

Annual Report 2007



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Vision

PIA to be a world class profitable airline exceeding customer expectations through dedicated employees committed to excellence.

Mission

Employee teams would contribute towards making PIA a global airline-of-choice:

- Offering quality customer services and innovative products
- · Participating in global alliances
- Using state-of-the-art technologies
- Ensuring cost effective measures in procurement and operations
- Achieving adequate returns for all stake holders
- Being an equal opportunity employer
- Providing competitive compensation and a congenial working environment
- Adhering to business ethics and zero Tolerance for corruption
- · Linking remote regions of Pakistan; and
- Fulfilling our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in all fields

Values

Customer Expectations

Convenience, Care and Competitive tariff

Service

(Personalized and Courteous)

Innovation

(Cherishing new ideas, translating into actions)

Reliability

(Loyalty and Consistency)

Safety

(Passengers, Employees, Environment and Health)

Cohesiveness

(Respect for individuals, Team Work and Effective Communication)

Integrity

(Business Ethics, Accountability and Transparency)





NOTICE OF 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 51st Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Monday, March 31, 2008 at Pearl Continental Hotel, Club Road, Karachi to transact the following business:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of 50th Annual General Meeting held on April 25, 2007.
- 2. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2007 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Reports.
- 3. To consider the recommendation of the Board of Directors for transmission of quarterly accounts through website in compliance with Section 245 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 and SECP Circular No. 19 of 2004 and if deemed fit, pass the following Resolution:

"Resolved that the Corporation is hereby authorized to place its quarterly accounts on its website instead of sending the same to members / Shareholders by post subject to compliance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide circular No. 19 of 2004"

- 4. To elect two Directors against vacancies as required under Sections 6 and 7 of PIAC Act 1956 in place of Mr. Kamal Afsar and Mr. S. Ali Raza who have completed their term of office of Directors.
- 5. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

Karachi March 7, 2008 Muhammad Shuaib Secretary-PIA

Notes

- 1. Candidature for election as Director: As per Rule 21 of PIAC Rules 1958, a Shareholder not being a retiring elected Director, shall not be eligible for election as a Director unless he has been recommended by an elected Director for election as a Director, or unless he or some other Shareholder intending to propose his name has, at least seven clear days before the Meeting i.e. up to 05:30 P.M., Saturday, March 22, 2008 left at the office of Secretary-PIA, PIA Head Office, Karachi, a notice in writing duly signed signifying his candidature.
- 2. Participation in Meeting and Appointment of Proxies: A Shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint another Shareholder as Proxy. The duly executed instrument of Proxy or the Power of Attorney or a notarized copy of such Power of Attorney must be lodged at the office of Secretary-PIA, PIA Head Office, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Meeting i.e. up to 10:00 A.M. Saturday, March 29, 2008 unless the Power of Attorney has already been registered in the Corporation books. Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting, must show his original CNIC or Passport to authenticate his identity along with Participant ID and CDC Account / Sub-Account Number. However, if proxy is granted by such a Shareholder, the Proxy holder shall show his original CNIC or Passport accompanied with an attested copy of CNIC or Passport of the grantor. Authorized representatives of corporate Shareholders shall produce at the Meeting, the Board of Directors' Resolution or Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the Nominee / Attorney unless these documents have already been provided.
- 3. **Book Closure:** The Shares Transfer Books of the Corporation will remain closed from Tuesday, March 18, 2008 to Monday, March 31, 2008 (both dates included) in order to update the register for the purpose of determining the voting rights of Shareholders. Transfer documents received in order at the office of Share Registrar, Corporate Support Services Pvt Ltd, 4th Floor, Al-Ameera Centre, Shahra-e-Iraq, Saddar, Karachi up to 05:30 P.M. Monday, March 17, 2008 will be treated as in time for registration of transfer of Shares.

CORPORATE INFORMATION as at March 7, 2008

Board of Directors

Mr Kamran Rasool Secretary Defence & Chairman

Mr Kamal Afsar

Mr Mueen Afzal

Mr Syed Mohammad Fazal Agha

Mr Shahzad M. Husain

Mr M. Hidayatulla Khan Khaishgi

Maj Gen Mir Haider Ali Khan Additional Secretary-I, MOD

Dr Waqar Masood Khan Secretary Finance

Mr Javed Saifullah Khan

Mr Farooq Rahmatullah Director General CAA

Mr S. Ali Raza

Managing Director

Mr Aslam R. Khan

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Arif Majeed

Corporate Secretary

Mr Muhammad Shuaib

Chief Internal Auditor

Mr Shehrzad Aminullah

Audit Committee

Mr Kamal Afsar Chairman

Mr Mueen Afzal

Mr Shahzad M. Husain

Maj Gen Mir Haider Ali Khan

Mr S. Ali Raza

Mr Shehrzad Aminullah Secretary

Auditors

Messrs Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Messrs Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co.

Share Registrar

Corporate Support Services (Pvt.) Ltd. 4th Floor, Al–Ameera Centre Shahrah–e–Iraq, Saddar Karachi – 74100 PAKISTAN Ph. 5662023, 5662024 Fax. 5221192

Head Office

PIA Building Jinnah International Airport Karachi – 72500 PAKISTAN Website: www.piac.aero

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Kamran Rasool, Chairman

Mr Rasool, working as Federal Secretary, Ministry of Defence, was appointed as ex-officio Chairman of PIA in February 2008. He brings with him four decades of civil service experience. He holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Development Administration from Manchester University, UK. Important assignments held by him include Chief Secretary-Punjab, Federal Secretary Industries, Production & Special Initiatives, and Federal Secretary, Cabinet Division. Mr Rasool is also ex-officio Chairman of Civil Aviation Authority, Fauji Foundation, and Defence Housing Authorities at Karachi, Lahore, and Islamabad.

Kamal Afsar, Director

Mr Afsar is an elected Director since September 2004 and is presently Chairman Board's Audit Committee. A Post Graduate in Economics and Business Administration, Mr Afsar is a renowned former bureaucrat and a corporate leader. He is presently Chairman, State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan and is also Board Member of various other organizations. He has held important government positions including the post of Commerce Secretary, Government of Pakistan. He was also Consul General of Pakistan at Hong Kong in mid eighties.



Mueen Afzal, Director

Mr Afzal is a nominated Director since October 2006. He is former Federal Secretary General Finance. As a renowned civil service officer, Mr Afzal has held various important assignments in provincial and federal governments. He is at present Chairman of the Board of Directors of Pakistan Tobacco Company Limited and also serves on the Boards of ICI Pakistan Limited, Pakistan Cricket Board, Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy, and Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund. He has also served as Director on PIA Board from January 2000 to November 2002. Mr Afzal is the recipient of Hilal-e-Imtiaz.

Syed Mohammad Fazal Agha, Director

Mr Agha is a nominated Director since August 2003. He is a graduate civil engineer and LLB. Mr Agha is former Governor Balochistan and former Deputy Chairman, Senate of Pakistan. During his Senate Membership, he served as Chairman or member of various Committees of the Senate. He led Senate delegations to various countries in Europe and Asia. Mr Agha takes keen interest in the welfare activities and was Chairman of Children Hospital, Quetta. He had remained Board Member of Trust for Voluntary Affairs- an NGO engaged in the social welfare of the society.





Shahzad M. Husain, Director

Mr Husain is a nominated Director since October 2006. He is a post graduate in international relations and law. Mr Husain, a renowned banker by profession, has spent over two decades with Citibank in various senior Management positions. He has been on the Board of Citicorp Investment Bank Limited and Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited. Presently, he also serves as Director on the Boards of PICIC Ltd and Dadex Eternit Ltd.



M. Hidayatulla Khan Khaishgi, Director

Mr Khaishgi is a nominated Director since January 2000. He is a "Professional Engineer" registered with Pakistan Engineering Council and "Chartered Engineer" registered with Engineering Council of U.K. Mr Khaishgi is a Fellow of the Institute of Marine Engineers Science and Technology, U.K., and also a Fellow of the Institute of Logistics and Transport, Pakistan. He has over 45 years operational and management experience in industry including twenty years as Country Manager of American Bureau of Shipping USA, Pakistan office. He has worked in Pakistan, United Kingdom, Iran and Saudi Arabia. Presently, he is the Chief Executive of IMTECH (Pvt) Ltd., a technical service provider.

Maj Gen Mir Haider Ali Khan, Director

Maj Gen Haider Ali Khan is a nominated Diector since November 2006. He has held various important command, staff and instructional appointments including tenures at the Pakistan Military Academy, Kakul, and Officers Training School, Mangla. Presently, he is Additional Secretary – I, Ministry of Defence. He is a graduate of the Command and Staff College, Quetta, National Defence University, Islamabad and Turkish War Academy, Istanbul. He was Defence Attaché of Pakistan at Ankara, Turkey with accreditation to countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. He has held the appointment of Deputy Chief of General Staff at the General Headquarters. He was actively involved in modernization and expansion of the Army aviation's combat, service support, maintenance and training systems. Maj Gen Haider Ali Khan is the recipient of Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military).





Dr Wagar Masood Khan, Director

Dr Khan is a nominated Director since January 2008. He is M.A. political economy, economics, LLB and Ph.D. in Economics from Boston University, Massachusetts, USA. At present, Dr Khan is working as Federal Secretary, Ministry of Finance. Prior to this, he held various senior positions during his service with the Government of Pakistan, which include the position of Special Secretary to the Prime Minister, Secretary Economic Affairs Division, Additional Secretary Finance Division, and Additional Secretary Prime Minister's Secretariat.

Javed Saifullah Khan, Director

Mr Khan is a nominated Director since Aug. 03 and is presently Chairman Board's HR&CG Committee. An MBA from the Unv. of Pittsburgh, USA, he possesses diverse business experience of over 34 years. Presently, Chairman of the Saif Group, Mr Khan is multilingual and member of various government and social organizations having represented Pakistan at various international forums. He twice remained Chairman of All Pakistan Textile Mills Association and has also served as Director on HBL Board. He is the founder of Saifullah Foundation for Sustainable Development, Member Board of Pakistan Mobile Communications (Pvt.) Ltd., Member Board of Investment, and Senior Advisor to Galen Capital Group, LLC USA.





Farooq Rahmatullah, Director

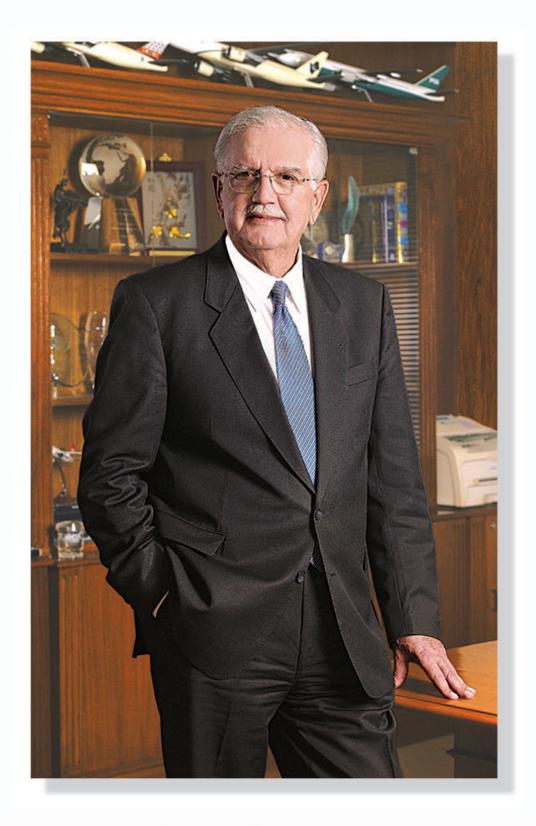
Mr Rahmatullah is a nominated Director since October 2006. He is Director General CAA Pakistan. Earlier, he was Chairman and the Managing Director, Shell Pakistan Limited. Mr Rahmatullah who started his career by joining Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company in 1968 has wide experience of running the giant multi-national Corporations within and outside the country and has a track record to make these Corporations viable. Presently, Mr Rahmatullah also serves on the Boards of Pakistan Refinery Ltd., Pakistan State Oil, and Pakistan Cricket Board.

S. Ali Raza, Director

Mr Raza is an elected Director since September 2001. He holds a Masters Degree in Admin Sciences, Graduation from Business Centre London and a BSC (Econ) Hons. Degree from the London School of Economics. Mr Raza is a renowned banking professional and is presently Chairman/President, National Bank of Pakistan, the largest financial institution in Pakistan. Mr Raza has keen interest in promotion of sports, and is member of the Governing Committee of the Pakistan Cricket Board. He is also involved in welfare activities and is a member of the Rotary Club of Karachi, Metropolitan, Jinnah Society and Jinnah Foundation. In 2005, Business Week of The McGraw Hill Companies adjudged him as one of the twenty five Leaders of Asia at the forefront of Change. Mr Raza is the recipient of Sitara-e-Imtiaz.



MANAGING DIRECTOR'S PROFILE



Mr. Aslam R. Khan

assumed the charge as the Managing Director, Pakistan International Airlines, on February 29, 2008.

A corporate aviation veteran with over three decades of multi-faceted airline experience, he started his career with Lufthansa and then moved to PIA. In the national carrier he held senior positions both in Pakistan and abroad. He held the important position of Deputy Managing Director (Marketing) and was responsible for the overall marketing and sales management of PIA. He was also the Managing Director of PIA Investments Limited for fourteen years, with the achievement of 700 million dollars successful turn around of the Roosevelt Hotel in New York city, transforming it into a highly profitable asset.

A keen sportsman and an avid Golfer, he is the President of Sindh Golf Association and Vice President of Pakistan Golf Federation. He is married, with two young sons.

Mr. Aslam R. Khan is also the recipient of the Italian civil award "CAVALIERE".

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board has established an Audit Committee which comprises non-executive Chairman and four non-executive Directors. The Terms of Reference of the Committee include Safeguarding Assets, Review of Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Financial Statements as well as Statement on Internal Control prior to their approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee reviews Management Letter (ML) / Internal Control Memorandum (ICM) issued by the External Auditors and Management's responses thereto. It also reviews the scope and extent of Internal Audit, considers major findings of Internal Audit, and discusses major observations with External Auditors. The functions of Audit Committee also include the matters assigned by the Board from time to time.

Human Resource and Corporate Governance Committee

Board has established an HR & CG Committee comprising non-executive Chairman and three non-executive Directors. The Terms of Reference of the Committee include recommendation to PIA Board on human resource management, organizational development, policies to attract and retain quality personnel, assessment of corporate culture and recommendation of change management. The Committee oversees implementation of policies related to the senior Management and also the compliance with best practices of Code of Corporate Governance setout in the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchanges.



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Year End Review

Year 2007 turned out to be an exceptionally difficult year for the Corporation. During the period under review, your airline experienced a series of financial, operational and marketing problems.

In the early part of the year, imposition of operating restrictions by EU caused considerable disruption in the PIA schedule as well as significant curtailment in capacity. With the airline brand severely dented, PIA lost market share as well as growth in business which made the situation still more difficult.

The unprecedented hike in oil prices, which reached a peak of US\$ 95/barrel in 2007 adversely impacted PIA's bottom line and neutralized the efforts for recovery. Those carriers which had hedged fuel at the right time enjoyed protection from this impact while PIA being a late starter missed the opportunity and thus had to absorb the burden of expensive fuel.

PIA, however, made efforts for containing the fuel bill by reducing utilization of older fuel in-efficient fleet. Apart from the fuel cost, increases in pay to certain categories of personnel and depreciation of the Rupee visavis the US Dollar towards the end of the year also adversely affected the financial results.

The airline could not remain immune to ever-increasing competition due to an over supplied capacity environment including entry of new operators in certain key markets. PIA managed to increase the yields despite competition. However, this improvement was offset by reduced level of traffic. PIA's revenues, thus, remained static for the year.

On the other hand, the operating expenses showed an overall reduction by Rs. 2.6 billion, but this was insufficient to bring about improvement in the bottom line as the financial cost rose by almost 50%, owing to increased borrowing for the induction of the new fleet and to finance losses.

The cash position of the company remained under strain throughout the year and was managed by short/medium term borrowings from the market based on GoP guarantees.

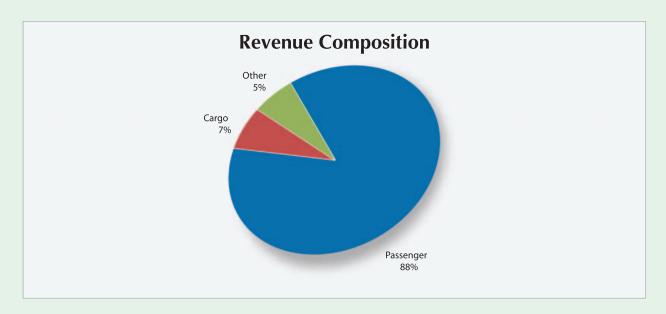
However, a positive development during the last quarter of 2007 was the withdrawal of EU operating restrictions, as PIA was able to satisfactorily address the issues highlighted by the EU Air Safety Committee. The continuation of high level of losses necessitated a re-look at the route structure and, therefore, a route rationalization plan was implemented in the second half, whereby services on some of the non-performing sectors were discontinued while capacity on other routes was realigned with available traffic.

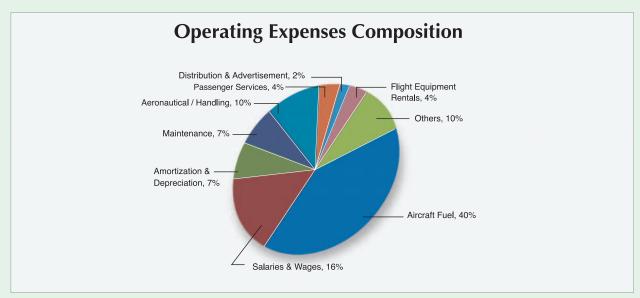
PIA management took several initiatives to drive down the cost and increase the revenue in the wake of a difficult business environment. However, the efforts made did not yield the desired results though it helped to reduce the quantum of operational losses.

Despite its financial difficulties, the airline remained on track on its fleet modernization plan and by December 2007, the average age of PIA's fleet was reduced to 13 years.

The **KEY FINANCIAL RESULTS** for the year ended December 31, 2007 are reflected below:

	2007	2006	
	(Rupees in million)		
Revenue	70,481	70,587	
Cost of Services	66,222	69,882	
Gross Profit	4,259	705	
Other Operating Expenses – net	10,194	9,152	
Loss from Operations	(5,935)	(8,447)	
Financing Cost	7,136	4,768	
(Loss) / Profit before Tax	(13,071)	(13,215)	
(Loss) / Profit after Tax	(13,399)	(12,763)	





Successful Recovery from EU Restrictions

The imposition of operational restrictions on PIA's A310 and B747 aircraft in European airspace by the European Union's Air Safety Committee (ASC), in March 2007, posed a big challenge to the Airline.

Contingent measures were immediately taken whereby European operations were trimmed and sustained by B777 aircraft. Notwithstanding the ensuing media onslaught, the Airline's management steadfastly continued working on wide ranging corrective actions, giving air safety the highest priority.

Confident of the Airline's innate capabilities and safety soundness, the management team undertook focused steps to deal with EU's concerns. Technical teams from Boeing and Airbus were invited and their recommendations on maintenance management and other aspects were incorporated in a 'Recovery Action Plan' that was finalized with inputs from AVISA, a renowned British Aviation Consultancy.

This plan, with clear milestones was duly endorsed by Pakistan Civil Aviation Authority and submitted to ASC in May 2007 and implemented with vigour and in a record time.

PIA's holistic approach was vindicated by the EU decision of November 2007 withdrawing its restrictions on PIA fleet within 9 months of their imposition. All PIA aircraft can now fly to EU destinations subject to CAA Pakistan's clearance.

Route Rationalization

A detailed review of the network was carried out to identify economically non-viable flights and as a result thereof a number of routes were dropped altogether or frequencies curtailed based on the contribution of the route over and above its variable operating cost (VOC) and direct operating cost (DOC).

As a corollary to route rationalization, decisions were taken to close down some stations and cut down expensive foreign/overseas staff. The routes/ stations that were closed down included:

Athens Amsterdam
Chicago Colombo
Frankfurt Glasgow
Moscow Rome
Singapore

At the same time frequencies to New York were reduced.

Resultantly, the downsizing has enabled reduction of 98 foreign/overseas staff, leading to a saving of Rs. 163 million per annum. The exercise is still in the process of completion. Also, PIA is now able to withdraw two B747-200 and one B747-300 aircraft in 2008 which are surplus to PIA requirement. Cumulatively, all these measures are expected to improve the economics of the airline.

The dynamics of route economics are such that they require constant review of all variables impacting each route and not just the difference between costs and revenues in a static onetime analysis. The airline remained attuned to the market place with respect to market developments, pricing and competition, as it was important to capitalize on opportunities offered by the changed market conditions. Recently we revived Glasgow and Moscow routes based on such a review. At the same time we also decided to participate in the opportunity resulting from the opening of Sialkot airport.

Sales and Marketing

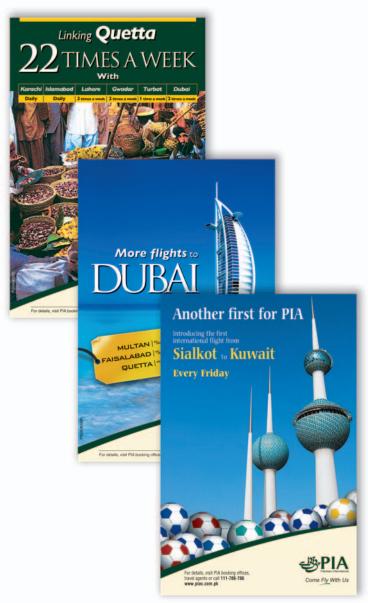
The worldwide trend in aviation deregulation continued in 2007. The foreign and domestic private airlines floated additional capacity and flights which led to pressures on market pricing.

PIA's sales were affected with the imposition of EU restrictions which resulted in suspension of operations to several stations in the UK and Europe along with an adverse impact on the airline's brand image.

The total international passenger traffic to and from Pakistan increased by 5.7% over the last year but due to EU restrictions on our flights and the damage to our brand image, PIA's international passengers declined by 4.2%. Thus against an international market share of 48% in 2006, PIA's market share dropped to 43.5%. In the Domestic market, despite an overall traffic decline of 6.4%, PIA was able to retain its market share at 69.4%. On a system-wide basis, PIA's market share was 51.2% against 54.9% last year. In terms of capacity utilization, the System Passenger Seat Factor (excluding Hajj) was 69.0% against 70.0% last year while with Hajj inclusion, the System Seat Factor was 67.4% against 68.5% last year. Though the Airline faced shortfall in ASKs by 8% in 2007 as against 2006, it registered an increase of Rs. 1.1 billion in passenger revenue as compared to 2006.PIA's cargo traffic in terms of RFTKs was significantly down by 17.9% over last year.

Our traditional Cargo markets in the UK and USA were hit hard due to withdrawal of B747 Combi operation as a result of EU restrictions. Freight Load Factor was 55.5% against 61.9% last year. After a fresh economic evaluation of Freighter Operations based on leased capacity, PIA decided to stop operating pure cargo flights so as to reduce losses on the aggregate. All these factors led to a drop of Rs. 0.9 billion in the cargo revenue.





Revenue Management (RM)

Modern airlines today maximize their revenues from floated capacity with a robust Revenue Management (RM) system. PIA, in line with the best industry practice acquired SABRE RM system called AirMax.

Revenue Management system is primarily a computer based decision support system that stores the historical reservations data and based upon the historical trends and existing booking patterns forecasts demand and allocates the seats for each of the multiple fare level.

Accurate demand forecasting by RM system ensures the optimum utilization of capacity thereby ensuring that the seats are sold at relatively lower and attractive fares when the market demand is low and at higher fares when the market demand is high.

The system caters for different market segments by offering lower fares to price sensitive passengers who plan and buy tickets early i.e. "earlier you buy, cheaper you fly".

The time conscious passengers who desire to get seats closer to flight departure and are not very price sensitive are also ensured availability of seats at relatively higher fares.

In this way both the passengers and the airline benefit i.e. passengers getting fares of their choice and airline optimizing revenues through healthy seat factor.

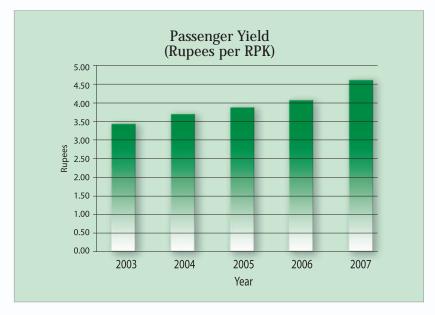
The RM multiple pricing structure also provides the flexibility to move the inventory freely among different fare classes to promptly combat the competition.

The AirMax suite of the RM system has been implemented on nearly 60% of the network and its extension to remaining network is underway. Once all features of RM are implemented in entirety, the RM is likely to result in incremental revenues without floating additional capacity.

Appropriate capacity deployment based upon market requirement and route profitability in the form of optimal flight schedule is an essential prerequisite for effective Revenue Management system.



PIA has also acquired network planning suite called AirFlite from SABRE to effectively deploy the available aircraft on the network based upon the route profitability. The AirFlite suite covering route profitability, aircraft deployment and schedule planning has been planned for a full scale launch in 2008.



Other Developments in Marketing

With the induction of ATRs. PIA continued with the mission of fulfilling its social responsibility of providing air link to the country's remote areas. Gwadar was initially linked to Karachi through fourteen weekly services. However, in order to provide services to other smaller cities, some adjustments have now been made in the ATR schedule. Presently eight weekly services are operated between Gwadar and Karachi. Gwadar and Turbat have been linked with Quetta as well. Daily service was provided to Rahim Yar Khan, while Dera Ghazi Khan, which was served with eight weekly services, is now being served with 10 weekly flights. Bahawalpur, which was initially linked with Karachi through five weekly flights, now has six weekly services. For convenience of passengers, Sukkur and Karachi are now linked by ten weekly flights with a combination of ATRs and B737.

Frequency between Lahore and Peshawar was increased from three per week to daily service. ATRs were inducted between Lahore and Islamabad to provide a service every three hours.

Immediately after the inauguration of Sialkot Airport in December 2007, PIA launched two weekly flights between Karachi and Sialkot.

Code Sharing with Other Airlines

In order to increase its selling base and to provide flexibility of itinerary and increase in frequencies, PIA moved toward further enhancement of partnerships and alliances. During 2007, PIA's code share agreements increased from two to four and the number of code shared weekly frequencies from nine to twenty nine. Code share with Thai Airways is applicable on all flights between Pakistan and Bangkok, a total of 15 frequencies per week from Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad to Bangkok. Agreement with China Southern Airlines covers 2 flights to Beijing and three flights to Urumqi. Earlier, PIA had concluded Code share agreements with Turkish Airlines and AeroSvit of Ukraine.

Hajj Operation

Hajj 2007/2008 operation was substantially conducted with PIA's own fleet, from Karachi, Islamabad, Lahore, Peshawar, Quetta directly and from Faisalabad, Multan and Sukkar through onward connections via Karachi. In all, PIA carried 121,447 Hajis on 364 pre-Hajj flights with on time departure punctuality of 93%. On return, PIA operated 362 flights carrying 119,947 Hajis with on time punctuality of 82.3%. The drop in punctuality on the return legs is attributed to public unrest caused by tragic assassination of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto which impaired operational logistics.

By the grace of Allah, the whole operation was completed between 13 November 2007 and 24 January 2008 without any hiccups, and minimal customer complaints and is deemed to be one of the most successful Hajj operations in our history.

Hajj, however, is not a profitable business for PIA as the fares allowed to it are not commercially viable to ensure recovery of operational cost. In the 2007/2008 Hajj operation, PIA had to absorb a loss of Rs 1.1 billion because of uneconomic fare levels.



E-Solutions

Web Ticketing

Web Ticketing is fast becoming the preferred choice of customers world over for purchase of tickets. More customers today prefer to buy tickets online than ever before due to a convenient process and swift ticket reservation. Web ticketing has thus made the airline industry extremely competitive. PIA has risen to the challenge of the market demands and will commence Web Ticketing in the first quarter of 2008 for its domestic network and in the second quarter for international network. With this move, PIA hopes to provide its customers an efficient, fast and reliable ticketing facility.

E-Ticketing

The world airlines are moving from paper tickets to e-tickets. IATA, the airlines' association, has set the deadline of May 31, 2008 for all airlines to move to 100% E-ticketing. PIA achieved 67% E-Ticketing on its network in 2007 and is on the course to meeting the IATA deadline.

Global Distribution Reservation Systems

PIA has agreements with major Global Distribution Reservation Systems (GDRS). This ensures travel agents across the globe to access PIA's reservation inventory to facilitate passengers. This, not only makes the purchase of tickets more accessible for customers but also results in increased revenue through enhanced sales.



Fleet Modernization

Following the acquisition of six new Boeing 777 family aircraft, PIA inducted two more Boeing 777s during the year 2007 – one acquired directly from Boeing and the other leased from International Lease Finance Corporation (ILFC).

Apart from Boeing aircraft, PIA also added four ATR 42 turboprops in the first half of 2007 thus increasing its ATR-42 fleet to a total of seven.

With these additions, the average age of the fleet has come down from 14 years in 2006 to 13 years in December 2007.

Fleet Position as on December 31, 2007 was:

Aircraft Type	Available (Nos)	Age (years)
747-300	6	21
747-200	2	28
777-300 ER	2	1
777-200 ER	4	3
777-200 LR	2	3
A310-300	12	15
737-300	7	21
ATR 42-500	7	1
Total	42	13

PIA remains on track to acquire one more Boeing 777-300ER from Boeing in March 2008.

During the course of the year, PIA concluded an agreement with Aviation Lease and Finance Company (ALAFCO), Kuwait, for the leasing of seven new A320-200 aircraft to replace Boeing 737-300 fleet concurrent with the new induction in 2009.

The younger fleet will bring efficiency in fuel consumption, reduction in aircraft maintenance cost and improved customer comfort.



PIA Web Ticketing

Introducing PIA's web ticketing service for flights between major domestic stations*. Just log on to our website and **book & purchase your online ticket** using your Visa or Master credit card.

- Secure online credit card transaction
- Convenient accessibility from home or office

For booking, purchase and travel documents' details, visit:

www.piac.com.pk



Come Fly With Us

UAN: 111-786-786



Engineering and Maintenance

Upgrading Quality Control (QC)

Following the "Safety Assessment of Foreign Aircraft" (SAFA) inspections of PIA aircraft operating in the European region by European regulatory authorities and the visit of European Union observers at PIA engineering facilities, EU showed concerns on processes and procedures in the Engineering Department.

Since then QC functions have been reviewed and structurally reorganized as Quality Assurance and Airworthiness Management. Engine Trend Monitoring Program was fully established, the Reliability Program was revived (now Aircraft and components' reliabilities are being monitored through reliability view boards and control boards) and extensive trainings, covering all aspects in relation to safety, human factors and desired standard practices of the aviation field were imparted to the engineering human resource.

Capabilities Enhancement

For establishing new in-house capabilities, feasibility studies were conducted and capabilities enhancement plan was developed to reduce overseas repair cost, turn around time and to facilitate transfer of technology.

In 2007, Automatic Test Equipment, ATEC 6000 was installed, leading to in-house testing of state-of-the-art high cost airborne components of B777. Moreover, the management also approved the business plan of the Automatic Test Equipment (ATEC 5000).

This has also been adopted at the OEM "EADS" facility and is expected to be fully installed by mid 2008 and will help enhance our capability to test/repair A310 LRUs presently being sent abroad. The CF680C2 Engine test cell was also established and PIA is currently testing these engines in-house.

Resource Management/ Improvements

The Engineering Department thoroughly reviewed its available resources to determine how the goal of achieving quality and airworthy maintenance of aircraft and its associated Engines/Components would be accomplished by the workforce.

Keeping in view the dearth of skilled human resource, six monthly induction plans for Trainee Engineers and Technicians were developed and achieved. In addition, 94 Aircraft Engineers were promoted, while 244 Technicians and 23 Trainee Engineers were recruited.

Airworthiness Management Division was established for ensuring airworthiness of PIA aircraft. Material Management Division "Organization" got Senior Management approval for ensuring just-in-time inventory and reducing turnaround time of aircraft parts.

In order to meet the desired levels of quality standard as per EASA regulation requirements, a plan was chalked out for the up-gradation of Engineering hangars and shop facilities. A sum of Rs. 70 million was thus earmarked and approved by the Management for renovating the existing hangars and shop facilities.

Performance

Since dispatch reliability and fleet availability are regarded as major key performance indicators of the Engineering Department, with proactive approach and extensive planning of parts, manpower and schedule maintenance etc, dispatch reliability and fleet availability increased by 5% and 16% respectively. The Engineering Department utilized its available resources for generating revenue from third party business. However, the level in 2007 stood significantly reduced over 2006 as it remained focused on enhancing maintenance standard of PIA's own fleet in the wake of EU restrictions.

PIA and EU-SAARC

PIA is endeavoring to establish a longterm strategic relationship with EU through the EU-SAARC program. PIA intends to co-finance training in safety and other operational areas with EU that will not only benefit the company, but also the local industry and regional operators -- by sharing PIA's knowledge base and training infrastructure -- for which, funding will be provided by the EU-SAARC.

Recertification of IOSA (IATA Operational Safety Audit)

PIA is proud to have achieved recertification of IOSA as a result of strict adherence to the required standards. A detailed and comprehensive audit was carried out by an IATA approved Australian audit organization in Feb 2007, which validated PIA's IOSA certification up to June 2009. However, IATA had recently enhanced the scope of IOSA audit by making some optional recommended practices into compulsory standards. A robust framework has thus been formulated to first create awareness of IOSA ISM 2nd Edition and then to implement new requirements, followed by a series of internal audits to evaluate the level of compliance.

ISO 9001:2000 QMS Certification

In 2007, the scope of ISO 9001:2000 Certification, which previously covered only the Flight Services Department, was increased; thereby including the sales department under the certification domain.

In the year 2008, certification of flight services and surveillance of Sales Departments are planned for which systems evaluation and development exercise is in progress.



European Aviation Safety Agency

APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

REFERENCE EASA, 145,0004

Pursuant to Commission Regulation (BC) $N^{\circ}2042/2005$ for the time being in force and subject to the conditions specified below, the Agency hereby certifies:

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE

JINNAH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT KARACHI 75200 PAKISTAN

As a Part-145 maintenance organisation approved to maintain the products listed in the attached approval schedule and issue related certificates of release to service using the above reference:

- This approval is limited to that specified in the scope of approval section of the Part 145 approved maintenance organisation exposition, and
 This approval requires compliance with the procedures specified in the Part-145 approved maintenance organisation exposition, and
 This approval is valid whilat the approval maintenance organisation remains in compliance with Part-145
 Subject to compliance with the foregoing conditions, this approval shall remain valid for an infinited duration until the approval is surrendered, superseded, supended or recoked.

Date of issue 2.2 nd Marche 2006.
Signed
For the Agency

Date of attached schedule of Approval. (opnomi)

for the Agency

EXECUTE:



Certification

Awarded to

PIA Karachi Flight Kitchen

The HACCP-system has been assessed by Bureau Ventas Certification and found to be in accordance with the standard defined by the "Dutch National Board of Experts HACCP"

STANDARD

Requirements for a HACCP based Food Safety System, September 2002

SCOPE OF SUPPLY

Safe processing, packing, storage, delivery and transportation of meals from flight kitchen to Aircraft.

