



Annual Report 2006



HIGHNOON LABORATORIES LIMITED

The Spirit of Lahore

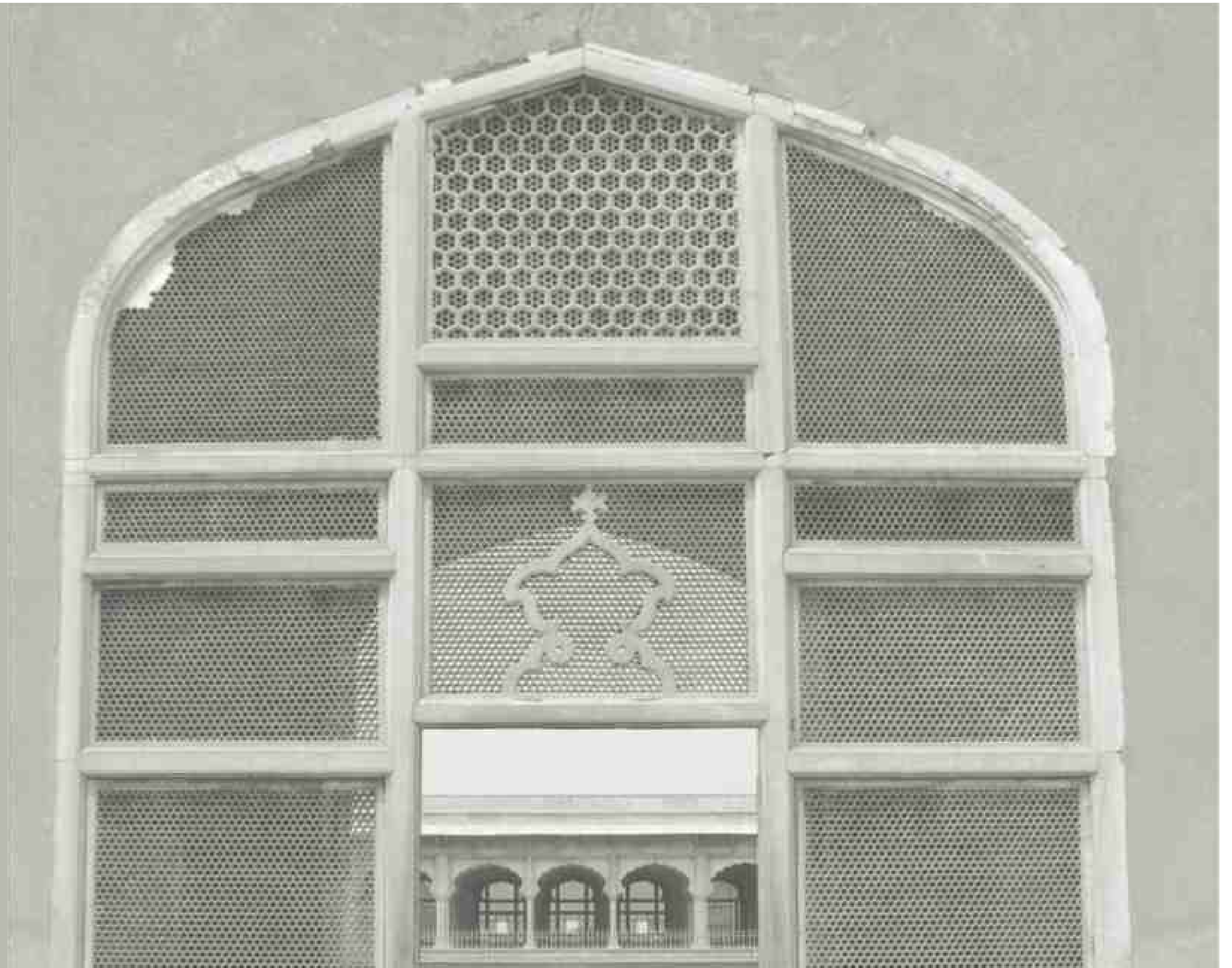
Lohawar or Lahore was Lor or Loh, is the birth place of Highnoon Laboratories Limited. Being the first town of importance that benefited by the establishment of Mughal monarchy in the Punjab, the great dynasty's presence has indelibly been stamped on the face of Lahore by its architecture and the beautiful gardens. The famous "Shahi Qila (Lahore Fort) " and " Shalimar Garden" are the finest examples of history of Mughal Architecture. Arches and column built in different buildings in old periods reflects the genius of the Mughals' architecture.

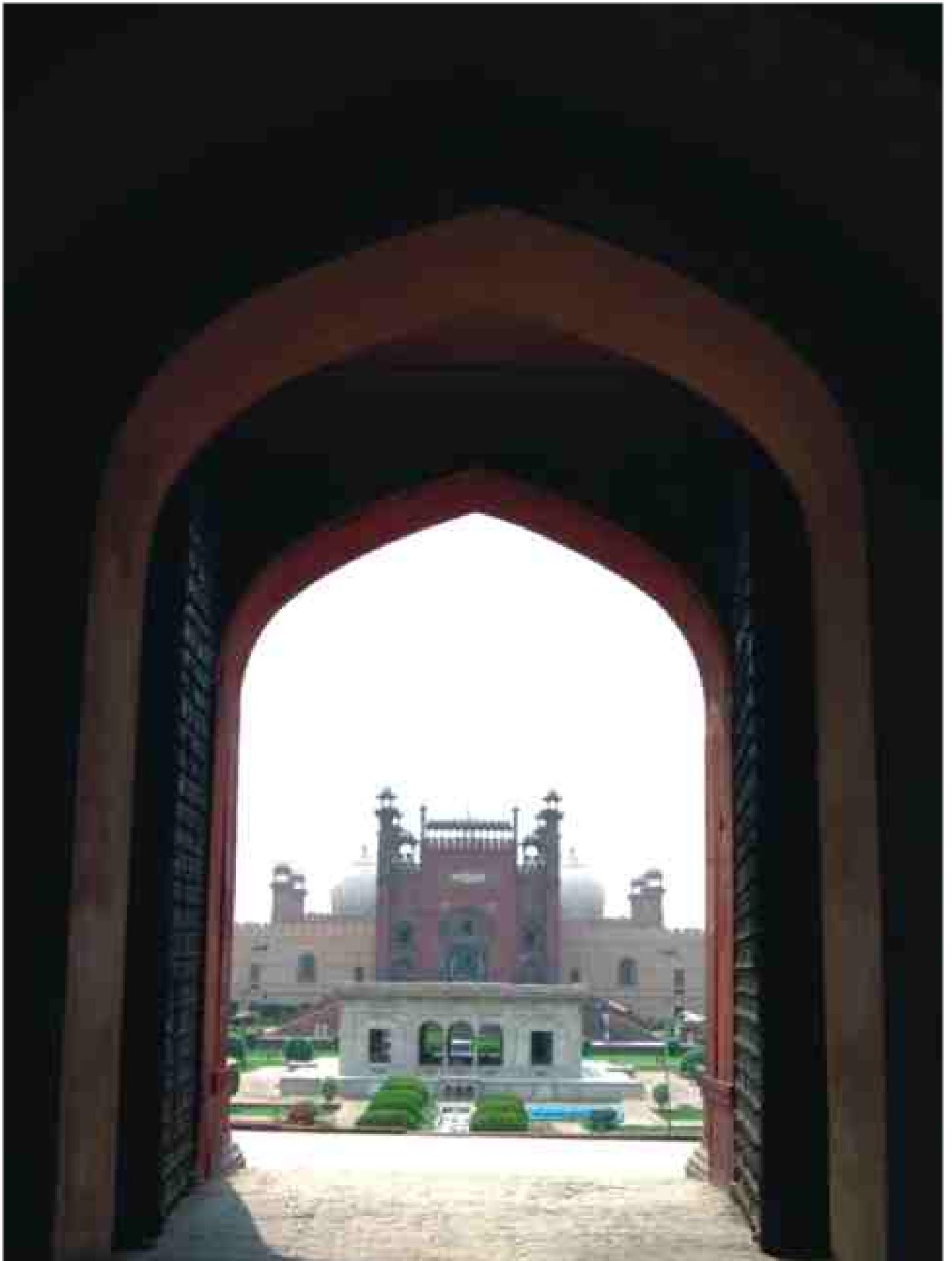
Lahore is not just about buildings and institutes but is a living pulsating city, rich with its own flavor of colorful festivals like Jashan-e-Baharan, Basant and religious & spiritual events like Urs Data Sahaib and Mela Chiraghan.

Alongside monuments, eateries and old bazaars in the walled city, are the modern shopping malls and industrial estates. This makes Lahore not just the city of poets, artists, painters, musician and craftsmen but also that of modern professionals like architects, engineers, computer engineers, doctors and pharmacists etc. Despite their diversity; what makes Lahorites uniquely similar is their zest for life which has earned them the title of **Zinda dilan-e- Lahore.**

Through this report, HIGHNOON has endeavored to share the Spirit of Lahore with its stakeholders.

