of gratuity fund.

	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees '0	000)
24. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	24.1	3,454	4,952
Directors' fee		76	68
Travelling and conveyance		85	61
Vehicle running expenses		97	180
Communication		169	252
Printing and stationery		263	248
Rent, rates and taxes		451	595
Legal and professional charges		809	656
Insurance		219	208
Subscription		220	217
Advertisement		91	74
Entertainment			24
Depreciation	3.1.2	373	360
Repairs and maintenance		65	74
General office expenses		63	35
Utilities	-	95	235
Others		29	65
Muldis		6,559	8,304

24.1 This includes Rs. 0.127 million (2005: Rs. 0.156 million) in respect of provident fund and Rs. 0.078 million [2005: Rs. (0.081) million] in respect of gratuity fund.

	Note	2006 (Rupees	2005
25. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration Donations Workers' Profits Participation Fund Workers' Welfare Fund	25.1 25.2 19.1 19	512 1,000 522	464 2,700 2,563 869
		2,034	6,596





			Grou
	Note	2006	2005
		(Rupees '	000)
25.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		200	150
Tax, corporate and other services		252	265
Out of pocket expenses		60	49
		512	464
25.2 Recipients of donations do not include any donee in v	which any Director or	his spouse had any inter	est.
26. OTHER OPERATING INCOME		- 11 TO 10 T	
20. OTHER OF ERATING INCOME			
Return on:			
Defence Saving Certificates (DSCs)		4,878	4,132
Short-term bank deposits		129	606
		5,007	4,738
Scrap sales		1,159	1,194
Dividend income from a related party		462	493
Gain on disposal of operating property,			400
plant and equipment	3.1.3	522	1,245
	-	7,150	7,670
27. FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on:			
Long-term financing		9,735	588
Liability against asset subject to finance lease		3	25
Short-term running finance	_	4,967	131
		14,705	744
Guarantee commission		191	49
Bank charges and duties Interest on WPPF	19.1	307	374
HAGIEST OIL WEFF	19.4	45.000	4
	-	15,203	1,171
8. TAXATION			
Since the Company has taxable loss for the current y under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, based on applicable tax rates under such regime. Th have been completed or are considered to be deeme	2001. For income c ne assessments of th	overed under final tax re	egime, taxation is
		2006	2005
	*	(Rupees '00	(0)
	profit		
8.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting	pront		

3,469

(1,707)

(138)

1,604

16%

(20)

16,743 (1,446)

(148)

(238)

15,133

32%

222

Tax calculated @ 35% (2005: 35%)

Effect of computational adjustments

Tax expense for the year

Tax effects of prior period tax adjustments

Effective average tax rate on accounting profit

Tax effect of income exempt from tax

Effect of applicability of lower tax rate on certain income





2006

2005

#### 29. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Restated for the effect of bonus shares

8,306

32,705

Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year

5,875,200

5,875,200

Earnings per share - Basic and diluted

Rs. 1.41

Rs. 5.57

There were no outstanding potential shares on June 30, 2006; therefore diluted earnings per share is considered to be equal to basic earnings per share.

(Rupees '000)

#### 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Profit after taxation

#### 30.1 Yield / Mark-up rate risk

The Company's exposure to yield risk and the effective rates on its financial assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2006 are summarised as follows:

			2006	17.5				2005	=/1	
	INTE	REST BEAR		NON-	20110	INTE	REST BEAR	ING	NON-	radios.
	Less than	One to	Total	INTEREST BEARING	Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Total	BEARING	Total
	Corne year		Rupees '00	0)		-	(	Rupees '0	00)	
Financial assets:										
Long-term investments		31,923	31,923	12,505	44,428	41	27,045	27,045	6 6	27,045
Long-term loans	29	744	744	1000000	744	7.0	719	719	N 1000	719
Long-term deposits			-2	176	176	87	=	*	76	. 76
Trade debts	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		2	118,260	118,260	¥7		E	94,811	94,811
Loans and advances	420		420	*	420	320		320	5.700	1,726
Trade deposits	4.			200	200		22	12	1,728	3,490
Other receivables	Kinne		Tilerana	1,758	1,758	12			3,478 42,395	53,020
Gash and bank balances	3,169		3,169	36,001	39,170	10,625		10,625	42,303	99,020
	3,589	32,667	36,256	168,900	205,156	10,957	27,764	38,721	142,488	181,205
Financial liabilities:										
Long-term financing	25,000	75,000	100,000		100,000	85	100,000	100,000	15	100,000
Liability against asset	-		-			114	121	114		119
subject to finance lease	110,511	6 B	110,511		110,511	*	5.4		100000	100.00
Short-term running finance	110,01		- 1	177,956	177,956	27			180,495	180,495
Trade and other payables Accrued mark-up	2,820		2,820	10000	2,820	704	4	704		704
	138,331	75,000	213,331	177,956	391,287	818	100,000	100,818	180,495	281,313

Effective interest rates for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in the respective notes to the financial statements.