Organi / Agrand Date: 19 December 2007

Sulper to the continued satisfacing operation of the equationities's FLACUT System, This conficus in solid sould: 19 December 2010

To dock de oddby of this seeffice place and + 11 (9)1) 4304 600. Evelor diefficiales regarding de sope of this conflicts and the applicability of the HACCP system requirements any he obtained by containing the application.

Sutr Number NL8000024

Day 9 January 2008

cherreeri.







APPROVAL No. CAA/AW/01

This is to certify that

M/S, PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION

of

JINNAH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, KARACHI - 75200

is approved for the purpose of

- Engineering, maintenance, repair, overhaul modification, Test House, Processes and supply of Aircraft parts owned by PIAC as per company's Engineering and Procedures Manuals. Repair, Overhaul and modification of equipment / components and accessories, installed on PIAC Aircraft as per company's Engineering and Procedure Manual.

- This approval is subject to compliance with Civil Avasion Rules 1994, applicable Air Navigation Orders and Directives / Instructions issued by the Civil Avasion Authority form time to time.
 This Certificate shall be displayed in a prominent position in the approved premises.
 All work for Pakistan Registered Aircraft is performed to the satisfaction of CAA (Pakistan).

NOTES:-

- Any proposed change(s) in the organizational set up or personnel in executive positions shall be notified to the Airworthness Directorate in writing. The Airworthness Directorate may require the organization to supply further information in order that it may satisfy itself as no the suitability of the proposed change(s) as for it may effect this
- information in office and a may approval.

 2. The approval is valid for organisation(s) engaged on work related to Pakistan Registered Aircraft.

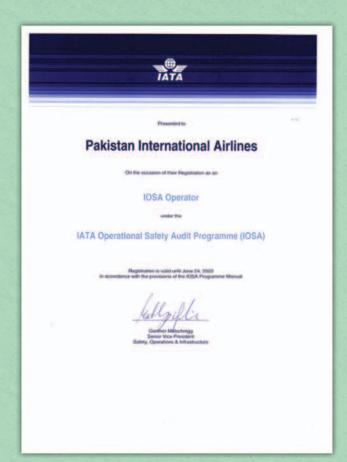
 3. CAA may revoke, suspend or vary the terms of Approval if the conditions prescribed for the Approval are not maintal.

 4. Validity of the approval is given on back side of the certificate.

Issued this 27th day of Pebruary, 2003.

(Engr. ZAFARULLAH KHAN)

DIRECTOR AIRWORTHINESS for DIRECTOR GENERAL CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY







Customer Service and Care

During the year 2007, the customer comfort, care and convenience remained the focal-point of airlines activities on ground and on-board. Some of the major initiatives taken in this regard are as follows:

To improve and enhance Passenger check-in facilities at Foreign Airports and ensure proper implementation of advance choices accepted from passengers in respect of specific seats and special meals, ten stations across the network were linked to PIA's own Airport check-in system (ACSI) during the year 2007. These included Abu Dhabi, Al-Ain, Bangkok, Copenhagen, Dhaka, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Oslo, Beijing and Kuala Lumpur during the year 2007. Six more stations are planned to be integrated to ACSI during 2008.

Another area in which transit passengers faced problems was waiting in long queues for re-checkin at transfer points viz Karachi, Lahore & Islamabad. In order to facilitate them through check-in facility was introduced across the network and such passengers are now issued boarding passes for the whole itinerary at the station of origin. Due to this initiative, they do not have to face inconvenience while in transit.

In view of the increasing passenger traffic and to bring convenience to its Business travellers who depart in the morning and return to originating station within 12 hours, same day return check-in facility was introduced on domestic routes. This facility enables them to acquire boarding passes for their return flight (s) when they get checked-in at the point of origin.

During the year 2008, more visible improvements in the area of airport check-in are planned.

Cabin Service

The tangible improvements in our Inflight cabin service have been well taken by our customers. This has been reflected in the customer feedback which indicates that during the year 2007, 97% passengers appreciated the cabin service while only 3% complained.

In-flight Entertainment System

In the area of on-board in-flight service, PIA has introduced a number of audio and video programs on its interactive In-flight Entertainment Program and has increased media contents by enhancing its media library. This activity will continue during the year 2008 and our media library will be further expanded.

Customer Complaint System

The airline being in the service industry takes customer feedback very seriously to make improvements in its performance. Despite adverse factors like EU operating restrictions on PIA

and the ground engineers strike during the year 2007, which caused denied boarding and operational disruptions, the over-all complaints trend vis-à-vis number of passengers flown remained within industry standards.

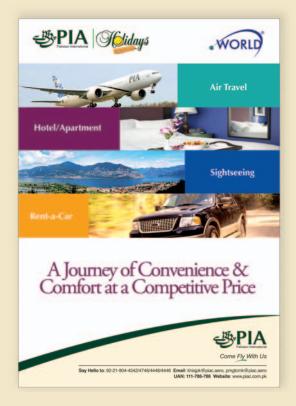
HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) Certification

In December 2007 PIA earned the distinction of achieving HACCP Certification for its Flight Kitchen at Karachi. HACCP is an international food safety standard which is recognized all over the world including agencies like IATA, WHO and EU. This certification is expected to open new avenues for acquiring foreign airline business. As a first major initiative we have commenced catering facilities to Etihad Airways and are in sight of obtaining more airline business.

Information Technology

In order to achieve modernization through Information Technology, innovation at all core system development activities is aimed for at the in-house IT facility. Following are some of the key projects carried out by IT during the year 2007:

 Automation of remote locations on PIA's domestic network.



- Implementation of Enterprise
 Resource Planning (ERP) in Finance,
 HR and Procurement functions. The
 first phase of this programme
 comprising Business Process Study
 and Business Process
 Re engineering has been completed.
- Initiation of implementation of Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) module of ERP in PIA Engineering and Maintenance with the consultation services provided by Lufthansa Systems.
- Progress was made on E-filing (Paperless environment). This will allow electronic movement of files and gradually the paper files will be eliminated and all office correspondence will be handled electronically.
- Use of Controller-Pilot Data Link Control (CPDLC) on Boeing 777 Fleet, making PIA one of the 30 airlines of the world to incorporate this technology over European Air

Space. CPDLC is also viewed as a technology that will become mandatory on all Over Oceanic Flights in the future.



Flight Operations

- Direct routes (Flight Plan) were planned on Domestic and International flights to achieve efficient fuel utilization.
- Extensive training of crew on the state-of-the-art / high-tech newly inducted fleet was carried out in record time.
- Technical expertise from Boeing/ other foreign companies provided the necessary support towards optimum utilization of new aircraft.
- SATCOM and CPDLC communication system made operational on B777 aircraft for efficient / safe flight operation and to cater to the Future Air Navigation System (FANS) requirements.
- The flight punctuality during 2007 was maintained at 88 percent against a target of 90 percent. The aviation industry average is 85.6 percent.
- Birmingham and Manchester International Airport Authority has declared and awarded PIA with the Best Track Keeping Performance Record for the year 2007.

PIA is also in the process of evaluating Flight Simulators for its Boeing 777 and ATR aircraft so as to improve standards of cockpit crew training by providing an in-house simulator facility. This will also result in savings in costs, higher crew availability and prospective revenues through third party training contracts.

GoP Support and Financial Restructuring

Government of Pakistan, the owner of 89.93% of shares in the airline, continued to support PIA in its financial restructuring according to the plan approved in 2007. The Government support to PIA is not by way of cash subsidy but by way of guaranteeing PIA's borrowings.

In pursuance of the plan, the Government of Pakistan shall be guaranteeing the re-profiling of PIA's non-fleet debt of up to Rs. 26.5 billion into long-term debt with tenors up to eight years. Within this context, GoP has since approved PIA's mandating of a consortium of MCB/Meezan Bank /Bank Islami /Emirates Global Islamic Bank for an eight year financing of Rs. 13.8 billion with an underwritten amount of Rs. 6.8 billion and inclusive of a green shoe option of Rs. 6.9 billion. This financing will be through a Shariah compliant Sukuk.

As part of the financial restructuring, PIA has also initiated disinvestment in non-core assets. Shares of France Telecom were disposed off fetching US \$ 7.07 million. Similarly unutilized property in Pakistan is being evaluated for disposal.

GoP is also assisting PIA in the sale of its prime properties overseas. This process entails complex, legal, tax and financial issues and has therefore been entrusted to professional firms under the supervision of the Privatization Commission of Pakistan.

US Dollar Financing

PIA availed financing of US \$150 million for the purchase of the second Boeing 777-300ER delivered in February 2007. This financing was arranged through ABN AMRO with US EXIM cover and was contracted at historically lowest pricing levels of up to fourteen basis points below floating LIBOR. Additionally, in 2007 the

acquisition of four ATRs with spares was financed by Citibank with ECA cover in the amount of US\$ 43 million.

During the year, PIA also tested its ability to tap the international market to diversify its funding sources. In February 2007, PIA successfully closed a 3-year off shore syndicated loan facility of US\$ 50 million from international lenders. The deal was arranged by the Standard Chartered Bank and was heavily over subscribed. Participation by international financial institutions such as Standard Chartered Bank plc (South Africa), DC Bank AG, Arab Bank PLC, The Arab Investment Company S.A.A and others reflected the confidence shown by international lenders in PIA.

Risk Management

PIA continued its risk management strategy with a portfolio approach in managing exposure to interest rate risks. Of the US Dollar one billion long-term fleet debts contracted at various times, just over half of it is on floating LIBOR while the remainder on varying fixed levels.

PIA was able to secure reduction in premium rates on its fleet insurance for the third successive year.

Considering the restriction slapped by the European Union on PIA operations into European airspace, it was apprehended that the underwriters in London would take an unfavorable stance. However, PIA presented its

case competently to the underwriters who felt persuaded to renew the coverage with a reduction of 10% in the rates of premium.

In an environment where trends in the Aviation Insurance market were not favoring the airlines, the reduction in premium rates was reflective of the underwriters' positive perception of the state of PIA's Safety standards.

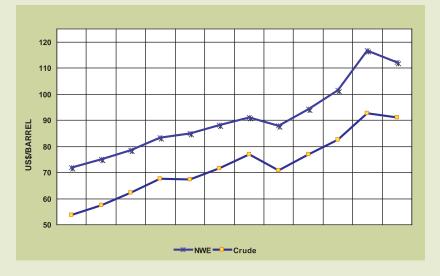
Fuel Prices

Volatility in oil prices remained a source of concern during the year. Below is the graphical trend for the year 2007, which shows the movement of UK Brent and Jet fuel prices in the Northwest Europe (NWE) Market.

While PIA's average into plane price rose by 8%, the quantity decreased by 15%. The reduction in fuel consumption emanated from management's route rationalization strategy and substitution of older aircraft with newer and fuel efficient fleet. PIA's fuel bill for 2007 was thus lower than 2006 by Rs 3.1 billion or 9.2%.

Fuel Hedging

Fuel Hedging is adopted by airlines to manage the risk associated with



price volatility of what is now the single largest cost component of the airline's expense. Pursuant to the approval by the Board in 2006 to hedge up to 20% of our annual fuel purchases, PIA's management had set up an organizational structure for decisionmaking and executing hedging transactions. An overseas consultant was also engaged to provide specialist advice on regular basis. However, the tax regime in the country did not provide comfort to the parties to enter into hedging transactions until the Finance Bill was passed in 2007. Because of the volatility of the market, PIA waited for an opportune time and the first hedging transaction, albeit of a small quantity was executed in February 2008.

PIA Subsidiaries

For the year 2007 PIA is required to present consolidated financial statements, the statements comprise PIA, Skyrooms (Private) Limited (100% owned subsidiary) and PIA Investments Limited (99% owned subsidiary).

PIAIL owns Roosevelt Hotel in New York and Scribe Hotel in Paris. Both of the hotels are situated at prime



locations. During the year 2007 PIAIL earned revenues of US \$ 129.608 million and a profit of US \$ 11.803 million. Both hotels are in reasonably good renovated condition and are professionally managed by leading hotel operators. The hotels enjoy a good reputation with high occupancy rate and a competitive room tariff.

PIA received its first dividend payment from PIA-IL since its inception amounting to US\$ 9.1 million for 2007. The future prospects of earnings and dividend payout are promising.



Human Resources

The total human resource strength of PIA was 18,231 at year end which was marginally below the last year's figure. Based on the current fleet size of 42 aircraft, this translates into 434 employees per aircraft. When compared with other major airlines, the comparison should recognize the differences in activities that the airlines undertake. PIA is a fully integrated airline which aside from its core activity of flying also performs all major associated functions such as Engineering, Ramp Services, and Flight Kitchen, etc. Nevertheless, PIA's employees to aircraft ratio is considered to be quite high compared to other major airlines.

Over the past few years, PIA has been working to bring about greater efficiency in the organization and to improve the corporate culture based on principles of merit and fair play. Some progress has been made but a lot more needs to be done. Recruitment and training to enrich the skill base of the organization was an important area of focus during 2007. In addition, initiatives were taken to review the performance appraisal and compensation structure of employees. This will be a sustained activity in 2008 to rationalize and improve the existing systems.

A major employee engagement workshop was undertaken with a cross-section of management employees including the top management. The theme of the workshop was "The Kind of Airline We Wish To Be". It was an interactive program in which 250 people participated and offered constructive criticism and suggestions for the future. During 2007, the aircraft engineers went on a one day country wide strike which severely disrupted PIA's flight schedule. Other than this unfortunate event, there was industrial peace throughout the year.

International Best Practices for Financial Reporting

During the year, the management of your Corporation has further considered international best practices while preparing financial statements for the year, which resulted in changes in accounting estimates and a change in accounting policy in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs).

Changes in accounting estimates relate to depreciation charge based on separate components of aircraft i.e. air frame and engine and depreciation charge for the year, other than aircraft, which is now calculated according to the proportionate period of usage. The change in accounting policy relates to capitalization of refurbishment cost of engines, which was previously charged to profits of the Corporation in the year in which incurred. Now, the benefit of this spending, which results in increased economic benefits associated with the aircraft, is amortized till the period of next refurbishment.

The changes discussed above would better reflect the pattern of utilization of economic benefits and the performance of the Corporation in accordance with the international best practices and IASs.

Changes in Board of Directors

Since the publication of Annual Report 2006, Mr Kamran Rasool joined and Mr Tariq Kirmani relinquished as Chairman. Mr. Zaffar A. Khan joined and subsequently relinquished as Chairman. Dr Waqar Masood Khan, Secretary Finance joined and Mr Nawid Ahsan Secretary General Finance relinquished as Director. Mr. Ahmad Waqar joined and subsequently relinquished as Director during the period. The Board wishes to record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the outgoing Chairmen and Directors.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

To comply with the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, state that:

- The Financial Statements
 prepared by the Management
 of Pakistan International
 Airlines Corporation fairly
 present its state of affairs, the
 result of its operations, cash
 flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of account of the Corporation have been maintained.



- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- h. Key operating and financial data of last six years in summarized form is annexed to this Report.
- The reason for non-declaration of dividend / non-issuance of bonus shares is operating loss during the year.
- j. During the year, the Board of Directors held nine Meetings. The attendance record of Directors is annexed to this Report.
- k. The pattern of shareholding as required under Section 236 of Companies Ordinance 1984 and Article XIX of the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed to the Report.
- I. The Directors, CEO, CFO, Corporate Secretary and their spouses and minor children have not traded in PIA shares during the year.

Compliance with Best Practices of Corporate Governance

A Statement showing the status of compliance with the best practices of the Corporate Governance set out in the Code of Corporate Governance is being published and circulated along with this Report.

Statement of Internal Control

The Corporation has a system of internal control that is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. However, such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve objectives, and by its nature can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material mis-statement or loss. The principal features of the system include:

- An Audit Committee, comprising non-executive Directors and operating under terms of reference set out in the code of corporate governance. It reviews the approach adopted by the internal audit division and the scope of and relationship with the external auditors. It receives the reports from the internal audit division and the external auditors on the system of internal control and any identified material weaknesses. The Committee also discusses the actions to be taken in areas of concern with relevant executives.
- ii. An internal audit function, which carries out on a continuing basis, reviews of internal control and reports to the Audit Committee.
- iii. Business Plan and Strategic Plan
- iv. An organization structure, which supports clear lines of communication and tiered level of authority with delegation of responsibility and accountability.

Future Outlook

The corner stone of PIA's strategy would be vigorous pursuit of higher revenue generation and continued focus on cost rationalization. On the revenue side, a series of actionable programs to strengthen PIA's marketing position would be implemented. This includes, inter-alia, much stronger interaction with travel agents, sharper checks on reservation system, development of new routes and fare packages, web ticketing, brand promotion activities etc. In addition, new initiatives would be launched to increase revenue through third party Engineering Sales, revamping of Cargo business by improving physical and technological infrastructure, development and launch of innovative products to maximize revenue generation and increase in market share. The airline will also continue its focus on containing operating costs with renewed vigor and zeal.

The Board and the Management are deeply concerned about the current position of PIA. However, as overall situation in regional aviation industry is buoyant, management is confident that with the implementation of planned measures, the overall performance of the airline will gradually improve.

Kamran Rasool Chairman March 01, 2008.

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings

During the Financial Year 2007, nine Meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the number of Meetings attended by each Director is given hereunder:

S. No.	Name	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1.	Mr Zafar A. Khan*	07	07
	Chairman & CEO		
2.	Mr Tariq Kirmani **	02	02
	Chairman & CEO		
3.	Mr Kamal Afsar	09	08
4.	Mr Mueen Afzal	09	06
5.	Syed Mohammad Fazal Agha	09	05
6.	Mr Nawid Ahsan ***	04	02
7.	Mr Shahzad M. Husain	09	09
8.	Maj Gen Mir Haider Ali Khan	09	05
9.	Mr M. Hidayatulla Khan Khaishgi	09	05
10.	Mr Javed Saifullah Khan	09	05
11.	Mr Farooq Rahmatullah	09	06
12.	Mr S. Ali Raza	09	07
13.	Mr Ahmad Waqar ****	03	02

^{*} Took over as Chairman & CEO on April 9, 2007.

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

Attendance of Directors at Audit Committee Meetings

During the Financial Year 2007, six Meetings of the Audit Committee were held and the number of Meetings attended by each Director is given hereunder:

S. No.	Name	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
1.	Mr Kamal Afsar, Chairman	06	06
2.	Mr Mueen Afzal	06	05
3.	Mr Shahzad M. Husain	06	06
4.	Maj Gen Mir Haider Ali Khan	06	05
5.	Mr S. Ali Raza	06	04

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend some of the Audit Committee Meetings.



^{**} Relinquished as Chairman & CEO on April 9, 2007.

^{***} Relinquished on July 5, 2007.

^{****} Nominated on September 26, 2007.

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co, Chartered Accountants 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza Beaumont Road Karachi Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants 1st Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road Karachi

Review Report To The Members On Statement Of Compliance With Best Practices Of Code Of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance (the Statement) with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Pakistan International Airlines Corporation** (the Corporation) to comply with the Listing Regulation No. 37 (Chapter XI), No. 43 (Chapter XIII) and No. 36 (Chapter XI) of the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges respectively where the Corporation is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code is that of the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement reflects the status of the Corporation's compliance with the provisions of the Code and report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Corporation personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Corporation 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 does not appropriately reflect the Corporation's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code, as applicable to the Corporation for the year ended **December 31, 2007.**

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

Chartered Accountants

Karachi: March 01, 2008

Statement of Compliance

This Statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (Code) contained in Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed Corporation is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

PIA has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

- According to Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956. Chairman and eight Directors are nominated by the Federal Government whereas two Directors are elected by the Shareholders other than the Federal Government. Presently all the Directors are non-executive except the Chairman who is the Chief Executive of the Corporation and whose terms and conditions are determined by the Federal Government.
- 2. None of the Directors is serving on the Boards of more than ten listed companies inclusive of the Corporation.
- 3. All the Directors are registered tax payers 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 defaulter by that Stock Exchange.
- 4. Casual vacancies occurred in the Board during the year were filled in by appointments by the Federal Government.
- 5. The Corporation has developed a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices'. The Statement has been signed by Directors whereas signatures of employees are being obtained.
- 6. The Board has developed Vision, Mission, and Values Statements, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Corporation. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which these were approved or amended is available with relevant departments.
- 7. The Board exercised powers and took decisions in the general direction and the administration of the Corporation and its affairs inclusive of material transactions in accordance with PIAC Act 1956, PIAC Rules & Regulations 1958, and the Code.
- 8. The Meetings of the Board held during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2007 were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board Meetings, along with the agenda and working papers were circulated, Minutes of the Meetings were appropriately recorded and signed by the Chairman.
- The Directors are aware of their duties and responsibilities. An orientation course was arranged in the past and will be arranged in future if so required.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointment of Head of Internal Audit including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment, as determined by the CEO. Board has endorsed the appointment of Acting Corporate Secretary whereas the appointment against the vacancy recently caused in the office of CFO is under process.
- 11. The Directors' Report for financial year 2007 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 Corporation were presented to the Board by the CEO and the CFO / SVP Finance duly endorsed under their respective signatures.

Statement of Compliance



- 13. The Directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the Shares of the Corporation other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
- 14. The Corporation has complied with all corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
- 15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee comprising five non-executive Directors including the Chairman of the Committee.
- 16. The Meetings of the Audit Committee were held to review quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements of the Corporation prior to their approval by the Board, as per requirement of the Code. The Audit Committee operates under terms of reference setout in the Code.
- 17. The Corporation has an Internal Audit Division which carries out, on a continuing basis, the audit of various Head Office / station functions.
- 18. The statutory Auditors of the Corporation have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), and that they or any of the partners of the firms, their spouses and minor children do not hold Shares of the Corporation and that the firms and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by ICAP.
- 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.
- 20. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Karachi: March 1, 2008

Pattern of Shareholding as at December 31, 2007

NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	S FROM	SHAREHOLDING TO	TOTAL SHARES ORDINARY 'A' CLASS SHARES OF	TOTAL SHARES ORDINARY 'B' CLASS SHARES OF
			RS. 10/- EACH	RS. 5/- EACH
12332	1	100	269,572	13,100
31887	101	500	9,141,114	9,635
5150	501	1000	4,440,505	2,242
5318	1001	5000	12,906,953	12,507
870 216	5001 10001	10000 15000	6,626,479 2,744,813	0 0
175	15001	20000	3,201,248	ŏ
99	20001	25000	2,371,237	0
55	25001	30000	1,544,639	0
33 37	30001 35001	35000 40000	1,088,338 1,446,648	0 0
24	40001	45000	1.038.376	ő
49	45001	50000	2,435,327	0
18	50001	55000	952,920	0
13 11	55001 60001	60000 65000	754,490 694,013	0 0
12	65001	70000	824,391	0
7	70001	75000	514,439	0
8	75001	80000	628,500	0
3 5	80001 85001	85000 90000	253,500 441,361	0 0
5	90001	95000	468.500	0
22	95001	100000	2,192,543	0
6	100001	105000	615,924	0
2	105001 110001	110000 115000	215,419 223,235	0 0
2 2	115001	120000	240,000	0
1	125001	130000	130,000	0
4	130001	135000	529,635	0
4 1	135001 140001	140000 145000	557,000 141,500	0 0
6	145001	150000	900,000	0
3	150001	155000	456,210	0
1	160001	165000	165,000	0
2 1	165001 170001	170000 175000	337,500 172,006	0 0
i	175001	180000	180,000	0
2	180001	185000	362,900	0
1	185001	190000	189,308	0
3 1	195001 200001	200000 205000	592,050 205,000	0 0
2	205001	210000	416,000	ő
2	210001	215000	426,826	0
1	225001	230000	229,000	0
1 3	230001 245001	235000 250000	234,000 750,000	0 0
1	265001	270000	268,767	0
3	295001	300000	899,030	Ō
1	310001	315000	311,500	0
1 1	325001 330001	330000 335000	329,500 332,500	0 0
i	370001	375000	372,500	ŏ
1	395001	400000	400,000	0
1 1	400001 405001	405000 410000	401,000 407,758	0 0
2	420001	425000	848,500	0
1	445001	450000	450,000	Ö
1	465001	470000	466,500	0
1 5	490001 495001	495000 500000	490,500 2,499,500	0 0
1	560001	565000	2,499,500 563,500	0
2	565001	570000	1,133,504	0
1	580001	585000	585,000	0
1 1	605001 630001	610000 635000	608,000 630,067	0 0
1	645001	650000	648,000	0
1	750001	755000	750,500	0
1	760001	765000	765,000	0
2	895001	900000	1,798,500	0

Pattern of Shareholding as at December 31, 2007

NO. OF	NO. OF SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES	TOTAL SHARES	
SHAREHOLDERS	FROM	то	ORDINARY 'A' CLASS SHARES OF RS. 10/- EACH	ORDINARY 'B' CLASS SHARES OF RS. 5/- EACH	
1	995001	1000000	1.000.000	0	
1	1120001	1125000	1,122,500	0	
1	1210001	1215000	1,213,500	0	
1	1275001	1280000	1,279,311	0	
1	1360001	1365000	1,360,500	0	
1	2220001	2225000	2,220,500	0	
1	2380001	2385000	2,381,038	0	
1	2450001	2455000	2,452,666	0	
1	2495001	2500000	2,497,778	0	
1	2700001	2705000	2,700,500	0	
1	3195001	3200000	3,198,000	0	
1	3240001	3245000	3,241,466	0	
1	3545001	3550000	3,550,000	0	
1	3715001	3720000	3,717,500	0	
1	3915001	3920000	3,916,884	0	
1	4025001	4030000	4,029,000	0	
1	5495001	5500000	5,500,000	0	
1	5945001	5950000	5,950,000	0	
1	9210001	9215000	9,212,000	0	
1	9735001	9740000	9,736,500	0	
1	15745001	15750000	15,750,000	0	
1	16875001	16880000	16,876,347	0	
1	26035001	26040000	26,039,500	0	
1	1876900001	1876910000	1,876,903,845	1,462,515	
56,457			2,087,057,380	1,499,999	

Categories of Shareholders as at December 31, 2007

		Number of Shares Held		
Shareholders Category	Number of Shareholder	Ordinary 'A' Class Shares of Rs.10/- Each	Ordinary 'B' Class Shares of Rs.5/- Each	Percentage
Associated Companies, undertakings related parties				
NIT and ICP				
National Investment Trust	1	100		
NBP Trustee Department	1	4,833,704		0.23
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	1	10,325	100	
Directors, CEO and their spouse and minor children				
Zaffar A. Khan, Chairman-PIA	1	680		
Syed Ali Raza, Director	1	1,100		
Mr Kamal Afsar, Director	1	136		
Executives	142	18,998		
Public Sector Companies and Corporations				
Banks, DFIs, NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds	91	62,536,696	2,633	3.00
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest (Secretary-Ministry of Defence, Govt. of Pakistan)	1	1,876,903,845	1,462,515	89.93
Individuals	55,931	80,438,143	33,537	3.85
Others	286	62,313,653	1,214	2.99
TOTAL	56,457	2,087,057,380	1,499,999	100.00

The above two statements include 8,520 Shareholders holding 180,944,946 'A' Class Ordinary Shares and 2,415 'B' Class Ordinary Shares through the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited.

Six Year Summary

OPERATION	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Route Kilometers	383,574	446,570	343,525	354,664	290.129	257,858
Revenue Kilometers Flown (000)	80,759	88,302	82,550	80,087	68,851	61,921
Revenue Hours Flown	132,416	141,479	134,039	130,977	115,017	105,553
Available Tonne Kilometers (000)	3,125,558	3,369,288	3,102,805	2,973,437	2,475,904	2,242,157
Available Seat Kilometers (000)	20,313,265	22,092,475	20,816,469	20,353,863	17,259,080	15,775,960
TRAFFIC						
Revenue Passengers Carried (000)	5,415	5,732	5,499	5,120	4,556	4,166
Revenue Passengers Kilometers (000)	13,680,916	15,124,413	14,506,683	13,519,847	12,009,419	10,779,496
Passenger Load Factor (%)	67.4	68.5	69.7	66.4	69.6	68.3
Revenue Freight Tonne Kilometers (000)	350,758	427,006	410,991	402,359	350,713	346,944
Kgs. of Excess Baggage & Cargo (000)	115,229	121,174	124,852	118,151	102,180	100,717
Kgs. of Mail (000)	1,127	1,410	1,433	1,649	1,771	1,586
Revenue Tonne Kilometers (000)	1,593,349	1,801,026	1,729,220	1,634,825	1,447,906	1,330,803
Revenue Load Factor (%)	51.0	53.5	55.7	55.0	58.5	59.3
Avg. Pax Stage Distance	0.507	0.000	0.000	0.044	0.000	0.507
(Statute Kilometers)	2,527	2,639	2,638	2,641	2,636	2,587
FINANCIAL						
Operating Revenue (Rs. in million)	70,480.73	70,587.15	64,074.47	57,788.08	47,951.82	43,673.97
Operating Expenses (Rs. in million)	76,415.81	79,164.37	67,075.58	55,872.08	42,574.23	38,097.11
Operating Profit/(loss) (Rs. in million)	(5,935.08)	(8,577.22)	(3,001.11)	1,916.00	5,377.59	5,576.86
Profit/(loss) after tax (Rs. in million)	(13,398.71)	(12,763.42)	(4,411.66)	2,306.60	1,298.65	1,873.32
Fixed Assets (Rs. in million)	95,600.63	79,062.44	51,376.33	49,604.39	29,724.14	23,782.66
Current Assets (Rs. in million)	13,251.33	18,353.43	12,756.55	19,716.29	20,470.00	14,696.31
Current Liabilities (Rs. in million)	52,049.54	41,025.29	21,237.10	18,990.09	23,197.88	30,905.08
Long-Term Debts (Rs. in million)	74,284.84	62,650.89	38,099.18	42,517.85	22,033.73	8,921.13
Net Worth (Rs. in million)	(11,903.56)	(788.03)	10,446.30	13,441.19	6,673.50	569.99
Jet Fuel Prices (Rs. per US Gallon)	132.93	123.55	102.05	71.68	51.86	45.27
Cost per A. T. K. (Rs.)	24.29	23.49	21.62	18.79	17.19	16.99
RATIOS						
Earnings per share (Rs.)	(6.61)	(6.80)	(2.55)	1.76	1.57	4.10
Net assets per share (Rs.)	32.91	35.08	29.85	45.59	40.27	25.89
Debt equity ratio	NA	NA	4.15	3.52	4.72	20.83
Current ratio	0.25	0.45	0.60	1.04	0.97	0.48
SHARE PRICES (Rs. 10 Share)						
High	11.30	16.30	14.65	26.70	23.30	12.75
Low	6.10	7.05	6.50	9.90	7.30	2.95
Closing	6.30	7.05	12.30	13.70	20.55	11.70
PERSONNEL						
Average No. of Empolyees	18,149	18,282	19,263	19,634	18,570	16,689
Revenue per Employee (Rs.)	3,883,450	3,861,019	3,326,298	2,943,266	2,582,220	2,616,932
A. T. K. per Employee	172,217	184,295	161,076	151,443	133,328	134,349



Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co, Chartered Accountants 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza Beaumont Road Karachi Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants 1st Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road Karachi

Auditors' Report To The Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES CORPORATION (the Corporation) 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 Corporation'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 Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 and 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 Corporation as required by the Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) In our opinion:
 - The balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the change, as stated in note 2.5.1, to the accompanying financial statements, with which we concur:
 - ii) The expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Corporation's business; and
 - iii) The business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Corporation;
- 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 Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at December 31, 2007 and of the loss, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

Auditors' Report To The Members



in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

- Note 26.1 (a) to the financial statements, explaining the difference between the amount due as per the Corporation's records and amounts claimed by the Civil Aviation Authority in respect of which a reconciliation and settlement exercise is currently in progress through the Ministry of Defence; and
- ii) Note 1 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Corporation incurred a net loss of Rs.13,399 (2006: Rs.12,763) million during the year ended December 31, 2007, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.37,160 (2006: Rs.24,563) million at the close of the year, and, as of that date, the Corporation's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.38,798 (2006:Rs.22,672) million. The mitigating factors, however, relating to the above situation, including support from the Government of Pakistan, as discussed in note 1, override the existence of any material uncertainty about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants

Karachi: March 01, 2008

Balance Sheet As At December 31, 2007

	Note	December	December	December	December
	11010	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006
		Rupees	in '000'	US\$ ir	า '000'
ASSETS					
NON - CURRENT ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	95,497,151	78,964,162	1,554,063	1,297,259
Intangibles	4	103,475	98,275	1,684	1,615
		95,600,626	79,062,437	1,555,747	1,298,874
Long term investments	5	4,540,229	4,528,198	73,885	74,391
Long term advances and other receivable	6	1,283,000	1,684,000	20,879	27,666
Long term deposits and prepayments	7	4,098,388	3,263,699	66,695	53,618
		105,522,243	88,538,334	1,717,206	1,454,549
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stores and spares	8	3,251,940	3,371,040	52,920	55,381
Trade debts	9	5,012,778	6,129,673	81,575	100,701
Advances	10	604,470	592,068	9,837	9,727
Trade deposits and prepayments	11	1,023,312	1,229,333	16,653	20,196
Accrued interest		32,789	51,010	534	838
Other receivables	12	1,043,971	865,255	16,989	14,215
Short term investments	13	32,093	421,394	522	6,923
Taxation – net		274,519	233,738	4,466	3,840
Cash and bank balances	14	1,975,459	5,459,924	32,147	89,698
		13,251,331	18,353,435	215,643	301,519
TOTAL ASSETS		118,773,574	106,891,769	1,932,849	1,756,068

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar

Director



Balance Sheet As At December 31, 2007



	Note	December	December	December	December
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006
		Rupees	s in '000'	US\$ i	n '000'
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	15	20,878,074	19,473,631	339,757	319,922
Reserves	16	4,280,712	4,280,712	69,662	70,326
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of					
investments		97,366	21,013	1,584	345
Accumulated losses		(37,159,710)	(24,563,386)	(604,715)	(403,538)
TOTAL EQUITY Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets – net	17	(11,903,558) 972,040	(788,030) 926,318	(193,712) 15,818	(12,945) 15,218
Surplus of revaluation of fixed assets – flet	17	(10,931,518)	138,288	(177,894)	2,273
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,931,316)	130,200	(177,094)	2,213
Long term financing	18	17,037,075	6,900,478	277,251	113,364
Term finance certificates	19	10,723,738	13,246,970	174,512	217,627
Liabilities against assets subject to	. •	10,120,100	. 5,2 . 5,5 . 5	,	
finance leases	20	46,524,024	42,503,444	757,104	698,266
Long term deposits	21	321,547	261,711	5,233	4,300
Deferred liabilities	22	3,049,166	2,815,588	49,620	46,256
		77,655,550	65,728,191	1,263,720	1,079,813
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables, including					
provisions	23	20,055,163	16,617,024	326,366	272,992
Accrued interest / mark-up / profit	24	978,317	812,278	15,920	13,344
Short term borrowings	25	18,105,884	15,543,446	294,644	255,355
Current maturities of:					
Long term financing		5,662,451	2,599,916	92,147	42,713
Term finance certificates		2,523,232	756,970	41,062	12,436
Liabilities against assets subject to					
finance leases		4,724,495	3,914,491	76,884	64,309
Long term murabaha		-	781,165	-	12,833
		52,049,542	41,025,290	847,023	673,982
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	26				
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		118,773,574	106,891,769	1,932,849	1,756,068