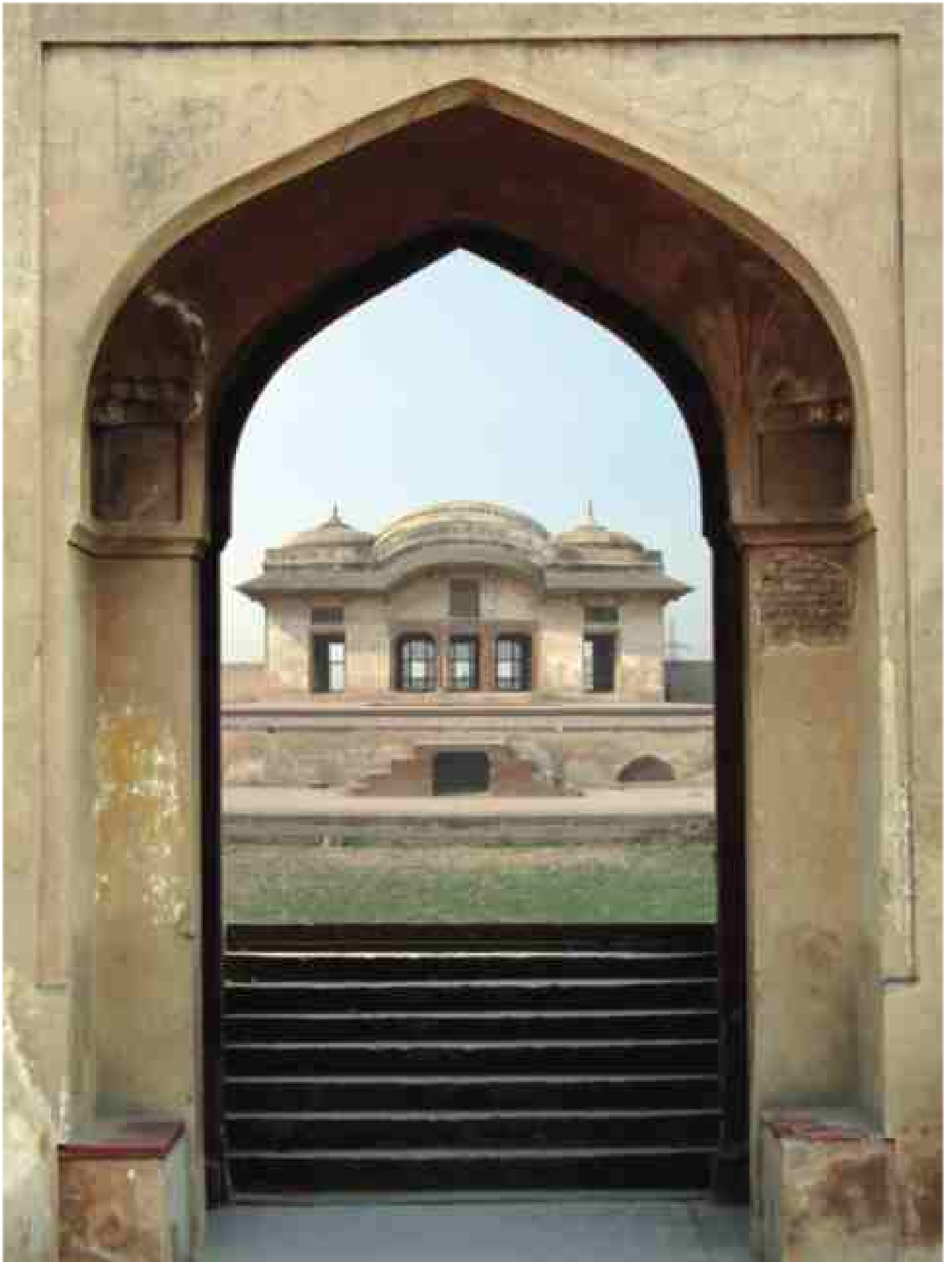
Highnoon for a Healthier Nation







Vision
Mission
and
Core Values



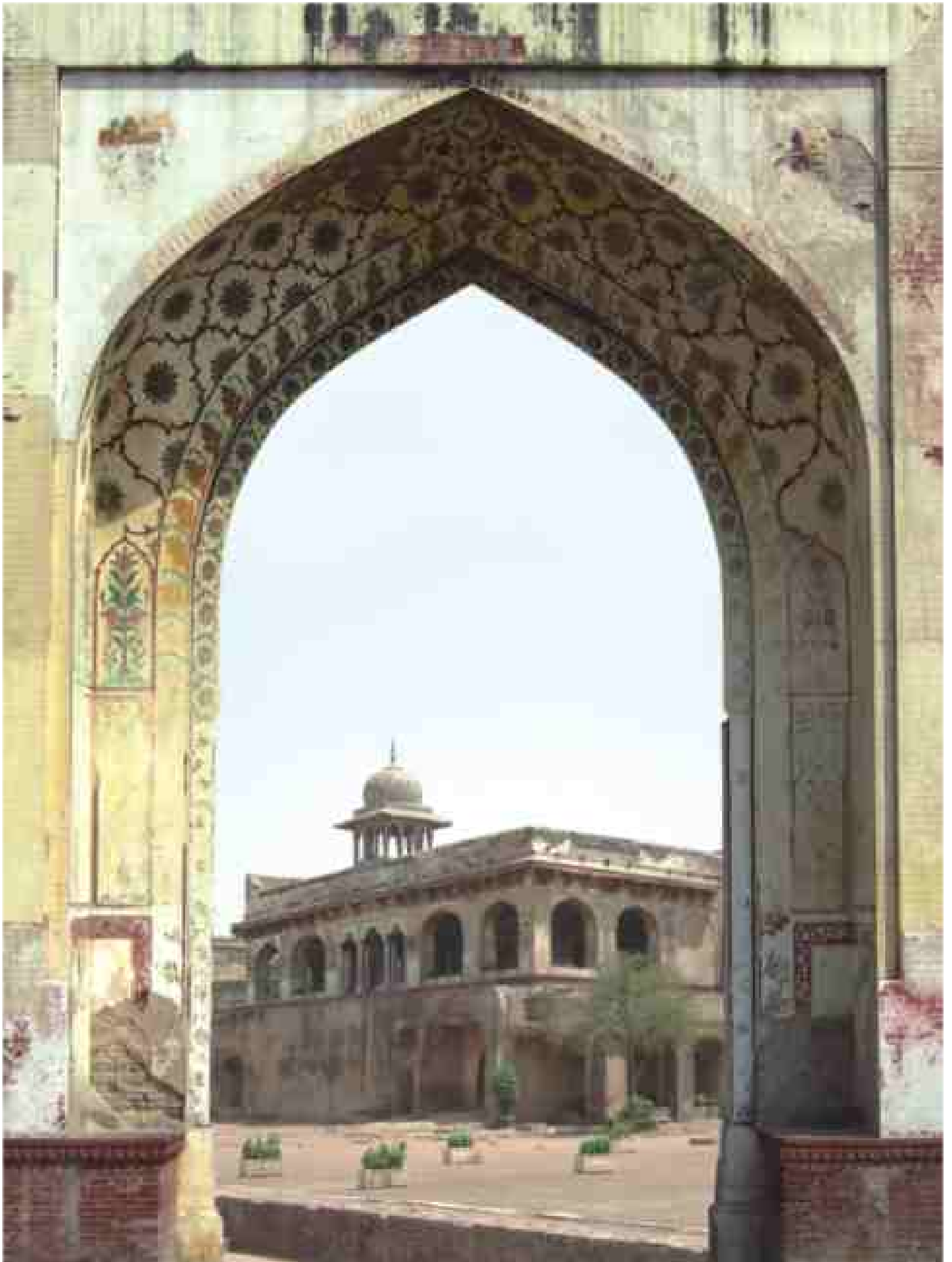


Our Vision

We at Highnoon Laboratories Limited understand the duties of being responsible corporate citizen and stand true to our conviction and promise to work for the betterment and prosperity of our people.

“Highnoon for a Healthier Nation”



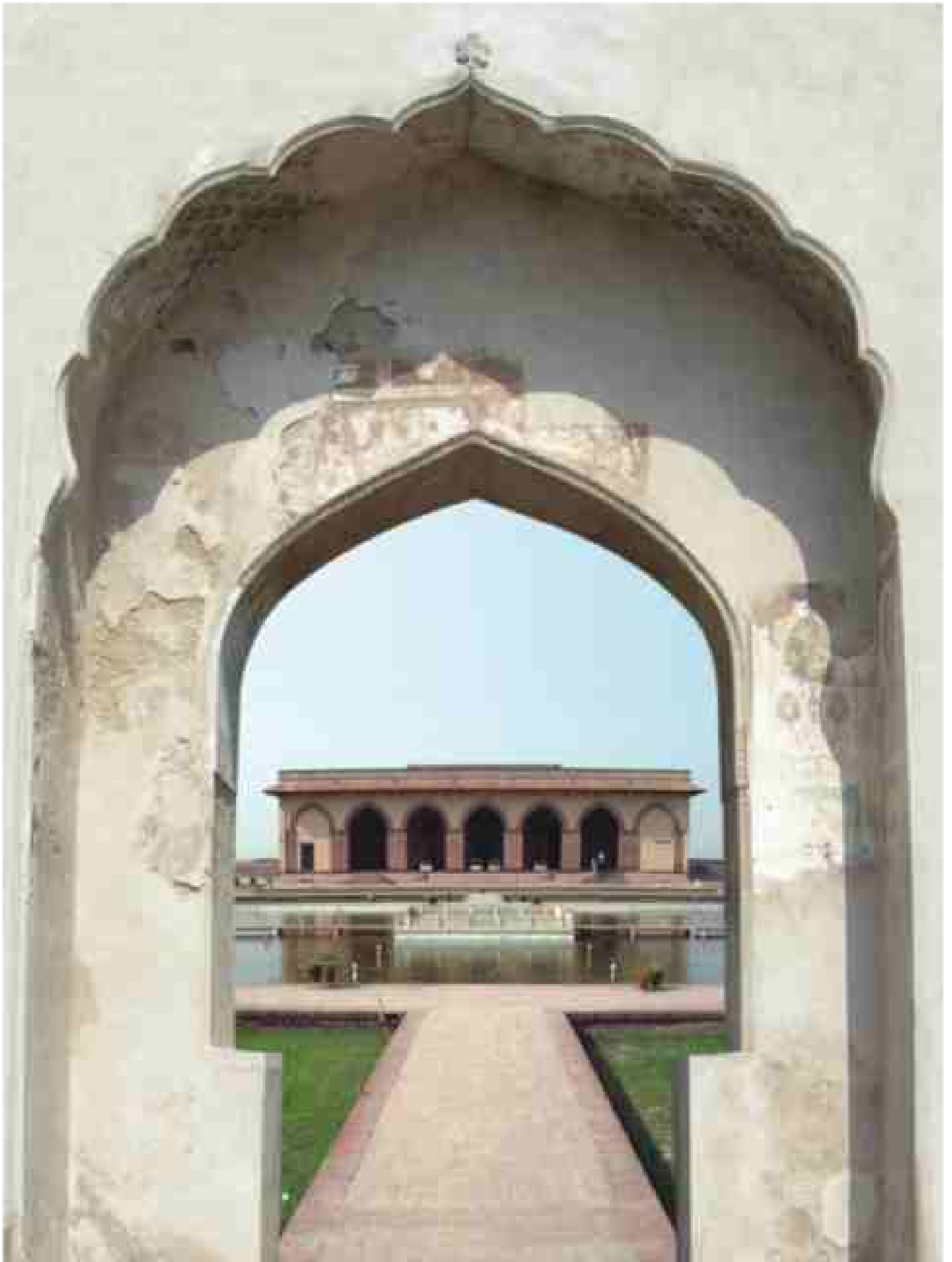




Our Mission

We strive to maintain excellence in our business practices with the objective to benefit the medical community, consumers, stakeholders and employees; and to improve quality of life by providing quality products.





Statement of Ethics & Core Values

Shared Responsibility

The achievement and continuation of an ethical work environment is a shared responsibility among employees, seniors, officials and directors of the company, which will be treated as confidential.

Intellectual Honesty

Personal interaction among employees should be characterized by truthfulness, openness to new ideas, and consideration for the rights of others. Each member of the team should respect the right of others to freedom of thought, opinion, speech, and association.

Personal Conduct

At Highnoon each employee is responsible for avoiding real or apparent conflicts of interest, ensuring that authority is exercised within a framework of accountability and ensuring that information is managed in accordance with relevant statutes.

Employees must ensure that the organization's interests are foremost in all business decision and shall remove themselves from decision making roles which involve the employee in any personal capacity or which involve friends or family members.

Research

Research carried out by our organization shall be characterized by the highest standards of integrity and ethical behavior. Every effort shall be made to ensure that all research data or results of projects or programs sponsored by or under the administrative supervision of organization are represented properly and accurately.







Corporate Objectives

Excel in meeting customer needs.

Maintain leadership in national
pharmaceutical industry.

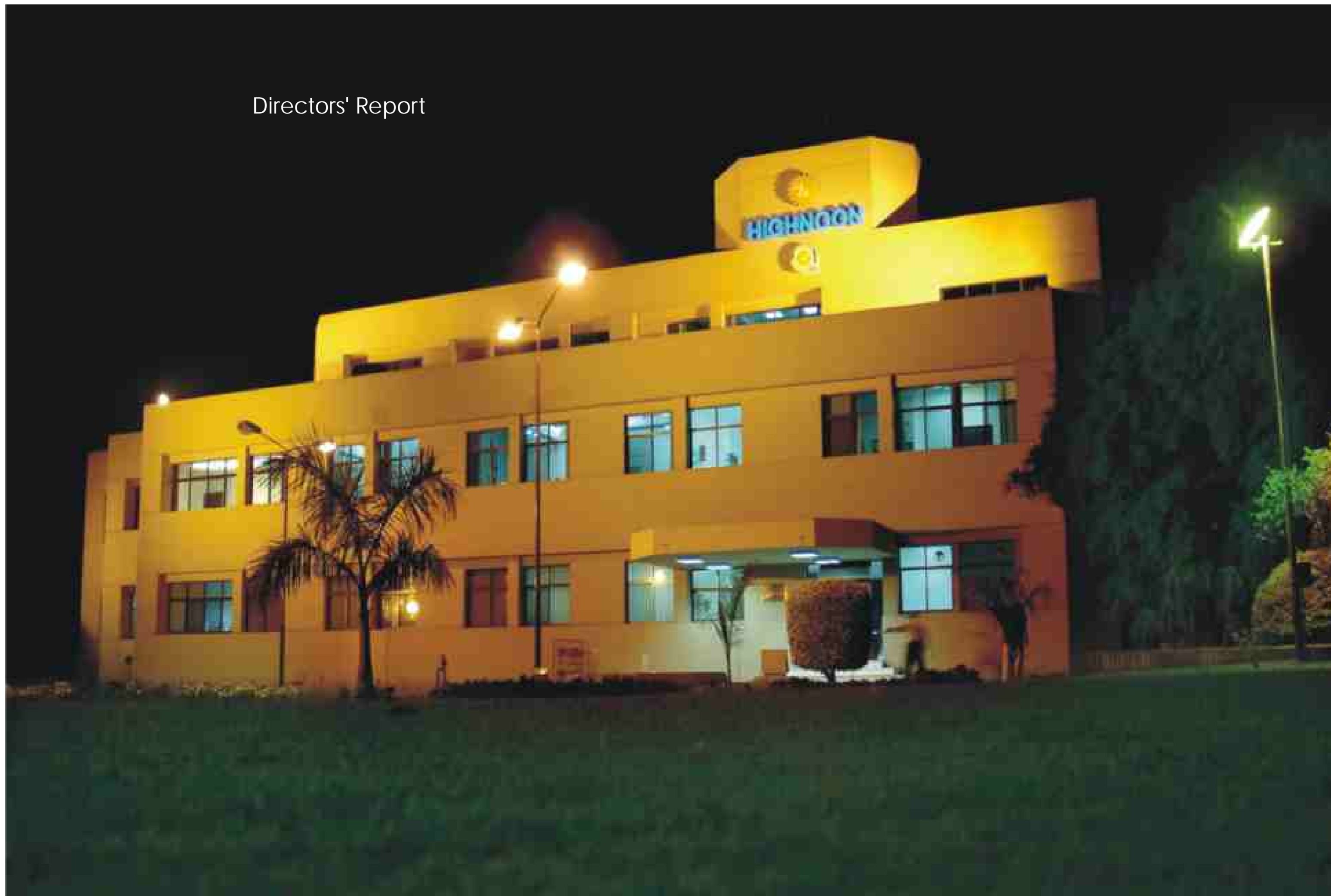
Gain confidence of Doctors,
Pharmacists and Consumers who use our products.

Seek employee involvement, continuous improvement
and enhanced performance goals.

Enhance export business.



Directors' Report



Directors' Report To The Shareholders

The Board of Directors take pleasure in presenting the annual audited financial statements of Highnoon Laboratories Limited along with consolidated financial statements with its wholly owned subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Financial Highlights of the Company

	2006	2005
	(Rupees in Thousands)	
Profit before tax	100,487	74,200
Taxation	(24,762)	(23,656)
Profit after tax	75,725	50,544
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	80,472	47,302
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	9,013	10,015
Profit available for Appropriation	165,210	107,861
Appropriations:		
Final dividend for financial year 2005 @Rs.1.5 per share (2004 : @Rs.1.5 per share)	(17,042)	(15,216)
Bonus Shares for financial year 2005 @15% (2004 : 12%)	(17,042)	(12,173)
	131,126	80,472

Financial highlights of the Group

Profit before tax	99,909	64,284
Taxation	(31,839)	(29,780)
Profit after tax	68,070	34,504
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	46,418	29,288
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	9,013	10,015
Profit available for Appropriation	123,501	73,807
Appropriations:		
Final dividend for financial year 2005 @Rs.1.5 per share (2004 : @1.5 per share)	(17,042)	(15,216)
Bonus Shares for financial year 2005 @15% (2004 : 12%)	(17,042)	(12,173)
	89,417	46,418

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Based on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2006, the earnings per share (EPS) was Rs. 5.80 denoting an increase of 49.87 percent as compared to last year, however, on the basis of consolidated results EPS stands at Rs. 5.21 which depicts an increase of 97.35 percent.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended cash dividend of Rs 1.5 per share (2005: Rs. 1.5 per share) and bonus shares at the rate of 15 percent (2005: 15 percent) for the financial year ended 31 December 2006 for consideration and approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding along with categories of shareholders as at 31 December 2006 as required under Section 236 of the Companies Ordinance and listing regulations has been presented on Page 40 of the Annual Report 2006.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The present Board of Directors was elected un-opposed from September 03, 2006 in an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting for a period of three years. Mr. Anees Ahmad Khan was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on September 08, 2006 who was later on promoted as Vice Chairman. Mr. Aslam Hafiz has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer with effect from January 01, 2007 against the position vacated by Mr. Anees Ahmad Khan.

During the year eight Board Meetings were held and the number of meetings attended by each Director is given there-against:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>M E M B E R S</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u>
1.	MR. JAWAID TARIQ KHAN	05
2.	MR. TAUSIF AHMAD KHAN	05
3.	MR. ANEES AHMAD KHAN	07
4.	MR. GHULAM HUSSAIN KHAN	07
5.	AGHA FASIH UD DIN KHAN	08
6.	MRS. NOSHEEN RIAZ KHAN	03
7.	MRS. ZAINUB ABBAS	04
8.	MIAN AHSON FAROOQ	05

The Directors who could not attend the meeting were granted leave of absence.

The Board comprises of four executive and four non-executive directors. All the directors are aware of their duties and powers under the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the listing regulations of the stock exchanges and have filed declaration to the effect.

CHANGE OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mian Ahson Farooq, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), on attaining the age of superannuation proceeded on retirement and the Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Javed Hussain as CFO. Mr. Hussain is a Chartered Accountant and fulfils all other requirements as mandated by the Code of Corporate Governance.