#### 30.2 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed to perform as contracted. The Company attempts to control credit risk associated with the carrying amount of its receivables by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific customers and continuing assessment of credit worthiness of such customers.

#### 30.3 Liquidity risk

The Company applies prudent risk management policies by maintaining sufficient cash and bank balances and by keeping committed credit lines. At the balance sheet date, the Company has unavailed credit facilities of Rs. 99.50 million (2005; Rs. 110 million).





#### 30.4 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign suppliers and customers. The Company occasionally enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to minimise foreign currency risks.

#### 30.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values,

### 31. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTOR AND EXECUTIVES

		2006			2005	
	Chief Executive	Director	Executives/ Key Employees	Chief Executive	Director	Executives/ Key Employees
		HASS-CHIEF EXMITTE	(Rupe	ees '000)		
Managerial remuneration Housing allowance	234	2,710	2,504 759		3,343	5,262
Retirement benefits	19	7,55,15	281		763 261	1,157
Utilities	32	271	169	-	209	598
Leave fare			141		-	299
	285	4,200	3,854	The second second	4,576	137 299 7,453
Number (note 31.1)	1	1	2	+:	-	3

- 31.1 Mr. Amer Faruque was appointed as Chief Executive of the Company on January 04, 2006 on the sad demise of Mr. Zahid Faruque. Currently, he is not drawing any remuneration from the Company.
- 31.2 A Director is provided with the use of Company maintained car.
- 31.3 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for fee to 9 directors amounted to Rs. 0.076 (2005; 8 directors Rs. 0.068 million).

	2006 (Bags in	2005
2. CAPACITY		
Annual installed capacity as of June 30 Actual production for the year	150,000 92,147	100,000 85,020
The Company's production was according to the market d	emand.	

#### 33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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Related parties comprise of group companies, directors and executives. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties, contribution to staff benefit funds, remuneration of chief executive, director and executives and other transactions are disclosed in the relevant notes. Other material transactions with related parties are given below:

Relationship	Nature of transactions	2006 (Rupeer	2005 s '000)
Group companies	Sale of goods Services received Software consultancy charges Insurance premium Dividend received Dividend paid	146,656 4,902 1,200 2,285 462 2,731	175,445 3,739 1,200 1,639 493 6,142

In addition, certain actual administrative expenses are being shared amongst the group companies.





#### 34. RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Capital Disclosures

Following amendments to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2006 or later periods:

IAS-19 IAS-39	(Amendments) – Employee Benefits Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Fair Value Option, Accounting for Financial Guarantees and Cash Flow Hedge for Forecast Intra Group	Effective from January 01, 2006 Effective from January 01, 2006
IAS-1	Transactions Presentation of Financial Statements	Effective from January 01, 2006

Adoption of the above amendments may only impact the extent of disclosures presented in the financial statements.

In addition to above, a new series of standards called "International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)" have been introduced and seven IFRSs have been issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Out of these, following four IFRSs have been adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Pakistan (ICAP). However since these have not been adopted by SECP, therefore, do not form part of the approved local financial reporting framework:

IFRS-2	Share based Payments;
IFRS-3	Business Combinations:
IFRS-5	Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations; and
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.

The Company expects that the adoption of these pronouncements mentioned above will have no significant impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### 35. DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 14, 2006 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### 36. DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2006, the Board of Directors has approved / proposed the following in their meeting held on September 14, 2006 for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting:

	2006 (Rupees	2005
Proposed final cash dividend @ Rs. 1.50 per share (2005: @ Rs. 2/- per share) Interim cash dividend Nil	8,813	9,792
(2005: @ Rs. 2/- per share)	347	9,792
Proposed issue of bonus shares Nil (2005: 20% i.e.1 share for every 5 shares held)	2	9,792

#### 37. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

There were no material reclassifications that could affect the financial statements materially.

#### 38. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

AMER FARUQUE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

IQBAL FARUQUE

36





# Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2006

No. of	Share	holding		
Shareholders	From	То	Shares held	Percentag
92	1	100	4,588	0.08
207	101	500	62,790	1.07
210	501	1,000	167,841	2.86
230	1,001	5,000	507,807	8.64
46	5,001	10,000	335,689	5.71
14	10,001	15,000	178,272	3.03
13	15,001	20,000	227,343	3.87
6	20,001	25,000	135,200	
7	25,001	30,000		2.30
	30,001	35,000	188,336	3.21
2 4	35,001	40,000	68,048	1.16
3	40,001		150,019	2.55
1		45,000	44,064	0.75
4	50,001	55,000	51,408	0.88
4	60,001	65,000	64,108	1.09
2	65,001 70,001	70,000	67,334	1.15
2	75,001	75,000	146,880	2.50
2	80.001	80,000	76,441	1.30
4	- COMMAND DIVE	85,000	166,694	2.84
	95,001	100,000	97,743	1.66
	110,001	115,000	113,040	1.92
	190,001	195,000	190,800	3.25
4	205,001	210,000	207,648	3.53
1	255,001	260,000	259,200	4.41
10	275,001	280,000	276,480	4.71
	325,001	330,000	325,699	5.54
1.	345,001	350,000	345,600	5.88
1	380,001	385,000	382,208	6.51
1	430,001	435,000	432,000	7.35
1	600,001	605,000	601,920	10.25
851			5,875,200	100.00