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar

Director

Profit And Loss Account For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 s in '000'	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006		
		Kupee	5 111 000	035	30¢ III 300		
REVENUE - Net	27	70,480,734	70,587,146	1,146,961	1,159,638		
COST OF SERVICES							
Aircraft fuel		30,315,159	33,370,101	493,330	548,219		
Others	28	35,906,817	36,512,116	584,326	599,838		
		66,221,976	69,882,217	1,077,656	1,148,057		
GROSS PROFIT		4,258,758	704,929	69,305	11,581		
Distribution costs	29	4,448,674	4,395,061	72,395	72,204		
Administrative expenses	30	5,256,700	4,887,088	85,544	80,287		
Other provisions and adjustments - net	31	1,487,893	855,547	24,213	14,055		
		11,193,267	10,137,696	182,152	166,546		
Other operating income	32	999,433	986,046	16,264	16,199		
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		5,935,076	8,446,721	96,583	138,766		
Finance costs	33	7,135,845	4,768,436	116,124	78,338		
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		13,070,921	13,215,157	212,707	217,104		
Income tax expense	34	327,785	(451,737)	5,334	(7,421)		
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		13,398,706	12,763,420	218,041	209,683		
		(Rup	ees)	(U	S\$)		
LOSS PER SHARE	35						
'A' class Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		6.61	6.80	0.11	0.11		
'B' class Ordinary shares of Rs. 5 each		3.31	3.40	0.05	0.06		

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kamran Rasool Chairman

Kamal Afsar Director



Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended December 31, 2007



	NI. 4	December	December	December	December	
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006	
		Rupees	s in '000'	US\$ in '000'		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	VITIES	·				
Cash generated from / (used in) operati	ons					
after working capital changes	36	4,587,257	(5,670,789)	74,650	(93,162)	
Profit on bank deposits received		225,685	201,938	3,673	3,318	
Deferred custom duty paid		- ((71,101)	-	(1,168)	
Finance costs paid		(6,969,806)	(4,563,927)	(113,422)	(74,978)	
Taxes paid		(393,185)	(131,700)	(6,399)	(2,164)	
Staff retirement benefits paid Compensated absences paid		(874,493)	(694,860) (91,915)	(14,231)	(11,415) (1,510)	
Payments made for construction of Univ	/ersitv	_	(91,913)	-	(1,510)	
Road, Karachi	rololly	_	(85,000)	_	(1,396)	
Long term deposits – net		(774,853)	(1,487,247)	(12,610)	(24,433)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,199,395)	(12,594,601)	(68,339)	(206,908)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIV	ITIES					
Capital expenditure incurred		(10,863,154)	(4,011,100)	(176,781)	(65,899)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plan	nt	(10,000,101)	(1,011,100)	(110,101)	(55,555)	
and equipment		110,049	267,158	1,791	4,389	
Investments – net		100,781	(3,938,488)	1,640	(64,703)	
Received from associated company		-	4,573,385	-	75,134	
Dividend income received		568,548	-	9,252	-	
Proceeds from sale of investment		427,491	-	6,957	-	
Long term advances and other receivab	ole	401,000	277,000	6,526	4,551	
Net cash used in investing activities	UTIEC	(9,255,285)	(2,832,045)	(150,615)	(46,528)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIV	IIIES					
Proceeds from issue of share capital		1,404,443	1,492,972	22,855	24,527	
Proceeds of long term financing – net		13,199,132	6,258,192	214,795	102,812	
Redemption of term finance certificates		(756,970)	(756,970)	(12,319)	(12,436)	
Repayment of obligations under finance	e lease	(5,657,663)	(3,078,876)	(92,069)	(50,581)	
Repayment of long term murabaha Net cash from financing activities		(781,165) 7,407,777	(824,810) 3,090,508	(12,712) 120,550	(13,550) 50,772	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalen	ite	(6,046,903)	(12,336,138)	(98,404)	(202,664)	
•		(0,040,903)	(12,330,130)	(30,404)	(202,004)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT TH BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	E	(10,083,522)	2,252,616	(164,093)	37,007	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT TH OF THE YEAR	E END	(16,130,425)	(10,083,522)	(262,497)	(165,657)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Cash and bank balances	14	1,975,459	5,459,924	32,147	89,698	
Short term borrowings	25	(18,105,884)	(15,543,446)	(294,644)	(255,355)	
		(16,130,425)	(10,083,522)	(262,497)	(165,657)	
				(===, !=1)		

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar

Director

Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Issued, subscribed,		RESERVES		Unrealized gain on remeasur-		
_	and paid-up capital	Capital Revenue reserves		Total reserves		Accumulated losses	Total
			F	Rupees in '000)'		
Balance as at December 31, 2005	17,980,659	2,501,038	1,779,674	4,280,712	(15,107)	(11,799,966)	10,446,298
Issue of Ordinary 'A' class shares							
of Rs.10 each (note 15.1)	1,492,972	-	-	-	-	-	1,492,972
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments recognised directly	,						
in equity	-	-	-	-	36,120	-	36,120
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(12,763,420)	(12,763,420)
Balance as at December 31, 2006	19,473,631	2,501,038	1,779,674	4,280,712	21,013	(24,563,386)	(788,030)
Issue of Ordinary 'A' class shares							
of Rs.10 each (note 15.1)	1,404,443	-	-	-	-	-	1,404,443
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments	-	-	-	-	76,353	-	76,353
Surplus on revaluation of aircraft fleet realised during the year							
on account of incremental depreciation charged thereon	_	_	_	_	_	802,382	802,382
						302,002	332,002
Net income recognised directly					=0.05-	000.05	
in equity	-	-	-	-	76,353	802,382	878,735
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(13,398,706)	(13,398,706)
Balance as at December 31, 2007	20,878,074	2,501,038	1,779,674	4,280,712	97,366	(37,159,710)	(11,903,558)

The annexed notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar

Director



THE CORPORATION AND ITS OPERATIONS

Pakistan International Airlines Corporation, (the Corporation), was incorporated on January 10, 1955 under PIAC Ordinance 1955, which was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 (PIAC Act). The shares of the Corporation are quoted on all Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. The principal activity of the Corporation is to provide air transport services. Other activities of the Corporation include provision of engineering and other allied services.

During the current year, the Corporation incurred a net loss of Rs.13,399 (2006: Rs.12,763) million, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.37,160 (2006: Rs.24,563) million as of the balance sheet date. Further, as of that date the current liabilities of the Corporation exceeded its current assets by Rs.38,798 (2006: Rs.22,672) million. As a result of the adverse financial position of the Corporation during the last few years, the Ministry of Finance, after considering the financial constraints and future funding requirements of the Corporation, agreed in a letter issued to the Corporation on December 29, 2006 to jointly develop a robust operational and financial restructuring plan with the objective of converting the Corporation into a profitable entity. At the same time, the Ministry of Finance stated in the said letter that the Government of Pakistan (GOP), as a majority shareholder, would extend all necessary support to implement the restructuring plan and would assure the going concern status of the Corporation at all times. Thereafter, the said Ministry in another letter, dated February 22, 2007, stated that the financial support will be provided by the GOP to the Corporation and asked the Corporation to initiate the required actions for its financial and other operational restructuring measures.

Consequently, the Corporation commenced the process of operational and financial restructuring, seeking financial support from the Government for taking various measures, starting the beginning of the current year. The financial measures which the Corporation has embarked upon includes:

- debt restructuring, which includes restructuring of current outstanding Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) and local and foreign currency short term debts into new TFCs, supporting debt re-profiling and pricing of the new TFCs with the lenders, floating of Sukuk in the International capital market and funding interest payments on the new TFCs for 5 years through equity injections semi-annually;
- (b) sale of PIA Investment Limited Hotels, to be managed by the Privatisation Commission, and using the funds generated therefrom to repay loans and to finance capital expenditure requirements; and
- (c) sale of non-core assets, including land and building at various locations.

In addition to initiating the above referred financial measures, the Corporation has also commenced taking certain operational measures, which includes:

- (a) Fleet modernization;
- (b) Marketing efforts;
- Route rationalization; (c)
- Improved non-core businesses; and (d)
- (e) Organizational strengthening.

Further, the Corporation issued 140,444,307 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, aggregating to Rs.1,404 million, to the GoP during the current year in line with the GoP's commitment to provide equity contribution equivalent to the Corporation's accumulated losses up to year 2000 to cover interest/profit payments on long term finances and TFCs. Historically, the support of the GoP has always been available to the Corporation, as evident by the GoP issuing guarantees to secure certain long term finances and TFCs. Hence, the Corporation expects continued financial support of GoP in future as well.

Furthermore, another evidence of the GoP's continued support is the funding and support it provided to the Corporation in the form of equity and guarantees for the acquisition of eight new Boeing 777 aircraft and seven ATRs.

Moreover, the Corporation succeeded in having the operational restrictions lifted by the European Union during the current year, which will contribute towards better financial performance, in addition to the much improved performance of the subsidiaries of the Corporation, as evidenced by the Corporation receiving a dividend of Rs.551 million from its subsidiaries.

The Corporation, therefore, believes that the going concern assumption is appropriate and has, as such, prepared these financial statements on this basis.

The Head office of the Corporation is situated at PIA Building, Jinnah International Airport, Karachi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Corporation and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the PIAC Act, relevant provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and 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 requirements of the PIAC Act or the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except the following:

- Corporation's aircraft fleet is stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any, as referred to in notes 3.1.1 and 3.1.2;
- Available for sale investments are stated at fair values in accordance with the requirements of IAS- 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", as referred to in notes 5.4.1 and 13; and

The US\$ amounts in the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement have been translated into US\$ at the rate of Rs.61.45 = US\$1 (2006: Rs.60.87 = US\$1) solely for the convenience purposes.



2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment

The Corporation reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Furthermore, the Corporation revalues its aircraft fleet and engines, based on the periodic valuations by external independent valuers. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Employee benefits

The cost of defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuation(s). The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates, future increase in medical costs and future pension increases. Due to long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant variations. Significant actuarial assumptions have been disclosed in notes 6.2, 22.1 and 22.2 to the financial statements.

Stores and spares

The Corporation reviews the net realizable values of stores and spares to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision against the slow moving stores and spares is made in proportion to estimated average useful life of the relevant category of the aircraft attained up to the balance sheet date.

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Corporation, the Corporation takes into account the applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Trade debts

The Corporation reviews its doubtful trade debts at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Provision for frequent flyer programme

The provision is based on miles outstanding valued at the incremental direct cost of providing the service. In arriving at the miles outstanding, an adjustment is made for miles which are not expected to be redeemed based on current trends. Incremental direct costs are arrived at based on the forecasted average cost of the reward. These estimates are reviewed on an annual basis and the liability suitably adjusted as appropriate.

Unearned and earned revenue

The value of unutilized passenger tickets and cargo airway bills is determined by the management on the basis of estimated number of days delay between the date of sale of ticket / airway bills and the date of actual travel / lift.

2.4 Accounting standards not yet effective

The following revised standards and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretations.

Standard or Interpretation

Effective date (accounting periods beginning on or after)

IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	January 01, 2009
IAS 23 - Borrowings Costs	January 01, 2009
IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	January 01, 2009
IFRS 3 - Business Combinations	January 01, 2009
IFRIC 11 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions	March 01, 2007
IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements	January 01, 2008
IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Programs	July 01, 2008
IFRIC 14 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum	January 01, 2008
Funding Requirements and their Interactions	
IAS 41 - Agriculture	May 22, 2007

The Corporation expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the Corporation's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above, the following new standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan or notified by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and, hence, presently do not form part of the local financial reporting framework:

IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

2.5 Fixed assets

2.5.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Leasehold land is stated at cost.

Aircraft fleet is measured at revalued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less accum-ulated depreciation and impairment, if any, recognised subsequent to the date of revaluation. Other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.



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 Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised. Major overhaul expenditure is capitalised and depreciated over the period to the next major overhaul (see change in accounting policy, as discussed below).

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account, applying the straight-line method whereby the cost or revalued amount of assets, less their residual values, is written off over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation is separately charged for the airframes and engines based on their respective estimated useful lives.

In respect of additions and disposals of assets, other than the aircraft fleet, depreciation is charged from the month in which asset is available for use until it is derecognized i.e. up to the month preceding the disposal, even if during that period the asset is idle. Proportionate depreciation on aircraft fleet is charged from the date of acquisition till the date of disposal.

The rates used are stated in note 3.1 to the financial statements.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of assets and other similar factors.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount at the balance sheet date. Accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

The Corporation has adopted the following accounting treatment in respect of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and depreciation thereon, keeping in view the requirement of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) SRO 45(1)/2003, dated January 13, 2003:

- The surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to the "Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets Account" and it is shown in the balance sheet after share capital and reserves.
- An annual transfer from the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account to unappropriated profit/ accumulated losses through statement of changes in equity is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the asset's original cost.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognised.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to profit and loss account currently. When revalued assets are sold, the relevant remaining surplus is transferred directly by the Corporation to its profit and loss account.

The fair value of aircraft signifies cost less manufacturers' credits, if any.

Leased

Finance leases, which transfer to the Corporation substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount factor is the interest rate implicit in the lease or incremental borrowing rate of the Corporation, where appropriate.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in profit and loss account.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method on a basis similar to owned assets.

Leases in which 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 the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

During the current year, the Corporation changed its accounting policy in respect of the overhauling of engines, whereby, with effect from the current year, expenditure incurred thereon is being capitalized and depreciated over the period to the next major overhaul (note 3.1), as opposed to the past policy of writing off the same as incurred. The change has been made to comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard -16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", requiring recognition of such cost in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment when each major inspection is performed.

The said policy has been applied prospectively from the start of the current year as it was not practical to estimate the effects of applying the policy retrospectively, given the complexities involved in calculating the said effects due to the revaluation of aircraft fleet each year, recording of surplus arisen in prior years, net of deferred taxes, and adjustment thereof in subsequent years through incremental depreciation.

The effect on current year is the increase in carrying amount of aircraft fleet at the start of the year by Rs.4,967 million and recording of depreciation thereon of Rs.716 million, resulting in reduction of loss for the year by Rs.4,251 million

Capital spares

Rotable and repairable spares are stated at cost and treated as property, plant and equipment and are depreciated based on the average useful remaining life of the related aircraft. The average rate is stated in note 3.1. Capital spares not repairable are treated as scrap and charged to profit and loss account currently.

Capital work-in-progress

These are stated at cost less impairment, if any and consist of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of fixed assets in the course of their acquisition, erection, construction and installation. The assets are transferred to relevant category of fixed assets when they are available for use.



2.6 Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software products controlled by the Corporation and have probable economic benefit beyond one year are recognized as intangible assets. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. In respect of additions and deletions of intangible assets during the year, amortization is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the deletion respectively. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as specified in note 4.2.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Investments

Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are initially recognized at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Available for sale

All of the Corporation's investments other than fixed maturity investments and investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are classified as available for sale as the Corporation has no intention for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or dealer's margin.

All investments classified as available for sale are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction costs and are subsequently marked to market using period end bid prices from stock exchange quotations and quotations from brokers and in case of unquoted investments, at cost, less impairment.

Any resultant gain / loss is recognized directly in equity until the investments is de-recognized. Any impairment loss including that had been recognized directly in equity is removed from equity and recognized in profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity for which the Corporation has ability to hold them till maturity are classified as held to maturity investments. These investments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost including transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. All investments categorized under held to maturity are subject to annual review for impairment.

2.8 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value except goods-in-transit, which are valued at cost. Cost is determined as follows:

Fuel and medical inventories first-in-first-out basis

Other stores and spares weighted moving average cost

Net realizable value 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.

2.9 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognized and carried at original invoice / ticket amount less provision for doubtful debts. Provision is made against the debts considered doubtful, as per the Corporation's policy. Known bad debts are written-off as and when identified.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks and short term placements readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts / short term borrowings that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Corporation's cash management.

2.11 Trade and other payables

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

2.12 Interest / Mark-up bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost with any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the liabilities are derecognized.

2.13 Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Corporation operates a defined contribution provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the Fund by the Corporation and the employees in accordance with the Fund's Rules.



Pension funds

The Corporation operates a funded benefit pension scheme for all its permanent employees. Pension scheme is a final salary pension scheme and is invested through three funds for both cockpit and non-cockpit employees namely PALPA, FENA and Employees' Pension Funds. Contributions are made to the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation that is carried out every year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately.

Post retirement medical benefits

The Corporation operates an unfunded defined benefit medical scheme and provides free hospitalization benefits to all its retired employees and their spouses in accordance with their service regulations. The post retirement medical benefit is accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation that is carried out every year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately.

Compensated absences

The Corporation accounts for all accumulated compensated absences when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences based on actuarial valuation.

2.14 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Corporation are stated at their face value.

2.15 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or one half percent of turnover, whichever is higher. It also includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years. Income tax expense is recognised in profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the 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, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in profit and loss account.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.16 Revenue recognition

Passenger and cargo revenue

Passenger and cargo sales are recognized as revenue when the transportation service is provided. The value of unutilized passenger tickets and cargo airway bills are recorded as "advance against transportation" account under current liabilities until recognised as revenue.

However, in view of the limitation of the Corporation's revenue accounting system, the value of unutilized passenger tickets (other than Hajj operations) and cargo airway bills is not provided by the system and is determined by the management on the basis of estimated number of days delay between the date of sale of ticket / airway bills and the date of actual travel / lift. In case of Hajj operation, the value of unutilised passenger tickets is determined on the basis of actual unutilised passenger coupons.

Engineering and other services

Revenue of engineering and other services is recognized when services are rendered and invoices raised.

Interest / Mark-up and dividend income

- The Corporation recognizes interest income / mark-up on short term bank deposits and interest bearing advances on time proportion basis.
- Interest on held to maturity investments are recognized using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognized, when the right to receive dividend is established.

2.17 Borrowing costs

The Corporation recognizes the borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which these costs are incurred.

2.18 Provision

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when:

- The Corporation has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

2.19 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Corporation's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an asset or group of assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the asset or group of assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account immediately.

2.20 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rates approximating those ruling on the last week of the preceding month's average rate of exchange date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates using the average spot rate on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to profit and loss account currently.



Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.21 Frequent flyer programme

The Corporation operates an Award Plus frequent flyer programme. The incremental direct cost of providing free travel in exchange of redemption of miles earned by members is accrued in the financial statements as an operating cost and a future liability after allowing for miles which are not expected to be redeemed.

2.22 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value and amortized cost respectively. Financial assets are de-recognized at the time when the Corporation loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are de-recognized at the time when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the profit and loss account immediately.

2.23 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if the Corporation has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.24 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component within the Corporation that is engaged in providing services (business segment), or in providing services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The Corporation's primary format for segment reporting is based on geographical segment.

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
3.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Operating fixed assets	3.1	88,075,893	72,326,396
	Capital work-in-progress	3.2	7,421,258	6,637,766
			95,497,151	78,964,162

3.1 Operating fixed assets

		COST / REVAI	LUED AMOUN	т			ACCUMULAT	ED DEPRECIA	TION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at January 01, 2007	Additions/ (Disposals)	Adjustment/ (write-off)	As at December 31, 2007	Annual depreciation Rate	As at January 01, 2007	For the year/ (on disposals)	Revaluation/ *) (write-off)	As at December 31, 2007	As at December 31, 2007
		·····(Rupee	s in '000')		%			·· (Rupees in '00	00')	
December 31, 2007										
Owned Leasehold land	66,821	313	-	67,134	-	-	-	-	-	67,134
Buildings on leasehold land	1,030,225	45,975	-	1,076,200	2.5	339,275	27,478	-	366,753	709,447
Workshops and hangers	819,662	10,633	-	830,295	5	694,897	11,222	-	706,119	124,176
Renovation and improvements	485,094	83,359	- (1,525)	566,928	20	412,506	43,571	- (1,525)	454,552	112,376
Aircraft fleet (notes 2.5.1,										
3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3)	27,362,335	3,226,351 (585,035)	4,362,652	34,366,303	3.85-4.55	14,173,656	2,051,635 (585,035)	(643,678) *	14,996,578	19,369,725
Operating ground equipment,										
catering, communication and meteorological equipment	507,263	116,696	-	620,591	10	356,780	30,827	-	384,257	236,334
Engineering equipment and tools	1,043,157	(3,368) 135,275	- (00.4)	1,177,628	10-20	869,718	(3,350) 56,841	- (004)	925,755	251,873
Traffic equipment	1,703,811	74,122	(804)	1,773,891	10-20	1,166,790	67,548 (3,638)	(804)	1,230,700	543,191
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	655,196	(4,042) 44,701 (1,383)	-	698,514	10	532,070	24,113 (1,248)	-	554,935	143,579
Motor transport	207,732	21,845 (5,695)	-	223,882	25	164,735	14,116 (4,421)		174,430	49,452
Office equipment	77,382	531 (746)	-	77,167	15	66,441	3,258 (689)		69,010	8,157
Computer and office automation	1,284,158	80,062	- (477)	1,363,743	10-20	965,693	114,256	- (477)	1,079,472	284,271
Precision engineering equipment	809,297	636	-	809,933	10	795,687	5,925	-	801,612	8,321
Printing press equipment	15,039	-	-	15,039	20	12,630	688	-	13,318	1,721
Reservation equipment	12,619		(224)	12,395	10	12,618		(224)	12,394	1
Other equipment	438,734	31,592	-	466,498	10	359,324	12,017	-	369,034	97,464
Capital spares	6,834,108	(3,748) 1,200,573	(80)	7,938,602	3.85-4.55	2,493,084	(2,227) 395,706	(80)	2,821,389	5,117,213
	43,352,633	<u>(1,729)</u> 5,072,664	<u>(94,350)</u> <u>4,362,652</u>	52,084,743		23,415,904	<u>(1,729)</u> <u>2,859,201</u>	(65,672) (643,678) *	24,960,308	27,124,435
	10,002,000	(605,746)	(97,460)	02,001,110		20,110,001	(602,337)	(68,782)	21,000,000	21,121,100
Leased										
Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1,								l		
3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	59,303,016	10,488,247	604,551	70,395,814	4.55	6,999,464	2,741,369	(229,045) *	9,511,788	60,884,026
Vehicles – Motor Transport	130,142	(6,134)	-	124,008	25	103,854	9,026 (4,076)	-	108,804	15,204
Vehicles – Technical	04 420			94 420	10.20	24 602	7 500		22 202	F0 000
Ground Service	59,517,588	10,488,247	604,551	70,604,252	10-20	7,127,921	2,757,994	(229,045)	9,652,794	52,228 60,951,458
	33,517,300	(6,134)	004,001	10,004,232		1,121,021	(4,076)	(220,040)	0,002,104	30,331,438
	102,870,221	15,560,911 (611,880)	4,967,203 (97,460)	122,688,995		30,543,825	5,617,195 (606,413)	(872,723) * (68,782)	34,613,102	88,075,893
		(511,530)	(31,120)				(333, 170)			



		COST / REVAI	LUED AMOUN	т			ACCUMULA	TED DEPRECIAT	ION	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at January 01, 2006	Additions/ (Disposals)	Transfers/ (adjustment)	As at December 31, 2006	Annual depreciation Rate	As at January 01, 2006	For the year/ (on disposals	Transfers/ adjustment/ s) (revaluation)*	As at December 31, 2006	As at December 31, 2006
		······ (Rupees	s in '000') ······		%			··· (Rupees in '00	0')	
December 31, 2006										
Owned	07.004			00 004						CC 004
Leasehold land	67,824	(4.003)	-	66,821	-	-	-	-	-	66,821
Buildings on leasehold land	909.766	(1,003) 120,459		1,030,225	2.5	304.666	34,609	_	339,275	690,950
Workshops and hangers	802,264	17,398		819,662	5	682,455	12,442		694,897	124,765
Renovation and improvements	448,374	38,306	_	485.094	20	382,991	31,101	_	412,506	72,588
Nonovalion and improvemente	110,071	(1,586)		100,001	20	002,001	(1,586)		112,000	72,000
Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1,										
3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	24,445,800	2,215,722 (207,624)	908,437	27,362,335	3.85-4.55	14,394,271	843,505 (207,624)	908,437 (1,764,933) *	14,173,656	13,188,679
Operating ground equipment, catering, communication and										
meteorological equipment	512,744	22,251	_	507,263	10	359,759	24,533	_	356,780	150,483
meteorological equipment	0.2,	(27,732)		001,200	.0	000,100	(27,512)		000,100	100,100
Engineering equipment and tools	989,059	54,098		1,043,157	10-20	835,669	34,049	_	869,718	173.439
Traffic equipment	1,594,216	137,271	-	1,703,811	10-20	1,127,937	63,737	-	1,166,790	537,021
		(27,676)					(24,884)			
Furniture, fixture and fitting	605,919	54,073	-	655,196	10	516,424	20,434	-	532,070	123,126
		(4,796)					(4,788)			
Motor transport	201,493	21,642	-	207,732	25	165,510	11,635	-	164,735	42,997
		(15,403)					(12,410)			
Office equipment	76,372	2,040	-	77,382	15	64,007	3,443	-	66,441	10,941
		(1,030)					(1,009)			
Computer and office automation	1,159,456	140,544	-	1,284,158	10-20	873,029	108,455	-	965,693	318,465
		(15,842)					(15,791)			
Precision engineering equipment	820,031	55	-	809,297	10	783,041	23,415	-	795,687	13,610
		(10,789)					(10,769)			
Printing press equipment	15,039	-	-	15,039	20	11,942	688	-	12,630	2,409
Reservation equipment	12,619	70.045	-	12,619	10	12,618	40.004	-	12,618	70.440
Other equipment	378,512	70,915	-	438,734	10	357,921	12,091	-	359,324	79,410
Capital spares	6,127,065	(10,693) 1,454,744	(706,892)	6,834,108	3.85-4.55	2,844,925	(10,688) 333,523	(644,555)	2,493,084	4,341,024
Capital spares	0,127,003	(40,809)	(100,032)	0,004,100	3.03-4.33	2,044,323	(40,809)	(044,555)	2,433,004	4,541,024
	39,166,553	4,349,518	201.545	43,352,633	-	23,717,165	1,557,660	263.882	23,415,904	19,936,729
	,,	(364,983)	- ,	.,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(1,764,933) *	-, -,	-,,
Leased					,					
Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1,										
3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	30,254,454	29,048,562	-	59,303,016	4.55	4,794,370	1,865,265	-	6,999,464	52,303,552
								339,829 *		
Vehicles – Motor Transport	139,989	835 (10,682)	-	130,142	25	92,420	19,077 (7,643)	-	103,854	26,288
Vehicles – Technical		(10,002)					(1,043)			
Ground Service	84,430	_	_	84,430	10-20	17,004	7,599	_	24,603	59,827
	30,478,873	29,049,397		59,517,588	1	4,903,794	1,891,941	-	7,127,921	52,389,667
	, -,	(10,682)		, ,-,-			(7,643)	339,829 *	, ,-	,
	69,645,426	33,398,915	201,545	102,870,221	-	28,620,959	3,449,601	263,882	30,543,825	72,326,396
		(375,665)			_		(365,513)	(1,425,104) *		
					-					

3.1.1 During the current year, the aircraft fleet of the Corporation was revalued by an independent valuer, Airclaims Limited – UK, on the basis of professional assessment of current market values as of December 31, 2007. Current market value represents the value that an aircraft could best achieve under today's open market conditions and, therefore, takes into account a thorough review of recent market activity and known transactions, involving the subject aircraft covering new sales, new orders, the limited open market and financial activity that has occurred to date. It additionally considers the perceived demand for the type, its availability in the market and further takes account of the expressed views of informed industry sources.

The appraisal has taken into account the age, specification, accrued hours and cycles of the aircraft and produced a Current Market Half-Life Values (CMHLV). Half life or mid-time assumes the airframe, engine, gears and all major components are half way between major overhauls or in the mid point of their useful life for the life limited parts. CMHLV has been then adjusted to account for the maintenance status of the aircraft in accordance with the information supplied. The determination of such values involves a multiplicity of variables and some variation in perceived value must be expected. In this case, the appraiser considers that a tolerance of +/- 5% may reasonably apply to the calculated market value.

As a result of revaluation carried out by the appraiser, a net surplus of Rs.873 million (2006: Rs.1,425 million) on revaluation of aircraft fleet has arisen, which has been recorded at Rs.567 (2006: Rs.926) million, net of deferred tax of Rs.305 (2006: Rs.499) million. However, in connection with this analysis, the valuer did not physically inspect any of the aircraft and has relied on the information provided by the Corporation.

Airclaims Limited - UK reviewed the useful lives of the aircraft and these have been estimated as follows:

		2007										
		BO	AIRBUS	ATR								
	737-300	747-200	747-300	777-200	A310-300							
Airframe	30	25	25	25	25	30						
Engine	35	30	25	35	30	35						
Other component	30	25	25	25	25	30						

		2 (006			
		AIRBUS				
-	737-300	747-200	747-300	777-200	A310-300	
Airframe	30	25	25	25	25	-
Engine	35	30	25	35	30	-
Other component	30	25	25	25	25	-

3.1.2 Had there been no revaluation, the written down value of the revalued assets in the balance sheet would have been as follows:

have been as follows:	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down Value
		····· Rupees in '00	00'
Aircraft fleet - 2007	92,250,503	20,082,394	72,168,109
Aircraft fleet - 2006	78,912,495	16,265,774	62,646,721
3.1.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated	ed as under: Note	December 31, 2007 Rupe	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
Cost of services - others Distribution costs Administrative expenses	28 29 30	5,395,614 69,111 152,470 5,617,195	3,252,078 55,884 141,639 3,449,601



- **3.1.4** Included in "operating fixed assets" are one Fokker and two Boeing 747 aircraft and other fixed assets, costing Rs.2,075.38 (2006: Rs.331.88) million and Rs.6.62 (2006: Rs.8,700.51) million, respectively, which are fully depreciated.
- **3.1.5** The following fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

Sold to	Method of disposal	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds
			······ (Rupees i	n '000') -	
Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	59,567	59,566	1	24,272
Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	76,574	76,573	1	24,272
Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	95,443	95,442	1	24,272
Captain Hassan Jaffri, P-51008	As per Corporation's policy	854	. <u>-</u>	854	560
Mr. Akhtarul Islam, P-23150	As per Corporation's policy	795	576	219	795
Mr. Shujauddin, P-15850	As per Corporation's policy	735	662	73	735
Mr. Y.J. Zaidi, P-17676	As per Corporation's policy	735	662	73	735
Captain Jawed Khan,P 31117	As per Corporation's policy	695	625	70	695
Mr. Zulfiqar Mirza, P-17751	As per Corporation's policy	885	420	465	885
Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414	As per Corporation's policy	835	292	543	-
Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301	As per Corporation's policy	835	282	553	560
Various		10,404	8,203	2,201	25,530
Various		,	,	413	6,738
Total	2007			5,467	110,049
	2006	375 665	365 513	10 152	267,158
	Pakistan Navy Pakistan Navy Pakistan Navy Captain Hassan Jaffri, P-51008 Mr. Akhtarul Islam, P-23150 Mr. Shujauddin, P-15850 Mr. Y.J. Zaidi, P-17676 Captain Jawed Khan,P 31117 Mr. Zulfiqar Mirza, P-17751 Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 Various Various	Pakistan Navy Pakistan Navy Through negotiation Through negotiation Through negotiation Through negotiation Through negotiation Through negotiation As per Corporation's policy	Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 76,574 Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 76,574 Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 95,443 Captain Hassan Jaffri, P-51008 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Akhtarul Islam, P-23150 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Shujauddin, P-15850 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Y.J. Zaidi, P-17676 As per Corporation's policy As per Corporation's policy Mr. Zulfiqar Mirza, P-17751 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Torporation Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr. Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy Mr.	Sold to Method of disposal Cost depreciation (Rupees in the problem of the proble	Sold to Method of disposal Cost depreciation depreciation book value depreciation Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 59,567 59,566 1 Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 76,574 76,573 1 Pakistan Navy Through negotiation 95,443 95,442 1 Captain Hassan Jaffri, P-51008 As per Corporation's policy 854 - 854 Mr. Akhtarul Islam, P-23150 As per Corporation's policy 795 576 219 Mr. Shujauddin, P-15850 As per Corporation's policy 735 662 73 Mr. Y.J. Zaidi, P-17676 As per Corporation's policy 735 662 73 Mr. Zulfiqar Mirza, P-17751 As per Corporation's policy 885 420 465 Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, P-45414 As per Corporation's policy 835 292 543 Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301 As per Corporation's policy 835 282 553 Various 10,404 8,203 2,201 Various 363,523 363,110

^{*} This includes various items of operating fixed assets, having WDV above Rs.50,000. In view of large number of items, the management considers it impracticable to disclose the particulars of all items.

Sale of fixed assets is made through the disposal committee, in accordance with the prescribed procedures.

3.1.6 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

(i) During the current year, the Corporation changed its method of computation of depreciation on fixed assets, with the exception of aircraft fleet, whereby, with effect from the current year, depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use to the month immediately preceding the disposals, as opposed to the previous method of charging full year's depreciation on the additions during the first six months and six months' depreciation charged on additions during the second half of the year, and no depreciation was charged in the year of disposal. The said change has been made as the Corporation believes that the changed basis better reflect the pattern of utilization of economic benefits derived from the assets.

The said change has been accounted for prospectively in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) – 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" as a result, depreciation charge and loss before taxation for the current year have increased by a sum of Rs.5.4 million each.

(ii) Further, during the current year, the Corporation changed its method of computation of depreciation on aircraft fleet, whereby, with effect from the current year, depreciation is charged separately for the airframes and engines, based on their respective estimated useful lives, to better reflect the pattern of utilisation of economic benefits derived from the assets, as against the previous method of charging depreciation on the aircraft as a whole.

Had the Corporation not made the above change, loss before taxation for the current period would have been higher by Rs.368 million whereas depreciation charge for the period would have been higher by the same amount.