The board appreciates the services of Mian Ahson Farooq, who served the company as head of Finance Division for about sixteen years and played a vital role in the financial stability, development and growth of the Company. During his term of sixteen years he also remained on the board of the company as a Director for about nine years and benefited the Company with his worthy guidance.

TRADING OF SHARES BY DIRECTORS, CEO, CFO, COMPANY SECRETARY ETC.

Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children have not sold or purchased shares of the Company during the year. However, following transactions took place for adjustment of family holding:

-	From Mr. Jawaid Tariq Khan to Mrs. Nosheen Riaz Khan	182,967
-	From Mr. Tausif Ahmad Khan to Mrs. Nosheen Riaz Khan	50,344
-	From Mr. Tauqir Ahmad Khan to Mrs. Nosheen Riaz Khan	273,122
-	From Mrs. Siddiq Begum to Mrs. Nosheen Riaz Khan	97,783

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS PRACTICES

The Board has prepared and circulated the Statement of Ethics and Business Practices signed by every Director and employee of the Company as a token of acknowledgement of his/her understanding of the standards of conduct in relation to every body associated or dealing with the Company.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The external auditors of the Company KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants shall retire on the conclusion of Annual General Meeting. Being eligible for re-appointment under the listing regulations, they have offered their services as auditor of the Company for the financial year 2007. The Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company and the Board agrees to the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The auditors have conveyed that they have been assigned satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and the firm is fully compliant with the code of ethics issued by International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Further they are also not rendering any related services to the Company. The auditors have also confirmed that neither the firm nor any of their partners, their spouses or minor children at any time during the year held or traded in the shares of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors confirm compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Code of

Corporate Governance as contained in the listing regulations for the followings:

1. The financial statements together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984. These Statements, prepared by the Management present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, Cash flows and changes in equity.
2. Proper Books of accounts have been maintained.
3. Accounting estimates are based on prudent judgments and there are no outstanding statutory payments on account of Government taxes, duties, levies and charges except for those which have been disclosed in note 13 and note 17 to the financial statements.
4. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
5. There have been no material changes since 31 December 2006 and the Company has not entered into any commitment, which would affect the financial position at that date.
6. An Audit Committee of the Board has been in existence since the enforcement of the Code of Corporate Governance, which comprises of one executive and two non-executive directors including its Chairman. The Committee has its own terms of reference, which were determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Code of Corporate Governance.
7. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements.
8. The System of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
9. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
10. None of the Directors have been convicted as a defaulter in payment of any loans of Banks / DFI's nor they or their spouses are engaged in the business of stock brokerage. The Board has separately appended "Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Corporate Governance" and auditors have given clean review report thereon.
11. There has been no material departure from the Best Practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
12. The value of investment of the Provident Fund based on un-audited figure as on 31 December 2006 was Rs. 70.163 million as compared to audited figures as at 31 December 2005 of Rs. 60,819 million.
13. Key financial data for the last six periods as an investors' guide is annexed to the Directors' Report.

WEB PRESENCE

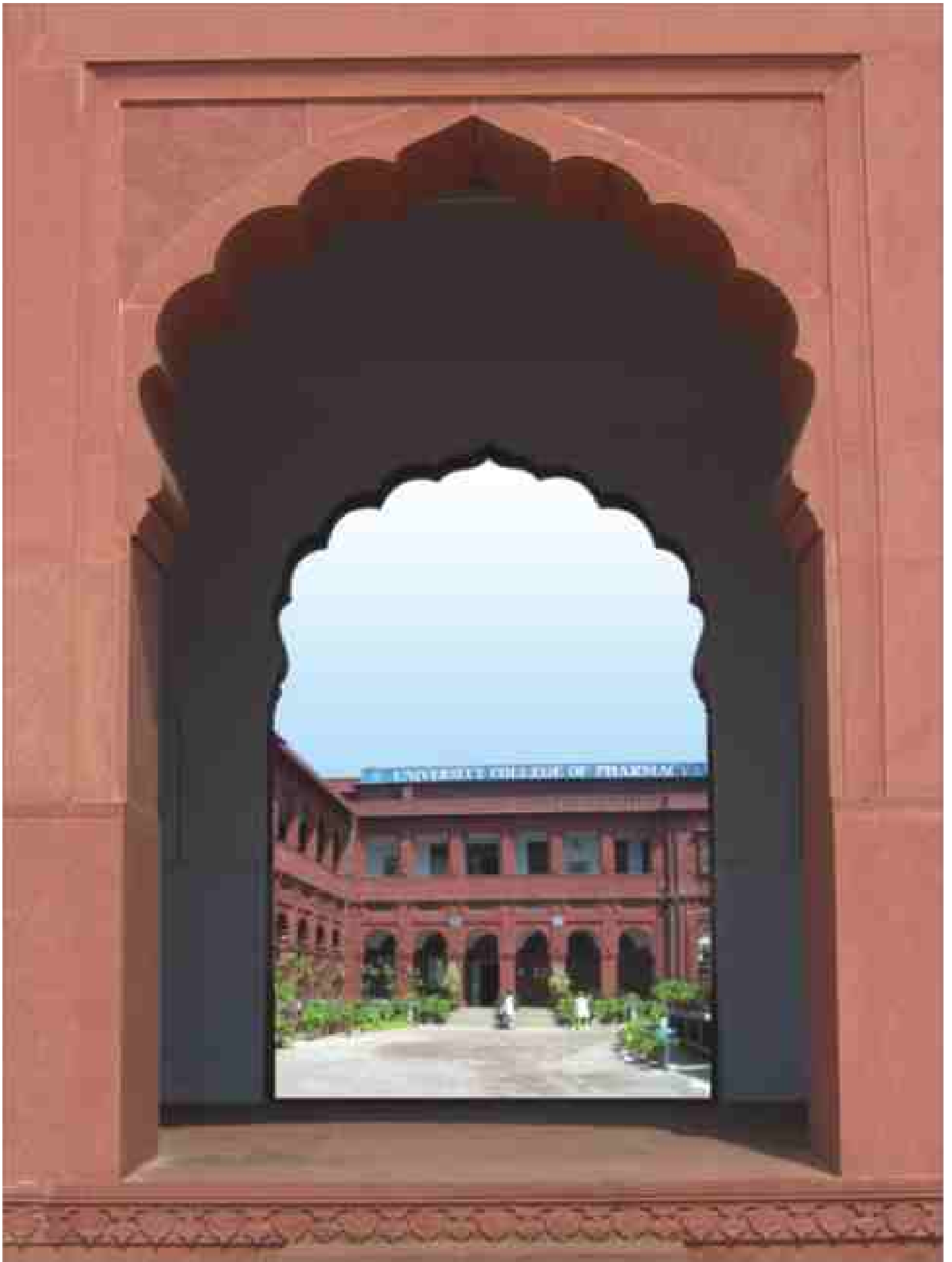
Company's all periodic financial statements including annual reports are available on the Company's web site www.highnoon-labs.com for information of the investors.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

The Directors endorse the contents of the Chairman's Review, which form the part of the Directors' Report. The Board authorizes the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Directors' Report on behalf of the Board.

For and on behalf of the Board

Aslam Hafiz





Chairman's Review

I am delighted to welcome you to the 24th Annual General Meeting of the company to present the company's annual performance review along with the audited financial statements and the auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Industry Development

Pharmaceutical industry in Pakistan continued to maintain strong growth in 2006 as well. For the fifth year in a row, the industry witnessed double digit growth of 11.7% (2005: 13.4%)*, enabling it to cross Rs.81 billion in sale (2005: Rs.73 billion). Impetus for growth was primarily a function of volume increase that registered a growth of 10.3%* compared to 2005.

Performance Review

Persistent emphasis on rapid top-line improvement enabled your Company to register net sales growth which was nearly twice as high as that of the industry. With the 22.18% increase over 2005, the sale reached a handsome Rs.1,525.7 million propelling Highnoon to become 14th* largest pharmaceutical company in Pakistan, from 17th in 2005.



(*IMS Q4 2006)

Exports registered a growth of 98.4% to reach Rs.91.1 million, making a contribution of 6% to the gross sales. The Company continued to register more and more products in existing markets as well as exploring new export markets with the objective to rapidly increase the contribution of exports to its total turnover. Notable in this endeavour was registration of many of the Company's products in countries such as Kenya, Sudan, Cambodia and Azerbaijan.

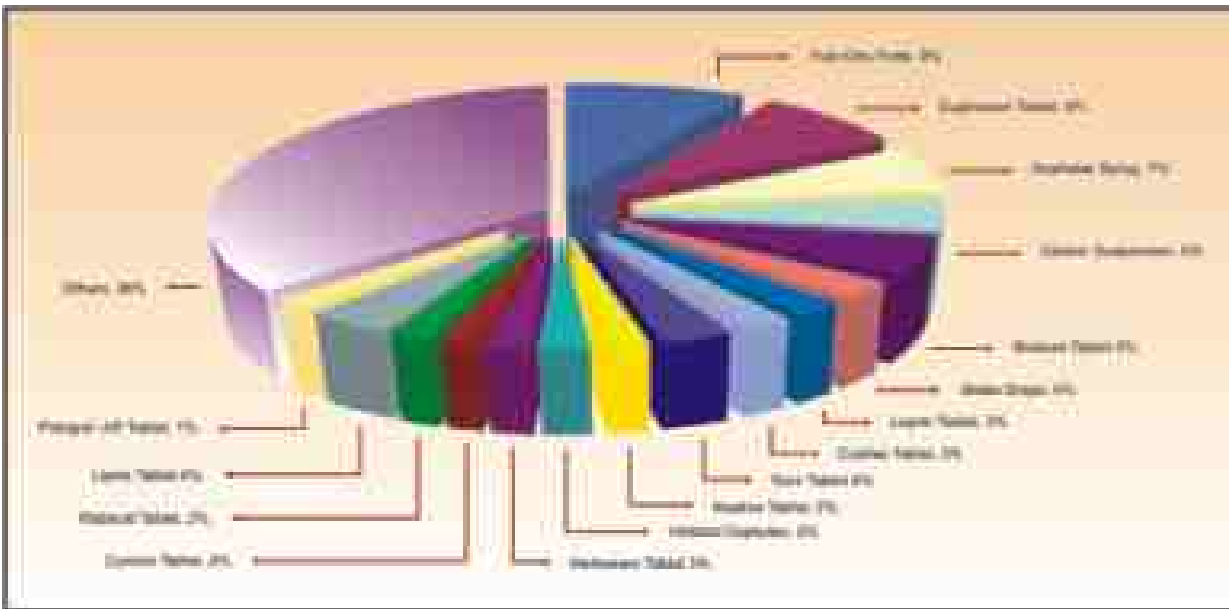
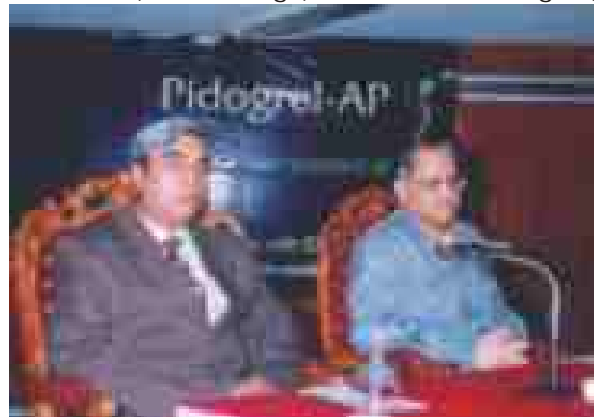
Overall net profit of your Company grew by 49.82% to reach Rs.75.7 million, improving the return on sale to 4.96%. This was mainly due to improved gross margin as a result of improved product mix and a significantly improved raw

materials sourcing strategy.

Products and Marketing

The year under review was the year of consolidation wherein your Company concentrated on ensuring that the new products (especially those launched during the last quarter of 2005) were nurtured effectively, for them to start contributing significantly to the Company's top line. Critical to this effort was the consolidation of our diabetes portfolio, comprising of Dongsulin (human insulin) and Pycetos (oral anti-diabetic agent), into a dedicated sales team.

Similarly, the other new products launched during the last quarter of 2005, namely Pidogrel (anti platelet aggregation agent), Neupentin (anti convulsant) and Nelizig (oral anti-diabetic agent)



became star performers in their respective markets despite stiff competition.

At the same time, a number of line extensions were launched with a view to strengthen the franchise of already existing brands. These included Pidogrel AP 150mg Tablets, Evacef Drops and Evacef 1gm Tablets, Cyrocin 750mg Tablets, Termibex BD Tablets and Fendina D Capsules.

From the older portfolio of the Company, two more products, namely Duphalac and Duphaston, joined Rs.100 million sales club, making total members in this club to reach four. Other products



that contributed significantly to the Company's growth included Cyrocin, Rabecid, Lipirex and Kestine.

The year 2006 was significant in Highnoon's history because it saw our first full year of presence in the diabetes market, with human insulin, Dongsulim, as



well as our first oral anti-diabetic agent, Nelizig. Launched under the banner of "Highnoon Diabetes", both these products received good acceptance from the medical community in the country.

Right from the launch of its diabetes initiative, Highnoon laid emphasis on undertaking activities aimed at mass awareness about prevention and management of this disease which, if left untreated, can become deadly. Significant among these activities was a series of widely publicized mass awareness seminars organized in collaboration with Mir Khalil-ur-Rehman Foundation, in various towns. Leading diabetologists of the country gathered at these seminars to give lectures to the general public on prevention and management of diabetes. The



Company also organized hundreds of diabetes camps where thousands of patients were provided with free blood sugar testing facility. These and other similar patient and physician awareness and education activities have placed Highnoon as one of the leading players in diabetes management market.

Production & Technology

Increasing demand for the Company's products continued to put pressure on its manufacturing facility to efficiently meet the increased sales requirement. While the production continued to run second shift throughout the year, concerted efforts were made to improve productivity through better production planning. This was greatly aided by the Company's newly implemented ERP, BPCS (Business Planning & Control System), which significantly improved Master Production Scheduling (MPS) and Materials Resource Planning

(MRP). Utilization of these sophisticated materials and production planning tools enabled the plant to increase its output by a staggering 25%, enabling it to service the market needs.