### Categories of Shareholders as at June 30, 2006

Categories	No. of Shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Individuals	820	2,755,597	46.90
Financial Institutions	3	191,616	3.26
Insurance Companies	6	777,331	13.23
Joint Stock Companies	15	1,746,985	29.73
Modaraba	1	3,600	0.06
Investment Companies	3	394,563	6.72
Others	3	5,508	0.09
	851	5,875,200	100.00





## Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2006 Additional Information

Associated companies	
rosociated companies	
Faruque (Private) Limited	122
Cherat Cement Company Limited	601,920
Mirpurkhas Sugar Mills Limited	345,600
Greaves Pakistan (Private) Limited	259,200
	432,000
Government Institution	
National Bank of Pakistan (Trustee of NIT)	190,800
Directors and Chief Executive	37723
Mr. Mohammed Faruque	2:000
Mr. Amer Faruque	3,600
Mr. Iqbal Faruque	12,672
Mr. Ahmad Faruque	3,600
Mr. Mahmood Faruque	2,808
Mr. Akbarali Pesnani	36,504
Mr. Aslam Faruque	21,600
Mr. Shehryar Faruque	10,080
Mr. Arif Faruque	19,728
10	84,614
Directors' and Chief Executive's spouses	
Mrs. Nighat Faruque	7/1/2017/5/2
Wo, Mr. Mohammed Faruque	64,108
Mrs. Chaman Faruque	
Wo. Mr. Mahmood Faruque	29,520
ros. mr. maninood raruque	
Mrs. Sakina Pesnani	
V/o. Mr. Akbarali Pesnani	272
1 (C) CONTROL   C) CONTROL   C)   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C	
Ars. Amina Fanuque	24,480
V/o. Mr. Amer Faruque	27.19.19.39
xecutives	
anks, Development Finance	
stitutions, Non-banking Finance	1,176,310
istitutions, Insurance Companies	
odarabas and Mutual Funds	
S 50/255 W V.W - 32420	
hareholders holding 10% or	
ore voting interest	
aruque (Private) Limited	601,920
CONTROL OF	30 11020





## 17th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2006

Registered Folio/ Participant's ID No. & A/c. No.

No. of Shares held

#### PROXY FORM

#### **IMPORTANT**

Instruments of Proxy will not be considered as valid unless deposited or received at the Company's Head Office at Modern Motors House, Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530 not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

I/we	***************************************	
of		***************************************
being a member of CHERAT PAPER	RSACK LIMITED, hereby appo	pint
of	anoti	ner member of the compa
as my/our proxy to attend & vote for	or me/us and on my/our behal	If at the 17th Annual Gen
Meeting of the Company to be held or	Friday, October 20, 2006 at 9:	30 a.m. and at any adjournm
thereof.		antigat de la companya de la compan
WITNESS: (1) Signature Name Address	Signature of	Please affix five rupees revenue stamp
NIC or Passport No.		
(2) Signature Name Address	=	
NIC or Passport No.		
Date: 2006		

NOTE: SECP's circular of January 26, 2000 is on the reverse side of this form.





#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

STATE LIFE BUILDING, 7-BLUE AREA.

Islamabad, January 26, 2000.

#### Circular No. 1 of 2000

#### Sub: GUIDELINES FOR ATTENDING GENERAL MEETINGS AND APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

The shares of a number of listed companies are now being maintained as "book entry security" on the Central Depository System (CDS) of the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC). It has come to the notice of the Commission that there is some confusion about the authenticity of relevant documents in the matter of beneficial owners of the shares registered in the name of CDC for purposes of attending the general meetings and for verification of instruments of proxies. The issue has been examined and pending the further instructions to be issued in this regard, the following guidelines for the convenience of the listed companies and the beneficial owners are laid down:

- A. Attending of meeting in person by account holders and/or sub-account holders and persons whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded to CDS:
  - The company shall obtain list of beneficial owners from the CDC as per regulation # 12.3.5 of the CDC Regulations.
  - (2) 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 up loaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original National Identity Card (NIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
  - (3) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution /power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

#### B. Appointment of Proxies:

- (1) In case of individual, 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 requirement notified by the company.
- (2) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and NIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- (3) Attested copies of NIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- (4) The proxy shall produce his original NIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- (5) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted alongwith proxy form to the company.

sd. (M. Javed Panni) Chief (Coordination)