		1	Note	December	December
				31, 2007	31, 2006
				Rupe	es in '000'
	3.2	Capital work-in-progress			
		Buildings on leasehold land		25,883	23,696
		Other equipment		757,730	404,249
		Renovation and improvements		86,699	115,542
		Non-refundable advances against the			
		purchase of aircraft and related equipment		10,823,084	24,899,773
				11,693,396	25,443,260
		Less: Transfer to operating fixed assets		4,268,076	18,775,030
		Items written off		4,062	30,464
				4,272,138	18,805,494
				7,421,258	6,637,766
4.	INTA	NGIBLES			
	Con	iputer software			
	Cos		4.1	239,396	199,601
	Accı	umulated amortization	4.2	135,921	101,326
				103,475	98,275
	4.1	Cost			
		Opening balance		199,601	182,741
		Additions during the year		39,795	16,860
				239,396	199,601
	4.2	Accumulated amortization			
		Opening balance		101,326	70,320
		Amortization for the year	4.2.1	34,595	31,006
				135,921	101,326
		Useful life		5 – 10 years	5 – 10 years
	4.2	2.1 Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as unde	r:		
		Cost of services - others	28	2,532	2,568
		Distribution costs	29	1,604	2,203
		Administrative expenses	30	30,459	26,234
				34,595	31,005
5.	LON	G TERM INVESTMENTS			
	I.e.	westments in related parties - at aget			
		vestments in related parties - at cost ubsidiaries - unquoted	5.1	4,415,712	4,415,712
		ssociate - unquoted	5.1	396	396
		pint venture - unquoted	5.2	2	1
	3,	sin romano unquotou	0.0	4,416,110	4,416,109
	_	ther investments	5.4		
	U	mer maconnemo	5.4	124,119 4,540,229	<u>112,089</u> 4,528,198
				4,540,229	4,320,130



5.1	Subsidiaries - unquoted	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	PIA Investment Limited (PIAIL) 792,000 (2006: 792,000) fully paid Ordinary shares of AED100 each Equity held 99% (2006: 99%). [Break-up value of each Ordinary share of AED 100: Rs.15,421 (2006: Rs.8,384) per Ordinary share based on the latest audited financial statements available for the year ended December 31, 2007]	5.1.1	2,245,155	2,245,155
	Advance against shares pending allotment		2,170,557 4,415,712	<u>2,170,557</u> 4,415,712
	Sky Rooms (Private) Limited 4,000,000 (2006: 4,000,000) fully paid Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each Equity held 100% (2006: 100%). [Break-up value of each Ordinary share of Rs.10: Rs.(56.271) [2006: Rs.(63.941)] per Ordinary share based on the latest audited financial statements available for the year ended December 31, 2007]		40,000	40,000
	Midway House (Private) Limited (under winding-up) 2,960,000 (2006: 2,960,000) fully paid Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each Equity held 100% (2006: 100%). [Break-up value of each Ordinary share of Rs.10: Rs.Nil [2006: Rs.(Nil)] per Ordinary share. Financial statements are not available		28,520	28,520
	Provision for diminution in value of investments		68,520 (68,520) - - 4,415,712	68,520 (68,520) - - - - 4,415,712

- 5.1.1 During the year 2006, the Corporation has acquired 392,000 shares of PIAIL and advance against equity in PIAIL at a consideration of US\$36 million and US\$34 million equivalent to Rs.2,146 million and Rs.2,055 million respectively, thereby, increasing its holding in PIAIL from 50% to 99%.
- 5.1.2 All the subsidiaries are incorporated in Pakistan except for PIAIL which is incorporated in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates and registered in British Virgin Islands.

5.2 Associate - unquoted

Minhal Incorporated - Sharjah

1,600 (2006: 1,600) shares of AED 100 each

Equity held 40% (2006: 40%). [Break-up value of each Ordinary share of AED100: Rs.113.617 (2006: Rs.113.664) per Ordinary share based on the latest audited financial statements available for the year ended December 31, 2007]

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5 2	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupe	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
5.3	Joint venture – unquoted		
	Abacus Distribution Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited		
	200,948 (2006: 89,310) Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each. Equity held 45% (2006: 20%).	2	1_

During the year 2006, the Corporation acquired 20% equity participation at a cost of Re.0.01 per share. As per the Joint Venture Agreement, shareholding of the Corporation will increase to 75% during the period of 9 years. As at December 31, 2007, the shareholding of PIA was 45%. The Abacus Distribution Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited is a joint venture between the Corporation and Abacus International Pte Limited, Singapore.

5.4 Other investments

Available for sale Held to maturity 5.4.1 Available for sale	5.4.1 5.4.2	98,930 25,189 124,119	68,358 43,731 112,089
Quoted Pakistan Services Limited 172,913 (2006: 172,913) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, having market value per Ordinary Share of Rs.570 (2006: Rs.392) each		98,561	67,989
Unquoted Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation Limited 10,000 (2006: 10,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		100	100
Duty Free Shops Limited – Pakistan 87,512 (2006: 87,512) Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each Equity held 11.31% (2006: 11.31%)		269 98,930	269
5.4.2 Held to maturity			
Promissory notes issued by the Nigerian Government Current maturity thereof shown under short term investmen	nts 13	44,147 (18,958) 25,189	61,570 (17,839) 43,731

This represents two promissory notes, issued by the Nigerian Government on May 8, 1988, amounting to US\$ 1.32 million and US\$ 2.94 million. These were issued in consideration of bank balance of the Corporation in Central Bank of Nigeria which was seized by the Nigerian Government at the time of coup and civil war in Nigeria. These notes and interest thereon are redeemable in fixed quarterly installments of US\$ 58,676 and US\$ 26,325, respectively, during the period commencing April 5, 1990 to January 5, 2010.

6. LONG TERM ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

Long term advances	6.1	-	-
Other receivable - pension fund	6.2	1,283,000	1,684,000_
·		1,283,000	1,684,000



0.4	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'	-
6.1	Long term advances – unsecured			
	Subsidiaries			
	Considered doubtful			_
	Sky Rooms (Private) Limited	37,042	37,042	2
	Midway House (Private) Limited	82,476	82,476	3
		119,518	119,518	3
	Provision for doubtful advances	119,518	119,518	3
		-		_

6.1.1 Maximum aggregate amount due from the subsidiaries at any month end was Rs. Nil (2006: Rs.4,173) million.

6.2 Other receivable - pension funds

Asset recognized in the balance sheet Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	10,241,000 (11,524,000) (1,283,000)	9,466,000 (11,150,000) (1,684,000)
Expense recognised in profit and loss account Current service cost Interest cost Settlement cost Expected return on plan assets Actuarial loss recognized - net	222,000 1,000,000 - (1,191,000) 468,000 499,000	214,000 925,000 (1,141,000) 377,000 375,000
Movement in asset during the year Balance at the beginning of the year Charge for the year Payments made during the year	1,684,000 (499,000) 98,000 1,283,000	1,961,000 (375,000) 98,000 1,684,000
Actual return on plan assets	1,042,000	890,000_

Amounts for the current period and previous four annual periods of the fair value of plan assets, present value of defined benefit obligation and surplus arising thereon are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005 Rupees in '00	2004	2003
Fair value of plan assets Present value of benefit	11,524,000	11,150,000	10,891,000	10,910,000	10,910,000
obligation	10,241,000	9,466,000	8,930,000	8,998,000	8,979,000
Surplus	1,283,000	1,684,000	1,961,000	1,912,000	1,931,000

- 6.2.1 Number of employees covered by the scheme as at December 31, 2007 was 11,661 (2006: 12,116).
- **6.2.2** The fair value of plan assets include investments in the Corporation's shares, amounting to Rs.3.760 (2006: Rs.4.000) million.
- **6.2.3** Actuarial valuation of pension funds was carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out using Projected Unit Credit method and the significant financial assumptions have been used (refer note 22.2).

	1	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 s in '000'
7.	LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
	Deposits			
	Aircraft fleet lease deposits Engine maintenance Rent Utilities Aircraft fuel Guarantee deposit Others		2,314,125 56,505 31,489 11,201 6,984 3,610 91,967 2,515,881	1,564,544 215,695 35,320 9,697 6,591 3,222 67,956 1,903,025
	Prepayments			
	Exposure fee to support financing Current portion shown under short term prepayment	7.1 11.1	1,805,498 (222,991) 1,582,507 4,098,388	1,509,793 (149,119) 1,360,674 3,263,699

^{7.1} This represents payment made by the Corporation to Ex-Im Bank, in consideration of a guarantee for 12 years issued by the Ex-Im Bank.

STORES AND SPARES

Stores Spares		849,517 3,986,246	828,560 3,387,842
Provision for slow moving stores and spares	8.1	4,835,763 (1,930,145) 2,905,618	4,216,402 (1,604,338) 2,612,064
Inventory held for disposal Adjustment to write down surplus inventory to net realizable value	8.2	2,207,092 (1,944,539) 262,553	2,266,825 (1,935,827) 330,998
Stores and spares-in-transit		83,769	427,978
		3,251,940	3,371,040
8.1 Movement in provision is as follows:			
Balance at the beginning of the year Provision written back Provision made during the year	31	1,604,338 (8,712) 334,519 1,930,145	2,427,229 (922,891) 100,000 1,604,338

The provision against slow moving stores and spares is being made in a manner whereby the book value of stores and spares at the end of each year is charged to the profit and loss account. Such provision is made in proportion to estimated average useful lives of the relevant category of the aircraft attained up to the balance sheet date.

This includes inventory held with a foreign third party, aggregating Rs.1,945 (2006: 1,936) million for sale in the open market.



			Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
9.	TRA	DE DEBTS			
	Cons	sidered good		5,012,778	6,129,673
		sidered doubtful ision against debts considered doubtful	9.1	721,000 (721,000)	455,000 (455,000)
	9.1	Movement in provision is as follows:		5,012,778	6,129,673
		Balance at the beginning of the year Provision written back Provision made during the year	31	455,000 (136,211) 402,211 721,000	407,888 (198) 47,310 455,000

9.2 Trade debts include debts due from the Government agencies, other airlines and approved agents of International Air Transport Association (IATA). Certain portion of trade debts is secured by bank guarantees received from agents but due to very large number of agents spread around the globe, the amount of secured trade debts is not determinable.

10. ADVANCES

Considered good

Subsidiary Sky Rooms (Private) Limited	10.1	80,582	62,915
Others Employees Suppliers Others		154,361 363,538 5,989 523,888	140,476 383,070 5,607 529,153
Considered doubtful Provision for advances considered doubtful	10.2	31,319 (31,319) - - 604,470	28,985 (28,985)

10.1 Maximum aggregate amount due from the subsidiary at any month end was Rs.80.582 (2006: Rs.165.000)

10.2 Movement in provision is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	
Provision made during the year	

	28,985	
31	2,334	
	31,319	

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
11.	TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		Rupee	s in '000'
•••	Trade deposits Prepayments	11.1	42,866 980,446 1,023,312	280,954 948,379 1,229,333
	11.1 Prepayments Current portion of long term prepayment Commission to agents Interest on leased aircraft Insurance Rent Others	7	222,991 340,657 340,667 68,742 5,470 1,919 980,446	149,119 425,367 284,190 78,824 6,043 4,836 948,379
12.	OTHER RECEIVABLES Considered good Insurance and other claims Excise duty Sales tax Receivables against manufacturers' credits Others Considered doubtful Provision for receivables considered doubtful	26.1(b)	312,261 100,000 258,609 119,450 253,651 1,043,971 30,257 (30,257)	283,899 100,000 121,521 166,312 193,523 865,255 37,422 (37,422)
13.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		1,043,971	865,255
	Held to maturity Current portion of other investment Available for sale	5.4.2	18,958	17,839
	Quoted France Telecom, France Nil shares (2006: 232,791), having a market value of Nil Euro (2006: 20.95 Euro) each	13.1	-	390,556
	Unquoted SITA INC N.V. 325,491 shares (2006: 325,491 shares) Provision for diminution in the value of investment	13.2 13.3	19,220 (6,085) 13,135 32,093	19,220 (6,221) 12,999 421,394

- 13.1 During the current year, the Corporation sold the shares of France Telecom at a consideration of Rs.427.491 (2006: Nil) million.
- 13.2 These shares are held by SITA INC. N.V. on behalf of the Corporation and are transferable subject to certain specified conditions.

13.3 Movement in provision is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year
Provision written back during the year

6,438
(217)
6,221



				December	Dagamhar
			Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
				The state of the s	•
14.	CASH AND BA	NK BALANCES		Rupee	es in '000'
	In hand			6 6 4 9	4.467
	In transit			6,648 61,769	4,467 96,774
	iii tranoit			68,417	101,241
	With banks			·	
	In current a	ccounts			
	Collection			3,029,427	3,756,535
	Overdrawn b	ank balances		(2,741,112)	(1,080,139)
	1 1 44			288,315	2,676,396
	in snort terr	n deposit accour	its	1,618,727	2,682,287
				1,907,042	5,358,683
				1,975,459	5,459,924
15.	SHARE CAPITA	AL			
	No. of	shares			
	December 31,	December 31,			
	2007	2006			
			Authorized capital		
			Ordinary share capital		
	2,949,250,000	2,949,250,000	'A' class shares of Rs.10 each	29,492,500	29,492,500
	1,500,000	1,500,000	'B' class shares of Rs.5 each	7,500	7,500
	2,950,750,000	2,950,750,000		29,500,000	29,500,000
			Preference share capital		
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Preference shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
	3,000,750,000	3,000,750,000		30,000,000	30,000,000
			Issued, subscribed and paid up		
			share capital		
			Ordinary share capital		
			'A' class shares of Rs.10 each		
	1,852,191,870	1,711,747,563	Issued for consideration in cash (note 15.1)	18,521,919	17,117,476
	024 029	024 020	Issued for consideration other than cash	0.210	0.210
	931,028 233,934,482	931,028 233,934,482	for acquisition of shares Issued as bonus shares	9,310 2,339,345	9,310 2,339,345
	2,087,057,380	1,946,613,073	isodod do sondo charos	20,870,574	19,466,131
			'B' class shares of Rs.5 each	, ,	, ,
	4 600 07 1	4 000 07 1		5.045	E 0.47
	1,003,374	1,003,374	Issued for consideration in cash Issued for consideration other than cash	5,017	5,017
	2,625	2,625	for acquisition of shares	13	13
	494,000	494,000	Issued as bonus shares	2,470	2,470
	1,499,999	1,499,999		7,500	7,500
				20,878,074	19,473,631

^{15.1} Under the terms of the financial package, as discussed in note 1, a sum of Rs.1,404 (2006: Rs.1,493) million was received from the GoP as equity contribution. Accordingly, 140,444,307 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each (2006: 149,297,214 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each) have been issued to the GoP during the current year.

15.2 The GoP held 1,876,903,846 and 1,462,515 'A' class Ordinary shares and 'B' class Ordinary shares, respectively, (2006: 1,736,459,539 and 1,462,515 'A' class Ordinary shares and 'B' class Ordinary shares respectively) at the close of the current year.

		Note	December	December
		Hote	31, 2007	31, 2006
16.	RESERVES		Rupe	es in '000'
	Capital reserves Reserve for replacement of fixed assets Capital redemption reserve fund	16.1	1,966,779 250,000	1,966,779 250.000
	Others		284,259	284,259
	Revenue reserve		2,501,038 1,779,674	2,501,038 1,779,674_
			4,280,712	4,280,712

16.1 Up to June 1988, depreciation on fully depreciated aircraft was charged and credited to the reserve for replacement of fixed assets. In addition, the excess of sale proceeds over cost of fixed assets disposed off was also credited to the aforesaid account. With effect from 1989 - 90, the Corporation changed this policy to comply with the International Accounting Standards and the excess proceeds over cost of relevant assets are credited to the profit and loss account.

17. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS - net of tax

Opening balance	926,318	-
Surplus arising as a result of revaluation of aircraft and engines during the current year	872,723	1,425,104
Related deferred tax effect of revaluation of aircraft and engines 34.2	(305,453)	(498,786)
Transferred to statement of changes in equity on account of incremental depreciation for the current year - net of deferred tax	(521,548) 972,040	926,318

Refer note 3.1.1 concerning necessary information in respect of revaluations of fixed assets.

18. LONG TERM FINANCING – secured

		Limit					
		(Rupees	i	Number of			
Financia	Type of	in	Repayment		Mark-up	December	December
Financier	facility	million)	year	mode	%	31, 2007	<u>31, 2006</u>
						·····Rupee	s in '000'
From Banking Companie		4.050	0005 0040	0 1 1/	0 11 141000	4 045 005	1 001 000
United Bank Limited	Syndicate Finance	1,650	2005-2010	6 half-yearly	6 months KIBOR	1,215,825	1,621,098
(notes 18.1 & 18.2)	0 " . "	0.000	0000 0000	Б. И	+ 0.79%	0.404.400	0.404.440
Citibank / DVB Bank	Syndicate Finance	6,603	2006-2008	Bullet	1 month LIBOR	3,184,462	3,491,443
(notes 18.3 & 18.4)		500	0000 0000	00 411	+ 0.77%	007.000	450.000
Habib Bank Limited	Demand Finance	530	2006-2009	36 monthly	1 month KIBOR	267,000	456,389
(note 18.5)	D	4.005	0000 0047	00	+ 1.50%	4 500 404	0.400.470
Citibank N.A	Demand Finance	4,895	2006-2017	20 half-yearly	5.28% fixed	4,599,184	2,180,178
(notes 18.6 & 18.7) Habib Bank Limited	Demand Finance	200	2006-2009	20	1	400 000	101 111
	Demand Finance	200	2006-2009	36 monthly	1 month KIBOR + 1.75%	122,222	194,444
(note 18.8) ABN AMRO Bank	Demand Finance	2 520	2000 2012	10 guartarly	3 months LIBOR	2 422 450	1 556 040
(note 18.9)	Demand Finance	3,538	2009-2013	19 quarterly	+ 1.6%	3,132,458	1,556,842
National Bank of Pakistan/					T 1.0%		
Habib Bank Limited							
(note 18.10)	Syndicate Finance	7 260	Bullet	1 Bullet	3 months LIBOR	7.374.000	
(110te 16.10)	Syridicate i mance	7,200	Dullet	i Dullet	+ 1.325%	1,314,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank					T 1.32370		
DXB (note 18.11)	Demand Finance	3,025	2007-2009	12 quarterly	3 months LIBOR	2,304,375	_
DAD (note 10.11)	Demand Finance	3,023	2007-2003	12 quarterly	+ 1.325%	2,304,373	
National Bank of Pakistan					1 1.02070		
(note 18.12)	Demand Finance	500	2007-2010	12 quarterly	3 months KIBOR	500.000	
(11010-10112)	Domana i manoo	000	2001 2010	12 quartony	+ 1.5%	000,000	
					070	22,699,526	9,500,394
Current maturity						(5,662,451)	(2,599,916)
Our ent maturity						17.037.075	6.900.478
						17,037,073	0,300,470



18.1 Following are the participating banks:

United Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Habib Bank Limited

- 18.2 The finance is secured by way of hypothecation of capital spares and traffic equipment.
- 18.3 Following are the mandated lead arrangers:

Citigroup DVB Bank AG (DVB)

- **18.4** The finance is secured against the first charge in the assignment of the purchase contracts relating to three new B777 aircraft. Repayment is to be made at the time of delivery of each aircraft.
- **18.5** The finance is secured by way of hypothecation charge lien in receivables of Peshawar, Islamabad and Rawalpindi booking offices and sinking fund account amounting to Rs.267 million.
- **18.6** Following are the lenders:

Citibank International Plc. - Paris Citibank, N.A. - London

- **18.7** The finance is secured by way mortgage over each ATR aircraft and European Credit Agencies / GoP guarantees.
- **18.8** The finance is secured by way of first charge hypothecation over all present and future receivables/ book debts from various travel agents and booking offices in respect of tickets sales from Peshawar, Islamabad and Rawalpindi.
- **18.9** The Corporation has entered into an arrangement with the bank to finance 15% balance of the purchase price of two B777-300 aircraft acquired from Boeing Company.

This Finance is secured against GoP Guarantee.

- **18.10** Three years term finance provided by National Bank of Pakistan and Habib Bank Limited against GoP Guarantee.
- **18.11** Three years term finance secured against GoP Guarantee.
- 18.12 Three years term finance against current assets.
- 18.13 All the aforementioned charges are un-registered with SECP.

19. TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES (TFCs)

TFCs - secured (non participatory)
Current maturity

	December	December
	31, 2007	31, 2006
Rupe		es in '000'
	13,246,970	14,003,940
	(2,523,232)	(756,970)
	10,723,738	13,246,970

December

Docombor

During the year 2003, the Corporation, through the private placement, issued 151,400 fully paid scrips of TFCs, having a denomination of Rs.100,000 each. The salient features of the TFCs are as follows:

Installment payable: Semi - annually in arrears

Repayment period: 2003-2011

Rate of profit: 50 basis points above the base rate* with a floor of 8% and a cap of 12.50% per

annum. Average rate prevailed during the year is 10.50% (2006: 9.75%) per annum.

*Base rate is the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) discount rate prevailing at two working days before the commencement of the period for which the profit rate is being computed.

The issue of TFCs is secured by a guarantee given by the GoP. In order to protect the interest of the TFC holders, United Bank Limited has been appointed as the Trustee under the trust deed. In case the Corporation defaults on any of its obligations, the Trustee may enforce the Corporation's obligations in accordance with the terms of the trust deed. The proceeds of any such enforcements shall be distributed to the TFC holders at that time on a pari passu basis in proportion to the amounts owed to them pursuant to the TFCs.

The TFCs have an embedded call option for early redemption exercisable by the Corporation at 24, 48 and 72 months from the date of issue with a 90 days notice period. The TFCs will be redeemed at a premium, which will be calculated at a flat rate of 0.25% of the outstanding amount at the time of the exercise of call option.

The above TFCs have been obtained as part of a financial package of Rs.20 billion approved by GoP and are secured against guarantees issued by GoP. An amount equal to mark up on TFCs is provided by GoP as its equity contribution (refer notes 1 and 15.1).

Note	Note	December	December
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LE	ASES	Rupees in '000'	
Present value of future rental obligations - aircraft fleet			
A 310-300	20.2	5,149,590	5,665,539
B 777-200 ER	20.3	15,101,574	16,593,380
B 777-200 LR	20.4	14,156,116	15,118,103
B 777-300 ER	20.5	16,794,148	8,947,013
		51,201,428	46,324,035
Present value of future rental obligations - vehicles	20.6	47,091	93,900
_		51,248,519	46,417,935
Current portion thereof		(4,724,495)	(3,914,491)
·		46,524,024	42,503,444
	Present value of future rental obligations - aircraft fleet A 310-300 B 777-200 ER B 777-200 LR B 777-300 ER Present value of future rental obligations - vehicles	A 310-300 20.2 B 777-200 ER 20.3 B 777-200 LR 20.4 B 777-300 ER 20.5 Present value of future rental obligations - vehicles 20.6	Note 31, 2007

20.1 The amount of future payments and the year in which they will become due are:

	2007		2006			
	Minimum lease payment	Finance Cost I	Present value of minimum ease payments	Minimum lease payment	Finance Cost	Present value of minimum lease payments
		Rupees in '0	00'		·· Rupees in	000'
Not later than one year Later than one year and not	7,210,461	2,485,966	4,724,495	6,223,436	2,308,945	3,914,491
later than five years	28,040,174	7,418,773	20,621,401	24,420,386	7,120,824	17,299,562
Later than five years	29,212,634	3,310,011	25,902,623	29,028,598	3,824,716	25,203,882
	64,463,269	13,214,750	51,248,519	59,672,420	13,254,485	46,417,935

20.2 In 2003, the Corporation entered into an aircraft lease agreement with the Airbus Leasing Inc. USA, to acquire six A310-300 aircraft. The salient features of the lease are as follows:

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Discount rate Lease period Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	5.2% 144 months 199,098	5.2% 144 months 197,219

20.3 In 2004, the Corporation arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$ 345 million to acquire three Boeing 777-200 ER aircraft and spare engines, from Taxila Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Cayman Islands. The guaranteed lender is Citibank N.A. Salient features of the lease are as follows:

Discount rate – two aircraft	4.65%	4.65%
Discount rate – one aircraft and spare engines	Three months	Three months
	LIBOR	LIBOR
Lease period – aircraft	144 months	144 months
Lease period - spare engines	96 months	96 months
Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	582,816	577,315



20.4 In 2006, the Corporation arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$266 million to acquire two Boeing B 777-200 LR aircraft and one propulsor from Taxila - 2 Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Cayman Islands. The guaranteed lender is Citibank N.A. The salient features of the lease are as follows:

Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Discount rate - aircraft and propulsor	Three months LIBOR – 0.02%	Three months LIBOR – 0.02%
Lease period - aircraft Lease period - propulsor Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	144 months 96 months 470,450	144 months 96 months 466,009

20.5 In 2006, the Corporation has arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$ 472 million to acquire three Boeing B 777-300 ER aircraft from White Crescent Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Amsterdam, Netherlands. The guaranteed lender is ABN Amro Bank. Salient features of the lease are as under:

	Discount rate - one aircraft Discount rate - one aircraft Lease period - aircraft Lease period - engine Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	5.25% Three months LIBOR – 0.04% 144 months 96 months 593,078	Three months LIBOR – 0.04% 144 months 96 months 319,568
20.6	The salient features of other lease arrangements are as follows:		
	Discount rate Lease period	7.71% - 13.32% 48 to 60 months	7.71% - 13.32% 48 to 60 months

20.7 The ownership of all these assets will be transferred to the Corporation by the end of lease term.

			December	December
		31, 2007	31, 2006	
21.	. LONG TERM DEPOSITS		Rupees in '000'	
	Deposits from agents		118,000	112,500
	Retention money		202,447	149,211
	Deposits PIA Employees		1,100	-
			321,547	261,711
22.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Deferred custom duties		178,588	178,588
	Obligation for compensated absences	22.1	1,445,000	1,284,000
	Post retirement medical benefits	22.2	1,425,578	1,353,000
			3,049,166	2,815,588
	22.1 Obligation for compensated absorber	ences		
	Liability recognised in the balance	ce sheet		
	Balance at beginning of the year		1,284,000	1,364,000
	Charge for the year		161,000	11,915
			1,445,000	1,375,915
	Payments made during the year		-	(91,915)
	-		1,445,000	1,284,000

D-----

Actuarial valuation of liability for compensated absences has been carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out, using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following assumptions have been used:

	2007	2006
	Per	annum
Discount rate Expected long term rate of increase in salary level	11.00% 8.90%	11.00% 8.90%
Utilization of leaves	As leave pr	ior to retirement
	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
22.2 Post retirement medical benefits	Rup	ees in '000'
Liability recognised in the balance sheet Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,425,578	1,353,000
Movement in liability during the year Balance at the beginning of the year Charge for the year Payments made during the year	1,353,000 173,300 (100,722) 1,425,578	1,211,000 218,000 (76,000) 1,353,000
Expense recognized in profit and loss account Current service cost Interest cost Net actuarial loss recognized	26,000 143,300 4,000 173,300	22,000 127,000 69,000 218,000

Amounts for the current period and previous four annual periods of the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
			·····Rupees in '00	00'	
Present value of benefit					
obligation	1,426,000	1,353,000	1,211,000	925,000	771,000

Actuarial valuation of pension funds and post retirement medical benefit scheme was carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out using Projected Unit Credit method and the following significant financial assumptions have been used:

	2007	2006
	Per	annum
Discount rate Expected long term rate of increase in salary level Expected rate of increase in pension cost Expected rate of medical cost trend Expected rate of return on plan assets	11.00% 8.90% 2.80% 5.70% 10.00%	10.00% 8.90% 2.80% 5.70% 11.00%

Number of employees covered by the scheme as at December 31, 2007 was 11,661 (2006: 12,116).

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 ees in '000'
23.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Trade			
	Creditors Goods Services Airport related charges		3,078,367 2,729,197 621,384 6,428,948	
	Other payables			
	Accrued liabilities		3,645,916	2,125,058
	Advance against transportation (unearned revenue) Normal Hajj		4,762,490 1,342,673 6,105,163	5,290,835 1,222,732 6,513,567
	Advances from customers Due to Employees' Provident Fund Unclaimed dividend Collection on behalf of others Custom and central excise duty Capital value tax Stamp duties Income tax deducted at source Provision for frequent flyer programme Provision for construction of University Road, Karachi Short term deposits Liabilities acquired from subsidiaries - net Murabaha financing	23.1 23.2 23.3 23.4	304,388 201,800 8,507 802,273 507,662 608,823 - 37,134 99,776 215,000 149,332 18,690 921,751 20,055,163	268,192 136,796 3,297 827,416 578,826 51,855 5 43,681 61,664 215,000 166,044 18,690
	23.1 Provision for frequent flyer programme			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Charge for the year		61,664 38,112 99,776	61,664 61,664
	23.2 Provision for construction of University Road, Karachi			
	Balance at the beginning of the year Charge for the year		215,000 - 215,000	100,000 200,000 300,000
	Payments made during the year		215,000	(85,000) 215,000

- 23.3 The subsidiaries of the Corporation, PIA Holdings (Private) Limited, PIA Shaver Poultry Breeding Farms (Private) Limited and PIA Hotel Limited, had applied under the 'Easy Exit Scheme' announced by the SECP for voluntary winding up. Assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries were taken over by the Corporation.
- 23.4 The Corporation has arranged a short term murabaha financing facility from a commercial bank for an aggregate sum of US\$ 15 million equivalent to Rs.921.751 million. The said facility is secured against the promissory note issued by the Corporation, carrying mark-up at LIBOR + 1.25%.

				Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
AC	CRUED INTEREST / MAR	K-UP / PROFIT			Rupe	es in '000'
On On	long term financing term finance certificates murabaha short term borrowings				164,177 506,833 - 307,307	48,361 484,767 3,493 275,657
SH	ORT TERM BORROWING	S – secured			978,317	812,278
Sho	ort term loans nning finances under mark-			25.1 25.2	16,033,876 2,072,008	10,580,640 4,962,806
25.	1 Short term loans – secu	ıred			18,105,884	15,543,446
Fir	nancier	Security	Repayment period	Mark-up rate	_	
Fr	rom Banking Companies					
Ha	abib Bank Limited - Karachi	GoP Guarantee	3 months	1 month KIBOR + 0.25	% 2,000,000	2,000,000
	nited Bank Limited - Dubai	UAE Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2%	,,	58,840
	abib Allied Bank Limited - London	Euro Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25	,	-
Ur	nited Bank Limited - Bahrain	UAE Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25	% 802,375	-
	abib Bank Limited - Karachi ational Bank of Pakistan - Bahrain	GoP Guarantee/ Domestic Receivables	1 year	1 month KIBOR + 0.25% - 1.5%	2,850,000	-
	abib Bank Limited - Export Processing Zone	GoP Guarantee	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 0.60%	-	4,260,900
St	tandard Chartered Bank - Dubai	GoP Guarantee	1 year	3 months LIBOR + 1%	3,072,500	3,043,500
St	tandard Chartered Bank – Dubai	Remittance Routings	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 1.59	% 553,050	-
St	tandard Chartered Bank – Dubai	GoP Guarantee	3 months	3 months LIBOR + 1.32	5% -	1,217,400
Ha	abib Bank Limited- Karachi	Hypothecation charge over current assets/GoP Guarantee	1 Year	3 - 6 months KIBOR + 0.25% - 1.25%	1,843,500	-
	tandard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited- Karachi	GoP Guarantee	6 months	6 months KIBOR + 0.75%	2,999,404	- 40 500 040
25	2 Running finances unde	r mark-un arrange	ments — s	ecured	16,033,876	10,580,640
	ga		Repayment		_	
Fi	nancier	Security	period	Mark-up rate	_	
Fr	rom Banking Companies					
Ur	nited Bank Limited – Karachi	First pari passu hypothecation charge over stock & trade debts	1 Year	1 month KIBOR + 1.5%	1,497,008	365,372
Na	ational Bank of Pakistan - Karachi	First pari passu hypothecation charge over stock & trade debts	1 Year	1 month KIBOR + 1.25%	575,000	50,000
	abib Allied International Bank Limited – London	Receivables in Europe	1 Year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25%	-	547,830
На	abib Bank Limited - Karachi	Lien over US\$20 million deposited with Habib Allied International Bank Limited - London	6 months	1 month KIBOR + 0.50%	-	1,000,000
St	tandard Chartered Bank - Karachi	GoP Guarantee	6 months	6 months KIBOR + 0.75%	2,072,008	2,999,604



The rate of mark-up ranges between 7.50% and 11.50% (2006: 5.50% and 11.50%) per annum, payable monthly, quarterly or semi-annually.

Facilities amounting to Rs.1,073 (2006: Rs.1,417) million remained un-utilized as of the balance sheet date.

26. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

26.1 Contingencies

- The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Pakistan has claimed additional amounts, aggregating to Rs.3,008 (2006: Rs.4,135) million, in respect of rent and allied charges, landing and housing charges, aviation security and bay charges, interest / surcharge etc. The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Defence through which a reconciliation and settlement exercise is currently in progress. The management considers that no additional liability of material amount is likely to arise as a result of such exercise. Accordingly, no provision in this respect has been made in these financial statements.
- The Collector Central Excise had raised a demand of Rs.717 (2006: Rs.1,046) million in respect of duties levied on tickets provided by the Corporation to its staff either free of charge or at concessional rates, repair / replacement of re-imported aircraft engines, non-availability of invoices, import related to miscellaneous consignments, printed material sent at its various stations abroad for utilization, late / short payment of sales tax and central excise duty and excess baggage tickets. On protest by the Collector Central Excise, the Corporation has already paid an amount of Rs.100 million (note 12) which is considered fully recoverable by the management. The Corporation has filed appeals with the Customs, Central Excise & Sales Tax Tribunal which are pending adjudication. The management is confident that the decision would be made in Corporation's favour. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- The Corporation is contesting litigations relating to suits filed against it on dispute over throughput charges aggregating to Rs.125 (2006: Rs.125) million against which it has filed appeals with the Honourable High Court of Sindh, Karachi and District Court which are pending. The management is of the view that the ultimate outcome would be in favour of the Corporation. Accordingly, no provision in this respect has been made in these financial statements.
- The Corporation is contesting several litigations mainly relating to suits filed against it for unlawful termination of contracts, breach of contractual rights and obligations, non-performance of servicing stipulations due to negligence or otherwise. The Corporation's management is of the view that these cases have no sound legal footings and it does not expect these contingencies to materialize. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements against these claims amounting to Rs.2,112 (2006: Rs.2,549) million.
- Various ex-employees of the Corporation have lodged claims against the Corporation for their dues specifically relating to their re-instatements. However, the liability that may arise in these cases cannot be determined and consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- (f) Contingencies relating to income tax matters are referred in note 34.1.
- Contingencies in respect of the tax matters relating to the Corporation's subsidiaries, PIA Holdings (Private) Limited and PIA Shaver Poultry Breeding Farms (Private) Limited amounted to Rs.11.2 (2006: Rs.11.2) million.

26.2 Commitments

- Commitments for purchase of aircraft amounted to Rs.18,873 (2006: Rs.23,842) million.
- Commitments for capital expenditure amounted to Rs.436.4 (2006: Rs.10.6) million.
- Outstanding letters of credit amounted to Rs.200 (2006: Rs.141) million.

- (d) Outstanding letters of guarantee amounted to Rs.176.4 (2006: Rs.141) million.
- (e) Rentals under operating lease commitments amounted to Rs.7,011 (2006: Rs.962.7) million.