At this point, it is a pleasure for me to inform you that entire operations of Highnoon are today fully



integrated through its IBM AS 400 based BPCS, making Highnoon one of the very few companies where this complex, sophisticated system is fully implemented. Highnoon also can today boast of the fact that it is one of the very few companies in the country whose entire IT framework is based 100% on licensed software. Recognizing the urgent need to enhance and upgrade its production capacity for meeting rapid

sales growth, the Company has finalized expansion and GMP improvement plan comprising of the following:



- ✍ Enhancement of blister and Alu/Alu packaging capacity by addition of two new German blister packing machines.
- ✍ Addition of four Italian automatic cartonating machines to improve productivity and efficiency of our packaging operation.
- ✍ Addition of two new Japanese HPLC instruments and a new dissolution apparatus of US origin to augment quality control operations.
- ✍ Addition of two automatic self-adhesive labeling machines of US origin to automate our liquid packing lines thus improving their efficiency and productivity.
- ✍ Upgrading and capacity enhancement of the water system.
- ✍ Upgrading of HVAC system for improving air handling in critical production areas.
- ✍ Enhancement of power load and upkeep of Generators as alternate arrangements made available to meet the growing energy requirements.
- ✍ Area and materials flow modifications and rationalization for improving cGMP compliance.



Quality System Certification

Highnoon Laboratories Limited quality system was re-certified by the world renowned certification agency SGS through surveillance audit for ISO 9001 : 2000 Quality System. This re-certification confirms the integrity of the system and commitment of the management for the quality.

Implementation of this project will entail investment exceeding Rs.120 million spread over the next 12 months. The Company is engaging international consultants to ensure that this investment results in tuning Highnoon's manufacturing facility into a highly efficient and productive operation and at the same time enables Highnoon to obtain international level cGMP compliance, thus opening the doors of major export markets to its products.

Regulatory Approvals

During the course of 2006, the Company received regulatory approvals for the following significant products, most of which are going to be launched in 2007:

Products related to the management of allergy and asthma:

- ✍ Novel dry powder inhaler range comprising of three brands, namely Aerotec, Betatec and Ipratec.
- ✍ Airvin Tablets for prophylaxis of allergy and asthma.

For the management of cardio-metabolic syndrome:

- ✍ Fabecal Capsules, an anti-obesity agent.
- ✍ Preveze Tablets, for the management of hyperlipidaemia.



Anti-infective agents:

- ✍ Oxaquin Tablets, for treating respiratory and urinary tract infections.
- ✍ Valacloz Tablets, an anti-viral agent.

In addition, the Company also received registration of Feripro Capsules for the



management of iron overload in thalassaemia.

Human Resource

To optimize its strategic position and initiatives, Highnoon realizes that the most precious asset is its "Human Capital". Highnoon has always taken a lead to invest in its human capital and to enhance their managerial and analytical capacity by introducing "Pay for Performance" based compensation environment.

With the objectives to groom its Sales & Marketing teams and equip them with current management development tools, Highnoon launched Sales Organization Development initiative as an external training program. This extensive program was spread over six months and was attended by all the marketing and field force managers throughout the country. This program focused on evolving vision, mission and values statements, effective sales management and developing star performers.

Induction Programs come as a foundation for a



Sales Force representative when one joins an organization. In 2006 nine induction programs were held with coverage of around 150 strong sales promotion officers.

Yet another milestone in the training & development sphere of Highnoon's history was



launching of "On Line Quiz Service" targeting the sales force spreading all over the country with an objective to enhance their knowledge on basics. This facility is available to the sales force at www.highnoonquiz.com.



Highnoon Employees Welfare Trust



Conceived after the tragedy of earthquake, in which many of the Highnoon's family members suffered on personal and financial causes, Highnoon Employees Welfare Trust has been helping the employees in need with the contributions of all its family members.

Healthy Work Environment

The company is also providing a clinic at its premises manned by a qualified medical doctor. An exercise set up is also catered for health conscious managers.

To promote healthier work environment, Highnoon declared its offices and plant area as strictly 'No



Smoking Zones'. Social Responsibility

Highnoon has always been a socially active



member of Corporate Society. Like previous years, Highnoon contribution for social causes, education, health and sports activities continues. Fatimid Foundation, Care Foundation, Lahore Business Association for rehabilitation of Disabled, GCU Welfare Society, sponsorship for Pharmacy Scholarship to University College of Pharmacy, Old Ravian Union, Khoj Society Dispensary, Lahore High Court Bar Association Dispensary, District Hockey Association are few of the recipients of Highnoon's donations as a corporate citizen.

Keeping the human values alive, Highnoon Family members were also aspiring Blood donors at a camp held at Highnoon for children suffering from thalassemia.

Committees of BOD & Management

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of one Executive Director and two Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman, who are members of the Board. Audit Committee meets at least once every quarter of the financial year prior to approval of

interim results of the Company by its Board of Directors. Meetings were also held before and after completion of external audit in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the financial results, audit scope and extent of internal audit; ensuring that the internal audit function has enough resource and is appropriately placed; determination of appropriate measures to safe guard the assets of the Company; ascertaining that the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting systems and reporting structure are adequate and effective.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee consists of all divisional heads and meets under the Chairmanship of CEO/MD for appropriate planning and effective co-ordination. This committee plays an active participative role in all activities of business and monitors Company's performance to ensure



smooth working to achieve objectives in a very systemized and ethical manner. Issues of significance are discussed in the meetings and are forwarded to the Board of Directors for approval.

IT Steering Committee

IT Steering Committee has been established to align IT strategies with overall organizational mission; facilitate the achievement of optimal information management; combine the business system and organization strategies, goals, resources and achieve competitive advantage through IT. This committee will also chalk out a IT disaster recovery plan and will manage to redress all the IT related problems.



Corporate Awards

- Highnoon Laboratories Limited has been awarded Best Achievement Award in Pharmaceutical sector for the year 2005 by the Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry. Acting President of Pakistan Mohammedmian Soomro gave away award to Mr. Anees Ahmad Khan-Vice Chairman.
- A Joint evaluation committee of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan declared Annual Report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005 as 5th best Corporate Report

amongst listed companies in the Chemical & Fertilizer sector.

- South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA), an apex body of SAARC, awarded merit certificate to your company in the category "Hospitality, Health, Transport, Shipping etc." in the competition of "Best Presented Accounts 2005" held in Colombo, Sri-Lanka.

Future Outlook

I have highlighted different achievements of your company. I am very much hopeful and confident that the tangible and intangible investments that we made during the year will bring profits in the future. We are committed to achieve another landmark of 2 billion sales by the year 2007 and will continue to add value to our shareholders' investment.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the company, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the shareholders, doctors, pharmacists, consumers, business partners and bankers for their patronage and business and to the employees and management for their continued, dedicated, untiring efforts, outstanding support, leadership and hard work.

For and on behalf
of the Board

Glimpses of Annual Sales Conference & Dinner 2006, Lahore



Statement of Compliance with best practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

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

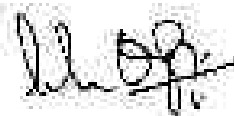
The Company has applied the principles contained in the Code in the following manner:

1. The Company encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interest on its Board of Directors. The present Board consists of four executive directors and four non-executive directors of which one is an independent director.
2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies, including Highnoon Laboratories Limited.
3. All the resident directors of the Company are registered as tax payers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFIs or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year.
5. The Company has prepared a 'Statement of Ethics and Business Practices', which has been signed by all the directors and employees of the Company.
6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the CEO and other executive directors have been taken by the Board.
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman, and in his absence, by a director elected by the Board and the Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Board arranged an orientation course for its directors to remind them of their duties and responsibilities.
10. The Company Secretary was appointed prior to the implementation of the Code of Corporate Governance. The new Chief Financial Officer has been appointed in place of retiring CFO who fulfils the requirements as mandated by the Code of Corporate Governance. The appointment of Head of Internal Audit, his remuneration and other terms and conditions have been approved by the Board of Directors as determined by the CEO.



11. The directors' report for the year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
12. The financial statements of the Company were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the Board.
13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
14. The Company has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
15. The Board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises of three members, of which two are non-executive directors.
16. The meetings of the Audit Committee were held at least once every quarter prior to the approval of interim and final results of the Company and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the Committee have been fully complied with.
17. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function and the internal auditors of the company are fully conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company and working on a full time basis.
18. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
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



Aslam Hafiz
Chief Executive Officer

Lahore: 02 April 2007



Review Report to the Members on Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of the Code of Corporate Governance

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Highnoon Laboratories Limited (the Company) to comply with the Listing Regulations of the respective Stock Exchanges, where the Company is listed.

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

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance.

Lahore: 02 April 2007



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



HIGHNOON LABORATORIES LIMITED

2006





Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Highnoon Laboratories Limited ("the Company") as at 31 December 2006 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

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

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b) in our opinion:
 - i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Company's business; and
 - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Company;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Lahore: 02 April 2007

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	5	130,654,100	113,612,260
Reserves	6	245,126,591	194,472,208
		375,780,691	308,084,468
Surplus on revaluation of assets	7	148,450,045	157,463,253
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	40,881,490	31,527,383
Long term advances	10	14,092,840	12,406,851
Deferred liabilities	11	130,853,029	131,086,400
Deferred gain	12	4,348,230	9,469,738
		190,175,589	184,490,372
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	119,150,978	89,609,429
Mark-up payable on secured loans	14	6,812,398	6,488,020
Short term bank borrowings - secured	15	281,508,946	279,981,665
Current portion of long term liabilities	16	34,748,383	51,751,085
		442,220,705	427,830,199
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	17		
		1,156,627,030	1,077,868,292

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	18	515,255,058	511,097,156
Intangible assets	19	40,407,896	41,992,254
		555,662,954	553,089,410
Long term investment	20	20,000,000	20,000,000
Long term deposits		1,562,054	358,765
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools		295,960	295,960
Stock in trade	21	359,568,516	281,657,969
Trade debts	22	125,546,966	68,898,841
Advances, deposits and prepayments	23	35,689,563	24,270,338
Other receivables	24	38,912,883	85,156,178
Income tax - net		3,823,390	30,637,142
Cash and bank balances	25	15,564,744	13,503,689
		579,402,022	504,420,117
		1,156,627,030	1,077,868,292




ANEES AHMAD KHAN
DIRECTOR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Sales - net	26	1,525,691,895	1,248,717,021
Cost of sales	27	909,185,499	797,662,545
GROSS PROFIT		616,506,396	451,054,476
Operating expenses			
Administrative and general	28	115,314,441	107,846,898
Distribution, selling and promotional	29	356,308,039	238,051,242
Finance cost	30	38,377,364	33,314,649
Research and development	31	7,492,402	6,429,620
		517,492,246	385,642,409
OPERATING PROFIT		99,014,150	65,412,067
Other operating income	32	11,957,250	14,787,162
		110,971,400	80,199,229
Other operating charges	33	10,484,672	5,999,099
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		100,486,728	74,200,130
Taxation	34	24,761,873	23,655,676
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		75,724,855	50,544,454
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	35	5.80	3.87

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.


ASLAM HAFIZ
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
 DIRECTOR


CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	100,486,728	74,200,130
Add/(less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items		
Depreciation	52,925,028	52,697,262
Amortization of intangible assets	4,868,883	4,709,412
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4,122,382)	(4,774,824)
Exchange (gain)/loss	1,570,322	(3,007,461)
Provision for defined benefit obligation	19,524,389	14,499,804
Liabilities no longer payable written back	(1,723,001)	(193,100)
Provision for slow moving items	-	(632,966)
Finance cost	38,377,364	33,314,649
Amortization of deferred gain	(5,121,508)	(5,121,508)
	106,299,095	91,491,268
<i>Profit before working capital changes</i>	206,785,823	165,691,398
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
<i>(Increase)/decrease in current assets:</i>		
Stores, spares and loose tools	-	5,104,643
Stock in trade	(77,910,547)	(13,816,482)
Trade debts	(56,595,324)	(25,670,520)
Advances, deposits and prepayments	(11,419,225)	7,176,872
Other receivables	46,243,295	(38,079,879)
<i>Increase in current liabilities:</i>		
Trade and other payables	30,269,641	19,414,903
	(69,412,160)	(45,870,463)
Cash generated from operations	137,373,663	119,820,935
Add/(less):		
Taxes paid	(6,098,412)	(26,122,848)
Gratuity paid	(11,607,469)	(7,221,955)
Finance cost paid	(29,911,168)	(21,206,968)
Security deposit paid	(1,203,289)	-
Long term advances - net	3,678,009	4,295,191
<i>Net cash from operating activities</i>	92,231,334	69,564,355



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(28,421,103)	(31,408,972)
Intangible assets acquired		(3,284,525)	-
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		20,488,754	16,098,175
<i>Net cash from Investing activities</i>		(11,216,874)	(15,310,797)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term liabilities		(17,840,000)	(13,482,353)
Proceeds / (Repayment) of lease finance liabilities-net		(46,067,103)	(55,540,731)
Short term bank borrowings		1,527,282	30,071,297
Dividend paid		(16,573,584)	(15,112,118)
<i>Net cash from financing activities</i>		(78,953,405)	(54,063,905)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,061,055	189,653
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		13,503,689	13,314,036
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	25	15,564,744	13,503,689

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	SHARE CAPITAL	REVENUE RESERVES			TOTAL
		GENERAL RESERVE	UN-APPROPRIATED PROFIT	SUB TOTAL	
..... Rupees					
Balance as at 01 January 2005	101,439,520	114,000,000	47,301,746	161,301,746	262,741,266
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2004 @ Rs. 1.5 per share	-	-	(15,215,928)	(15,215,928)	(15,215,928)
Issuance of bonus shares @ 12%	12,172,740	-	(12,172,740)	(12,172,740)	-
	<u>113,612,260</u>	<u>114,000,000</u>	<u>19,913,078</u>	<u>133,913,078</u>	<u>247,525,338</u>
Current year incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	10,014,676	10,014,676	10,014,676
Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	50,544,454	50,544,454	50,544,454
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	-	60,559,130	60,559,130	60,559,130
Balance as at 31 December 2005	113,612,260	114,000,000	80,472,208	194,472,208	308,084,468
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2005 @ Rs. 1.5 per share	-	-	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)
Issuance of bonus shares @ 15%	17,041,840	-	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)	-
	<u>130,654,100</u>	<u>114,000,000</u>	<u>46,388,528</u>	<u>160,388,528</u>	<u>291,042,628</u>
Current year incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	9,013,208	9,013,208	9,013,208
Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	75,724,855	75,724,855	75,724,855
Total recognised income and expense for the period	-	-	84,738,063	84,738,063	84,738,063
Balance as at 31 December 2006	130,654,100	114,000,000	131,126,591	245,126,591	375,780,691

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.