Rs.	in	mill	lion
RS.	m	IIIIII	HOH

Not later than one year	779
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,116
Later than five years	3,116

	No	ote	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 ees in '000'
27.	REVENUES – net		Kup	ees iii 000
21.	REVENUES - Net			
	Passenger		62,002,315	60,901,468
	Cargo		4,849,735	5,741,014
	Excess baggage		865,657	808,259
	Charter		163,806	388,272
	Engineering services		718,733	1,043,635
	Handling and related services		712,686	634,143
	Mail		305,265	305,552
	Others		862,537	764,803
			70,480,734	70,587,146
28.	COST OF SERVICES – others			
	Salaries, wages and allowances		6,921,590	5,788,545
	Welfare and social security costs		68,723	64,735
	Retirement benefits		375,208	331,545
	Compensated absences		97,800	7,149
	Mandatory retirement 30	0.4	-	30,988
	Legal and professional charges		7,879	10,378
	Stores and spares consumed		2,188,619	2,193,063
	Maintenance and overhaul		3,267,244	6,377,874
	Flight equipment rental		3,124,857	3,431,059
	Landing and handling		7,690,712	8,343,403
	Passenger services		2,848,517	2,838,218
	Crew layover		2,004,869	2,011,703
	Staff training		80,743	87,157
	Utilities		4,909	4,067
	Communication		65,016	63,311
	Insurance		1,038,143	1,039,338
	Rent, rates and taxes		318,927	302,783
	Printing and stationery		132,361	108,964
	Amortization 4.2		2,532	2,568
	•	1.3	5,395,614	3,252,078
	Others		272,554	223,190
			35,906,817	36,512,116

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
				s in '000'
29.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS		Rupco	3 111 000
	Salaries, wages and allowances Welfare and social security costs Retirement benefit Compensated absences Mandatory retirement Distribution and advertising expenses Legal and professional charges Repairs and maintenance Insurance Printing and stationery Communication Staff training Rent, rates and taxes Utilities Amortization Depreciation Others	30.4 4.2.1 3.1.3	1,440,391 177,831 192,492 30,022 - 1,595,112 14,905 73,566 8,782 33,543 373,332 35,959 276,196 31,942 1,604 69,111 93,886	1,370,247 167,512 170,092 2,264 9,813 1,737,797 19,632 51,586 12,279 28,820 356,137 45,693 258,191 25,737 2,203 55,884 81,174
			4,448,674	4,395,061
30.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and allowances Welfare and social security costs Retirement benefits Compensated absences Mandatory retirement Legal and professional charges Repairs and maintenance Insurance Printing and stationery Staff training Rent, rates and taxes Utilities Auditors' remuneration Communication Amortization Depreciation Donations Others	30.4 30.1 & 30.2 4.2.1 3.1.3 30.3	1,633,976 699,819 379,371 33,178 - 289,658 242,155 23,234 77,250 44,149 371,650 429,006 10,631 522,963 30,459 152,470 3,288 313,443	1,511,838 659,211 335,223 2,502 10,846 381,510 224,954 16,067 65,842 64,933 315,231 380,110 12,415 427,417 26,234 141,639 3,825 307,291
	30.1 Auditors' remuneration Audit fee Fee for review of interim financial statements Consolidation Other certification Out of pocket expenses		5,256,700 6,726 2,016 1,000 - 889 10,631	4,887,088 6,726 2,016 1,000 2,000 673 12,415

- 30.2 Auditors' remuneration is equally shared by the two firms of auditors.
- 30.3 Directors including Chairman / CEO and their spouse do not have any interest in the donee.
- **30.4** The Corporation implemented a mandatory retirement scheme for certain category of employees. These employees are entitled to all the benefits as per Corporation's rules.

			December	December
		Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
			Rupee	es in '000'
31.	OTHER PROVISIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS - net			
	Loss on fixed assets written off		28,678	-
	Provision for slow moving stores and spares	8.1	334,519	100,000
	Provision for doubtful debts	9.1	402,211	47,310
	Provision for the construction of University Road, Karachi Provision for doubtful advances	10.2	2,334	200,000 3,937
	Exchange loss – net	10.2	720,151	504,300
	·		1,487,893	855,547
32.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from financial assets		007.404	040.040
	Profit on bank deposits Interest income on advance to pension and provident funds		207,464	213,240 13,568
	morest meeting on advance to pension and provident famale			10,000
	Income from subsidiary			
	Interest income on advances		-	185,876
	Income from investment			
	Interest income on held to maturity investment		-	3,708
	Gain on disposal of short term investments		19,650	-
	Dividend on investments		568,548	-
	Income from assets other than financial assets			
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets		104,582	257,006
	Insurance claims Liabilities no longer payable – written back		12,497 73,384	255,674 56,974
	Others		13,308	-
			999,433	986,046
33.	FINANCE COSTS			
55.	THANGE GOOTS			
	Mark-up on long term financing		1,168,250	472,914
	Profit on term finance certificate		1,378,177	1,357,869
	Interest on liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Mark-up on long term murabaha		2,966,224 47.644	1,942,027 117,067
	Mark-up on short-term borrowings		1,436,326	780,058
	Arrangement, agency and commitment fee		97,717	56,341
	Bank charges, guarantee commission and other related charges		41,507	42,160
			7,135,845	4,768,436
34.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
	Current	34.1	352,404	352,936
	Prior	0 7.1	-	(305,887)
	Deferred	34.2	(24,619)	(498,786)
			327,785	(451,737)

^{34.1} In view of available tax losses for the year, provision for minimum taxation has been made at 0.5% of turnover under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. No numeric tax rate reconciliation is given as the Corporation is liable for turnover tax.

Return for the tax year 2003 to tax year 2007 have been deemed to be finalised under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.



The minimum tax on turnover, under section 80D of the repealed Act, was levied by the tax authorities up to the assessment year 2002-03, after adding 10% of net turnover on estimated basis. The Corporation filed appeals thereagainst for the assessment years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1997-1998 to 2002-2003. CIT (Appeal) deleted the above referred enhancement, vide Orders No. 4 to 8 dated October 10, 2006 for tax years 1991- 92, 1992-93 and 1997-98 to 1999-2000, whereas appeals for remaining tax years are pending for adjudication.

The Department thereafter filed an appeal in the office of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the aforesaid orders, which is also pending adjudication. The ITAT has deleted enhancement of turnover tax for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, vide its order ITA No.1668/KB/2005, dated August 08, 2007. However, appeal effect order against the said order is currently awaited. In respect of the remaining years, the Corporation anticipates favourable outcome of the appeal filed by the Department.

The Corporation had also made a representation to Secretary - Ministry of Law, GoP and also applied to the Federal Board of Revenue to constitute a committee under Section 134A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the resolution of above hardship and dispute. During the year, proceeding of the said committee has been commenced and its decision is currently in pending.

Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
34.2 Deferred taxation	Kupe	25 III 000······
Deferred tax credits: Accelerated tax depreciation Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments Deferred tax credits:	22,663,100 305,453 26,724 22,995,277	17,349,229 498,786 12,642 17,860,657
Deferred tax debits: Unused tax losses Provisions for liabilities and to write down other assets	(28,459,587) (2,356,848) (30,816,435) (7,821,158)	(20,011,344) (2,134,853) (22,146,197) (4,285,540)

Deferred tax asset has not been recognized in these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policy of the Corporation stated in note 2.15.

		December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 s in '000'	
35.	LOSS PER SHARE	·		
	Loss for the year	13,398,706	12,763,420	
		Number of shares		
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	2,027,508,768	1,877,566,277	
	Loss per share	Rup	e e s	
	'A' class Ordinary share	6.61	6.80	
	'B' class Ordinary share	3.31	3.40	

35.1 Loss per share has no dilution effect.

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
36.	CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
	Loss before taxation		(13,070,921)	(13,215,157)
	Adjustments for: Depreciation Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortization Provision for slow moving stores and spares Provision for doubtful debts Provision for doubtful advances and other receivable Provision for the construction of University Road, Karachi Provision for employees' benefits Finance costs Gain on disposal of short term investments Dividend on investments Interest income on advances to an associated company Profit on bank deposits Interest income on held to maturity investment	3.1.3 31 & 32 4.2.1 8.1 9.1 10 & 12	5,617,195 (75,904) 34,595 334,519 402,211 2,334 - 1,108,071 7,135,845 (19,650) (568,548) - (207,464)	3,449,601 257,006) 31,006 100,000 47,112 11,122 200,000 848,775 4,768,436 (185,876) (213,240) (13,568) (3,708)
	Liabilities no longer payable written back	32	(73,384) 618,899	(56,974) (4,489,477)
	Working capital changes (Increase) in stores and spares (Increase) / Decrease in trade debts (Increase) in advances (Increase) / Decrease in trade deposits and prepayments (Increase) in other receivables Increase in trade and other payables		(215,419) 712,350 (12,402) 206,021 (171,531) 3,449,339 3,968,358	(680,906) (954,250) (82,087) (648,156) (390,991) 1,575,078 (1,181,312)
			4,587,257	(5,670,789)

37. REMUNERATION OF CHAIRMAN / CEO AND EXECUTIVES

Managerial remuneration Corporation's contribution to provident fund Other perquisites

CHAIRM	AN / CEO	EXECUTIVES			
2 0 0 7 2 0 0 6 Rupees in '000'		2 0 0 7 2 0 0 6 Rupees in '000'			
5,431 101 79	7,896 396 282	1,288,019 47,588 719,622	937, 256 35,686 390,855		
5,611	8,574	2,055,229	1,363,797		
1	1	929	641		

Directors, other than the Chairman / CEO, are non-executive directors. Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for fee to directors was Rs.0.485 (2006: Rs.0.18) million. Chairman / CEO, SVPs and certain executives are also provided with the Corporation maintained cars and facilities as per the Corporation's rules.

Number



38.	GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS	December 31, 2007Rup	December 31, 2006 ees in '000'
	Revenue analysis USA / Canada Europe Middle East / Africa Asia (excluding Pakistan) Pakistan	5,727,136 15,257,823 13,703,231 3,369,481 32,423,063 70,480,734	7,712,345 15,424,690 11,017,636 3,305,291 33,127,184 70,587,146

The analysis of turnover by origin is derived by allocating revenue to the area in which the sale was made.

Analysis of net assets

The major revenue earning assets comprise the aircraft fleet, all of which are registered in Pakistan. Since the fleet of the Corporation is employed flexibly across its worldwide route network, there is no suitable basis of allocating such assets and related liabilities to geographical segments.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

39.1 Capital management

Refer note 1 in respect of capital management.

	December	December
	31, 2007	31, 2006
	Rupe	es in '000'
Financing	22,699,526	9,500,394
Term Finance Certificates	13,246,970	14,003,940
Short-term borrowings	18,105,884	15,543,446
Trade and other payables	20,055,163	16,617,024
Mark-up accrued on short-term borrowings	978,317	812,278
Cash and bank balances	(1,975,459)	(5,459,924)
Net debt	73,110,401	51,017,158
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	20,878,074	19,473,631
Revenue reserve	1,779,674	1,779,674
Total capital	22,657,748	21,253,305
Capital and net debt	95,768,149	72,270,463

39.2 Risk management

(a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. All financial assets except cash in hand are subject to credit risk. The Corporation minimizes the credit risk by diversifying business with IATA approved agents and by obtaining bank guarantees from other agents.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises on receivable and payable transactions at foreign stations and on foreign currency loans. The Corporation manages its currency risk by effectively utilizing its foreign currency receipts to satisfy its foreign currency obligations.

(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 Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of borrowings and bank balances.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and through support of GoP to meet its liabilities when due, through a financial package, whereby GoP has issued guarantees to secure long-term finances and TFCs. Further, GoP has agreed to provide equity contribution as mentioned in note 1.

(e) Fuel price risk

Fuel price risk is the risk attributable to fluctuation in the international oil prices arising from external factors. The Corporation plans to manage this issue to the extent possible by taking certain measures including hedging of fuel prices.

39.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair value except for investment held to maturity which is carried at amortized cost.

40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2 0 0 7								
	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-Interest / mark-up bearing					
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total
Financial assets		·····(Rupees	in '000') ······				(Rupees in '000	') · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Investment	18,958	25,189	-	44,147	13,135	-	98,930	112,065	156,212
Advances and other receivables	-	1,283,000	-	1,283,000	1,289,832		-	1,289,832	2,572,832
Deposits	-	-	-	-	42,866	-	2,515,881	2,558,747	2,558,747
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	5,012,778	-	-	5,012,778	5,012,778
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	32,789	-	-	32,789	32,789
Cash and bank balances	1,618,727	-	-	1,618,727	356,732	-	-	356,732	1,975,459
	1,637,685	1,308,189	-	2,945,874	6,748,132	-	2,614,811	9,362,943	12,308,817
	2 0 0 7								
		Interest / mar	k-up bearing		Non-Interest / mark-up bearing				
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total
Financial liabilities		(Rupees	in '000')		(Rupees in '000')				
Long term financing	5,662,451	14,436,881	2,600,194	22,699,526	-	-	-	-	22,699,526
Term finance certificates	2,523,232	10,723,738	-	13,246,970	-	-	-	-	13,246,970
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	4,724,495	20,621,401	25,902,623	51,248,519					51,248,519
Murabaha		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	321,547	-	321,547	321,547
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,870,578	-	2,870,578	2,870,578
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	11,783,801	-	-	11,783,801	11,783,801
Accrued interest / markup/ profit	978,317		-	978,317	-		-	-	978,317
Borrowings	18,105,884	-	-	18,105,884		-	-	-	18,105,884
	31,994,379	45,782,020	28,502,817	106,279,216	11,783,801	3,192,125	-	14,975,926	121,255,142
Net financial (liabilities) / assets	(30,356,694)	(44,473,481)	(28,502,817)	(103,333,342)	(5,035,669)	(3,192,125)	2,614,811	(5,612,983)	(108,946,325)



				2 0	0 6					
		Interest / mar	k-up bearing			Non-Interest / I	mark-up bearing			
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total	
Financial assets		(Rupees	in '000') ······				(Rupees in '000'))		
Investment	17,839	43,731	_	61.570	403,555	_	68,358	471,913	533,483	
Advances and other receivables	-	1,684,000	-	1,684,000	1,235,802	-	-	1,235,802	2,919,802	
Deposits	-	-	1,362,212	1,362,212	50,574	771,192	-	821,766	2,183,978	
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	6,129,673	-	-	6,129,673	6,129,673	
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	51,010	-	-	51,010	51,010	
Cash and bank balances	2,682,287	_	-	2,682,287	2,777,637	-	-	2,777,637	5,459,924	
	2,700,126	1,727,731	1,362,212	5,790,069	10,648,251	771,192	68,358	11,487,801	17,277,870	
	2 0 0 6									
		Interest / mar	k-up bearing			Non-Interest / ı	mark-up bearing			
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total	
Financial liabilities		(Rupees	in '000')				(Rupees in '000'))		
Long term financing	2,599,916	5,190,869	1,709,608	9,500,393	-	-	-	-	9,500,393	
Term finance certificates	756,970	13,246,970	-	14,003,940	-	-	-	-	14,003,940	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	3,914,491	17,299,562	25,203,882	46,417,935	-	_	-	-	46,417,935	
Murabaha	781,165	-	-	781,165	-	-	-	_	781,165	
Deposits	-	-	-	_	-	261,711	-	261,711	261,711	
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	2,637,000	-	2,637,000	2,637,000	
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	8,461,581	-	-	8,461,581	8,461,581	
Accrued interest / markup/ profit	812,278	-	-	812,278	-	-	-	-	812,278	
Borrowings	15,543,446 24,408,266	35,737,401	26,913,490	15,543,446 87,059,157	8,461,581	2,898,711	-	11,360,292	15,543,446 98,419,449	
Net financial (liabilities) / assets	(21,708,140)	(34,009,670)	(25,551,278)	(81,269,088)	2,186,670	(2,127,519)	68,358	127,509	(81,141,579)	

Effective interest rates (a)	Percentage	Effective interest rates (b)	Percentage	
Investment	5.20	Long term financing	5.28 - 11.33	
Advances	2.78 - 11.00	Term finance certificates	10.00 - 10.50	
Deposits	4.00 - 5.00	Murabaha	7.06 - 8.02	
Cash and bank balances	3.00 - 4.00	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	4.70 - 11.00	
		Mark-up / interest accrued on loans	4.70 - 11.33	

41. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY

The related parties comprise of subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, directors, key management personnel and employees' benefits funds. GoP despite being the major shareholder is not treated as a related party. The Corporation in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties, amounts due from executives and remuneration of directors and executives are disclosed in the relevant notes.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with the related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances are disclosed in the respective notes. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Corporation has made provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties amounting to Rs.188.038 (2006: Rs.188.038) million. An assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Other material transactions with related parties are given below:

	December	December
	31, 2007	31, 2006
	Rupe	es in '000'
PIA Investments Limited – Subsidiary Recovery of advances		5,055,045
Interest on advances	-	185,876
Sky Rooms (Private) Limited – Subsidiary Catering services	6,426	31,497
Retirement funds Contribution Interest on advances	533,190 16,901	689,590 24,013

The Corporation's sales of transportation services to subsidiaries and associates are not determinable.

42. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The following comparative figure has been reclassified for the purposes of better presentation.

From	То	Rupees in '000'
Other provisions and adjustments - net	Other operating income	
Liabilities no longer payable – written back	Liabilities no longer payable – written back	56,974

43. AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on March 01, 2008.

44. GENERAL

- **44.1** The information as to the available capacity and utilization thereof during the year has been disclosed in the statistics annexed to the financial statements.
- **44.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupee.

Kamran Rasool
Chairman

Kamal Afsar
Director





Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co, Chartered Accountants 6th Floor, Progressive Plaza Beaumont Road Karachi Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants 1st Floor, Modern Motors House Beaumont Road Karachi

Auditors' Report To The Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising the consolidated balance sheet of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (the Holding company) and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed a separate opinion on the financial statements of the Holding company. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies were audited by other firms of auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Holding company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Except for the matters referred to in paragraph (a) to (c) below, our audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The auditors of the subsidiary companies have qualified their opinions in respect of the following:

- a) As more fully explained in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the PIA Investment Limited (PIAIL) receivable from Centre Hotel comprises of the share of joint venture's net current assets, amounting to Rs.464.206 million (US\$ 7,554,210), as at April 21, 1997, the date when joint venture period expired. The share has been incorporated based on the joint venture's financial statements as at April 21, 1997 as its audited financial statements are not available. The amounts spent on renovation of the hotel and amounts set aside as renovation reserve have been added back as these amounts were spent without authorisation of PIAIL and are subject of a dispute with other joint venture partners. The PIAIL has served a notice of arbitration on the other joint venture partners. Pending the outcome of the arbitration proceedings, it is not possible to determine with reasonable accuracy the amount of joint venture assets, which are available for distribution to the joint venture partners.
- b) As more fully explained in note 19.13, the Roosevelt Hotel Corporation (RHC) Operating LLC has entered into certain loan agreements, aggregating, to Rs.9,625.567 million (US\$156,640,641). The loan agreements mature on November 09, 2008 with an option for three separate one year extensions. Similarly, as more fully explained in note 19.15, there is an acquisition loan of Euro 16,267,353 (US\$ 23,947,170) obtained by Minhal France S.A. whose bullet payment is due on March 22, 2008. The amounts due under RHC Operating LLC loan agreements have been classified as long term, as the Company intends to exercise the option for one year extension and the acquisition loan obtained by Minhal France S.A. has been classified as long term, as the Company is in the process of finalising with lender to refinance the loan for long term. We consider that loans should be classified as current unless the company expects and is able to, solely at its own discretion, roll over an obligation for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. Accordingly, debts of Rs.11,097.120 million (US\$180,587,811) classified as long term should be classified as current.
- c) The Government of Pakistan (GoP) has conveyed its decision to privatise the Roosevelt Hotel, owned by PIAIL, in a quickest possible time. As the process of privatisation is managed by the GoP, PIAIL's management is not in a position to ascertain that whether steps have been taken to make the sale as highly probable. Accordingly, we are unable to determine with reasonable certainty that the assets and liabilities relating to Roosevelt Hotel have been appropriately classified.

Auditors' Report To The Members



Except for the effect of the matters stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) above, in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2007 and the results of their operations for the year then ended.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

- i) Note 27.1 (a) to the consolidated financial statements, explaining the difference between the amount due as per the Holding company's records and amounts claimed by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in respect of which a reconciliation and settlement exercise is currently in progress through the Ministry of Defence; and
- ii) Note 1.3 (i) to the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Holding company incurred a net loss of Rs.13,399 (2006: Rs.12,763) million during the year ended December 31, 2007, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.37,160 (2006: Rs.24,563) million at the close of the year, and, as of that date, the Holding company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.38,798 (2006: Rs.22,672) million. The mitigating factors, however, relating to the above situation, including support from the Government of Pakistan, as discussed in note 1, override the existence of any material uncertainty about the Holding company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Further, the auditors of a subsidiary company have given emphasis of matter in respect of the following:

- iii) The Subsidiary company has accumulated losses of Rs.103.674 million at December 31, 2007 as against the paid-up share capital of Rs.40.000 million and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeds its total assets by Rs.63.674 million. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependant upon the continued financial and operational support from the Holding company; and
- iv) The company's lease agreement with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) for land and hotel building expired on June 02, 2001. The management is pursuing the matter with CAA for the renewal of the lease period.

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

Chartered Accountants

Karachi: March 01, 2008

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At December 31, 2007

	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 s in '000'	December 31, 2007 US\$ in	December 31, 2006
ASSETS					
ASSETS NON - CURRENT ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	132,470,820	102,579,997	2,155,750	1,685,231
Intangibles	4	2,067,117	2,075,078	33,639	34,090
9.00		134,537,937	104,655,075	2,189,389	1,719,321
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- ,,-	,,	, -,-
Long term investments	5	188,465	156,224	3,067	2,566
Receivable from Centre Hotel	6	464,206	459,825	7,554	7,554
Long term loans, advances and other receivables	7	1,291,092	1,694,077	21,010	27,831
Long term deposits and prepayments	8	4,242,703	3,406,397	69,043	55,962
		140,724,403	110,371,598	2,290,063	1,813,234
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stores and spares	9	3,286,170	3,382,328	53,477	55,566
Trade debts	10	5,395,745	6,521,586	87,807	107,140
Advances	11	549,900	552,856	8,949	9,083
Trade deposits and prepayments	12	1,257,980	1,476,145	20,472	24,251
Accrued interest		32,789	51,010	534	838
Other receivables	13	1,170,866	1,100,676	19,054	18,082
Short term investments	14	182,771	606,868	2,974	9,970
Taxation - net		310,239	261,674	5,049	4,299
Cash and bank balances	15	4,233,180	7,079,105	68,888	116,299
		16,419,640	21,032,248	267,204	345,528
TOTAL ASSETS		157,144,043	131,403,846	2,557,267	2,158,762

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

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar



Consolidated Balance Sheet As At December 31, 2007



		December	December	December	December
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006
		Rupees	s in '000'	US\$ ii	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	16	20,878,074	19,473,631	339,757	319,922
Reserves	17	4,280,712	4,280,712	69,662	70,325
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of					
investments		97,366	21,013	1,584	345
Foreign exchange translation reserve		2,116,441	1,847,591	34,439	30,353
Accumulated losses		(36,029,644)	(23,717,778)	(586,325)	(389,646)
Attributable to the Holding company's shareh	nolders	(8,657,051)	1,905,169	(140,883)	31,299
Minority Interest		527,860	520,692	8,590	8,554
Total equity		(8,129,191)	2,425,861	(132,293)	39,853
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net	18	10,190,057	3,601,840	165,827	59,173
		2,060,866	6,027,701	33,534	99,026
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long term financing	19	28,994,934	18,682,829	471,846	306,930
Term finance certificates	20	10,723,738	13,246,970	174,512	217,627
Liabilities against assets subject to					
finance lease	21	46,524,024	42,503,444	757,104	698,266
Long term deposits	22	321,679	261,843	5,235	4,302
Deferred liabilities	23	14,669,765	8,045,670	238,727	132,178
		101,234,140	82,740,756	1,647,424	1,359,303
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	24	24 652 272	10 022 105	252 250	206.002
Trade and other payables, including provisions Accrued interest / mark-up / profit	2 4 25	21,652,372 978,317	18,023,185 812,278	352,358 15,921	296,093 13,344
Short term borrowings	26 26	18,105,884	15,543,446	294,644	255,355
Tax payable	20	19,388		316	
Current maturities of:		19,300	89,299	310	1,467
Long term financing		5,845,349	2,714,555	95,124	44,596
Term finance certificates		2,523,232	756,970	41,062	12,436
Liabilities against assets subject to		2,523,232	750,970	41,002	12,430
finance lease		4,724,495	2 014 401	76,884	64,309
Long term murabaha		4,724,495	3,914,491 781,165	70,004	12,833
Long term murabana		53,849,037	42,635,389	876,309	700,433
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27	55,649,037	42,030,309	070,309	700,433
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	۷1				
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		157,144,043	131,403,846	2,557,267	2,158,762

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

Kamran Rasool

Kamal Afsar Chairman

Consolidated Profit And Loss Account For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Note	December	December	December	December
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006
		Rupees	s in '000'	US\$ in '000'	
REVENUE - Net	28	78,554,483	76,435,189	1,278,348	1,255,712
0007 05 050\/1050					
COST OF SERVICES Aircraft fuel		30,315,159	33,370,101	493,330	548,219
Others	29	42,194,738	41,353,164	686,652	679,369
Olliois	20	72,509,897	74,723,265	1,179,982	1,227,588
GROSS PROFIT		6,044,586	1,711,924	98,366	28,124
Distribution costs	30	4,448,674	4,395,834	72,395	72,217
Administrative expenses	31	5,293,654	4,910,728	86,146	80,676
Other provisions and adjustments - net	32	1,487,893	955,964	24,213	15,705
		11,230,221	10,262,526	182,754	168,598
Other operating income	33	614,523	855,714	10,000	14,058
LOSS FROM ORFRATIONS		4 574 440	7.004.000	74 200	400 440
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		4,571,112	7,694,888	74,388	126,416
Finance costs	34	7,938,364	5,275,360	129,184	86,666
Share of (profit)/loss from an	01	1,000,004	0,270,000	120,104	00,000
associated company		(20,211)	15,023	(329)	246
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		12,489,265	12,985,271	203,243	213,328
Income tax expense	35	726,390	(562,455)	11,821	(9,240)
moomo tax expense		120,000	(002, 100)	,52.	(0,2.0)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		13,215,655	12,422,816	215,064	204,088
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the holding company		13,208,487	12,426,185	214,947	204,143
Minority interest		7,168	(3,369)	117	(55)
		13,215,655	12,422,816	215,064	204,088
		(D	ees)	/116	· • ·
		(Kup	ees)	(US))
LOSS PER SHARE	36				
'A' class Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		6.25	6.62	0.10	0.11
'B' class Ordinary shares of Rs. 5 each		3.12	3.31	0.05	0.05

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

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar



Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended December 31, 2007



		December	December	December	December
N	ote	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007	31, 2006
				US\$ in '000'	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Паросс	, III 000	000	
Cash generated from / (used in) operations after working capital changes	37	8,753,067	(3,869,836)	142,442	(63,575)
Profit on bank deposits received	0.	225,685	202,277	3,673	3,323
Deferred custom duty paid		- (7 770 205)	(71,102)	- (420, 482)	(1,168)
Finance costs paid Taxes paid		(7,772,325) (796,301)	(5,070,851) (93,615)	(126,482) (12,959)	(83,306) (1,538)
Staff retirement benefits paid		(874,493)	(693,706)	(14,231)	(11,397)
Compensated absences paid		(014,400)	(91,915)	(14,201)	(1,510)
Payments made for construction of University					(1,010)
Road, Karachi		-	(85,000)	-	(1,396)
Long term deposits - net		(836,306)	(935,075)	(13,610)	(15,362)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,300,673)	(10,708,823)	(21,167)	(175,929)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditure incurred Proceeds from disposal of property, plant		(12,722,326)	(5,340,052)	(207,035)	(87,729)
and equipment		193,671	280,136	3,152	4,602
Purchase of shares of PIAIL		-	(2,834,782)	-	(46,571)
Investments - net		(12,030)	(197,232)	(196)	(3,240)
Receivable from Centre Hotel		(4,381)	103,917	(72)	1,707
Proceeds from sale of investment		427,491	-	6,957	-
Intangibles Long term advances and other receivable		(50,778) 402,985	277,000	(826) 6,558	4,551
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,765,368)	(7,711,013)	(191,462)	(126,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issue of share capital		1,404,443	1,492,972	22,855	24,527
Proceeds of long term financing - net		13,442,899	10,846,388	218,762	178,189
Redemption of term finance certificates		(756,970)	(756,970)	(12,318)	(12,436)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases		(5,651,529)	(3,078,876)	(91,970)	(50,581)
Repayment of long term murabaha Net cash from financing activities		(781,165) 7,657,678	(824,810) 7,678,704	(12,712) 124,617	(13,550) 126,149
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(5,408,363)	(10,741,132)	(88,012)	(176,460)
·		(0,400,000)	(10,711,102)	(00,012)	(170,100)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		(8,464,341)	2,276,791	(137,744)	37,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		(13,872,704)	(8,464,341)	(225,756)	(139,056)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash and bank balances	15	4,233,180	7,079,105	68,888	116,299
Short term borrowings	26	(18,105,884)	(15,543,446)	(294,644)	(255,355)
		(13,872,704)	(8,464,341)	(225,756)	(139,056)

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

Kamran Rasool

Chairman

Kamal Afsar

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended December 31, 2007

	ATTRIBUT	TRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HOLDING COMPANY						
	Issued	RESERVES		Unrealized gain/(loss) Foreign				
	subscribed, and paid-up capital	Capital reserves	Revenue reserves	on remeas-	currency transiation	Accumulated losses	Minority Interest	Total equity
				·····(Rs. i	n '000')			
Balance as at December 31, 2005	17,980,659	2,501,038	1,779,674	(15,107)	1,562,720	(11,291,593)	-	12,517,391
Issue of share capital 'A' class Ordinary shares	1,492,972	-	-		-	-	-	1,492,972
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	36,120	-	-	-	36,120
Foreign currency translation		_			284,871		728	285,599
r oreign currency translation	-			36,120	284,871	-	728	321,719
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(12,426,185)	3,369	(12,422,816)
Minority interest arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	516,595	516,595
Balance as at December 31, 2006	19,473,631	2,501,038	1,779,674	21,013	1,847,591	(23,717,778)	520,692	2,425,861
Issue of share capital 'A' class Ordinary shares	1,404,443	-		-	-	-	-	1,404,443
Unrealised gain on re-measurement of investments	-	-	-	76,353	-	-	-	76,353
Surplus on revaluation of aircraft fleet and Hotel building realised during								
the year on account of incremental depreciation charged thereon						896,621		896,621
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	268,850	-	-	268,850
Net income recognised directly in equity	-		-	76,353	268,850	896,621	-	1,241,824
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(13,208,487)	-	(13,208,487)
Minority interest arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,168	7,168
Balance as at December 31, 2007	20,878,074	2,501,038	1,779,674	97,366	2,116,441	(36,029,644)	527,860	(8,129,191)

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

Kamran Rasool

Kamal Afsar

Chairman





THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS 1.

The "Group" consists of:

Pakistan International Airlines Corporation (the Holding company)

Pakistan International Airlines Corporation, (the Corporation), was incorporated on January 10, 1955 under PIAC Ordinance 1955, which was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Act, 1956 (PIAC Act). The shares of the Corporation are quoted on all Stock Exchanges of Pakistan. The principal activity of the Corporation is to provide air transport services. Other activities of the Corporation include provision of engineering and other allied services.

The Head Office of the Corporation is situated at PIA Building, Jinnah International Airport, Karachi.

Subsidiaries

PIA Investment Limited (PIAIL) was incorporated on September 10, 1977 in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, as a limited liability company under a decree issued by H.R.H. Prince Faisal Bin Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz 'The Ruler of Sharjah' and is currently registered in British Virgin Islands. The principal activities are to carry business as promoters of and investors in projects related to construction, development and operation of hotels, motels and restaurants throughout the world. The Holding company's controlling interest in PIAIL is 99%.

Sky Rooms (Private) Limited (SRL) was incorporated on May 20, 1975 in Pakistan as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Principal activity of the company is to manage Airport Hotel at Karachi. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding company.

Midway House (Private) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding company. The company is under winding up and has been fully provided in the books of the Holding company, and, accordingly, not consolidated in these financial statements.

The subsidiaries of the Holding company, PIA Holding (Private) Limited, PIA Shaver Poultry Breeding Farms (Private) Limited and PIA Hotel Limited, had applied under the 'Easy Exit Scheme' announced by the SECP for voluntary winding up. Assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries were taken over by the Holding company, and, accordingly, not consolidated in these financial statements.

Special Purpose Entities (SPE) formed for acquiring aircraft have not been consolidated in these financial statements as the shareholding and controlling interest and risk and rewards of SPE rests with the trustees' representing foreign banks.

Associate

Minhal Incorporated, Sharjah was incorporated on January 1, 1977 in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates as a limited liability company and is currently registered in British Virgin Islands. The principal activities of the company are to carry on business as promoters and the managers of projects related to construction, development and operation of hotels, restaurants and clubs throughout the world. The Holding company's interest in the company is 40%.

Joint venture

Abacus Distribution Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on October 12, 2004 as a Private Company Limited by shares under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The registered office of the company is situated at Karachi. The company operates a computer reservation system which incorporates a software package which performs various functions including real time airline seat reservation, schedules, bookings for a variety of air, car and hotel services, automated ticketing and fare displays. The Holding company's interest in the company is 45% which will increase to 75% over a period of nine years.

- **1.2** During the year, the Group has incurred a net loss of Rs.13,216 (2006: Rs.12,423) million, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.36,030 (2006: Rs.23,718) million as of the balance sheet date. Further, as of that date the current liabilities of the Group exceeded its current assets by Rs.37,429 (Rs.21,603) million.
- **1.3** The management of the holding company and its subsidiary have reported the following in their audited financial statements to mitigate the foregoing:

(i) Holding company

During the current year, the Holding company incurred a net loss of Rs.13,399 (2006: Rs.12,763) million, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.37,160 (2006: Rs.24,563) million as of the balance sheet date. Further, as of that date the current liabilities of the Holding company exceeded its current assets by Rs.38,798 (2006: Rs.22,672) million. As a result of the adverse financial position of the Holding company during the last few years, the Ministry of Finance, after considering the financial constraints and future funding requirements of the Holding company, agreed in a letter issued to the Holding company on December 29, 2006 to jointly develop a robust operational and financial restructuring plan with the objective of converting the Holding company into a profitable entity. At the same time, the Ministry of Finance stated in the said letter that the Government of Pakistan (GoP), as a majority shareholder, would extend all necessary support to implement the restructuring plan and would assure the going concern status of the Holding company at all times. Thereafter, the said Ministry in another letter, dated February 22, 2007, stated that the financial support will be provided by the GoP to the Holding company and asked the Holding company to initiate the required actions for its financial and other operational restructuring measures.

Consequently, the Holding company commenced the process of operational and financial restructuring, seeking financial support from the Government for taking various measures, starting the beginning of the current year. The financial measures which the Holding company has embarked upon include:

- (a) debt restructuring, which includes restructuring of current outstanding Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) and local and foreign currency short term debts into new TFCs, supporting debt reprofiling and pricing of the new TFCs with the lenders, floating of Sukuk in the International capital market and funding interest payments on the new TFCs for 5 years through equity injections semi-annually:
- (b) sale of PIA Investment Limited Hotels, to be managed by the Privatisation Commission, and using the funds generated therefrom to repay loans and to finance capital expenditure requirements; and
- (c) sale of non-core assets, including land and building at various locations.

In addition to initiating the above referred financial measures, the Holding company has also commenced taking certain operational measures, which include:

- (a) fleet modernization;
- (b) marketing efforts;
- (c) route rationalization;
- (d) improved non-core businesses; and
- (e) organizational strengthening.



Further, the Holding company issued 140,444,307 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, aggregating to Rs.1,404 million, to the GoP during the current year in line with the GoP's commitment to provide equity contribution equivalent to the Holding company's accumulated losses up to year 2000 to cover interest/profit payments on long term finances and TFCs. Historically, the support of the GoP has always been available to the Holding company, as evident by the GoP issuing guarantees to secure certain long term finances and TFCs. Hence, the Holding company expects continued financial support of GoP in future as well.

Furthermore, another evidence of the GoP's continued support is the funding and support it provided to the Holding company in the form of equity and guarantees for the acquisition of eight new Boeing 777 aircraft and seven ATRs.

Moreover, the Holding company succeeded in having the operational restrictions lifted by the European Union during the current year, which will contribute towards better financial performance, in addition to the much improved performance of the subsidiaries of the Holding company, as evidenced by the Holding company receiving a dividend of Rs.551 million from its subsidiaries.