ASLAM HAFIZ
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
 DIRECTOR



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. THE COMPANY, OPERATIONS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

Highnoon Laboratories Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan in the year 1984 and converted into an unquoted public limited company in the year 1985. Its shares are quoted on all stock exchanges in Pakistan since November 1994. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture, import and marketing of pharmaceutical and allied consumer products. The registered office of the Company is situated at 17.5 Km, Multan Road, Lahore.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for revaluation of certain assets as referred to in note 18.1.3 and certain financial assets at fair value and recognition of certain employees benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all the transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

3.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

- defined benefit obligation
- revaluation of property, plant and equipment
- useful life of assets
- impairment
- taxation
- provisions and contingencies



4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees, under which benefits are paid on cessation of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service.

Qualified actuaries have carried out the valuation as at 31 December 2006. The Projected Unit Credit Method with the following significant assumptions was used for the valuation of this scheme:

	2006	2005
- Discount rate	10% per annum	9% per annum
- Expected rate of increase in salary	9% per annum	8% per annum
- Expected average remaining working life time	14 years	14 years

The Company's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 "Employees Benefits" by which actuarial gains/losses exceeding 10 % of present value of benefit obligation are recognised as income/expense in profit and loss over period of five years.

Defined contribution plan

The Company also operates a recognized provident fund scheme for all of its permanent employees in accordance with the trust deed and rules made there under. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund by the Company and employees at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary.

Compensated leave absences

Provision for compensated absences is made to the extent of value of accumulated accrued leaves/leave fare assistance of the employees at the balance sheet date as per entitlement on the basis of last drawn salary.

4.2 Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. All exchange gains/losses are taken to profit and loss account.

4.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received and subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Owned operating assets

These are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation except for freehold land, which is stated at revalued amount. Revaluation is carried out every five years unless earlier revaluation is necessitated.



Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in note 18.1 to write off the cost / revalued amount of an asset over its estimated useful life. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted, if its impact on depreciation is significant. Full month's depreciation is charged on additions, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or deletion or transfer of asset. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets relating to incremental depreciation (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in income currently, except that the related surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profits.

Normal repairs and maintenance is charged to revenue as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized if it is probable that the respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Leasehold assets

Leases, where all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets have been transferred to the Company, are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets at the commencement of lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance costs, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 9. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment.

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

Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of assets on reducing balance method at the rates given in note 18.1. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if its impact on depreciation is significant. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account. Depreciation on additions in leased assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off/transferred to freehold.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and includes the expenditures on material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the project. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

4.5 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets include Intellectual Property, Rights, Trademarks and software, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance. These are recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable expenditures.

After initial recognition an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is charged to the income on monthly basis following the straight line basis for a maximum period of ten years.

At each financial year end, the Company reviews the recoverable amounts of intangible assets to assess impairment loss. If any such indication exists, impairment losses are recognized as expense.

Subsequent expenditures on intangible assets after its purchase are recognized as an expense when it is



incurred unless the expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance.

4.6 Deferred gain

Deferred gain arising on sale and lease back of assets is amortized on straight line basis over the lease term.

4.7 Borrowing costs

Finance cost on long term liabilities / lease liabilities which are specifically obtained for the acquisition of qualifying assets i.e. assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective assets. All other interest, mark-up and expenses are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

4.8 Investments

Subsidiary Company

Investment in subsidiary is measured at cost as per requirement of IAS-27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". However, at subsequent reporting dates, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of the investment and its recoverability to determine whether there is an indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to the extent of impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense.

Investments available for sale- Quoted securities

Investment intended to be held for an unidentified period of time which may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes to interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale.

Investments classified as "available for sale" are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are measured at fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are directly recognized in equity in the period in which these arise. Cumulative gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the net profit and loss for the period in which an investment is derecognized or determined to be impaired.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of shares are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase/sell the asset.

4.9 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred up to the balance sheet date. For items which are slow moving, a provision is made for excess of book value over estimated realizable value.

4.10 Stock in trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the following basis :

Raw materials	-	on moving average
Work-in-process	-	at estimated manufacturing cost including appropriate overheads
Finished goods		
- Imported	-	on moving average
- Local	-	on annual average manufacturing cost including appropriate overheads

Merchandise in transit/pledged - at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.11 Trade debts

These are initially carried at original invoice amount, which is the fair value of consideration to be received in future and subsequently measure at amortised cost less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivable.

4.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balance with banks on current and deposit accounts. These are carried in balance sheet at cost.

4.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets except for inventories are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify the circumstances indicating the occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of such asset is increased to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss has been charged. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in income.

4.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from local sales is recognized when risk and reward incidental to ownership are transferred i.e. on dispatch of goods to the customers. Export goods are considered dispatched when Bill of Lading is prepared for shipment to customers.

Service income is recognised when the related services are rendered.

Return on bank deposits is accounted for on time proportion basis and other income is recognized on accrual basis.

4.15 Transactions with related parties and transfer pricing

The Company under the direction of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Notification SRO 66(I)/2003 dated 22 January 2003 adopted the following policies of transfer pricing for the determination of arm's length prices with subsidiary company/associated companies/related parties except for the assets sold to employees at written down value under the employee's car scheme as approved by the Board of Directors.

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| - | Subsidiary Company | Resale price method |
| - | Associated companies / related parties | Cost plus method |

Parties are said to be related, if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of the Company and vice versa.

4.16 Research and development cost

These costs are charged to revenue as and when incurred, except for any development costs which are



recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the development project will be a success and certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility have been met.

4.17 Taxation

Income tax on profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and prevailing tax rates after taking into account applicable tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

Carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when differences reverse based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income except for deferred tax asset/ liability on deficit/ surplus on revaluation of fixed assets which is adjusted against the related surplus as per the requirements of revised IAS 12 "Income Taxes".

4.18 Dividend

Dividend to shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

4.19 Financial instruments

These comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Significant financial assets include trade debts, other receivables and cash and bank balances. Significant financial liabilities include bank borrowings, trade and other payables, liabilities in respect of leased assets and mark up payable on bank borrowings.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value. The Company derecognizes the financial assets and liabilities when it ceases to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account in which it arises. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has legally enforceable right to setoff the recognized amounts and the Company intends to settle either on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



4.20 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation of which reliable estimate can be made.

4.21 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are yet not effective

During the year International Accounting Standard Board has revised IAS-1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". The amendments impose additional requirements for Capital disclosures effective for financial period beginning on or after 01 January 2007.

Adoption of the above amendments would impact to the extent of disclosures only, presented in the future financial statements of the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
5. SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized			
15,000,000 (2005: 15,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>150,000,000</u>	<u>150,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid - up			
5,905,000 (2005: 5,905,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		59,050,000	59,050,000
95,000 (2005: 95,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued for consideration other than cash	5.1	950,000	950,000
7,065,410 (2005: 5,361,226) as fully paid bonus shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>70,654,100</u>	<u>53,612,260</u>
		130,654,100	113,612,260

5.1 This represents the issuance of shares against the purchase of plant, machinery and other assets.

5.2 Reconciliation of Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	2006	2005
	(Number of Shares)	
Opening balance	11,361,226	10,143,952
Issued fully paid bonus shares	1,704,184	1,217,274
	<u>13,065,410</u>	<u>11,361,226</u>



<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
6. RESERVES		
<i>Revenue</i>		
General reserve	114,000,000	114,000,000
Unappropriated profit	131,126,591	80,472,208
	245,126,591	194,472,208
7. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS		
This represents surplus arising on revaluation of freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery (both owned and leased) carried out in 1995, 1999 and 2004 respectively. This has been adjusted by surplus realized on disposal of revalued assets and incremental depreciation arising due to revaluation net of deferred tax.		
Surplus on revaluation of assets as at 01 January	205,995,912	221,403,106
Surplus relating to incremental depreciation charged on related assets-transferred to unappropriated profit:		
Net of deferred tax	(9,013,208)	(10,014,676)
Related deferred tax liability	(4,853,266)	(5,392,518)
	(13,866,474)	(15,407,194)
Surplus on revaluation of assets as at 31 December	192,129,438	205,995,912
Less: Related deferred tax liability on:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,532,659	53,925,177
Transferred to profit and loss account-incremental depreciation charged during the year	(4,853,266)	(5,392,518)
	43,679,393	48,532,659
	148,450,045	157,463,253
8. LONG TERM LIABILITY - SECURED		
Outstanding balance of purchase consideration for trademark	<i>8.1</i>	16,743,530
Less: Paid during the year		33,229,412
		16,743,530
		13,482,353
Exchange (gain) / loss due to revaluation		19,747,059
Total payable as at 31 December		(3,003,529)
Due within one year	<i>16</i>	16,743,530
		16,743,530
		-

8.1 This represents the purchase consideration amounting to Euro 500,000 equivalent to Rs. 47,094,117 net of local taxes for Registration and Trademark of brand "Tres Orix Forte" for the territory of Pakistan and Kenya payable to M/s Almira Prdoesfarma, Spain. The outstanding balance of €200,000 (Rs. 16,743,530) at the beginning of the period net of taxes has been paid during the year.

9. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

The rate of interest used as discounting factor ranges from 0.6041% to 1.1754% (2005: 0.583% to 1.1125%) per month. The amount of future payments and periods during which they fall due are :

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Minimum lease payments due:			
Not later than one year		39,097,590	39,252,491
Later than one year and not later than five years		48,396,765	33,841,223
		87,494,355	73,093,714
Less: Future financial costs		14,531,478	7,233,752
Present value of minimum lease payments	<i>9.1</i>	72,962,877	65,859,962
Less: Current portion	<i>16</i>	32,081,387	34,332,579
		40,881,490	31,527,383

9.1 Break-up of present value of minimum lease payments

Not later than one year		32,081,387	34,332,579
Later than one year and not later than five years		40,881,490	31,527,383
		72,962,877	65,859,962

Depending on the terms of the agreement, interest rate implicit in the lease is either fixed at the contract date (and remains fixed for lease term) or as in the case of 20 contracts (2005: one contract) worth Rs. 65,254,830 (2005: Rs.12,208,562) it is re-priced on a monthly / quarterly basis equivalent to the rate of 6-month KIBOR plus 2.4% to 3.5%.

The Company has an option to purchase the assets at the expiry of lease terms and the company intends to exercise this option.

10. LONG TERM ADVANCES

Balance at the end of year		16,759,836	13,081,827
Less: Current portion	<i>16</i>	2,666,996	674,976
		14,092,840	12,406,851

This represents advances taken from employees against future sale of vehicles as per Company's policy.

11. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Taxation	<i>11.1</i>	71,840,206	79,990,497
Gratuity	<i>11.2</i>	59,012,823	51,095,903
		130,853,029	131,086,400

11.1 Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

Surplus on revaluation of assets		43,679,393	48,532,659
Accelerated tax depreciation		28,160,813	31,457,838
		71,840,206	79,990,497



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
11.2	The net value of defined benefit obligation as at valuation date was as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation		78,007,892	75,380,276
Unrecognized actuarial losses		(20,222,181)	(25,252,686)
Benefits due but not paid		1,227,112	968,313
Net liability as at 31 December	<i>11.2.1</i>	<u>59,012,823</u>	<u>51,095,903</u>

11.2.1 The following is the reconciliation of movement in the net recognized liability for gratuity:

Liability as at 01 January		51,095,903	43,818,054
Amount recognized during the year	<i>11.2.2</i>	19,524,389	14,499,804
Benefit payments made by the Company		(11,607,469)	(7,221,955)
Net liability as at 31 December		<u>59,012,823</u>	<u>51,095,903</u>

11.2.2 The following amounts have been charged to profit and loss account during the year in respect of gratuity scheme:

Current service cost		9,197,232	8,528,724
Interest cost		6,784,225	4,533,751
Actuarial losses - charge for the year		3,542,932	1,437,329
Total included in staff cost		<u>19,524,389</u>	<u>14,499,804</u>

12. DEFERRED GAIN

Opening balance as on 01 January		9,469,738	14,591,246
Less: Amortization for the year	<i>32</i>	5,121,508	5,121,508
		<u>4,348,230</u>	<u>9,469,738</u>

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE

Trade creditors		38,763,805	52,797,286
Bills payable		28,582,090	-
Advances from customers		3,398,897	9,270,384
Accrued expenses		24,307,022	10,279,241
Income tax deducted at source		884,276	1,298,735
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	<i>13.1</i>	9,842,754	6,642,191
Workers' Welfare Fund		7,188,830	5,083,697
Payable to Central Research Fund		1,840,468	753,282
Payable to Provident Fund Trust		1,522,418	1,348,551
Un-claimed dividends		2,604,318	2,136,062
Payable to Employees Welfare Trust		216,100	-
		<u>119,150,978</u>	<u>89,609,429</u>

	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
13.1 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance at the beginning of the year		6,642,191	6,255,653
Add: Current allocation for the year	33	5,722,031	4,009,961
		<u>12,364,222</u>	<u>10,265,614</u>
Add: Interest on funds utilized by the Company	30	1,494,493	1,266,770
		<u>13,858,715</u>	<u>11,532,384</u>
Less: Paid during the year to the trustees of the fund Deposited with the Government Treasury		1,062,000	1,596,764
		2,953,961	3,293,429
		<u>4,015,961</u>	<u>4,890,193</u>
		<u>9,842,754</u>	<u>6,642,191</u>

Mark-up @ 22.5% (2005: 20.25%) is being provided on the unpaid balance of the fund in accordance with the rules of the Fund.

14. MARKUP PAYABLE ON SECURED LOANS

On cash finances	2,585,530	2,298,998
On other borrowings	4,226,868	4,189,022
	<u>6,812,398</u>	<u>6,488,020</u>

15. SHORT TERM BANK BORROWINGS- SECURED

Habib Bank Limited			
	15.1		
Cash finance		59,660,205	64,587,688
Running finance		55,996,341	29,430,839
L/C acceptance		-	3,490,905
Finance against imported merchandise		15,269,150	13,710,000
Faysal Bank Limited			
	15.2		
Morabaha LPO		60,000,000	60,000,000
Morabaha pledge		-	9,862,989
L/C acceptance		-	9,455,342
United Bank Limited			
	15.3		
Cash finance - hypothecation		59,103,557	71,783,807
Cash finance - pledge		28,668,399	17,660,095
Finance against imported merchandise		2,811,294	-
		<u>281,508,946</u>	<u>279,981,665</u>

15.1 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 350 million (2005: Rs. 280 million) and carry mark-up equivalent to the rate of one month average offered KIBOR of last day of previous month plus 1.8% to 2 % with floor of 10 % per annum (2005: One month average offered KIBOR of last day of preceding month plus 2% with floor of 8 % per annum). These finances are secured by way of:

- hypothecation/pledge of stocks;
- Joint pari passu hypothecation charge on current assets to the extent of Rs. 76.73 million (2005: Rs. 60.0 million);
- 10% (2005: 10%) margin on pledged stocks and 5% to 10% (2005: 5% to 10%) cash margin;
- joint pari passu equitable mortgage charge on property, plant and equipment of the Company to the extent of Rs. 161.54 million (2005: Rs. 140.0 million); and
- personal guarantees of all the directors of the Company.

15.2 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 105 million (2005: Rs. 105 million) and carry mark up equivalent to the rate of Ask yield of six months KIBOR as notified by Reuters on the drawn day plus 250 basis points per annum (2005: Ask yield of six months KIBOR as notified by Reuters on the drawn day plus 250 basis points). These finances are secured by way of :

- Joint pari passu charge on the present and future property, plant and equipment of the Company to the extent of Rs. 67.5 million (2005: Rs. 67.5 million);
- Joint pari passu charge on the present and future current assets of the Company to the extent of Rs. 29.0 million (2005: Rs. 29.0 million);
- ranking charge on current assets of the company to the extent of Rs. 35 million (2005: 35 million);
- pledge of stocks; and
- personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of the Company.

15.3 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 245 million (2005: Rs. 155 million) and carry mark-up equivalent to one month average offered KIBOR plus 1.85% per annum payable quarterly (2005: 3 months average offered KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum reset on monthly basis). These finances are secured by way of :

- hypothecation/pledge of stocks, stores and spares, receivables/book debts;
- Joint pari passu charge to the extent of Rs. 113.08 million (2005: Rs. 102.310 million) on the property, plant and equipment of the Company ranking parri passu with Habib Bank Limited and Faysal Bank Limited;
- Joint pari passu charge to the extent of Rs. 48.50 million (2005: Rs. 45.0 million) on the present and future current assets of the Company; and
- promissory note and personal guarantees of all the directors of the Company.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
16. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Long term liability	8	-	16,743,530
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	9	32,081,387	34,332,579
Long term advances	10	2,666,996	674,976
		34,748,383	51,751,085

17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- Bank guarantees issued on behalf of the Company aggregating to Rs. 1.009 million (2005: Rs. 0.798 million).
- The Company has not acknowledged the demand relating to sales tax/central excise duty amounting to Rs. 20.798 million (2005: Rs. 20.798 million) as debt as the matter is pending adjudication. An amount of Rs. 1.9 million (2005: Rs. 1.9 million) has been deposited under protest and is shown under other receivables in note 24.

	2006	2005
	(Rupees in million)	
Commitments		
- Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit include:		
Plant and machinery	31.67	-
Raw materials	84.91	72.52
Packing materials	0.96	0.45
Finished goods	6.62	0.45

- Facilities of letters of guarantee amounting to Rs. 18.991 million (2005: 19.202 million) are available to the Company under hypothecation/pledge of stocks and on present and future current assets and property, plant and equipment of the Company.
- Counter corporate guarantee given in favour of wholly owned subsidiary company "Dyналog Services (Pvt) Limited" amounting to Rs. 40 million (2005: Rs. 40 million) to Habib Bank Limited against their working capital finance limits.
- Out of the aggregate sanctioned limits, un-availed bank borrowing available from commercial banks amounted to Rs. 718.761 million (2005: Rs. 270.018 million). These facilities carry mark-up rate ranging from one to six months offered KIBOR plus margin of 1.85% to 3.0% (2005: one to six months offered KIBOR plus margin of 1.5% to 2.5%) and are secured against hypothecation/pledge of stocks and on present and future current assets and property, plant and equipment of the Company.

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Note</i>	2006	2005
		Rupees	Rupees
Operating assets (owned)	<i>18.1</i>	360,121,719	374,380,360
Operating assets (leased)	<i>18.1</i>	140,681,894	133,495,310
Capital work-in-progress	<i>18.2</i>	14,451,445	3,221,486
		<u>515,255,058</u>	<u>511,097,156</u>





18.1 Operating assets

PARTICULARS	COST			DEPRECIATION			BOOK VALUE as at 31 December 2006	Rate %	
	As at 01 January 2006	DURING THE YEAR		As at 01 January 2006	For the year	Adjustment			As at 31 December 2006
		Additions	Deletions						
..... Rupees									
OWNED									
Land - Freehold	81,898,000	-	-	81,898,000	-	-	81,898,000	-	
Building on freehold land	168,908,691	-	-	168,908,691	11,068,438	-	69,292,753	10	
Plant and machinery	200,500,723	3,945,750	(11,294,924)	193,151,549	13,363,277	(373,549)	72,895,634	10	
Laboratory equipment	6,163,063	-	-	6,163,063	475,672	-	1,882,016	10	
Furniture and fixtures	10,384,952	391,147	-	10,776,099	632,174	-	4,906,643	10	
Electric and gas appliances	18,653,701	1,279,505	-	19,933,206	1,115,795	-	9,133,609	10	
Office equipment	19,866,324	2,605,250	(52,235)	22,419,339	1,213,730	(11,258)	9,812,161	10	
Vehicles	10,637,092	24,461,809	(7,156,773)	27,942,128	2,767,052	(1,752,753)	3,251,859	20	
Library books	52,806	-	-	52,806	720	-	46,322	10	
Neon sign	33,000	72,000	-	105,000	7,866	-	34,208	10	
Arms and ammunition	106,100	-	-	106,100	3,005	-	79,057	10	
	517,204,452	32,755,461	(18,503,932)	531,455,981	30,647,729	(2,137,560)	171,334,262		

ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Plant and machinery	84,246,757	9,837,000	-	94,083,757	6,324,523	-	35,523,551	10
Office Equipment	20,028,330	-	-	20,028,330	1,717,034	-	4,575,034	10
Vehicles	87,328,986	55,191,200	(29,105,100)	93,415,086	14,235,742	(13,540,783)	26,746,694	20
	191,604,073	45,028,200	(29,105,100)	207,527,173	22,277,299	(13,540,783)	66,845,279	
2006	708,808,525	77,783,661	(47,609,032)	738,983,154	52,925,028	(15,678,343)	238,179,541	
2005	685,492,154	86,451,056	(63,134,685)	708,808,525	52,697,262	(22,029,864)	200,932,854	

18.1.1 Additions in freehold assets include transfer of assets costing Rs. 29,105,100 (2005: Rs. 49,681,644) less accumulated depreciation of Rs. 13,540,783 (2005: Rs. 19,900,174) from leasehold assets. Whereas addition in leasehold include assets costing Rs. 11,408,924 (2005: Rs. 2,580,600) less accumulated depreciation of Rs. 371,265 (2005: Rs.129,390) transferred from freehold assets under sale and leaseback arrangements.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
18.1.2 Depreciation charge has been allocated as under:			
Cost of sales	27	32,762,161	32,672,385
Administrative and general	28	11,321,414	11,132,946
Distribution, selling and promotional	29	8,841,453	8,891,931
		<u>52,925,028</u>	<u>52,697,262</u>

18.1.3 Land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery were first revalued on 30 June 1995, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 68,809,377. Subsequently land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery were revalued on 30 June 1999 resulting in a surplus of Rs. 48,731,393. Land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery were again revalued on 31 May 2004 and 31 December 2004 respectively by M/s Hamid Mukhtar & Co., and certified by Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co., Chartered Accountants, which resulted in a surplus of Rs. 168,473,204 over the net book value of assets.

18.1.4 Had the assets not been revalued the carrying values would have been:

Land - Freehold	14,566,828	14,566,828
Building on freehold land	51,942,644	57,714,048
Plant and machinery (Owned)	52,440,926	67,212,610
Plant and machinery (Leased)	46,659,472	42,735,525
	<u>165,609,870</u>	<u>182,229,011</u>



18.1.5 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Sale
Rupees							
Vehicles							
	Reliance Insurance	334,000	184,146	149,854	250,000	100,146	Insurance Claim
	Auto Scan	574,700	384,290	190,410	501,786	311,376	Negotiation
	Abid Rasheed	370,000	251,701	118,299	322,000	203,701	Negotiation
	Prince Motors	974,000	834,285	139,715	665,000	525,285	Negotiation
	Dr. Azfar Abbas	343,500	162,498	181,002	271,564	90,562	Company Policy
	Tanvir Ahmed	354,000	209,515	144,485	248,744	104,259	Company Policy
	Khurram Yousuf	370,000	292,203	77,797	260,000	182,203	Negotiation
	S. Munir Ud Din	354,000	246,671	107,329	235,020	127,691	Company Policy
	Mr. Khalid	588,000	319,378	268,622	320,000	51,378	Negotiation
	Muhammad Amir Bashir	354,000	249,601	104,399	239,145	134,746	Company Policy
	Noor Ahmed Nasir	334,000	199,132	134,868	236,163	101,295	Company Policy
	Muhammad Saleem	341,020	303,481	37,539	225,000	187,461	Negotiation
	Wasiq Motors	1,260,500	899,176	361,324	680,000	318,676	Negotiation
	Muhammad Asad Ullah	354,000	250,574	103,426	235,020	131,594	Company Policy
	Nadeem Akhtar	354,000	250,574	103,426	239,145	135,719	Company Policy
	Khizar Hayat	68,500	41,864	26,636	45,000	18,364	Company Policy
	Qaiser Hanif	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Company Policy
	Muhammad Imran Khan	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Company Policy
	Muhammad Ilyas	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Company Policy
	M. Ismail	58,500	22,911	35,589	33,000	(2,589)	Company Policy
	Syed Musharaf Ali	58,500	24,710	33,790	58,517	24,727	Company Policy
	Nasir Beg	343,500	165,674	177,826	262,251	84,425	Company Policy
	Aleem Ud din	68,500	33,629	34,871	68,500	33,629	Company Policy
	Muhammad Imran Sheikh	343,500	177,529	165,971	257,488	91,517	Company Policy
	Muhammad Nadeem	58,500	25,324	33,176	58,500	25,324	Company Policy
	Tufail Ahmed	58,500	23,465	35,035	58,500	23,465	Company Policy
	Waseem Abdul Qadir	58,500	26,489	32,011	58,500	26,489	Company Policy
	Hamad Hasan	58,500	24,102	34,398	58,500	24,102	Company Policy
	Shahzad Khaliq	58,500	25,927	32,573	58,500	25,927	Company Policy
	Muhammad Mehdi	58,500	25,927	32,573	58,500	25,927	Company Policy
	Haroon Hameed	54,500	17,912	36,588	54,000	17,412	Company Policy
	Kaleem Zeb Siddiqui	58,500	26,530	31,970	61,232	29,262	Company Policy
	Azhar Sohail	58,500	26,530	31,970	59,774	27,804	Company Policy
	Azeem Shahzad	54,500	18,603	35,897	54,000	18,103	Company Policy
	Amjad Ali	58,500	28,184	30,316	58,500	28,184	Company Policy
	Junaid Anwar	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Ali Zaman	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Shahid Mahmood	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Shafiq Ahmad Qureshi	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Sohail Iqbal	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Wasim Iqbal	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Muhammad Aftab	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Muhammad Aamir Ishaq	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Ali Madad	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Company Policy
	Wasim Sarwar	385,000	158,107	226,893	310,396	83,503	Company Policy
	Niaz Ullah	362,000	137,319	224,681	299,716	75,035	Company Policy
	Jamal Muattar	351,000	156,078	194,922	309,589	114,667	Company Policy
	Mudassar Waqas	54,000	15,750	38,250	54,000	15,750	Company Policy
	Tauqeer ul Haq	54,000	15,750	38,250	54,000	15,750	Company Policy
	Reliance Insurance	362,000	132,733	229,267	320,000	90,733	Insurance Claim
	Abu Ashar	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Muhammad Kaleem Khan	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Muhammad Arshad	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Syed Asim Jehangir Jalali	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Atif Mushtaq	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Muhammad Kamran	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Arif Ali	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Company Policy
	Muhammad Ibrahim	58,500	27,206	31,294	58,500	27,206	Company Policy
Office equipment							
	Universal Insurance	14,500	3,812	10,688	13,050	2,362	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	15,000	875	14,125	10,000	(4,125)	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	6,735	550	6,185	6,061	(124)	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	16,000	6,021	9,979	2,430	(7,549)	Insurance Claim
Plant & machinery							
	Universal Insurance	680,000	22,667	657,333	580,000	(77,333)	Insurance Claim
	2006	12,336,455	7,007,746	5,328,709	9,451,091	4,122,382	
	2005	20,303,956	8,980,605	11,323,351	16,098,175	4,774,824	

	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
18.2 CAPITAL WORK - IN - PROGRESS			
Plant and machinery- owned		4,962,385	-
Advance for vehicles purchase		2,975,000	-
ERP system implementation		6,514,060	3,221,486
	18.2.1	14,451,445	3,221,486
18.2.1 Movement in the account is as follows:			
Opening balance as at 01 January		3,221,486	7,132,500
Additions during the year:			
- Plant and machinery- owned		6,786,735	2,034,119
- Advance for vehicles purchase		2,975,000	-
- ERP system implementation		3,292,574	-
		13,054,309	2,034,119
Capitalized during the year			
- Plant and machinery- owned		(1,824,350)	(5,945,133)
		14,451,445	3,221,486
Closing balance as at 31 December			

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	COST			AMORTISATION			BOOK VALUE as at 31 December 2006	Rate %
	As at 01 January 2006	Additions	As at 31 December 2006	As at 01 January 2006	For the year	As at 31 December 2006		
	Rupees							
Registration and trademark (Note 19.1)	47,094,117	-	47,094,117	5,101,863	4,709,412	9,811,275	37,282,842	10
Computer Software	-	3,284,525	3,284,525	-	159,471	159,471	3,125,054	10
2006	47,094,117	3,284,525	50,378,642	5,101,863	4,868,883	9,970,746	40,407,896	
2005	47,094,117	-	47,094,117	392,451	4,709,412	5,101,863	41,992,254	

19.1 This represents the purchase of Registration and Trademark of brand "Tres Orix Forte" for the territory of Pakistan and Kenya from M/s Almira Prdoesfarma, Spain for consideration of 500,000 Euro net of local taxes as referred to in note 8.