The Holding company, therefore, believes that the going concern assumption is appropriate and has, as such, prepared these financial statements on this basis.

Subsidiary company

SRL incurred a net loss of Rs.2.969 (2006: Rs.30.869) million during the year ended December 31, 2007, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs.103.674 (2006: Rs.100.706) million at the close of the year, and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs.38.219 (2006: Rs.9.363) million. However, the Holding company has provided financial assistance of Rs.37.042 (2006: Rs.37.042) million as advance against share capital. The management believes that financial and operational support from the Holding company will continue in the foreseeable future as has been done in the past.

The company entered into a lease agreement for the plot of land and hotel's building thereon with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) for a period of 20 years, commencing June 03, 1981, to June 02, 2001. During the current year, renewal of the said lease agreement for further 30 years has been approved by the CAA in a meeting held on January 07, 2008. However, the revised lease agreement has not been signed.

The company, therefore, believes that the going concern assumption is appropriate and has, as such, prepared these financial statements on this basis.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 2.

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the PIAC Act, relevant provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and 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 requirements of the PIAC Act or the provisions or directives of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 shall prevail.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow statement.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except the following:

- Group's aircraft fleet, land and building thereon are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any, as referred to in notes 3.1.1 and 3.1.2;
- Held for trading, available for sale investments and derivative financial instruments are stated at fair values in accordance with the requirements of IAS - 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", as referred to in notes 5.3.1 and 14;

The US\$ amounts in the balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement have been translated into US\$ at the rate of Rs.61.45 = US\$1 (2006: Rs.60.87 = US\$1) solely for the convenience purposes.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, each year.

2.3.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights.

The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity.

Subsidiary companies were consolidated for the first time as at December 31, 2006, as in prior years, the holding company had obtained exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") to prepare consolidated financial statements, these are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. 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 recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The assets and liabilities of subsidiary companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investments held by the Holding company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred.



The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the holding company, using consistent accounting policies.

Minority interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the income statement and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from holding company shareholders' equity

2.3.2 Associates

Associated companies are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but, not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights of another entity.

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, 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.

Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting year as the holding company, using consistent accounting policies.

2.3.3 Joint Venture

The Group has an interest in a joint venture which is a jointly controlled entity, whereby the venturers have a contractual arrangement that establishes joint control over the economic activities of the entity.

The Group's investment in its joint venture is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the investment in the joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized.

The financial statements of the joint venture are prepared for the same reporting year as the holding company, using consistent accounting policies.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

Property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Furthermore, the Group revalue its aircraft fleet, engines and land and buildings thereon, based on the periodic valuations by external independent valuers. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effects on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Employee benefits

The cost of defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuation(s). The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates, future increase in medical costs and future pension increases. Due to long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant variations. Significant actuarial assumptions have been disclosed in notes 7.3, 23.2 and 23.3 to the financial statements.

Stores and spares

The Group reviews the net realizable values of stores and spares to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. Net realizable value is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision against the slow moving stores and spares is made in proportion to estimated average useful life of the relevant category of the aircraft attained up to the balance sheet date.

Taxation

In making the estimate for income tax payable by the Group, the Group takes into account the applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.



Trade debts

The Group reviews its doubtful trade debts at each reporting date to assess whether provision should be recorded in the profit and loss account. In particular, judgment by management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of provision required. Such estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the provisions.

Provision for frequent flyer programme

The provision is based on miles outstanding valued at the incremental direct cost of providing the service. In arriving at the miles outstanding, an adjustment is made for miles which are not expected to be redeemed based on current trends. Incremental direct costs are arrived at based on the forecasted average cost of the reward. These estimates are reviewed on an annual basis and the liability suitably adjusted as appropriate.

Unearned and earned revenue

The value of unutilized passenger tickets and cargo airway bills is determined by the management on the basis of estimated number of days delay between the date of sale of ticket / airway bills and the date of actual travel / lift.

2.5 Accounting standards not yet effective

The following revised standards and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard or interpretations.

Standard or Interpretation	periods beginning on or after)		
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements	January 01, 2009		
IAS 23 - Borrowings Costs	January 01, 2009		
IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	January 01, 2009		
IFRS 3 - Business Combinations	January 01, 2009		
IFRIC 11 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions	March 01, 2007		
IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements	January 01, 2008		
IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Programs	July 01, 2008		
IFRIC 14 - The Limit on Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum	January 01, 2008		
Funding Requirements and their Interactions			

The Group expects that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

In addition to the above, the following new standards have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but have not yet been adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan or notified by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and, hence, presently do not form part of the local financial reporting framework:

IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts

IAS 41 - Agriculture

IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

Effective date (accounting

May 22, 2007

2.6 Fixed assets

2.6.1 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Leasehold land is stated at cost.

Building, improvements of hotel properties and aircraft fleet is measured at revalued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any, recognised subsequent to the date of revaluation. Other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost of certain fixed assets comprises historical cost and exchange differences incurred in the financial year 1983 on foreign currency loan obtained for acquisition of fixed assets.

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalised. Major overhaul expenditure is capitalised and depreciated over the period to the next major overhaul (see change in accounting policy, as discussed below).

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account, applying the straight-line method whereby the cost or revalued amount of assets, less their residual values, is written off over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation is separately charged for the airframes and engines based on their respective estimated useful lives.

In respect of additions and disposals of assets, other than the aircraft fleet, depreciation is charged from the month in which asset is available for use until it is derecognized i.e. up to the month preceding the disposal, even if during that period the asset is idle. Proportionate depreciation on aircraft fleet is charged from the date of acquisition till the date of disposal.

The rates used are stated in note 3.1 to the financial statements.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on expected usage of asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of assets and other similar factors.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount at the balance sheet date. Accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

The Group has adopted the following accounting treatment in respect of surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and depreciation thereon, keeping in view the requirement of section 235 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) SRO 45(1)/2003, dated January 13, 2003:

The surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited / (debited) to the "Surplus
on Revaluation of Fixed Assets Account" and it is shown in the balance sheet after share capital
and reserves.



 An annual transfer from the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account to unappropriated profit / accumulated losses through statement of changes in equity is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the asset's original cost.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognised.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are taken to profit and loss account currently. When revalued assets are sold, the relevant remaining surplus is transferred directly by the Group to its profit and loss account.

The fair value of aircraft signifies cost less manufacturers' credits, if any.

Leased

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. In calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments, the discount factor is the interest rate implicit in the lease or incremental borrowing rate of the Group, where appropriate.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are reflected in profit and loss account.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method on a basis similar to owned assets.

Leases in which 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 the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

During the current year, the Holding company changed its accounting policy in respect of the overhauling of engines, whereby, with effect from the current year, expenditure incurred thereon is being capitalized and depreciated over the period to the next major overhaul (note 3.1), as opposed to the past policy of writing off the same as incurred. The change has been made to comply with the requirements of International Accounting Standard -16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", requiring recognition of such cost in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment when each major inspection is performed.

The said policy has been applied prospectively from the start of the current year as it was not practical to estimate the effects of applying the policy retrospectively, given the complexities involved in calculating the said effects due to the revaluation of aircraft fleet each year, recording of surplus arisen in prior years, net of deferred taxes, and adjustment thereof in subsequent years through incremental depreciation.

The effect on current year is the increase in carrying amount of aircraft fleet at the start of the year by Rs.4,967 million and recording of depreciation thereon of Rs.716 million, resulting in reduction of loss for the year by Rs.4,251 million

Capital spares

Rotable and repairable spares are stated at cost and treated as property, plant and equipment and are depreciated based on the average useful remaining life of the related aircraft. The average rate is stated in note 3.1. Capital spares not repairable are treated as scrap and charged to profit and loss account currently.

Capital work-in-progress

These are stated at cost less impairment, if any, and consist of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of fixed assets in the course of their acquisition, erection, construction and installation. The assets are transferred to relevant category of fixed assets when they are available for use.

2.7 Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software products controlled by the Group and have probable economic benefit beyond one year are recognized as intangible assets. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. In respect of additions and deletions of intangible assets during the year, amortization is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the deletion respectively. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as specified in note 4.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually. Such intangibles are not amortized. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.8 Investments

Held for trading

These are securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term market/interest rate movements. These are carried at market value, with the related surplus / (deficit) being taken to profit and loss account.

Available for sale

All of the Group's investments other than fixed maturity investments and investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are classified as available for sale as the Group has no intention for the purpose of generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or dealer's margin.

All investments classified as available for sale are initially recognized at cost inclusive of transaction costs and are subsequently marked to market using period end bid prices from stock exchange quotations and quotations from brokers and in case of unquoted investments, at cost, less impairment.



Any resultant gain / loss is recognized directly in equity until the investment is de-recognized. Any impairment loss including that had been recognized directly in equity is removed from equity and recognized in profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity for which the Group has ability to hold them till maturity are classified as held to maturity investments. These investments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost including transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. All investments categorized under held to maturity are subject to annual review for impairment.

2.9 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value except goods-in-transit, which are valued at cost. Cost is determined as follows:

Fuel and medical inventories first-in-first-out basis

Other stores and spares weighted moving average cost

Net realizable value 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.

2.10 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognized and carried at original invoice / ticket amount less provision for doubtful debts. Provision is made against the debts considered doubtful, as per the Group's policy. Known bad debts are written-off as and when identified.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost.

For the purposes of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, balances with banks and short term placements readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts / short term borrowings that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.12 Trade and other payables

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

2.13 Interest / Mark-up bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost with any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss account when the liabilities are derecognized.

2.14 Employee benefits

Provident Fund

The Group operates a defined contribution provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the Fund by the Group and the employees in accordance with the Fund's Rules.

Pension funds

The Group operates a funded benefit pension scheme for all its permanent employees. Pension scheme is a final salary pension scheme and is invested through three funds for both cockpit and non-cockpit employees namely PALPA, FENA and Employees' Pension Funds. Contributions are made to the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation that is carried out every year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately.

Post retirement medical benefits

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit medical scheme and provides free hospitalization benefits to all its retired employees and their spouses in accordance with their service regulations. The post retirement medical benefit is accounted for on the basis of actuarial valuation that is carried out every year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately.

Compensated absences

The Group accounts for all accumulated compensated absences when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences based on actuarial valuation.

Gratuity funds

PIA Investment Limited operates a funded gratuity scheme for employees who have completed one year of service.

Sky Rooms (Private) Limited operates an un-funded defined benefits gratuity scheme for all permanent employees. Provision is made annually to cover obligations under the scheme.

Other funds

Roosevelt Hotel Holding company, N.V. is a party to the Industry wide Collective Bargaining Agreement between the Union and the Hotel Association of New York City, Inc., which provides a Union sponsored multi-employer pension plan. The multi-employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 imposes certain liabilities upon employers associated with a plan, who withdraw from such a plan or upon termination of said plan. The company has not received information from plans' administrators to determine its share of unfunded vested benefits, if any. The company has not undertaken to terminate, withdraw or partially withdraw from the plan.

Currently, all Roosevelt Hotel staff both union and non-union are employees of the management company, Interstate Hotels and Resorts. The Company reimburses the management company for matching contributions it makes on behalf of the Hotel staff to management company's 401 (k) pension plan.

On retirement, Minhal France, S.A.'s employees are entitled to an indemnity under the law and in accordance with hotel industry labour agreements. Provision is made for the liability at the balance sheet date in accordance with the agreements.

2.15 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are stated at their face value.

2.16 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, or one half percent of turnover, whichever is higher. It also includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years. Income tax expense is recognised in profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.



Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the 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, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in profit and loss account.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.17 Revenue recognition

Passenger and cargo revenue

Passenger and cargo sales are recognized as revenue when the transportation service is provided. The value of unutilized passenger tickets and cargo airway bills are recorded as "advance against transportation" account under current liabilities until recognised as revenue.

However, in view of the limitation of the Group's revenue accounting system, the value of unutilized passenger tickets (other than Hajj operation) and cargo airway bills is not provided by the system and is determined by the management on the basis of estimated number of days delay between the date of sale of ticket / airway bills and the date of actual travel / lift. In case of Hajj operation, the value of unutilised passenger tickets is determined on the basis of actual unutilised passenger coupons.

Engineering and other services

Revenue of engineering and other services is recognized when services are rendered and invoices raised.

Room, food and beverages

Revenue from room, food, beverages and other related services is recognized on the provision of services.

Interest / Mark-up and dividend income

- The Group recognizes interest income / mark-up on short term bank deposits and interest bearing advances on time proportion basis.
- Interest on held to maturity investments are recognized using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income is recognized, when the right to receive dividend is established.

2.18 Borrowing costs

The Group recognizes the borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which these costs are incurred.

2.19 Provision

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet when:

- the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

2.20 Impairment

The carrying amount of the Group's assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that an asset or group of assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the asset or group of assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss account immediately.

2.21 Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rates approximating those ruling on the last week of the preceding month's average rate of exchange date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates using the average spot rate on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to profit and loss account currently.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.22 Frequent flyer programme

The Group operates an Award Plus frequent flyer programme. The incremental direct cost of providing free travel in exchange of redemption of miles earned by members is accrued in the financial statements as an operating cost and a future liability after allowing for miles which are not expected to be redeemed.

2.23 Management Fee

Roosevelt Hotel Corporation N.V.

The management of the day-to-day operations of the Roosevelt Hotel is undertaken by interstate hotels corporation under a management agreement. The agreement provides for a base management fee calculated at 1.25% of gross operating revenues per year and an incentive management fee calculated at 15% of net operating income as defined in the agreement. This agreement as amended will expire in April 2009.

Minhal France S.A.

On March 20, 2002, Minhal France S.A. acquired Scribed Gestion (SG), a company whose principal activity is the holding of 99.99 % of the shares of Canadian National France (CNF), the company which owns the building and the goodwill of the Hotel Scribe (both SG and CNF merged into Minhal France S.A. effective January 1, 2006). During the year ended December 31, 2003, the freehold value of Hotel Scribe was assessed by PKF Hotel Experts, who have determined the value of Hotel Scribe and ground floor shops to be around Rs.6,681 million (Euro 83,500,000). Accordingly, the hotel has been accounted for at this value.



Scribe Hotel

Scribe Hotel is currently managed by ACCOR with assistance of Parisian Management Company B.V., related parties, under a management agreement. The agreement provides for a base management fee calculated at 3.5% of turnover per year and an incentive management fee calculated at 12% of gross operating profit, as defined in the agreement. However, the agreement further provides that the fee to be paid would be remitted to 6.75% of the turnover.

2.24 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value and amortized cost respectively. Financial assets are de-recognized at the time when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are de-recognized at the time when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the profit and loss account immediately.

2.25 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.26 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component within the Group that is engaged in providing services (business segment), or in providing services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The Group's primary format for segment reporting is based on geographical segment.

		Note	December	December
3.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
			Rupees in '000'	
	Operating fixed assets	3.1	125,049,562	95,942,231
	Capital work-in-progress	3.2	7,421,258	6,637,766
			132,470,820	102,579,997

Docombor

3.1 Operating fixed assets

		COST / REVA	LUED AMOUNT				ACCUMULAT	ED DEPRECIATI	ON	WRITTEN DOWN VALUE
	As at January 01, 2007	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluation / 3 Adjustment/ 3 (write-off)	As at December 31, 2007	Annual depreciation Rate		For the year/ (on disposals	Revaluation/ * Adjustment/ **) (write-off)	As at December 31, 2007	As at December 31, 2007
		·····(Rupees	s in '000')		%			· (Rupees in '000)')	
December 31, 2007										
Owned Leasehold land	66,821	313	_	67,134	_	_	_	_	_	67,134
Buildings on leasehold land	1,072,608	45,975	_	1,118,583	2.5	362,658	28,538		391,196	727,387
Hotel Property	24,320,909		12,593,175 * 790,450 **	37,754,129	-	2,233,513	473,045	(65,120) *	2,641,438	35,112,691
Workshops and hangers	819,662	10,633	-	830,295	5	694,897	11,222	-	706,119	124,176
Renovation and improvements	485,094	83,359	-	566,928	20	412,506	43,571	-		
			(1,525)					(1,525)	454,552	112,376
Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1, 3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	27,362,335	3,226,351 (585,035)	4,362,652 **	34,366,303	8.85-4.55	14,173,656	2,051,635 (585,035)	(643,678) **	14,996,578	19,369,725
Operating ground equipment,										
catering, communication and meteorological equipment	514,683	117,057		628,372	10	364,146	30,827	_	391.623	236,749
meteorological equipment	314,003	(3,368)		020,372	10	304,140	(3,350)		331,023	230,143
Engineering equipment and tools	1,043,160	135,275	-	1,177,631	10-20	869,721	56,841	-	925,758	251,873
			(804)					(804)		
Traffic equipment	1,703,811	74,122 (4,042)	•	1,773,891	10-20	1,166,790	67,548	•	1,230,700	543,191
Furniture, fixture and fitting	4,178,808	378,616 (247,732)	232,911 **	4,542,603	10	2,556,101	(3,638) 257,825 (164,713)	(82,700) **	2,566,513	1,976,090
Motor transport	212,323	23,445 (6,925)	-	228,843	25	166,783	15,073 (4,913)	-	176,943	51,900
Office equipment	77,845	1,684 (746)	-	78,783	15	66,844	3,274 (689)	-	69,429	9,354
Computer and office automation	1,285,583	80,422		1,365,528	10-20	966,485	114,479	-	1,080,487	285,041
			(477)					(477)		
Precision engineering equipment	809,297	636	-	809,933	10	795,687	5,925	-	801,612	8,321
Printing press equipment	15,039	-	-	15,039	20	12,630	688	-	13,318	1,721
Reservation equipment	12,619	-	(224)	12,395	10	12,618	-	(224)	12,394	1
Heat Ventilation and Airconditioning	8,412	_	-	8,412	10	3,679	665	-	4,344	4,068
Kitchen and Bar equipments	3,484	-	-	3,484	10	3,130	51	-	3,181	303
Television/Dish/Stand	2,399	330	-	2,729	20	1,515	485	-	2,000	729
Other equipment	443,049	31,592	-	470,813	10	363,042	12,017	-	372,752	98,061
		(3,748)	(80)				(2,227)	(80)		
Capital spares	6,834,108	1,200,573 (1,729)	- (94,350)	7,938,602	8.85-4.55	2,493,084	395,706 (1,729)	(65,672)	2,821,389	5,117,213
	71,272,049	5,459,978 (853,325)	12,593,175 * 5,386,013 **	93,760,430		27,719,485	3,569,415 (766,294)	(65,120) * (726,378) **	29,662,326	64,098,104
Lanced			(97,460)					(68,782)		
Leased Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1,										
3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	59,303,016	10,488,247	604,551 **	70,395,814	4.55	6,999,464	2,741,369	(229,045) **	9,511,788	60,884,026
Vehicles – Motor Transport	130,142	- (6,134)	-	124,008	25	103,854	9,026 (4,076)	-	108,804	15,204
Vehicles – Technical		(5,15-1)								
Ground Service	84,430	40 400 045	-	84,430	10-20	24,603	7,599	(000 045) **	32,202	52,228
	59,517,588	10,488,247 (6,134)	604,551	70,604,252		7,127,921	2,757,994 (4,076)	(229,045) **	9,652,794	60,951,458
	130,789,637	15,948,225	12,593,175 *	164,364,682		34,847,406	6,327,409	(65,120) *	39,315,120	125,049,562
			5,990,564 **				(770,370)	(955,423) **		
		(859,459)	(97,460)					(68,782)		



		COST / REVAL	.UED AMOUN	т			ACCUMULAT	ED DEPRECIA	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
	As at January 01, 2006	Additions/ (Disposals)	Transfers/ revaluation	As at December 31, 2006	Annual depreciation Rate	As at January 01, 2006	For the year/ (on disposals)	Transfers/ adjustment/ revaluation *	As at December 31, 2006	As at December 31, 2006	
December 31, 2006		······ (Rupees	in '000') ·····		%			(Rupees in '00	00')		
Owned											
Leasehold land	67,824	(1,003)	-	66,821	-	-	-	-	-	66,821	
Buildings on leasehold land	952,149	120,459	-	1,072,608	2.5-5	332,566	35,668	(5,576)	362,658	709,950	
Hotel Property	-	229,946	20,727,291 3,363,672	24,320,909	3.33	-	437,537	2,872,499 (1,076,523)	2,233,513	22,087,396	
Workshops and hangers	802,264	17,398		819,662	5	682,455	12,442	-	694,897	124,765	
Renovation and improvements	448,374	38,306 (1,586)	-	485,094	20	382,991	31,101 (1,586)	-	412,506	72,588	
Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1,											
3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	24,445,800	2,215,722 (207,624)	908,437	27,362,335	3.85-4.55	14,394,271	843,505 (207,624)	908,437 - (1,764,933) *	14,173,656	13,188,679	
Operating ground equipment, catering, communication and								(1,1 = 1,0 = 0)			
meteorological equipment	520,164	22,251 (27,732)	-	514,683	10	366,358	24,568 (27,512)	- 732	364,146	150,537	
Engineering equipment and tools	989,063	54,097		1,043,160	10-20	835,672	34,049	-	869,721	173,439	
Traffic equipment	1,594,216	137,271 (27,676)	-	1,703,811	10-20	1,127,937	63,737 (24,884)	-	1,166,790	537,021	
Furniture, fixture and fitting	617,892	1,116,582 (400,560)	- 2,844,894	4,178,808	10	526,934	179,665 (387,848)	2,237,350	2,556,101	1,622,707	
Motor transport	201,659	22,998 (17,847)	- 5,513	212,323	25	165,676	12,400 (14,581)	3,288	166,783	45,540	
Office equipment	76,835	2,040 (1,030)	-	77,845	15	64,332	3,459 (1,009)	62	66,844	11,001	
Computer and office automation	1,160,478	140,947 (15,842)	-	1,285,583	10-20	873,522	108,679 (15,791)	- 75	966,485	319,098	
Precision engineering equipment	820,031	55 (10,789)	-	809,297	10	783,041	23,415	(10,769)	795,687	13,610	
Printing press equipment	15,039	-	-	15,039	20	11,942	688	-	12,630	2,409	
Reservation equipment	12,619	-	-	12,619	10	12,618	-	-	12,618	1	
Heat Ventiltaion and Airconditioning	8,242	170	-	8,412	10	2,765	665 249	-	3,679	4,733	
Kitchen and Bar equipments	3,484	-	-	3,484	10	2,560	51	- 519	3,130	354	
Television/Dish/Stand	2,399	-	-	2,399	20	935	474	106	1,515	884	
Other equipment	382,827	70,915 (10,693)	-	443,049	10	361,060	12,190 (10,688)	480	363,042	80,007	
Capital spares	6,127,065	1,454,744 (40,809)	(706,892)	6,834,108	3.85-4.55	2,844,925	333,523 (40,809)	(644,555)	2,493,084	4,341,024	
	39,248,424	5,643,901 (763,191)	201,545 23,577,698 3,363,672	71,272,049	-	23,772,560	2,157,816 (743,101)	263,882 5,109,784 (2,841,456)	27,719,485	43,552,564	
Leased Aircraft fleet (notes 3.1.1, 3.1.2 & 3.1.3)	30,254,454	29,048,562		59,303,016	4.55	4,794,370	1,865,265	_	6,999,464	52,303,552	
,								339,829 *			
Vehicles – Motor Transport	139,989	835 (10,682)	-	130,142	25	92,420	19,077 (7,643)	-	103,854	26,288	
Vehicles – Technical Ground Service	84,430			84,430	10-20	17,004	7,599		24,603	59,827	
	30,478,873	29,049,397 (10,682)	-	59,517,588	-	4,903,794	1,891,941 (7,643)	- 339,829 *	7,127,921	52,389,667	
	69,727,297	34,693,298 (773,873)	201,545 23,577,698 3,363,672	130,789,637		28,676,354	4,049,757 (750,744)	263,882 5,109,784 (2,501,627) *	34,847,406	95,942,231	

3.1.1 Hotel property

Roosevelt Hotel Corporation N.V.

The management of the day-to-day operations of the Roosevelt Hotel is undertaken by Interstate Hotels Corporation under a management agreement. The agreement provides for a base management fee, calculated at 1.25% of gross operating revenues per year, and an incentive management fee, calculated at 1.5% of net operating income, as defined in the agreement. Roosevelt Hotel Corporation N.V's Managing Board in its meeting held on December 13, 2007, had decided to amend this agreement with effect from January 2008. The amended agreement provides for a base management fee, calculated at 1.20% of gross operating revenues per year, and an incentive management fee, calculated at 14.5% of net operating income, as defined in the amended agreement. This amended agreement will expire in January 2012.

The Hotel property is stated at revalued amount. The latest valuation was performed by Hospitality Valuation Services (HVS), which determined that the "as is" market value of the fee simple interest in the property including the land, the improvement and the furniture, fixtures and equipment as of 8 January 2008 is Rs.24.958 billion (US\$ 406,000,000). The carrying value of the land, building, improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment at 31 December 2007 amounted to Rs.12.206 billion (US\$ 198,636,667) and, accordingly, Rs.12.742 billion (US\$ 207,363,333) has been credited to revaluation surplus account.

The revised carrying value of Rs.10.430 billion (US\$ 169,731,466) for land is not depreciated and the value of building and improvements of Rs.14.172 billion (US\$ 230,628,834) is being amortized over 29 years and 11 months period beginning in January 2008. The carrying value of furniture and equipment of Rs.346.560 million (US\$ 5,639,700) is being amortized over 7 years.

The historical costs of building and improvements are being depreciated over a period ranging between 12 and 40 years whereas furniture and equipment and capitalized leased equipment are being amortized over a period ranging between 7 and 12 years, using the straight-line and accelerated methods.

The carrying amount of the assets as at December 31, 2007, if the assets had been carried at historical cost, would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
		Rupees in '000'	
Land, buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	8,029,522 1,346,512	2,440,699 1,262,763	5,588,823 83,749

Minhal France S.A.

On March 20, 2002, Minhal France SA acquired Scribe Gestion (SG), a company whose principal activity is the holding of 99.99% of the shares of Canadian National France (CNF), the company which owns the building and the goodwill of the Hotel Scribe (both SG and CNF merged into Minhal France SA effective 1 January 2006). During the year ended December 31, 2003, the freehold value of Hotel Scribe was assessed by PKF Hotel Experts, who have determined the value of Hotel Scribe and ground floor shops to be around Rs.7.581 billion (Euro 83,500,000).

This value has been apportioned between land amounting to Rs.1.283 billion (Euro 20,875,000) and buildings amounting to Rs.3.848 billion (Euro 62,625,000). The value assigned to land is not amortized and other building value is being amortized over 30 years.

Another valuation of the property was carried out in October 2006 by an independent appraiser BOO MG Hotels Tourism. The appraiser determined that the value of fee simple interest in the property as on October 2006 amounted to Euro 140.6 million equivalents to US \$185.17 million. The carrying value of land, building and improvements and furniture and equipment at December 31, 2006 amounted to Rs.6.903 billion (US\$ 112.336 million) and, accordingly, the resulting difference of Rs.4.482 billion (US\$ 72.945 million) was credited to revaluation reserve.



The carrying amount of the assets as at December 31, 2007, if the assets had been carried at historical cost, would have been as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value
		Rupees in '000'	
Land, buildings and improvements	6,697,851	1,253,729	5,444,122
Furniture and equipment	1,977,724	921,977	1,055,747

The useful lives of the assets for calculation of depreciation are as follows:

Assets	Years
Leasehold improvements	30
Hotel furniture and equipment	3 to 15
Technical equipment	5 to 25
Fixtures and fittings	5 to 15
Office furniture and equipment	5

Scribe Hotel is currently managed by ACCOR with assistance of Parisian Management Company B.V. related parties, under management agreements. The agreement with ACCOR provides for a base management fee calculated at 2.625 % of turnover per year and an incentive management fee calculated at 9% of gross operating profit, as defined in the agreement with a limit on total fee to 4.25% of the turnover. The agreement with Parisian Management Company B.V. provides for a fee calculated at 2.5 % of turnover per year, as defined in the agreement. Minhal France S.1. has terminated the agreement with Parisian Management Company B.V, with effect from December 31, 2007, and has executed a Supervisory Consulting and Management Agreement with the holding company with effect from January 01, 2008 at a fee of 2.5% of turnover.

3.1.2 During the current year, the aircraft fleet of the Holding company was revalued by an independent valuer, Airclaims Limited - UK, on the basis of professional assessment of current market values as of December 31, 2007. Current market value represents the value that an aircraft could best achieve under today's open market conditions and, therefore, takes into account a thorough review of recent market activity and known transactions, involving the subject aircraft covering new sales, new orders, the limited open market and financial activity that has occurred to date. It additionally considers the perceived demand for the type, its availability in the market and further takes account of the expressed views of informed industry sources.

The appraisal has taken into account the age, specification, accrued hours and cycles of the aircraft and produced a Current Market Half-Life Values (CMHLV). Half life or mid-time assumes the airframe, engine, gears and all major components are half way between major overhauls or in the mid point of their useful life for the life limited parts. CMHLV has been then adjusted to account for the maintenance status of the aircraft in accordance with the information supplied. The determination of such values involves a multiplicity of variables and some variation in perceived value must be expected. In this case, the appraiser considers that a tolerance of +/- 5% may reasonably apply to the calculated market value.

As a result of revaluation carried out by the appraiser, a net surplus of Rs.873 million (2006: Rs.1,425 million) on revaluation of aircraft fleet has arisen, which has been recorded at Rs.567 (2006: Rs.926) million, net of deferred tax of Rs.305 (2006: Rs.499) million. However, in connection with this analysis, the valuer did not physically inspect any of the aircraft and has relied on the information provided by the Group.

Airclaims Limited - UK reviewed the useful lives of the aircraft and these have been estimated as follows:

		2 (0 7			
		ВО	EING		AIRBUS	ATR
	737-300	747-200	747-300	777-200	A310-300	
Airframe	30	25	25	25	25	30
Engine	35	30	25	35	30	35
Other component	30	25	25	25	25	30

		20	006			
_		ВО	EING		AIRBUS	ATR
	737-300	747-200	747-300	777-200	A310-300	
Airframe	30	25	25	25	25	-
Engine	35	30	25	35	30	-
Other component	30	25	25	25	25	-

3.1.3 Had there been no revaluation, the written down value of the revalued assets in the balance sheet would have Accumulated

	Cost	depreciation	Value Value		
		Rupees in '000'			
Aircraft fleet - 2007	92,250,503	20,082,394	72,168,109		
Aircraft fleet - 2006	78,912,495	16,265,774	62,646,721		
3.1.4 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as u	under: Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 s in '000'		
Cost of services - others Distribution costs Administrative expenses	29 30 31	6,105,680 69,111 152,618	3,852,103 55,884 141,770		

6,327,409

4,049,757

- 3.1.5 Included in "operating fixed assets" are one Fokker and two Boeing 747 aircraft and other fixed assets, costing Rs.2,075.38 (2006: Rs.331.88) million and Rs.6.62 (2006: Rs.8,700.5) million, respectively, which are fully depreciated.
- **3.1.6** The following fixed assets were disposed off during the year:

Description	were disposed off during Sold to	Method of disposal	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds
Aircraft fleet				······ (Rupees i	n '000}··	
F-27 AP-(BAO)	Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	59,567	59,566	1	24,272
F-27 AP-(BCZ)	Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	76,574	76,573	1	24,272
F-27 AP-(BDB)	Pakistan Navy	Through negotiation	95,443	95,442	1	24,272
Motor vehicles						
To employees						
Honda City (APB-896)	Captain Hassan Jaffri, P-51008	As per Corporation's policy	854	-	854	560
Honda City (GA-9687)	Mr. Akhtarul Islam, P-23150	As per Corporation's policy	795	576	219	795
Honda City (GA-4796)	Mr. Shujauddin, P-15850	As per Corporation's policy	735	662	73	735
Honda City (GA-8484)	Mr. Y.J. Zaidi, P-17676	As per Corporation's policy	735	662	73	735
Toyota Corolla (GA-9209)	Captain Jawed Khan,P 31117	As per Corporation's policy	695	625	70	695
Honda City (PIA-996)	Mr. Zulfigar Mirza, P-17751	As per Corporation's policy	885	420	465	885
Honda City (AJM-602)	Mr. Muhammad Igbal, P-45414	As per Corporation's policy	835	292	543	-
Honda City (AJL-829)	Mr. Kamran Ali Khan, P-26301	As per Corporation's policy	835	282	553	560
Various *						
Aggregate value of items where written down value (WDV) is above Rs.50,000	Various		10,404	8,203	2,201	25,530
			,	3,200	_,	,
WDV is less than Rs.50,000 Assets disposed off by	Various		363,523	,	413	6,738
subsidiaries			247,579		83,622	83,622
	Total	2007	859,459	770,370	89,089	193,671
		2006	773,873	750,744	23,129	280,135

^{*} This includes various items of operating fixed assets, having WDV above Rs.50,000. In view of large number of items, the management considers it impracticable to disclose the particulars of all items.

Sale of fixed assets is made through the disposal committee, in accordance with the prescribed procedures.



3.1.7 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

(i) During the current year, the Holding company changed its method of computation of depreciation on fixed assets, with the exception of aircraft fleet, whereby, with effect from the current year, depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use to the month immediately preceding the disposals, as opposed to the previous method of charging full year's depreciation on the additions during the first six months and six months' depreciation charged on additions during the second half of the year, and no depreciation was charged in the year of disposal. The said change has been made as the Holding company believes that the changed basis better reflect the pattern of utilization of economic benefits derived from the assets.

The said change has been accounted for prospectively in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" as a result, depreciation charge and loss before taxation for the current year have increased by a sum of Rs.5.4 million each.

(ii) Further, during the current year, the Group changed its method of computation of depreciation on aircraft fleet, whereby, with effect from the current year, depreciation is charged separately for the airframes and engines, based on their respective estimated useful lives, to better reflect the pattern of utilisation of economic benefits derived from the assets, as against the previous method of charging depreciation on

Had the Group not made the above change, loss before taxation for the current period would have been higher by Rs. 368 million whereas depreciation charge for the period would have been higher by the same

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Buildings on leasehold land Other equipment Renovation and improvements Non-refundable advances against the purchase of aircraft and related equipment

Less: Transfer to operating fixed assets Items written off

December	December
31, 2007	31, 2006
Rupe	es in '000 <u>'</u>
25,883	23,696
757,730	404,249
86,699	115,542
10,823,084	24,899,773
11,693,396	25,443,260
4,268,076	18.775.030
4,062	30,464
4,272,138	18,805,494
7,421,258	6,637,766

INTANGIBLES

	COST			ACCUMUL	ATED AMO	RTIZATION	DOWN VALUE
As at January e 01, 2007	Additions/ translation adjustment		Annual amortization years	As at January 01, 2007	For the year	As at December 31, 2007	As at December 31, 2007
Rı	pees in '00	0'			Rupees	s in '000'	
1,976,803	50,259	2,027,062	-	102,350	-	102,350	1,924,712
199,601	39,795	239,396	5-10	101,326	34,595	135,921	103,475
	50,778	50,778	30	-	11,848	11,848	38,930
2,176,404	50,259 90,573	2,317,236		203,676	46,443	250,119	2,067,117
	January 01, 2007	As at January translation adjustment	As at January of translation adjustment of the part of	As at January of translation adjustment of the part of	As at January of translation adjustment of the property of translation adjustment of translation of tra	As at January of translation adjustment of the position of the	As at January of translation of tran

During the current year, the Holding company changed its accounting policy in respect of amortization of goodwill, whereby, with effect from the current year, amortization is not charged in the financial statements. Instead, tests are performed on annual basis to impair goodwill, if any.