		2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Amortization charge has been allocated as under:			
Cost of sales	27	4,709,412	4,709,412
Distribution, selling and promotional	29	159,471	-
		4,868,883	4,709,412



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
20. INVESTMENT			
Related Party			
In subsidiary-unlisted company at cost			
Dynalog Services (Pvt) Limited			
2,000,000 (2005: 2,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
Equity held: 100% (2005: 100%)			
		20,000,000	20,000,000
21. STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw materials			
In hand		77,719,784	41,141,699
In pledge		83,523,419	64,759,279
In transit		25,756,547	15,918,473
		186,999,750	121,819,451
Packing material			
In hand		28,646,591	31,414,386
In pledge		4,416,104	4,773,790
With third party		2,229,932	311,166
		35,292,627	36,499,342
Work in process			
		18,296,869	33,674,482
Finished goods			
In hand		102,324,505	53,987,635
In pledge		16,654,765	35,677,059
		118,979,270	89,664,694
		359,568,516	281,657,969
22. TRADE DEBTS - Considered good			
Secured - against letters of credit		5,241,670	773,553
Unsecured			
Due from related parties			
Subsidiary - Dynalog Services (Pvt.) Limited	22.1	105,238,142	54,570,170
Associated - Route - 2 Health (Pvt.) Limited (Formerly Rout - 2 (Pvt.) Limited)	22.1	1,008,516	466,930
		106,246,658	55,037,100
Others	22.2	14,058,638	13,088,188
		125,546,966	68,898,841
22.1 The amount due is in the normal course of business and interest free.			
22.2 Included therein a balance of Rs. Nil (2005: Rs. 401,964) on which mark-up at the rate of Nil (2005: 12%) per annum is being charged due to late payment.			



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
23. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Advances - considered good			
Staff against:			
Expenses		5,084,978	3,564,624
Salary		286,378	255,904
Suppliers		19,086,328	12,700,047
Letters of credit		416,046	925,470
Deposits			
Securities		5,054,612	4,944,169
Bank guarantee margin		218,651	117,236
Prepayments		5,542,570	1,762,888
		35,689,563	24,270,338
24. OTHER RECEIVABLES - considered good			
Claims receivable		861,022	105,000
Freight subsidy receivable		643,160	1,258,646
Sales tax	24.1	2,132,663	2,109,442
Receivable from foreign principals		34,591,408	81,011,000
Others		684,630	672,090
		38,912,883	85,156,178
24.1	As referred to in note 17, this includes Rs. 1.9 million deposit for grant of stay against demand of sales tax/excise duty paid under protest to sales tax department.		
25. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash and Imprest		2,898,856	2,459,950
Balance with banks on current accounts:			
Local currency		5,527,184	10,956,124
In transit		7,051,606	-
Foreign currency		87,098	87,615
		12,665,888	11,043,739
		15,564,744	13,503,689



	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
26. SALES - net		
Manufactured products		
Local	1,498,742,041	1,221,590,860
Export	91,101,296	45,914,920
	1,589,843,337	1,267,505,780
Purchased products - local	45,155,102	38,267,024
Sales Compensation	3,000,000	25,300,000
Third Party (toll manufacturing)	28,248,227	24,200,636
	1,666,246,666	1,355,273,440
Less: Discount	139,528,705	105,711,729
Sales tax	1,026,066	844,690
	140,554,771	106,556,419
	1,525,691,895	1,248,717,021



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
27. COST OF SALES			
Raw and packing material consumed		722,279,823	645,796,841
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.1	79,893,906	60,782,681
Vehicle running and maintenance		9,597,893	7,454,781
Fuel and power		15,165,706	13,233,063
Stores consumed		4,774,063	5,928,815
Repair and maintenance		13,089,609	13,084,622
Insurance		1,690,456	2,005,984
Rent, rates and taxes		1,057,000	272,550
Fee and subscription		163,420	157,464
Printing and stationery		1,972,869	1,308,979
Other direct cost		6,845,960	6,376,075
Depreciation	18.1.2	32,762,161	32,672,385
Amortization of intangible assets	19.2	4,709,412	4,709,412
		894,002,278	793,783,652
Inventory effect of work in process			
Opening		33,674,482	33,292,170
Closing		(18,296,869)	(33,674,482)
		15,377,613	(382,312)
Cost of goods manufactured		909,379,891	793,401,340
Inventory effect of finished goods (excluding purchased products)			
Opening		75,080,756	58,174,693
Closing		(101,718,849)	(75,080,756)
		(26,638,093)	(16,906,063)
Cost of goods sold -Manufactured		882,741,798	776,495,277
Less: Freight subsidy		958,321	-
Cost of goods sold -Manufactured items		881,783,477	776,495,277
Cost of goods sold - Purchased products		27,402,022	21,167,268
Cost of goods sold		909,185,499	797,662,545
27.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:			
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		4,850,527	3,870,820
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		1,862,001	1,661,031
Provision of compensated leave absences		1,472,083	1,386,376



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
28. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL			
Salaries and benefits	28.1	63,811,435	54,767,774
Telephone, postage and telex		1,985,577	2,381,170
Rent, rates and taxes		2,916,112	2,222,773
Electricity, gas and water		176,658	230,654
Printing and stationery		3,227,482	3,730,040
Repairs and maintenance		3,956,606	2,982,747
Vehicle running and maintenance		13,017,507	11,030,948
Travelling and conveyance		4,437,497	4,455,087
Newspapers and subscriptions		1,919,696	1,983,815
Entertainment		267,490	425,838
Insurance		4,296,905	4,037,734
Auditors' remuneration	36	540,000	468,000
Legal and professional		1,289,742	701,695
Advertisement, seminars and symposia		199,072	2,802,511
Donation	28.2	718,331	2,892,101
Depreciation	18.1.2	11,321,414	11,132,946
Others		1,232,917	1,601,065
		115,314,441	107,846,898

28.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity	8,347,245	3,260,221
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund	1,662,047	1,627,195
Provision of compensated leave absences	946,935	979,037

28.2 None of the Directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee's fund.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
29. DISTRIBUTION, SELLING AND PROMOTIONAL			
Salaries and benefits	29.1	140,113,652	111,278,040
Advertisement		1,662,960	6,651,019
Electricity, gas and water		-	10,824
Rent, rates and taxes		720,000	720,210
Entertainment		131,936	151,306
Promotional expenses and samples		95,382,021	86,568,883
Printing and stationery		3,780,728	2,603,628
Travelling and conveyance		53,865,700	56,520,133
Telephone, postage and telegram		2,351,676	2,870,326
Insurance		2,116,917	2,037,344
Vehicle running and maintenance		15,505,937	11,495,849
Donation	29.2	882,555	665,255
Freight and octroi		10,621,444	8,127,746
Seminars, symposia and training		22,800,183	10,549,725
Depreciation	18.1.2	8,841,453	8,891,931
Amortization of intangible assets	19.2	159,471	-
Others		6,371,406	4,809,022
		365,308,039	313,951,242
Less: Reimbursement from foreign principals		9,000,000	75,900,000
		356,308,039	238,051,242
29.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:			
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		6,084,102	7,068,530
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		3,280,371	2,752,974
Provision of compensated leave absences		1,558,459	2,782,242
29.2 None of the Directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee's fund.			
30. FINANCE COST			
Mark-up on short term bank borrowings		26,632,904	22,475,690
Lease finance cost		8,141,818	8,114,173
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	13.1	1,494,493	1,266,770
Bank charges		2,108,149	1,458,016
		38,377,364	33,314,649



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
31. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			
Salaries and benefits	<i>31.1</i>	4,432,309	3,775,449
Expenses on clinical trials and product evaluation		812,660	395,490
Travelling		993,455	1,294,705
Insurance		53,302	45,693
Vehicle repair and maintenance		465,277	332,636
Printing and stationery		106,950	91,831
Office supplies		2,171	3,147
Repair and maintenance		4,000	4,560
Staff cost		240,049	173,646
Others		382,229	312,463
		7,492,402	6,429,620
31.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:			
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		242,515	300,233
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		187,284	157,544
Provision of compensated leave absences		23,214	23,214
32. OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Interest income		-	12,026
Exchange gain on currency fluctuations		-	3,007,461
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		4,122,382	4,774,824
Amortization of deferred gain	<i>12</i>	5,121,508	5,121,508
Balances written back		1,723,001	193,100
Provision for slow moving items written back		-	632,966
Scrap Sales		893,152	907,931
Others		97,207	137,346
		11,957,250	14,787,162
33. OTHER OPERATING CHARGES			
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	<i>13.1</i>	5,722,031	4,009,961
Exchange loss on currency fluctuations		1,570,322	-
Workers' Welfare Fund		2,105,133	766,491
Central Research Fund			
Prior years		-	465,408
Current year		1,087,186	757,239
		1,087,186	1,222,647
		10,484,672	5,999,099

34. TAXATION

Current

for the year
for prior years

Deferred

2006

Rupees

2005

Rupees

37,912,164	14,825,365
(5,000,000)	13,130,000
32,912,164	27,955,365
(8,150,291)	(4,299,689)
24,761,873	23,655,676

34.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year

Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2006	2005
Applicable tax rate	35.00%	35.00%
Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purposes	18.56%	26.43%
Tax effect of amounts that are deductible for tax purposes	-17.77%	-34.29%
Tax effect of amounts relating to prior years	-4.98%	17.70%
Reversal of taxable temporary differences	-8.11%	-5.79%
Tax effect under presumptive tax regime	1.94%	-7.16%
	-10.36%	-3.12%
Average effective tax rate charged on income	24.64%	31.88%

35. EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and Diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company which is based on:

Profit after taxation	Rupees	75,724,855	50,544,454
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	13,065,410	13,065,410
Earnings per share	Rupees	5.80	3.87

2006

Rupees

2005

Rupees

36. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Statutory Audit	325,000	325,000
Fee for review of half year financial statements	150,000	125,000
Other services	10,000	10,000
Out of pocket	55,000	8,000
	540,000	468,000

37. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2006			2005		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
 Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	3,832,200	8,246,400	20,442,592	3,520,200	7,985,400	16,457,487
House allowance	720,000	1,440,000	8,177,037	720,000	1,440,000	6,582,995
Provident fund	319,368	341,364	1,523,857	293,388	319,620	1,328,952
Gratuity	1,496,225	1,698,392	4,621,768	1,287,834	1,546,533	3,682,231
Bonus	638,700	1,374,400	3,181,700	293,350	665,450	1,332,512
Utilities	521,669	1,678,757	2,044,259	537,232	1,463,392	1,645,749
Medical	46,422	1,971,885	1,018,412	128,846	1,757,778	2,073,439
Others	22,331	241,655	7,900	9,999	78,791	200,000
	<u>7,596,915</u>	<u>16,992,853</u>	<u>41,017,525</u>	<u>6,790,849</u>	<u>15,256,964</u>	<u>33,303,365</u>
Number	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14</u>

- The Chief Executive, Directors and 13 Executives (2005:12) have been provided with Company maintained cars while 04 Executives (2005: 02) have been provided with cars under self-finance scheme with limited fuel and maintenance facility.
- No Fee has been paid to any director except for Rs. 4,000 (2005: Rs. 3,000) paid to an independent non-executive director for attending Board meetings.



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	2006							
	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			Sub-Total	Total
	Less than one year	One to five years	Sub-Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years		
..... Rupees								
Financial assets								
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	1,562,054	1,562,054	1,562,054
Trade debts	-	-	-	125,546,966	-	-	125,546,966	125,546,966
Advances and deposits	-	-	-	5,273,263	-	-	5,273,263	5,273,263
Other receivables	-	-	-	36,137,060	-	-	36,137,060	36,137,060
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	15,564,744	-	-	15,564,744	15,564,744
	-	-	-	182,522,033	-	1,562,054	184,084,087	184,084,087
Financial liabilities								
Long term liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets								
subject to finance lease	32,081,387	40,881,490	72,962,877	-	-	-	-	72,962,877
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	95,995,753	-	-	95,995,753	95,995,753
Markup payable on secured loans	-	-	-	6,812,398	-	-	6,812,398	6,812,398
Short term bank borrowings	281,508,946	-	281,508,946	-	-	-	-	281,508,946
	313,590,333	40,881,490	354,471,823	102,808,151	-	-	102,808,151	457,279,974
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities	(313,590,333)	(40,881,490)	(354,471,823)	79,713,882	-	1,562,054	81,275,936	(273,195,887)
Off-balance sheet Items								
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	41,009,531	-	-	41,009,531	41,009,531
Irrevocable letters of credit	-	-	-	124,163,473	-	-	124,163,473	124,163,473
	-	-	-	165,173,004	-	-	165,173,004	165,173,004



	2005							
	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			Sub-Total	Total
	Less than one year	One to five years	Sub-Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years		
	Rupees							
Financial assets								
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	358,765	358,765	
Trade debts	401,694	-	401,694	68,497,147	-	-	68,898,841	
Advances and deposits	-	-	-	5,061,405	-	-	5,061,405	
Other receivables	-	-	-	672,090	-	-	672,090	
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	13,503,689	-	-	13,503,689	
	401,694	-	401,694	87,734,331	-	358,765	88,093,096	
Financial liabilities								
Long term liability	-	-	-	16,743,530	-	-	16,743,530	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	34,332,579	31,527,383	65,859,962	-	-	-	65,859,962	
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	66,561,139	-	-	66,561,139	
Markup payable on secured loans	-	-	-	6,488,020	-	-	6,488,020	
Short term bank borrowings	279,981,665	-	279,981,665	-	-	-	279,981,665	
	314,314,244	31,527,383	345,841,627	89,792,689	-	-	89,792,689	
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities	(313,912,550)	(31,527,383)	(345,439,933)	(2,058,358)	-	358,765	(1,699,593)	
Off-balance sheet Items								
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	40,798,000	-	-	40,798,000	
Irrevocable letters of credit	-	-	-	80,062,161	-	-	80,062,161	
	-	-	-	120,860,161	-	-	120,860,161	

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

38.1 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in market rates, credit and liquidity risks associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively as referred to in Note 38 and cash flow risk associated with accrued interests in respect of borrowings as referred to in note 15.

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view of maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finances to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the Company's financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

(a) Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts and its balances with banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the credit risk associated with trade debts of the Company are controlled through management of approved credit limits for all its customers and as such is not exposed to major concentration of third party credit risk.



(b) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the values of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rate. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The Company does not hedge the payables, however, the risk of exposure is mitigated by matching the maturity periods of foreign currency receivables and payables.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the values of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company usually manages miss-matches through risk management strategy where significant change in Gap position can be adjusted.

(d) Liquidity Risk

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

38.2 Fair value of Financial Instruments.

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

39. Related Party Transactions

The related parties and associated undertakings comprise, subsidiary, associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of employment are as follows. Amount due from and due to related parties are shown under respective notes to the financial statements.