The change has been made to comply with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", adopted by the SECP, vide SRO 1228(I)/2006, dated December 06, 2006, effective for periods beginning on or after January 01, 2007. Accordingly, the said policy has been applied prospectively from the start of the current year, with no amortization charged in the financial statements for the current year.

Had the Holding Company not made the above change, loss for the year would have increased by Rs.102.350 million.

WRITTEN

As at January 01, 2006	COST Additions/ translation adjustment	As at December 31, 2006	Annual amortization years	ACCUMUI As at January 01, 2006	_ATED AMO For the year	RTIZATION As at December 31, 2006	DOWN VALUE As at December 31, 2006
Ru	pees in '00	0'					
2,047,002	- 32,151	2,079,153	20	-	102,350	102,350	1,976,803
182,741	16,860	199,601	5-10	70,320	31,006	101,326	98,275
2,229,743	16,860 32,151	2,278,754	_	70,320	133,356	203,676	2,075,078
	January 01, 2006 Ru 2,047,002 182,741	As at January 01, 2006 translation adjustment Rupees in '00 2,047,002 - 32,151 182,741 16,860 2,229,743 16,860	As at January 01, 2006	As at January o1, 2006 reading adjustment supers in '000'	As at January 01, 2006 rtranslation adjustment 31, 2006 reads years 43,	As at January 01, 2006 rtranslation o1, 2006 rtranslation o2, 2006 respectively. As at translation o1, 2006 respectively. As at translation o1, 2006 respectively. As at translation o1, 2006 respectively. As at amortization o1, 2006 respectively. As at January o1, 2006 r	As at January 01, 2006 Additions/ translation adjustment As at December 31, 2006 As at January years For the year As at December 31, 2006 2,047,002 - 2,079,153 20 - 102,350 102,350 182,741 16,860 199,601 5-10 70,320 31,006 101,326 2,229,743 16,860 2,278,754 70,320 133,356 203,676

4.2 Amortization charge for the year has been allocated as under:

	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupe	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
Cost of services - others	29	13,788	2,568
Distribution costs	30	1,604	2,203
Administrative expenses	31	31,051	26,234
		46,443	31,005
TERM INVESTMENTS			

LONG

Investments in related parties			
Associate - unquoted	5.1	64,346	44,135
Joint venture - unquoted	5.2	11	1
		64,347	44,135
Share in profit acquisition losses		(1)	(1)
		64,346	44,135
Other investments	5.3	124,119	112,089
		188,465	156,224

5.1 Associate - unquoted

Summarized financial information of the associate of the Group along with its respective share is as follows:

Name of associate	Country of incorporati on/ listing		Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Share of Net assets		Interest held %
			Rupees '000'					
2007 Minhal Incorporated	Sharjah	December 31	116,994	3,193	113,801	45,521	40,001	40
2006 Minhal Incorporated	Sharjah	December 31	112,607	2,270	110,337	44,135	25,591	40

5.2 Joint venture - unquoted

Summarized financial information of the joint venture of the Group along with its respective share is as follows:

Name of associate	Country of incorporati on/ listing		Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Share of Net assets		Interest held s %
				R	upees '00	00'		
2007 Abacus Distribution System Pakistan (Private) Limited	Pakistan	December 31	81,275	83,953	(2,678)	(1,205)	159,871	45
2006 Abacus Distribution System Pakistan (Private) Limited	Pakistan	December 31	73,141	79,154	(6,013)	(1,203)	131,372	20



5.2.1 During the year 2006, the Group acquired 25% equity participation at a cost of Re.0.01 per share. As per the Joint Venture Agreement, shareholding of the Group will increase to 75% during the period of 9 years. As at December 31, 2007, the shareholding of the PIAC was 45%. The Abacus Distribution Systems Pakistan (Private) Limited is a joint venture between the Group and Abacus International Pte Limited, Singapore.

5.3	Other investments	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupe	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	Available for sale Held to maturity	5.3.1 5.3.2	98,930 25,189 124,119	68,358 43,731 112,089
	5.3.1 Available for sale Quoted Pakistan Services Limited			
	172,913 (2006: 172,913) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, having market value per Ordinary Share of Rs.570 (2006: Rs.392) each		98,561	67,989
	Unquoted Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation Limited 10,000 (2006: 10,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		100	100
	Duty Free Shops Limited - Pakistan 87,512 (2006: 87,512) Ordinary shares of Rs.100 each Equity held 11.31% (2006: 11.31%)		269	269
	5.3.2 Held to maturity Promissory notes issued by the Nigerian Government		98,930	68,358 61,570
	Current maturity thereof shown under short term investments	14	(18,958) 25,189	(17,839) 43,731

This represents two promissory notes, issued by the Nigerian Government on May 8, 1988, amounting to US\$ 1.32 million and US\$ 2.94 million. These were issued in consideration of bank balance of the Group in Central Bank of Nigeria which was seized by the Nigerian Government at the time of coup and civil war in Nigeria. These notes and interest thereon are redeemable in fixed quarterly installments of US\$ 58,676 and US\$ 26,325, respectively, during the period commencing April 5, 1990 to January 5, 2010.

RECEIVABLE FROM CENTRE HOTEL

Receivable from Centre Hotel comprises share of net current assets of Centre Hotel, Abu Dhabi, Joint Venture as of April 21, 1997. This joint Venture was in the form of a partnership agreement between a shareholder (PIAC) and H.E. Sheikh Hamdan Bin Mohammed Al Nahyan. The shareholder had issued an assignment in favor of the Company (PIAIL) but the assignment was not registered.

The joint venture was for a period of 171/2 years, which expired on April 21, 1997. According to the agreement, net current assets of the joint venture at end of the term were to be distributed to joint venture partners in the ratio of their investment. The amount for company's share of net current assets as at April 21, 1997 is based on the management accounts of the joint venture, as its audited accounts are not available. In arriving at the share of net current assets as at April 21, 1997, amounts spent on renovation programme, aggregating to Dh 35,565,345 and reserve for renovation, amounting to Dh 4,434,655, in total amounting to Rs.655.467 million (US\$10,666,666) [company's share Rs.321.179 million (US\$ 5,226,666)] have not been considered as these amounts have been spent without authorization from the company.

A notice of arbitration was served on Sheikh Hamdan's estate by the company on February 23, 1997. The dispute relates to the correct legal interpretation of joint venture agreement and partnership deed regarding the construction and subsequent operation of the hotel. The term of the joint venture and partnership expired on April 21, 1997, when the land and buildings comprising the hotel reverted to the estate of the late Sheikh Hamdan without payment or compensation to the partnership / joint venture. The partners are in dispute as to the partnership liability to reinstate the building prior to completion of joint venture period and expenses incurred on renovation and creation of reserve for renovation referred to above. In respect of suit filed against Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamdan Al Nahyan, the Abu Dhabi Federal Court (the Court) on January 26, 2004 decreed referring the case to arbitration and informing the Supreme Judicial Board to delegate one of the judges to act as an arbitrator for deciding the dispute. However, on 12 July 2004 Honourable Supreme Court had decided to stay the execution proceedings, pending the outcome of the cassation appeal lodged by the Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamdan Al Nahyan. The Honourable Supreme Court, at the hearing on November 17, 2007, in a short order remanded the case back to the Court of Appeals to be heard by a different panel. The appellant and the Company submitted their respective memorandums to be taken into consideration by the Court of Appeals at the next hearing.

7. LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
		Rupee	s in '000''
Long term loans	7.1	7,967	9,880
Long term advances	7.2	125	197
Other receivable - pension fund	7.3	1,283,000	1,684,000
		1,291,092	1,694,077
7.1 Long term loans - unsecured			
Employees		11,534	14,697
Current maturity		(3,567)	(4,817)
		7,967	9,880

The loans carry interest at the rate of 8% to 20% per annum. The loans are repayable within four years from the date of disbursement. The maximum aggregate balance due from employees at the end of any month during the year was Rs.14.330 (2006: Rs.15.98) million. There are no loans to directors, chief executive officers and other executives.

7.2 Long term advances - unsecured

Employees	77	164
Other	48	33
	125	197

7.2.1 This represents advance salary due to employees other than directors, chief executive officer and other executive and adjustable against future salary.

7.3 Other receivable - pension funds

Asset recognized in the balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	10,241,000	9,466,000
Fair value of plan assets	(11,524,000)	(11,150,000)
	(1,283,000)	(1,684,000)
Expense recognised in profit and loss account		
Current service cost	222,000	214,000
Interest cost	1,000,000	925,000
Expected return on plan assets	(1,191,000)	(1,141,000)
Actuarial loss recognized - net	468,000	377,000
	499,000	375,000
Movement in asset during the year		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,684,000	1,961,000
Charge for the year	(499,000)	(375,000)
Payments made during the year	98,000	98,000
	1,283,000	1,684,000
Actual return on plan assets	1.042.000	890.000

8.



Amounts for the current period and previous four annual periods of the fair value of plan assets, present value of defined benefit obligation and surplus arising thereon are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
			Rupees in '000"		
Fair value of plan assets	11,524,000	11,150,000	10,891,000	10,910,000	10,910,000
Present value of benefit Obligation	10,241,000	9,466,000	8,930,000	8,998,000	8,979,000
Obligation	10,241,000	9,400,000	0,930,000	8,990,000	0,979,000
Surplus	1,283,000	1,684,000	1,961,000	1,912,000	1,931,000

- 7.3.1 Number of employees covered by the scheme as at December 31, 2007 was 11,661 (2006: 12,116).
- **7.3.2** The fair value of plan assets include investments in the Group's shares, amounting to Rs.3.760 (2006: Rs.4.000) million.
- **7.3.3** Actuarial valuation of pension funds was carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out using Projected Unit Credit method and the significant financial assumptions have been used (refer note 23.2).

LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENT	S Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000''
Deposits		Rupee	:S III 000
Aircraft fleet lease deposits Engine maintenance Rent Utilities Aircraft fuel Guarantee deposit Occupancy coefficient Others		2,314,125 56,505 31,489 13,162 6,984 3,610 10,993 96,953 2,533,821	1,564,544 215,695 35,320 9,697 6,591 3,222 9,589 67,956 1,912,614
Prepayments			
Finance fee Rental commission Rental income	8.1	58,606 29,760 37,454	73,074 20,909 32,226
Exposure fee to support financing Others	8.3	1,805,498 555 1,931,873	1,509,793 6,900 1,642,902
Current portion shown under short term prepay	ment 12.1	(222,991)	(149,119)
		4,242,703	3,406,397

- **8.1** The finance fee incurred in connection with the refinancing of the mortgage loans payable are being amortized over the term of the respective mortgage.
- **8.2** Many of the Roosevelt Hotel commercial leases provide for scheduled rent increases and free rent periods. The rental income receivable represents pro-rata future receipts.
- **8.3** This represents payment made by the Group to Ex-Im Bank, in consideration of a guarantee for 12 years issued by the Ex-Im Bank.

			Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 s in '000''
9.	STO	RES AND SPARES			
	Store	es		883,747	839,848
	Spai	res		3,986,246	3,387,842
				4,869,993	4,227,690
	Prov	ision for slow moving stores and spares	9.1	(1,930,145)	(1,604,338)
				2,939,848	2,623,352
	Inve	ntory held for disposal	9.2	2,207,092	2,266,825
	Adju	stment to write down surplus inventory to net realizable value		(1,944,539)	(1,935,827)
				262,553	330,998
	Stor	es and spares-in-transit		83,769	427,978
				3,286,170	3,382,328
	9.1	Movement in provision is as follows:			
		Balance at the beginning of the year		1,604,338	2,427,229
		Provision written back		(8,712)	(922,891)
		Provision made during the year	32	334,519	100,000
				1,930,145	1,604,338

The provision against slow moving stores and spares is being made in a manner whereby the book value of stores and spares at the end of each year is charged to the profit and loss account. Such provision is made in proportion to estimated average useful lives of the relevant category of the aircraft attained up to the balance sheet date.

9.2 This includes inventory held with a foreign third party, aggregating Rs.1,945 (2006: Rs.1,936) million for sale in the open market.

10. TRADE DEBTS

Considered good		5,395,745	6,521,586
Considered doubtful Provision against debts considered doubtful	10.1	721,000 (721,000) - 5,395,745	455,325 (455,325) - - - - - - - - - - - - -
10.1 Movement in provision is as follows: Balance at the beginning of the year Provision written back Provision made during the year	32	455,325 (136,211) 402,211 721,000	408,213 (198) 47,310 455,325

10.2 Trade debts include debts due from the Government agencies, other airlines and approved agents of International Air Transport Association (IATA). Certain portion of trade debts is secured by bank guarantees received from agents but due to very large number of agents spread around the globe, the amount of secured trade debts is not determinable.

Rupees in '000'			Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Considered good				Rupees in	'000''
Amount due to related party of PIAIL Current portion of long term loans Others Employees Employees Suppliers Others Employees Suppliers Others Considered doubtful Provision for advances considered doubtful 11.1 Considered doubtful Provision for advances considered doubtful 11.1 Movement in provision is as follows: Balance at the beginning of the year Provision made during the year Provision made during the year 12. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Trade deposits Prepayments 12.1 12.1 Prepayments Current portion of long term prepayment Commission to agents Interest on leased aircraft Insurance Rent Others 22,445 21,895 21,404 140,476 363,538 383,070 313,319 28,985 25,044 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,067 42,567 425,367 149,119 1,267,980 149,119 1,276,145 149,119 1,2824 149,119 1,2824 149,104 1824 1826 1820,088 1821 1821 1822,991 1831 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,	11.	ADVANCES			
Amount due to related party of PIAIL Current portion of long term loans Others Employees Employees Suppliers Others Employees Suppliers Others Considered doubtful Provision for advances considered doubtful 11.1 Considered doubtful Provision for advances considered doubtful 11.1 Movement in provision is as follows: Balance at the beginning of the year Provision made during the year Provision made during the year 12. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Trade deposits Prepayments 12.1 12.1 Prepayments Current portion of long term prepayment Commission to agents Interest on leased aircraft Insurance Rent Others 22,445 21,895 21,404 140,476 363,538 383,070 313,319 28,985 25,044 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,048 28,985 25,067 42,567 425,367 149,119 1,267,980 149,119 1,276,145 149,119 1,2824 149,119 1,2824 149,104 1824 1826 1820,088 1821 1821 1822,991 1831 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,119 1849,		Considered good			
Current portion of long term loans		_		22.445	21.895
Others Employees 154,361 140,476 Suppliers 363,538 383,070 Others 5,989 2,598 523,888 526,144 Considered doubtful 11.1 (31,319) (28,985) Provision for advances considered doubtful 11.1 (31,319) (28,985) 11.1 Movement in provision is as follows: 28,985 25,048 Balance at the beginning of the year 22,985 25,048 Provision made during the year 32 2,334 3,937 31,319 28,985 25,048 Prepayments Trade deposits 42,866 280,954 Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 1,257,980 1,476,145 12.1 Prepayments 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Employees 154,361 340,476 383,070 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,598 2,		3		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-
Suppliers					
Considered doubtful 31,319 28,985 (28,985) 2,598					· 1
Considered doubtful 31,319 28,985 (28,985) - -		• •			
Considered doubtful 11.1 31,319 (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,		Others		5,989	2,598
Considered doubtful 11.1 31,319 (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,985) (28,				523,888	526,144
Provision for advances considered doubtful					
11.1 Movement in provision is as follows: Balance at the beginning of the year 28,985 25,048 Provision made during the year 32 2,334 3,937 31,319 28,985 12.1 TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Trade deposits 42,866 280,954 Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 1,257,980 1,476,145 12.1 Prepayments 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836 Commission to agents 2,009 4,836 Commission to the provision of t		Considered doubtful		31,319	28,985
11.1 Movement in provision is as follows:		Provision for advances considered doubtful	11.1	(31,319)	(28,985)
11.1 Movement in provision is as follows:				-	-
Balance at the beginning of the year 28,985 25,048 3,937 31,319 28,985 28,985 3,937 31,319 28,985 28,985 28,985 31,319 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985				549,900	552,856
Balance at the beginning of the year 28,985 25,048 3,937 31,319 28,985 28,985 3,937 31,319 28,985 28,985 28,985 31,319 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985 28,985					
Provision made during the year 32 2,334 3,937 12. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS Trade deposits 42,866 280,954 Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 12.1 Prepayments 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836					
28,985 12.1 TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS					•
12. TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		Provision made during the year	32		
Trade deposits 42,866 280,954 Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 12.1 Prepayments Current portion of long term prepayment 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836				31,319	28,985
Trade deposits 42,866 280,954 Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 12.1 Prepayments Current portion of long term prepayment 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836	40	TRADE DEDOCITO AND DEFRAVALENTS			
Prepayments 12.1 1,215,114 1,195,191 12.1 Prepayments 2 Current portion of long term prepayment 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836	12.			40.066	200 054
1,257,980 1,476,145 1,257,980 1,476,145 1,257,980 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,476,145 1,49,119 2,367 1,49,119 1,49,119 2,419 1,49,119 2,419 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119 1,49,119			10.1		
12.1 Prepayments 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836		Prepayments	12.1		
Current portion of long term prepayment 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836				1,237,980	1,470,143
Current portion of long term prepayment 8 222,991 149,119 Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836		12.1 Prepayments			
Commission to agents 340,657 425,367 Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836			8	222.991	149.119
Interest on leased aircraft 340,667 284,190 Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836					•
Insurance 68,742 78,824 Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836					
Rent 240,048 252,855 Others 2,009 4,836					,
Others 2,009 4,836					,
		Others			
				1,215,114	1,195,191

13.	OTHER RECEIVABLES	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	Considered good Insurance and other claims Excise duty 27.1(b) Sales tax Receivables against commercial development of land Receivables against manufacturers' credits Others	312,261 100,000 258,609 122,696 119,450 257,850 1,170,866	283,899 100,000 121,521 233,045 166,312 195,899 1,100,676
	Considered doubtful Provision for receivables considered doubtful	30,257 (30,257) - 1,170,866	38,381 (38,381) - 1,100,676

13.1 The above includes US\$711,549 receivable from Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB) formerly Board of Cricket Control in Pakistan (BCCP) on account of various payments made during 1980 to 1981 in terms of an agreement dated October 07, 1980 between the Company and the PCB for commercial development of and owned by the PCB. Later, the project could not go through and on September 13, 1987, the PCB transferred a piece of land, measuring 5 acres, through a sub-lease agreement in full and final settlement of the debt. Due to certain legal reasons, the land was registered in the name of one of the shareholders of the company, Pakistan International Airlines Corporation. The lease is for a period of 92 years 6 months and thirteen days. However, in 1990, PCB demolished the boundary wall on the land and instituted legal proceedings against PIAC. On May 13, 2004, the above legal proceedings were dismissed by the High Court of Sindh, Pakistan.

The Company, on October 11, 2007, signed a Joint Venture Agreement with the PCB to form a limited liability company (NEWCO) with the objective of establishing a new five star hotel/mixed use building in Karachi.PCB would provide a 5.8 acres plot, adjacent to National Stadium Karachi, through a sub-lease to NEWCO in settlement of above receivable and the NEWCO would issue shares to the Company and PCB in the ratio of 62.5% and 37.5% against the value of land so transferred. The formation/incorporation of NEWCO is in progress.

14. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Held to maturity Current portion of other investment	5.3.2	18,958	17,839
Held for trading Bred Institution 29 Ordinary shares (2006: 47 shares)	20.1	150,678	185,474
Available for sale Quoted France Telecom, France Nil shares (2006: 232,791 Ordinary shares), having a	14.1	-	390,556
market value of Nil Euro (2006: 20.95 Euro) each Unquoted SITA INC N.V.	14.2	40.220	19.220
325,491 Ordinary shares (2006: 325,491 Ordinary shares)	14.2	19,220	19,220
Provision for diminution in the value of investment	14.3	(6,085) 13,135	(6,221)
		182,771	606,868

- **14.1** During the current year, the Group sold the shares of France Telecom at a consideration of Rs.427.491 (2006: Nil) million.
- **14.2** These shares are held by SITA INC. N.V. on behalf of the Group and are transferable subject to certain specified conditions.



			Note	December	December
			Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
				Rupe	es in '000'
	14.3 Movemen	nt in provision is a	s follows:	•	
	Balance a	t the beginning of t	he vear	6,221	6,438
		written back during		(136)	(217)
			, , ,	6,085	6,221
15.	CASH AND BA	NK BALANCES			
	In hand			8,973	6,586
	In transit			68,862	105,450_
				77,835	112,036
	With banks				
	In current ac	ccounts		4 0E0 E42	4.004.000
	Collection	ank balances		4,959,513 (2,741,112)	4,984,869 (1,080,139)
	Overdrawinb	alik balalices		2,218,401	3,904,730
	In short tern	n deposit account	s	1,936,944	3,062,339
				4,155,345	6,967,069
				4,233,180	7,079,105
16.	SHARE CAPITA	- -			
	No. of	shares			
	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006	Authorized capital		
			Ordinary share capital		
	2,949,250,000	2,949,250,000	'A' class shares of Rs.10 each	29,492,500	29,492,500
	1,500,000	1,500,000	'B' class shares of Rs.5 each	7,500	7,500
	2,950,750,000	2,950,750,000		29,500,000	29,500,000
			Preference share capital		
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Preference shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	500,000
	3,000,750,000	3,000,750,000		30,000,000	30,000,000
			Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital		
					
			Ordinary share capital 'A' class shares of Rs.10 each		
	1,852,191,870	1,711,747,563	Issued for consideration in cash (note 16.1)	18,521,919	17,117,476
	1,002,101,070	1,7 11,7 47,000	Issued for consideration other than cash	10,021,010	17,117,470
	931,028	931,028	for acquisition of shares	9,310	9,310
	233,934,482	233,934,482	Issued as bonus shares	2,339,345	2,339,345
	2,087,057,380	1,946,613,073		20,870,574	19,466,131
			'B' class shares of Rs.5 each		
	1,003,374	1,003,374	Issued for consideration in cash	5,017	5,017
	.,300,074	.,000,071	Issued for consideration other than cash	0,0.7	,,,,,,
	2,625	2,625	for acquisition of shares	13	13
	494,000	494,000	Issued as bonus shares	2,470	2,470
	1,499,999	1,499,999		7,500	7,500
				20,878,074	19,473,631

^{16.1} Under the terms of the financial package, as discussed in note 1, a sum of Rs.1,404 (2006: Rs.1,493) million was received from the GoP as equity contribution. Accordingly, 140,444,307 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each (2006: 149,297,214 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each) have been issued to the GoP during the current year.

16.2 The GoP held 1,876,903,846 and 1,462,515 'A' class Ordinary shares and 'B' class Ordinary shares, respectively, (2006: 1,736,459,539 and 1,462,515 'A' class Ordinary shares and 'B' class Ordinary shares respectively) at the close of the current year.

17.	RESERVES	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
			Rupee	s in '000'
	Capital reserves			
	Reserve for replacement of fixed assets	17.1	1,966,779	1,966,779
	Capital redemption reserve fund		250,000	250,000
	Others		284,259	284,259
			2,501,038	2,501,038
	Revenue reserve		1,779,674	1,779,674
			4,280,712	4,280,712

17.1 Up to June 1988, depreciation on fully depreciated aircraft was charged and credited to the reserve for replacement of fixed assets. In addition, the excess of sale proceeds over cost of fixed assets disposed off was also credited to the aforesaid account. With effect from 1989 - 90, the Group changed this policy to comply with the International Accounting Standards and the excess proceeds over cost of relevant assets are credited to the profit and loss account.

18. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS - net of tax

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - Group Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - Minority

10,009,693	3,538,171
180,364	63,669
10,190,057	3,601,840

19. LONG TERM FINANCING - secured

Financier	Type of facility	Limit (Rupees in million)	Payment year	Number of installments, mode	/ Mark-up %	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
From Banking Companies	•					Rupees	in '000'
United Bank Limited (notes 19.1 & 19.2)	Syndicate Finance	1,650	2005-2010	6 half-yearly	6 months KIBOR + 0.79%	1,215,825	1,621,098
Citibank / DVB Bank (notes 19.3 & 19.4)	Syndicate Finance	6,603	2006-2008	Bullet	1 month LIBOR + 0.77%	3,184,462	3,491,443
Habib Bank Limited (note 19.5)	Demand Finance	530	2006-2009	36 monthly	1 month KIBOR + 1.50%	267,000	456,389
Citibank N.A (notes 19.6 & 19.7)	Demand Finance	4,895	2006-2017	20 half-yearly	5.28% fixed	4,599,184	2,180,178
Habib Bank Limited (note 19.8)	Demand Finance	200	2006-2009	36 monthly	1 month KIBOR + 1.75%	122,222	194,444
ABN AMRO Bank (note 19.9)	Demand Finance	3,538	2009-2013	19 quarterly	3 months LIBOR + 1.6%	3,132,458	1,556,842
National Bank of Pakistan/ Habib Bank Limited (note 19.10)	Syndicate Finance	7,260	Bullet	1 Bullet	3 months LIBOR + 1.325%	7,374,000	-
Standard Chartered Bank DXB (note 19.11)	Demand Finance	3,025	2007-2009	12 quarterly	3 months LIBOR + 1.325%	2,304,375	-
National Bank of Pakistan (note 19.12)	Demand Finance	500	2007-2010	12 quarterly	3 months KIBOR + 1.5%	500,000	-
JP Morgan Chase (note 19.13)	Loan	6,087	2006-2009	variable	6.025%pa	5,938,567	5,882,516
JP Morgan Chase (notes 19.14,19.15 & 19.16)	Mezzanine Finance	9 3,652	2006-2009	variable	6.025%pa	3,687,000	3,652,200
Hong Kong Shanghai Banking Corporation	Loan	2,362	2004-2012	variable	3 months EURIBOR +1.15%	2,515,190	2,362,274
						34,840,283	21,397,384
Current maturity						(5,845,349) 28,994,934	<u>(2,714,555)</u> 18,682,829
						20,994,934	10,002,029



19.1 Following are the participating banks:

United Bank Limited National Bank of Pakistan Habib Bank Limited

- 19.2 The finance is secured by way of hypothecation of capital spares and traffic equipment.
- **19.3** Following are the mandated lead arrangers:

Citigroup DVB Bank AG (DVB)

- **19.4** The finance is secured against the first charge in the assignment of the purchase contracts relating to three new B777 aircraft. Repayment is to be made at the time of delivery of each aircraft.
- **19.5** The finance is secured by way of hypothecation charge lien in receivables of Peshawar, Islamabad and Rawalpindi booking offices and sinking fund account amounting to Rs.267 million.
- **19.6** Following are the lenders:

Citibank International Plc. - Paris Citibank, N.A. - London

- **19.7** The finance is secured by way mortgage over each ATR aircraft and European Credit Agencies / GoP guarantees.
- **19.8** The finance is secured by way of first charge hypothecation over all present and future receivables/ book debts from various travel agents and booking offices in respect of tickets sales from Peshawar, Islamabad and Rawalpindi.
- **19.9** The Group has entered into an arrangement with the bank to finance 15% balance of the purchase price of two B777-300 aircraft acquired from Boeing Company.

This Finance is secured against GoP Guarantee.

- 19.10 Three years term finance provided by National Bank of Pakistan and Habib Bank Limited against GoP Guarantee.
- **19.11** Three years term finance secured against GoP Guarantee.
- 19.12 Three years term finance against current assets.
- 19.13 On September 08, 2006, the Roosevelt Hotel Corporation (RHC) Operating LLC entered into loan agreement and three mezzanine loan agreements in the amounts of Rs.5.939 billion (US\$ 96,640,641) and Rs.3.687 billion (US\$60,000,000) Rs.1.229 billion (\$20,000,000 each) respectively. The loan agreements mature on November 09, 2008 with an option for three separate one year extensions. These loans are secured, by amongst other things the company's property and equipment and require annual interest at LIBOR plus a spread as defined in the agreement (1.65% for 2007 and 2006). The carrying value of the loans payable to banks approximates the fair value of these instruments.
- 19.14 RHC Operating LLC has entered into an interest rate cap agreement with the intent of managing its exposure to interest rate risk. This interest rate cap agreement, with a notional amount of Rs.10.200 billion (US\$166 million) expires on September 08, 2008 and effectively caps the variable rate debt at a maximum rate of 7% per annum. The cost of interest rate cap was Rs.1.782 million (US\$29,000). The Company entered into this contract with a large financial institution and considers the risk of non-performance to be remote. Management has determined the fair value of this derivative at December 31, 2007 approximates the carrying value.
- 19.15 A loan of EURO 22,867,353 was obtained from HSBC CCF on March 20, 2002 by Minhal France S.A. to partially finance the acquisition of Scribe Gestion and Canadian National France. The loan was initially granted for 18 months with quarterly principal repayment of Rs.27.238 million (EURO 300,000) plus interest and the balance as bullet payment on maturity. During the year 2004, the bullet payment due on March 22, 2004 was extended for four years (i.e. March 22, 2008), with a condition for payment of Rs.27.238 billion (EURO 300,000) plus interest quarterly commencing from June 2004 and the balance on maturity. The loan bears interest at a variable rate indexed on the EURIBOR plus 1.15%. The loan is secured by pledge of 99.99 percent shares of Minhal France SA.

The above loan has been classified under non-current liabilities as the company expects and is in the process of finalising with the lender to refinance the loan up to 2017.

Further during the year 2006, the Group obtained a fresh loan of Rs.1.090 billion (Euro 12,000,000) for renovation works. The loan bears interest at a variable rate indexed on the EURIBOR three months plus 1.15% and is secured by way of first-ranking mortgage up to Rs.594.768 billion (Euro 6,000,000) on the building located at 1 rue Scribe and pledge of the business up to Rs.594.768 billion (Euro 6,000,000). The loan matures on May 13, 2017.

- 19.16 Minhal France S.A. has entered into an interest rate cap agreement with the intent of managing its exposure to interest rate risk. This interest rate cap agreement, with a notional amount of Rs.1.071 billion (Euro 11.8 million) expires on May 13, 2017 and effectively caps the variable rate debt at a maximum rate of 5% per annum. The cost of interest rate cap was Rs.14.527 million (Euro 160,000). The Company entered into this contract with a large financial institution and considers the risk of non-performance to be remote.
- 19.17 All the aforementioned charges are un-registered with SECP.

	Note	December	December
	Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
20.	TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES (TFCs)	Rupe	es in '000'
	TFCs - secured (non participatory)	13,246,970	14,003,940
	Current maturity	(2,523,232)	(756,970)
		10,723,738	13,246,970

During the year 2003, the Group, through the private placement, issued 151,400 fully paid scrips of TFCs, having a denomination of Rs.100,000 each. The salient features of the TFCs are as follows:

Installment payable:

Semi - annually in arrears

Repayment period:

2003-2011

Rate of profit:

50 basis points above the base rate* with a floor of 8% and a cap of 12.50% per annum. Average rate prevailed during the year is 10.50% (2006: 9.75%)

* Base rate is the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) discount rate prevailing at two working days before the commencement of the period for which the profit rate is being computed.

The issue of TFCs is secured by a guarantee given by the GoP. In order to protect the interest of the TFC holders, United Bank Limited has been appointed as the Trustee under the trust deed. In case the Group defaults on any of its obligations, the Trustee may enforce the Group's obligations in accordance with the terms of the trust deed. The proceeds of any such enforcements shall be distributed to the TFC holders at that time on a pari passu basis in proportion to the amounts owed to them pursuant to the TFCs.

The TFCs have an embedded call option for early redemption exercisable by the Group at 24, 48 and 72 months from the date of issue with a 90 days notice period. The TFCs will be redeemed at a premium, which will be calculated at a flat rate of 0.25% of the outstanding amount at the time of the exercise of call option.

The above TFCs have been obtained as part of a financial package of Rs.20 billion approved by GoP and are secured against guarantees issued by GoP. An amount equal to mark up on TFCs is provided by GoP as its equity contribution (refer notes 1 and 16.1).



21.	LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE	BILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASES Note		December 31, 2006
	Present value of future rental obligations - aircraft fleet	:	Rupee	s in '000'
	A 310-300	21.2	5,149,590	5,665,539
	B 777-200 ER	21.3	15,101,574	16,593,380
	B 777-200 LR	21.4	14,156,116	15,118,103
	B 777-300 ER	21.5	16,794,148	8,947,013
			51,201,428	46,324,035
	Present value of future rental obligations - vehicles	21.6	47,091	93,900
			51,248,519	46,417,935
	Current portion thereof		(4,724,495)	(3,914,491)
			46,524,024	42,503,444

21.1 The amount of future payments and the year in which they will become due are:

	2007		2006				
lease Finance of mi		Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payment	Finance Cost	Present value of minimum lease payments		
	Rupees in '00	0' ·····	Rupees in '000'				
7,210,461	2,485,966	4,724,495	6,223,436	2,308,945	3,914,491		
28,040,174	7,418,773	20,621,401	24,420,386	7,120,824	17,299,562		
29,212,634	3,310,011	25,902,623	29,028,598	3,824,716	25,203,882		
64,463,269	13,214,750	51,248,519	59,672,420	13,254,485	46,417,935		

Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years

21.2 In 2003, the Group entered into an aircraft lease agreement with the Airbus Leasing Inc. USA, to acquire six A310-300 aircraft. The salient features of the lease are as follows:

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Discount rate	5.2%	5.2%
Lease period	144 months	144 months
Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	199,098	197,219

21.3 In 2004, the Group arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$ 345 million to acquire three Boeing 777-200 ER aircraft and spare engines, from Taxila Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Cayman Islands. The guaranteed lender is Citibank N.A. Salient features of the lease are as follows:

Discount rate - two aircraft	4.65%	4.65%
Discount rate - one aircraft and spare engines	Three months	Three months
	LIBOR	LIBOR
Lease period - aircraft	144 months	144 months
Lease period - spare engines	96 months	96 months
Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	582,816	577,315

21.4 In 2006, the Group arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$266 million to acquire two Boeing B 777-200 LR aircraft and one propulsor from Taxila - 2 Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Cayman Islands. The guaranteed lender is Citibank N.A. The salient features of the lease are as follows:

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Discount rate - aircraft and propulsor	Three months LIBOR- 0.02%	Three months LIBOR- 0.02%
Lease period - aircraft	144 months	144 months
Lease period - propulsor	96 months	96 months
Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	470,450	466,009

21.5 In 2006, the Group arranged an Ex-Im Bank guaranteed financing of US\$ 472 million to acquire three Boeing B 777-300 ER aircraft from White Crescent Limited, a special purpose entity incorporated in Amsterdam, Netherlands. The guaranteed lender is ABN Amro Bank. Salient features of the lease are as under:

Discount rate - one aircraft	5.25%	-
Discount rate - one aircraft	Three months	Three months
	LIBOR - 0.04%	LIBOR - 0.04%
Lease period - aircraft	144 months	144 months
Lease period - engine	96 months	96 months
Security deposit (Rupees in thousand)	593,078	319,568
,		

21.6 The salient features of other lease arrangements are as follows:

Discount rate	7.71% - 13.32%	7.71% - 13.32%
Lease period	48 to 60 months	48 to 60 months

21.7 The ownership of all these assets will be transferred to the Group by the end of lease term.

22. LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
Deposits from agents Retention money Others		118,000 202,579 1,100 321,679	112,500 149,211 132 261,843
23. DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Deferred custom duties Deferred gratuity Deferred taxation Obligation for compensated absences Post retirement medical benefits	23.1 23.2	178,588 49,102 11,571,497 1,445,000 1,425,578 14,669,765	178,588 38,560 5,191,522 1,284,000 1,353,000 8,045,670
23.1 Deferred taxation Roosevelt Hotel Corporation, N.V Minhal France, S.A	23.1.1 23.1.2	8,032,066 3,539,431 11,571,497	1,808,612 3,382,910 5,191,522



23.1.1	Roosevelt Hotel Corporation, N.V The components of the net deferred tax liability are as follows:	Note	December 31, 2007 Rupee	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	Excess of book over tax depreciation Allowance for doubtful accounts Alternative minimum tax credit Net operating loss carry forward Accrued vacation		305,224 2,154 23,349 57,561	281,592 2,496 49,788 54,862 56,755
	Deferred tax asset excluding affect of revaluation surplus Deferred tax liability relating to revaluation of land and building		388,288 (8,420,354) 8,032,066	445,493 (2,254,105) 1,808,612
23.1.2	Minhal France, S.A The net deferred tax liability as at 31 December was computed as follows:			
	Excess of fair value at acquisition over cost Revaluation of land and building Fiscal depreciation provisions Provision for major repairs Employees pension plan		1,945,273 1,494,019 89,285 15,106 (4,252) 3,539,431	1,851,205 1,479,917 42,328 12,827 (3,367) 3,382,910

In 2006, the Group recognized deferred tax liability on land owned by Minhal France S.A. and Roosevelt Hotel Corporation N.V. Previously this liability was not accounted for. Prior year figures have been

23.2 Obligation for compensated absences

Liability recognised in the balance sheet		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,284,000	1,364,000
Charge for the year	161,000	11,915
	1,445,000	1,375,915
Payments made during the year	-	(91,915)
	1,445,000	1,284,000

Actuarial valuation of liability for compensated absences has been carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out, using the Projected Unit Credit Method and the following assumptions have been used:

	2007	2006
	Per	annum
Discount rate Expected long term rate of increase in salary level	11.00% 8.90%	11.00% 8.90%

Utilization of leaves As leave prior to retirement

23.3 Post retirement medical benefits	December 31, 2007 Rupe	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
Liability recognised in the balance sheet Present value of defined		
benefit obligation	1,425,578	1,353,000
Movement in liability during the year Balance at the beginning of the year Charge for the year Payments made during the year	1,353,000 173,300 (100,722) 1,425,578	1,211,000 218,000 (76,000) 1,353,000
Expense recognized in profit and loss account		
Current service cost	26,000	22,000
Interest cost Net actuarial loss recognized	143,300 4,000	127,000 69,000
Net actualial 1055 recognized	173,300	218,000

Amounts for the current period and previous four annual periods of the present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Present value of benefit			Rupees in '000	,	
Obligation	1,426,000	1,353,000	1,211,000	925,000	771,000

Actuarial valuation of pension funds and post retirement medical benefit scheme was carried out at December 31, 2007. The valuation has been carried out using Projected Unit Credit method and the following significant financial assumptions have been used:

	2007	2006
	Per	annum
Discount rate	11.00%	10.00%
Expected long term rate of increase in salary level	8.90%	8.90%
Expected rate of increase in pension cost	2.80%	2.80%
Expected rate of medical cost trend	5.70%	5.70%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	10.00%	11.00%

Number of employees covered by the scheme as at December 31, 2007 was 11,661 (2006: 12,116).



		Note	December	December
			31, 2007	31, 2006
24.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		Rupees	in '000'
	Trade			
	naue			
	Creditors			
	Goods		3,078,367	2,809,858
	Services		2,729,197	2,170,524
	Airport related charges Others		621,384 355,463	626,551 408,591
	Outers		6,784,411	6,015,524
	Other payables		-, - ,	-,,-
	Accrued liabilities		4,506,500	2,864,686
	Advance against transportation (unearned revenue)			
	Normal		4,762,490	5,290,835
	Hajj		1,342,673	1,222,732
			6,105,163	6,513,567
	Advances from customers		304,388	268,192
	Amount due to related party		85,661	95,438
	Advances and deposits		110,761	141,973
	Earnest money		-	1,482
	Payable to Employees' Provident Fund Unclaimed dividend		201,800	136,796
	Collection on behalf of others		8,507 802,273	3,297 827,416
	Custom and central excise duty		507,662	578,826
	Capital value tax		608,823	51,855
	Stamp duties		-	5
	Income tax deducted at source		37,134	44,173
		24.1	99,776	61,664
	Sales tax payable Bed tax		4,052 5,021	2,771 1,725
	Payable to EOBI/SESSI		5,689	6,112
		24.2	215,000	215,000
	Short term deposits		149,332	166,044
	Liabilities acquired from subsidiaries - net	0.4.0	18,690	18,690
	Murabaha financing Others	24.3	921,751	7.040
	Others		<u>169,978</u> 21,652,372	7,949 18,023,185
	24.1 Provision for frequent flyer programme			10,020,100
	Balance at the beginning of the year		61,664	- 61 664
	Charge for the year		38,112 99,776	61,664 61,664
			33,110	<u> </u>
	24.2 Provision for construction of University Road, Karachi			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		215,000	100,000
	Charge for the year		045.000	200,000
	Payments made during the year		215,000	300,000 (85,000)
	r ayments made during the year		215,000	215,000
			213,000	

24.3 The Group has arranged a short term murabaha financing facility from a commercial bank for an aggregate sum of US\$ 15 million equivalents to Rs.921.751 million. The said facility is secured against the promissory note issued by the Group, carrying mark-up at LIBOR + 1.25%.

			Note	December	December
			Note	31, 2007	31, 2006
ACCRUED INTEREST / MAR	K-UP / PROFIT			Rupee	s in '000 <u>'</u>
On long term financing				164,177	48,361
On term finance certificates				506,833	484,767
n murabaha				-	3,493
n short term borrowings				307,307 978,317	275,657 812,278
HORT TERM BORROWING	S – secured			010,011	
Short term loans			26.1	16,033,876	10,580,640
Running finances under mark	-up arrangements		26.2	2,072,008 18,105,884	4,962,806 15,543,446
26.1 Short term loans – seco	ured			10,100,004	15,543,446
Financier	Security	Repayment period	Mark-up rate	_	
From Banking Companies		•	- <u> </u>	_	
Habib Bank Limited - Karachi	GoP Guarantee	3 months	1 month KIBOR + 0.25	2,000,000	2,000,000
United Bank Limited - Dubai	UAE Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2%		58,840
Habib Allied Bank Limited - London	Euro Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25		-
United Bank Limited - Bahrain	UAE Receivables	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25		-
Habib Bank Limited - Karachi	GoP Guarantee/ Domestic Receivables	1 year	1 month KIBOR + 0.25% - 1.5%	2,850,000	-
National Bank of Pakistan - Bahrain		,			
Habib Bank Limited - Export Processing Zone	GoP Guarantee	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 0.60%	-	4,260,900
Standard Chartered Bank – Dubai	GoP Guarantee	1 year	3 months LIBOR + 19	% 3,072,500	3,043,500
Standard Chartered Bank - Dubai	Remittance Routings	1 year	1 month LIBOR + 1.5	% 553,050	-
Standard Chartered Bank - Dubai	GoP Guarantee	3 months	3 months LIBOR + 1.32	- 5%	1,217,400
Habib Bank Limited- Karachi	Hypothecation charge over current assets/GoP Guarantee	1 Year	3-6 months KIBOR + 0.25% - 1.25%	1,843,500	-
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan	GoP Guarantee	6 months	6 months KIBOR	2,999,404	-
Limited- Karachi			+ 0.75%	16,033,876	10,580,640
26.2 Running finances unde	r mark-up arrange	ments – s	ecured		
Financier	Security	Repayment period	Mark-up rate	_	
		periou		_	
From Banking Companies United Bank Limited – Karachi	First pari passu hypothecation charge over stock & trade debts	1 Year	1 month KIBOR + 1.5%	1,497,008	365,372
National Bank of Pakistan - Karachi	First pari passu hypothecation charge over stock & trade debts	1 Year	1 month KIBOR + 1.25%	575,000	50,000
Habib Allied International Bank Limited – London	Receivables in Europe	1 Year	1 month LIBOR + 2.25%	-	547,830
Habib Bank Limited - Karachi	Lien over US\$20 million deposited with Habib Allied International Bank Limited - London	6 months	1 month KIBOR + 0.50%	-	1,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank - Karachi	GoP Guarantee	6 months	6 months KIBOR + 0.75%	-	2,999,604
			+ 0.7370		



The rate of mark-up ranges between 7.50% and 11.50% (2006: 5.50% and 11.50%) per annum, payable monthly, quarterly or semi-annually.

Facilities amounting to Rs.1,073 (2006: Rs.1,417) million remained un-utilized as of the balance sheet date.

27. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

27.1 Contingencies

- The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Pakistan has claimed additional amounts, aggregating to Rs.3,008 (2006: Rs.4,135) million, in respect of rent and allied charges, landing and housing charges, aviation security and bay charges, interest / surcharge etc. The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Defence through which a reconciliation and settlement exercise is currently in progress. The management considers that no additional liability of material amount is likely to arise as a result of such exercise. Accordingly, no provision in this respect has been made in these financial statements.
- (b) The Collector Central Excise had raised a demand of Rs.717 (2006: Rs.1,046) million in respect of duties levied on tickets provided by the Group to its staff either free of charge or at concessional rates, repair / replacement of re-imported aircraft engines, non-availability of invoices, import related to miscellaneous consignments, printed material sent at its various stations abroad for utilization, late / short payment of sales tax and central excise duty and excess baggage tickets. On protest by the Collector Central Excise, the Group has already paid an amount of Rs.100 million (note 13) which is considered fully recoverable by the management. The Group has filed appeals with the Customs, Central Excise & Sales Tax Tribunal which are pending adjudication. The management is confident that the decision would be made in Group's favour. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- The Group is contesting litigations relating to suits filed against it on dispute over throughput charges aggregating to Rs.125 (2006: Rs.125) million against which it has filed appeals with the Honourable High Court of Sindh, Karachi and District Court which are pending. The management is of the view that the ultimate outcome would be in favour of the Group. Accordingly, no provision in this respect has been made in these financial statements.
- (d) The Group is contesting several litigations mainly relating to suits filed against it for unlawful termination of contracts, breach of contractual rights and obligations, non-performance of servicing stipulations due to negligence or otherwise. The Group's management is of the view that these cases have no sound legal footings and it does not expect these contingencies to materialize Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements against these claims amounting to Rs.2,112 (2006: Rs.2,549) million.
- Various ex-employees of the Group have lodged claims against the Group for their dues specifically relating to their re-instatements. However, the liability that may arise in these cases cannot bedetermined and consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements.
- (f) Contingencies relating to income tax matters are referred in note 34.1.
- Contingencies in respect of the tax matters relating to the Group's subsidiaries, PIA Holdings (Private) Limited and PIA Shaver Poultry Breeding Farms (Private) Limited amounted to Rs.11.2 (2006: Rs.11.2) million.
- A number of lawsuits which arose in the normal course of business are pending against the Roosevelt Hotel Corporation, N.V. The eventual disposition of these legal actions, in the opinion of management based upon available insurance coverage and assessment of the merits of such actions by counsel, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

(i) A suit has been filed by Travel Automation (Private) Limited (the claimant) against the Company, the parent company and PIAC in the Honourable High Court of Sindh. The case relates to the termination of a distributorship agreement by the parent company, where under the claimant was the distributor of the parent company in Pakistan. The claimant has sought an injunction to the effect that distributorship agreement cannot be revoked due to the distributorship having been coupled with interest and has also sought injunction to restrain the parent company from entering into any further distributorship agreement with other parties. The claimant seeks a declaration, permanent and mandatory injunction and damages in the sum of Rs 350 million upto November 10, 2004 and US\$ 25,000 per month thereafter.

The defendants pleaded that the matter was required to be referred to arbitration as per the Arbitration Clause contained in the Distributorship Agreement and has wrongly been instituted in the court of Pakistan. Accordingly, the parent company has obtained stay order against the proceedings of the suit. However, the claimant has filed an appeal to the High Court of on interpretation of certain provisions of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973. However, the said appeal was dismissed for non-prosecution by the honourable High Court. The claimant's counsel has filed a Restoration Application seeking to restore the said Appeal. If the Appeal is restored, then it will be heard on merits. If the said appeal is granted, the suit proceedings will be reactivated in Pakistan. However, if the said appeal is dismissed, suit proceeding will be stayed and the matter referred to arbitration in Singapore. It is further contended that the termination was accepted by the claimant who is now seeking to belatedly challenge the same and is estopped from doing so. Further, there are various other legal objections raised by the Company in respect of the above mentioned suit. The Company and its legal advisor are confident that, on the merit of the case, the outcome of the case will be in the Company's favour and hence no provision in respect of this matter is required in these financial statements.

(j) Income tax department passed an order under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby the Company was treated as an assessee in default for non deduction of tax on remittances to the parent company in respect of transaction processing fee (shown under communication charges) by treating the same as Royalty. The Company filed an appeal against the said order before the commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The commissioner confirmed the view point of the taxation officer. Thereafter, the Company has filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, which is pending for adjudication. The total amount of tax stands at Rs. 556,491. The Company is confident that, on the merit of the case, the outcome of the appeal will be in favour of the Company and hence no provision is required in these financial statements.

27.2 Commitments

- (a) Commitments for purchase of aircraft amounted to Rs.18,873 (2006: Rs.23,842) million.
- (b) Commitments for capital expenditure amounted to Rs.436.4 (2006: Rs.10.6) million.
- (c) Outstanding letters of credit amounted to Rs.200 (2006: Rs.141) million.
- (d) Outstanding letters of guarantee amounted to Rs.176.4 (2006: Rs.141) million.
- (e) Rentals under operating lease commitments amounted to Rs.7,011 (2006: Rs.962.7) million.

	Rs. in million
Not later than one year	779
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,116
Later than five years	3,116

- (f) Outstanding letters of guarantee of Minhal France SA amounted to Rs.0.183 (2006: Rs.0.183) million.
- (g) Commitments in respect of staff retirement indemnities of Minhal France S.A. amounts to Rs.9.989 (2006: Rs.9.989) million.
- (h) The Abacus has entered into various operating lease agreements in respect of vehicles. Rentals are payable in equal monthly installments whereas repairs and insurance costs are borne by the lessor. The amount of future lease payments and the period during which they fall due are as follows:

Note later than one year	2,618	2,625
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	2,618
	2,618	5,243



The Roosevelt Hotel, as lessor under the various net leases at the Hotel, will receive rental income over the next five years, and thereafter as follows:

	Years	Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	0007		, tupo	
	2007		470 207	132,676
	2008		178,307	131,591
	2009 2010		174,916	130,452
	2010		147,874 130,584	102,475 84,047
	Thereafter		520,354	251,027
	Herealter		1,152,035	832,268
			1,132,033	
28.	REVENUES - net			
	Passenger		62,002,315	60,901,468
	Cargo		4,849,735	5,741,014
	Excess baggage		865,657	808,259
	Charter		163,806	388,272
	Engineering services		718,733	1,043,635
	Handling and related services		712,686	634,143
	Mail and telephone		305,265	350,706
	Room sales		7,992,107	4,329,631
	Food and beverages		80,014	1,330,330
	Shop and other rentals		1,439	155,435
	Others		862,726	752,296
			78,554,483	76,435,189
29.	COST OF SERVICES - others			
	Salaries, wages and allowances		6,977,240	5,839,712
	Welfare and social security costs		94,953	78,848
	Retirement benefits		375,208	331,545
	Compensated absences		97,800	7,149
	Mandatory retirement	31.4	-	30,988
	Legal and professional charges		7,879	10,378
	Stores and spares consumed		2,188,619	2,196,152
	Maintenance and overhaul		3,275,218	6,403,941
	Flight equipment rental		3,124,857	3,431,059
	Landing and handling		7,690,712	8,343,403
	Passenger services		2,848,517	2,803,712
	Crew layover		2,004,869	2,011,703
	Hotel running expenses		5,410,723	4,131,885
	Staff training Food cost		80,743	87,157 25,411
	Utilities		23,163 21,206	21,197
	Communication		65,234	63,501
	Insurance		1,038,223	1,039,418
	Rent, rates and taxes		344,491	308,747
	Printing and stationery		133,061	109,397
	Amortization	4.2	13,788	2,568
	Depreciation	3.1.4	6,105,680	3,852,103
	Others	0.1.1	272,554	223,190
			42,194,738	41,353,164

30.	DISTRIBUTION COSTS	Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
	Salaries, wages and allowances Welfare and social security costs Retirement benefits Compensated absences Mandatory retirement Distribution and advertising expenses Legal and professional charges Repairs and maintenance Insurance Printing and stationery	31.4	1,440,391 177,831 192,492 30,022 - 1,595,112 14,905 73,566 8,782 33,543	1,370,247 167,512 170,092 2,264 9,813 1,738,570 19,632 51,586 12,279 28,820
	Communication Staff training Rent, rates and taxes Utilities Amortization Depreciation Others	4.2 3.1.4	373,332 35,959 276,196 31,942 1,604 69,111 93,886 4,448,674	356,137 45,693 258,191 25,737 2,203 55,884 81,174 4,395,834
31.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, wages and allowances Welfare and social security costs Retirement benefits Compensated absences Mandatory retirement Legal and professional charges Repairs and maintenance Insurance Printing and stationery Staff training Rent, rates and taxes Utilities Auditors' remuneration Communication Amortization Depreciation Donations Others	31.4 31.1 & 31.2 4.2 3.1.4 31.3	1,641,565 703,396 379,371 33,178 290,471 242,155 23,238 77,550 44,149 372,245 429,863 18,672 523,180 31,051 152,618 3,288 327,664 5,293,654	1,518,815 661,136 335,223 2,502 10,846 382,174 224,954 16,071 66,027 64,933 315,545 381,010 20,480 430,533 26,234 141,770 3,825 308,650 4,910,728
	31.1 Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee - Holding company Fee for review of interim financial statements Remuneration of subsidiaries auditor Consolidation Other certification Out of pocket expenses	31.2 31.2 31.2	6,726 2,016 8,029 1,000 - 901 18,672	6,726 2,016 8,041 1,000 2,000 697 20,480

- **31.2** Auditors' remuneration is equally shared by the two firms of auditors.
- 31.3 Directors including Chairman / CEO and their spouse do not have any interest in the donee.
- 31.4 The Group implemented a mandatory retirement scheme for certain category of employees. These employees are entitled to all the benefits as per Group's rules.

		Note	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006 es in '000'
32.	OTHER PROVISIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS - net		. tupo	333
	Scrappage Provision for slow moving stores and spares Provision for doubtful debts	9.1 10.1	28,678 334,519 402,211	100,000 47,310
	Provision for the construction of University Road, Karachi Provision for doubtful advances Change in accounting estimates Amortization of goodwill		2,334	200,000 3,937 (1,933) 102,350
	Exchange loss - net		720,151 1,487,893	504,300 ———————————————————————————————————
22	OTHER ORERATING INCOME			
33.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
	Income from financial assets Profit on bank deposits Interest income on advance to pension and provident funds		207,464	213,579 13,568
	Income from subsidiary Interest income on advances		-	103,928
	Income from investment Interest income on held to maturity investment Gain on disposal of short term investments		- 19,650	3,708
	Income from assets other than financial assets Gain on disposal of fixed assets Insurance claims Loss on disposal of associate Liabilities no longer payable - written back Reversal of liabilities no longer payable Dividend on investments Others		104,582 12,497 - 73,384 17,548 179,398	257,006 255,674 (50,717) 56,974 - 1,994
			614,523	855,714
34.	FINANCE COSTS			
	Mark-up on long term financing Profit on term finance certificate Interest on liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Mark-up on long term murabaha Mark-up on short-term borrowings Arrangement, agency and commitment fee Bank charges, guarantee commission and other related charges		1,168,250 1,378,177 2,966,224 47,644 1,436,326 97,717 844,026 7,938,364	979,838 1,357,869 1,942,027 117,067 780,058 56,341 42,160 5,275,360
35.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
	Current Prior Deferred	35.1	724,240 2,150 - 726,390	382,743 (295,700) (649,498) (562,455)
			1 20,000	(502,700)

^{35.1} In view of available tax losses for the year, provision for minimum taxation has been made at 0.5% of turnover under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. No numeric tax rate reconciliation is given as the Group is liable for turnover tax.

Return for the tax year 2003 to tax year 2007 have been deemed to be finalised under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

The minimum tax on turnover, under section 80D of the repealed Act, was levied by the tax authorities up to the assessment year 2002-03, after adding 10% of net turnover on estimated basis. The Group filed appeals thereagainst for the assessment years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1997-1998 to 2002-2003. CIT (Appeal) deleted the above referred enhancement, vide Orders No. 4 to 8 dated October 10, 2006 for tax years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1997-98 to 1999-2000, whereas appeals for remaining tax years are pending for adjudication.

The Department thereafter filed an appeal in the office of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the aforesaid orders, which is also pending adjudication. The ITAT has deleted enhancement of turnover tax for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, vide its order ITA No.1668/KB/2005, dated August 08, 2007. However, appeal effect order against the said order is currently awaited. In respect of the remaining years, the Group anticipates favourable outcome of the appeal filed by the Department.

The Group had also made a representation to Secretary - Ministry of Law, GoP and also applied to the Federal Board of Revenue to constitute a committee under Section 134A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the resolution of above hardship and dispute. During the year, proceeding of the said committee has been commenced and its decision is currently in pending.

20	1.000	DED	CHADE	
36.	LUSS	PER	SHARE	

Loss for the year

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

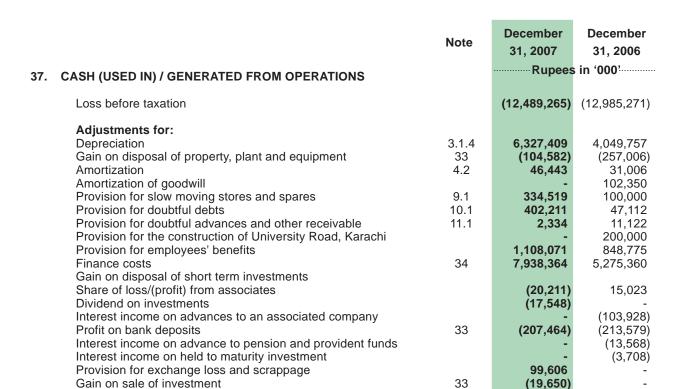
Loss per share

'A' class Ordinary share

'B' class Ordinary share

36.1 Loss per share has no dilution effect.

December 31, 2007 Rupees	December 31, 2006 in '000'
12,664,655	12,422,816
Number	of shares
2,027,508,768	1,877,566,277
Ruj	pees
6.25	6.62
3.12	3.31



Working capital changes

Liabilities no longer payable written back

(Increase) / Decrease in stores and spares (Increase) / Decrease in trade debts (Increase) / Decrease in advances (Increase) / Decrease in trade deposits and prepayments (Increase) / Decrease in short term investments (Increase) in other receivables Increase in trade and other payables

3,326,853	(2,953,529)
96,158	(679,680)
1,125,841	(1,330,254)
2,956	(90,823)
218,165	(894,970)
424,097	
(70,190)	75,456
3,629,187	2,003,964
5,426,214	(916,307)
8,753,067	(3,869,836)

(56,974)

(73,384)

38. REMUNERATION OF CHAIRMAN / CEO AND EXECUTIVES

	CHAIR	MAN / CEO	EXE	CUTIVES
	2 0 0 7 Rupe	2 0 0 6 es in '000'	2 0 0 7 Rupee	2 0 0 6 s in '000'
Managerial remuneration Corporation's contribution to provident fund Other perquisites	5,431 101 79 5,611	7,896 396 282 8,574	1,291,003 47,588 719,622 2,058,213	949,953 37,777 390,855 1,378,585
Number	1	1	930	643

Directors, other than the Chairman / CEO, are non-executive directors. Aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for fee to directors was Rs.0.485 (2006: Rs.0.18) million. Chairman / CEO, SVPs and certain executives are also provided with the Group maintained cars and facilities as per the Group's rules.

SEGMENTS INFORMATION

The primary segment reporting format is determined to be business segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the services provided. Secondary information is reported geographically. The operating businesses are organised and managed separately accordingly to the nature of services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

The airlines operations segment provides air transport and other allied services.

Hotel operation segment provides accommodation and related services in Pakistan, United States and Europe.

Transaction between business segments, other than services provided by Sky Rooms (Private) Limited to the Holding company's transit passengers, are set on arm's length basis at price determined under "Comparable Uncollected Price Method". Segment revenue, segment expenses and segment results include transaction between business segments. Those transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's assets. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are based on the geographical location of its customers.

39.1 Primary reporting format - business segments

	Airlines C	perations	Hotel Op	erations	Elimina	tions	Conso	lidated
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
	***************************************			····· Rupees	in '000' ······			
Revenue								
External sales	70,480,734	70,587,146	8,073,749	5,848,043	-	-		
Inter segment sales	-	-	161,745	13,055	(161,745)	(13,055)		
Total revenue	70,480,734	70,587,146	8,235,494	5,861,098	(161,745)	(13,055)	78,554,483	76,435,189
Results								
Segment results	(6,693,540)	(8,863,113)	2,036,259	839,970	(80,873)	(6,528)	(4,738,154)	(8,029,671)
Interest expense							(7,938,364)	(5,275,360)
Interest income							207,464	334,783
Share of associates'							,	
(loss) / profit			(20,211)	(15,023)			(20,211)	(15,023)
Income taxes							(726,390)	562,455
Loss							(13,215,655)	(12,422,816)

	Airlines C	perations	Hotel Op	erations	Elimina	tions	Conso	lidated
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Other information				······ Rupees i	in '000' ·······			
Segment assets	118,773,178	106,891,373	38,450,827	24,537,262	(80,358)	(65,924)	157,143,647	131,362,711
Investment in associates			396	44,135			396	44,135
							157,144,043	131,406,846
Segment liabilities	129,705,092	106,753,481	25,458,443	18,688,588	(80,358)	(65,924)	155,083,177	125,376,145
Capital expenditure	15,560,911	33,398,915	387,314	1,294,383				
Depreciation	5,617,195	3,449,601	710,214	600,156				
Amortisation	34,595	31,006	11,848	-				



39.2 Secondary reporting format – geographical segments

			2007		
		United			
	Pakistan	States	Europe	Others	Total
		Ru	pees in '000		
Segment revenue	32,625,748	11,874,559	16,981,464	17,072,712	78,554,483
Carrying amount of assets	116,483,390	27,396,762	12,678,664	585,227	157,144,043
			2006		
	Pakistan	United States	2006 Europe	Others	Total
		States			
Segment revenue		States Ru	Europe		

The major revenue earning assets comprise the aircraft fleet, all to which are registered in Pakistan. Since the fleet of the Holding company is employed flexibly across its worldwide route network, there is no suitable basis of allocating such assets and related liabilities to geographical segments.

40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

40.1 Capital management

Refer note 1 in respect of capital management.

40.2 Risk management

(a) Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. All financial assets except cash in hand are subject to credit risk. The Group minimizes the credit risk by diversifying business with IATA approved agents and by obtaining bank guarantees from other agents.

(b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises on receivable and payable transactions at foreign stations and on foreign currency loans. The Group manages its currency risk by effectively utilizing its foreign currency receipts to satisfy its foreign currency obligations.

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 is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of borrowings and bank balances.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and through support of GoP to meet its liabilities when due, through a financial package, whereby GoP has issued guarantees to secure long-term finances and TFCs. Further, GoP has agreed to provide equity contribution as mentioned in note 1.

(e) Fuel price risk

Fuel price risk is the risk attributable to fluctuation in the international oil prices arising from external factors. The Group plans to manage this issue to the extent possible by taking certain measures including hedging of fuel prices.

40.3 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate to their fair value except for investment held to maturity which is carried at amortized cost.

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2 0 0 7								
	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-Interest / mark-up bearing					
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total
Financial assets		·····(Rupees	in '000')		(Rupees in '000')				
Investment	18,958	25,189		44,147	163,813	_	98,930	262,743	306,890
Advances and other receivables		1,291,092		1,291,092	1,358,590			1,358,590	2,649,682
Deposits	_	_	-	_	42,866	_	2,533,821	2,576,687	2,576,687
Trade debts	_	_	_	_	5,395,745	_		5,395,745	5,395,745
Accrued interest	_			_	32,789			32,789	32,789
Cash and bank balances	1,936,944			1,936,944	2,296,236			2,296,236	4,233,180
	1,955,902	1,316,281	-	3,272,183	9,290,039	-	2,632,751	11,922,790	15,194,973
Financial liabilities									
Long term financing	5,845,349	20,549,391	2,600,194	28,994,934	-	-	-	-	28,994,934
Term finance certificates	2,523,232	10,723,738	-	13,246,970	-	-	-	-	13,246,970
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	4,724,495	20,621,401	25,902,623	51,248,519	-				51,248,519
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	321,679	-	321,679	321,679
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-		2,870,578	-	2,870,578	2,870,578
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	13,280,587	-	-	13,280,587	13,280,587
Accrued interest / markup/ profit	978,317		-	978,317	-				978,317
Borrowings	18,105,884	-	-	18,105,884		-	-	-	18,105,884
	32,177,277	51,894,530	28,502,817	112,574,624	13,280,587	3,192,257	-	16,472,844	129,047,468
Net financial (liabilities) / assets	(30,221,375)	(50,578,249)	(28,502,817)	(109,302,441)	(3,990,548)	(3,192,257)	2,632,751	(4,550,054)	(113,852,495)



	2 0 0 6								
	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-Interest / mark-up bearing					
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total
Einausial assata		(Rupees in '000')				((Rupees in '000')	·	
Financial assets	47.000	40.704		04 570	E00 000		C0.050	057.007	740.057
Investment	17,839	43,731	-	61,570	589,029	-	68,358	657,387	718,957
Loans, advances and other receivables	169,786	1,694,077	-	1,863,863	1,143,881	-	-	1,143,081	3,006,944
Deposits	-	-	1,564,544	1,564,544	280,954	771,192	3,222	1,055,368	2,619,912
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	6,521,586	-		6,521,586	6,521,586
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	51,010	-	-	51,010	51,010
Cash and bank balances	3,045,494	-	-	3,045,494	4,016,766	-	-	4,016,766	7,062,260
	3,233,119	1,737,808	1,564,544	6,535,471	12,602,426	771,192	71,580	13,445,198	19,980,669
	2 0 0 6								
		Interest / mark	k-up bearing		Non-Interest / mark-up bearing				
	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Maturity Up to one year	Maturity One year to five years	Maturity Five years and above	Sub Total	Total
Financial liabilities		(Rupees	in '000')				(Rupees in '000')	
Long term financing	2,714,555	12,583,535	6,099,294	21,397,384	-	-	-	-	21,397,384
Term finance certificates	756,970	13,246,970	-	14,003,940	-	-	-	-	14,003,940
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	3,914,491	17,299,562	25,203,882	46,417,935	_	_		_	46,417,935
Murabaha	781,165	- 17,200,002		781.165	_	_		_	781,165
Deposits	701,100	_	_	-	_	261,843	_	261,843	261,843
Deferred liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	2.637.000	_	2,637,000	2,637,000
Trade and other payables		_	_		9.756.879			9,756,879	9.756.879
Accrued interest / markup/	040.070			040.070	0,700,070			0,100,010	.,,.
profit	812,278	-	-	812,278	-	-	-	-	812,278
Borrowings	15,543,446 24,522,905	43,130,067	31,303,176	15,543,446 98,956,148	9,756,879	2,898,843	-	12,655,722	<u>15,543,446</u> 111,611,870
Net financial (liabilities) /		10,100,001	31,000,110	30,000,110		2,000,010			
assets	(21,289,786)	(41,392,259)	(29,738,632)	(92,420,677)	2,845,547	(2,127,651)	71,580	789,476	(91,631,201)

Effective interest rates (a)	Percentage	Effective interest rates (b)	Percentage
Investment	5.20	Long term financing	5.28 - 11.33
Advances	2.78 - 11.00	Term finance certificates	10.00-10.50
Deposits	4.00 - 5.00	Murabaha	7.06 - 8.02
Cash and bank balances	3.00 - 4.00	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	4.70-11.00
		Mark-up / interest accrued on loans	4.7-11.33

42. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY

The related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel and employees' benefits funds. GoP despite being the major shareholder is not treated as a related party. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties, amounts due from executives and remuneration of directors and executives are disclosed in the relevant notes.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with the related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances are disclosed in the respective notes. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Group has not made provision for doubtful debts relating to amounts owed by related parties amounting to Rs.Nil (2006: Rs.Nil). An assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Other material transactions with related parties are given below:

Retirement funds

Contribution

Interest on advances

The Group's sales of transportation services to subsidiaries and associates are not determinable.

43. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The following comparative figure has been reclassified for the purposes of better presentation.

From	То	Rupees in '000'	
Other provisions and adjustments - net	Other operating income		
Liabilities no longer payable – written back	Liabilities no longer payable – written back	56,974	

44. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on March 01, 2008.

45. GENERAL

- **45.1** The information as to the available capacity and utilization thereof during the year has been disclosed in the statistics annexed to the consolidated financial statements.
- **45.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupee.

Kamran Rasool Chairman

asool Kamal Afsar

Director





PROXY FORM FOR 51ST AGM OF PIA

I/ We		of					
being Shareholder(s) of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation holding the following Shares:							
	Folio No Participant ID No / Account No	"A" Class Shares	"B" Class Shares				
do hereby appoint							
			tion vide Folio/Participant ID No.				
			our Proxy in my/our absence to				
attend a	nd vote for me/us and on my/ou	r behalf at the 51 st Annual Ge	neral Meeting of the Corporation				
to be held on Monday, March 31, 2008 and at any adjournment thereof.							
As witness my/our hand/seal thisday of March 2008.							
Signed by the said in the presence of							
Witness	es						
CNIC No)		Simmatum.				
2.			Signature (Affix Revenue Stamp of Appropriate Value)				
CNIC No							

NOTES

- (1) This Proxy Form, duly executed, must be lodged at the office of Secretary-PIA, PIA Head Office, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Meeting i.e. upto 10:00 A.M. Saturday, March 29, 2008.
- (2) No person shall act as Proxy unless he himself is a Shareholder of the Corporation except that a corporate entity may appoint a person who is not a Shareholder.
- (3) Proxies without Folio / Participant ID Number and Account / Sub-Account number will not be entertained.
- (4) The authorized representative of corporate Shareholders shall bring the documents detailed in (7)(iii) below.
- (5) Signature of the appointer Shareholder should agree with his specimen signature registered with the Corporation.
- (6) If a Shareholder appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a Shareholder with the Corporation, all such instruments shall be rendered invalid.
- (7) In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met by CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities:
 - (i) Attested copies of CNIC or Passport of the Beneficial Owner and the Proxy holder shall be furnished with the Proxy Form whereas the Proxy holder shall also show his original CNIC or Passport at the Meeting.
 - (ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the Nominee / Attorney shall be produced at the Meeting unless these documents have already been provided.
 - (iii) Authorized representatives of corporate Shareholders shall produce at the Meeting, the Board of Directors' Resolution or Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the Nominee / Attorney unless these documents have already been provided.



Secretary – PIA PIA Head Office Jinnah International Airport Karachi – 72500, Pakistan



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