	2006	2005
	Rupees	Rupees
39.1 Sales of goods		
Subsidiary	1,310,495,356	1,123,210,895
Associate	29,070,912	7,059,994
39.2 Contribution towards employees' benefits		
Staff provident fund	18,017,718	15,754,272
Employees' welfare trust	2,215,900	1,485,772



39.3 Vehicles are sold to key employees at written down value as approved by the Board of Directors. Transactions during the year with those key employees are as follows:

Name of Related Party, Relationship	2006		
	Market Price	Transaction Value	Price Difference
	Rupees		
Muhammad Asadullah, Manager	220,000	235,020	(15,020)

The favourable impact net of tax on profit, equity and cash flows was Rs. 9,763.

	2005		
	Market Price	Transaction Value	Price Difference
	Rupees		
Baqar Hasan, Executive Director (Human Resource & Legal)	850,000	750,000	100,000
Dr. Saleem Akhter, Chief Manager	600,000	216,196	383,804
	1,450,000	966,196	483,804

The unfavourable impact net of tax on profit , equity and cash flows was Rs. 314,473.

40. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 02 April 2007 have proposed dividend at the rate of Rs. 1.5 (2005: Rs. 1.5) per share and 15% (2005: 15%) bonus shares for the year ended 31 December 2006. These financial statements do not reflect these appropriations.

41. PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

The capacity and production of the Company's plant is indeterminable as it is a multi-product plant involving varying processes of manufacture.

42. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

The Board of Directors of the Company authorized the financial statements for issuance on 02 April 2007.

43. GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
 - Previous figures have been rearranged, where necessary for the purpose of comparison. Manpower training, previously shown as separate line items, has been now classified with Seminar, Symposia and training.
- No significant rearrangement or reclassification is made except as mentioned above.


ASLAM HAFIZ
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
 DIRECTOR





GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Highnoon Laboratories Limited

and its wholly owned subsidiary company

Dynalog Services (Private) Limited

2006





Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheet of Highnoon Laboratories Limited as at 31 December 2006 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. The financial statements of the subsidiary Company Dynalog Services (Private) Limited were audited by another firm of chartered accounts, whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts included for such company, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial 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.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of Highnoon Laboratories Limited as at 31 December 2006 and the results of its operations, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Lahore: 02 April 2007

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	6	130,654,100	113,612,260
Reserves	7	203,417,853	160,418,305
		334,071,953	274,030,565
Surplus on revaluation of assets	8	148,450,045	157,463,253
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Liabilities against assets			
subject to finance lease	10	43,063,568	37,915,084
Long term advances	11	14,092,840	12,406,851
Deferred liabilities	12	130,853,029	131,086,400
Deferred gain	13	4,348,230	9,469,738
		192,357,667	190,878,073
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	134,699,610	98,659,007
Mark-up payable on secured loans	15	6,853,445	6,832,008
Short term bank borrowings - secured	16	297,629,722	307,780,907
Income tax-net		2,133,204	-
Current portion of long term liabilities	17	39,464,794	56,749,149
		480,780,775	470,021,071
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	18		
		1,155,660,440	1,092,392,962

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



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	19	537,662,340	530,499,316
Intangible assets	20	40,407,896	41,992,254
		578,070,236	572,491,570
Long term deposits		2,939,054	1,611,765
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	21	336,457	349,956
Stock in trade	22	401,963,874	310,161,033
Trade debts	23	33,374,855	34,643,950
Advances, deposits and prepayments	24	57,438,065	34,890,524
Other receivables	25	48,333,582	88,744,279
Income tax - net		-	24,922,966
Cash and bank balances	26	33,204,317	24,576,919
		574,651,150	518,289,627
		1,155,660,440	1,092,392,962


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
 DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Sales - net	27	1,599,975,783	1,274,515,159
Cost of sales	28	935,745,317	795,399,115
GROSS PROFIT		664,230,466	479,116,044
Operating expenses			
Administrative and general	29	131,054,592	119,529,743
Distribution, selling and promotional	30	390,635,562	265,097,634
Finance cost	31	41,507,790	35,111,698
Research and development	32	7,492,402	6,429,620
		570,690,346	426,168,695
OPERATING PROFIT		93,540,120	52,947,349
Other operating income	33	16,853,904	17,335,629
		110,394,024	70,282,978
Other operating charges	34	10,484,672	5,999,099
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		99,909,352	64,283,879
Taxation	35	31,839,332	29,779,966
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		68,070,020	34,503,913
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	36	5.21	2.64

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



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



ANEES AHMAD KHAN
DIRECTOR


CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	99,909,352	64,283,879
<i>Add/(less): Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items</i>		
Depreciation	56,270,529	54,775,939
Amortization of intangible assets	4,868,883	4,709,412
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(4,122,382)	(4,774,824)
Exchange loss/(gain)	1,570,322	(3,007,461)
Provision for defined benefit obligation	19,524,389	14,499,804
Liabilities no longer payable written back	(1,723,001)	(193,100)
Provision for slow moving items	-	(632,966)
Finance cost	41,507,790	35,111,698
Deterioration in Pallets	13,499	17,999
Amortization of deferred gain	(5,121,508)	(5,121,508)
	112,788,521	95,384,993
<i>Profit before working capital changes</i>	212,697,873	159,668,872
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES		
<i>(Increase)/decrease in current assets:</i>		
Stores, spares and loose tools	-	5,058,493
Stock in trade	(91,802,841)	(26,956,670)
Trade debts	1,321,896	(12,008,909)
Advances, deposits and prepayments	(22,547,541)	(629,988)
Other receivables	40,410,697	(41,667,979)
<i>Increase in current liabilities:</i>		
Trade and other payables	36,768,695	17,801,254
	(35,849,094)	(58,403,799)
Cash generated from operations	176,848,779	101,265,073
<i>Add/(less):</i>		
Taxes paid	(12,933,453)	(27,052,122)
Gratuity paid	(11,607,469)	(7,221,955)
Finance cost paid	(32,233,765)	(21,894,032)
Security deposit paid	(1,327,289)	(584,000)
Long term advances - net	3,678,009	4,295,191
Net cash from operating activities	122,424,812	48,808,155



	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed capital expenditure		(33,723,395)	(32,595,301)
Intangible assets acquired		(3,284,525)	-
Sale proceeds of fixed assets		20,488,754	16,098,175
Net cash from Investing activities		(16,519,166)	(16,497,126)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term liabilities		(17,840,000)	(13,482,353)
Proceeds/(Repayment) of lease finance liabilities-net		(52,713,479)	(62,647,227)
Short term bank borrowings		(10,151,185)	57,870,539
Dividend paid		(16,573,584)	(15,112,118)
Net cash from financing activities		(97,278,248)	(33,371,159)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,627,398	(1,060,130)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		24,576,919	25,637,049
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	26	33,204,317	24,576,919

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


ASLAM HAFIZ
 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


ANEES AHMAD KHAN
 DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

SHARE CAPITAL	REVENUE RESERVES			TOTAL
	GENERAL RESERVE	UN-APPROPRIATED PROFIT	SUB TOTAL	

..... Rupees

Balance as at 01 January 2005	101,439,520	114,000,000	29,288,384	143,288,384	244,727,904
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2004 @ Rs. 1.5 per share	-	-	(15,215,928)	(15,215,928)	(15,215,928)
Issuance of bonus shares @ 12%	12,172,740	-	(12,172,740)	(12,172,740)	-
	113,612,260	114,000,000	1,899,716	115,899,716	229,511,976
Current year incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	10,014,676	10,014,676	10,014,676
Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	34,503,913	34,503,913	34,503,913
Total recognised income and expense for the year	-	-	44,518,589	44,518,589	44,518,589
Balance as at 31 December 2005	113,612,260	114,000,000	46,418,305	160,418,305	274,030,565
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2005 @ Rs. 1.5 per share	-	-	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)
Issuance of bonus shares @ 15%	17,041,840	-	(17,041,840)	(17,041,840)	-
	130,654,100	114,000,000	12,334,625	126,334,625	256,988,725
Current year incremental depreciation - net of tax	-	-	9,013,208	9,013,208	9,013,208
Profit for the year after taxation	-	-	68,070,020	68,070,020	68,070,020
Total recognised income and expense for the period	-	-	77,083,228	77,083,228	77,083,228
Balance as at 31 December 2006	130,654,100	114,000,000	89,417,853	203,417,853	334,071,953

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



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



ANEES AHMAD KHAN
DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Highnoon Group ("The Group") comprises of Holding Company Highnoon Laboratories Limited ("HNL") and a wholly owned subsidiary company Dynalog Services (Private) Limited ("DSL").

Highnoon Laboratories Limited was incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan in the year 1984 under the Companies' Ordinance, 1984 and converted into an unquoted public limited company in the year 1985. Its shares are quoted on all stock exchanges in Pakistan since November 1994. HNL is principally engaged in the manufacture, import and marketing of pharmaceutical and allied consumer products. The registered office of HNL is situated at 17.5 Km, Multan Road, Lahore.

Dynalog Services (Pvt.) Limited was incorporated as a private limited company in Pakistan on 27 April 2004 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and made a wholly owned subsidiary company of HNL in September 2004. DSL is principally engaged in the business of trading and distribution of pharmaceutical and other products. The registered office of DSL is situated at 31-Saint John's Park, Lahore.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

3. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Accounting convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for revaluation of certain assets as referred to in note 19.1.3 and certain financial assets at fair value and recognition of certain employees' benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for the cash flow statement, all the transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

3.2 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

- defined benefit obligation
- revaluation of property, plant and equipment
- useful life of assets
- impairment
- taxation
- provisions and contingencies

4. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Highnoon Laboratories Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary “Dynamog Services (Private) Limited”.

The financial statements of subsidiary company have been consolidated on line by line basis and carrying value of investment held by the parent company is eliminated against the subsidiary’s shareholder’s equity in the consolidated financial statement. Intra-group balances, transactions, income and expenses have also been eliminated. Unrealised gains arising on intra-group transactions recognized in assets are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

HNL operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees, under which benefits are paid on cessation of employment subject to a minimum qualifying period of service.

Qualified actuaries have carried out the valuation as at 31 December 2006. The Projected Unit Credit Method, with the following significant assumptions was used for the valuation of this scheme:

	2006	2005
- Discount rate	10% per annum	9% per annum
- Expected rate of increase in salary	9% per annum	8% per annum
- Expected average remaining working life time	14 years	14 years

HNL's policy with regard to actuarial gains/losses is to follow minimum recommended approach under IAS 19 "Employees Benefits" by which actuarial gains/losses exceeding 10 % of present value of benefit obligation are recognized as income/expense in profit and loss over a period of five years.

Defined contribution plan

The Group also operates a provident fund scheme for all of its permanent employees in accordance with the trust deed and rules made there under. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund by the Group and employees at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary.

Compensated leave absences

Provision for compensated absences is made to the extent of value of accumulated accrued leaves/leave fare assistance of the employees of HNL at the balance sheet date as per entitlement on the basis of last drawn salary.

5.2 Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined. Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pak rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. All exchange gains/losses are taken to profit and loss account.

5.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received and subsequently at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

5.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Owned operating assets

These are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation except for freehold land, which is stated at revalued amount. Revaluation is carried out every five years unless earlier revaluation is necessitated.

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method at the rates mentioned in note no 19.1 to write off the cost / revalued amount of an asset over its estimated useful life. The asset's residual value and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if its impact on depreciation is significant. Full month's depreciation is charged on additions, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or deletion or transfer of asset. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets relating to incremental depreciation (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in income currently, except that the related surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profits.

Normal repairs and maintenance is charged to revenue as and when incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized if it is probable that the respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, and assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Leasehold assets

Leases where all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets have been transferred to the Group are classified as finance leases. Assets subject to finance lease are stated at the lower of present value of minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the fair value of the leased assets at the commencement of lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The related rental obligations, net of finance costs, are included in liabilities against assets subject to finance lease as referred to in note 10. The liabilities are classified as current and long term depending upon the timing of the payment.

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



Assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the useful life of assets on reducing balance method at the rates given in note 19.1. The asset's residual value and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if its impact on depreciation is significant. Depreciation of leased assets is charged to profit and loss account. Depreciation on additions in leased assets is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off / transferred to freehold.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and includes the expenditures on material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the project. These costs are transferred to fixed assets as and when assets are available for intended use.

5.5 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets include Intellectual Property, Rights, Trademarks and software, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance. These are recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable expenditures.

After initial recognition an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is charged to the income on monthly basis following the straight line basis for a maximum period of ten years.

At each financial year-end, HNL reviews the recoverable amounts of intangible assets to assess impairment loss. If any such indication exists, impairment losses are recognized as expense.

Subsequent expenditures on intangible assets after its purchase are recognized as an expense when it is incurred unless the expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standard of performance.

5.6 Deferred gain

Deferred gain arising on sale and lease back of assets is amortized on straight line basis over the lease term.

5.7 Borrowing costs

Finance cost on long term liabilities / lease liabilities which are specifically obtained for the acquisition of qualifying assets i.e. assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective assets. All other interest, mark-up and expenses are charged to income in the period in which they are incurred.

5.8 Investments

Investments available for sale- Quoted securities

Investment intended to be held for an unidentified period of time which may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes to interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale.

Investments classified as "available for sale" are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of consideration given. At subsequent reporting dates, these investments are measured at fair value.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are directly recognized in equity in the period

in which these arise. Cumulative gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the net profit and loss for the period in which an investment is derecognized or determined to be impaired.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of shares are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase/sell the asset.

5.9 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at moving weighted average cost except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred up to the balance sheet date. For items which are slow moving, a provision is made for excess of book value over estimated realizable value.

Pallets are subject to deterioration at the rate of 25% per annum using the straight line method from the month in which these are acquired.

5.10 Stock in trade

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the following basis:

Raw materials	-	on moving average
Work-in-process	-	at estimated manufacturing cost including appropriate overheads
Finished goods		
- Imported	-	on moving average
- Local	-	on annual average manufacturing cost including appropriate overheads
Merchandise in transit/pledged	-	at invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

5.11 Trade debts

These are initially carried at original invoice amount, which is the fair value of consideration to be received in future and subsequently measure at amortised cost less impairment loss, if any. A provision for impairment of trade debts is established when there is an objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivable.

5.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and balance with banks on current and deposit accounts. These are carried in balance sheet at cost.

5.13 Impairment

The carrying amount of the assets except for inventories are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify the circumstances indicating the occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated and carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of such asset is increased to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss has been charged. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in income.



5.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is recognized when risk and reward incidental to ownership are transferred i.e. on dispatch of goods to the customers. Export goods are considered dispatched when Bill of Lading is prepared for shipment to customers.

Service income is recognized when the related services are rendered.

Return on bank deposits is accounted for on time proportion basis and other income is recognized on accrual basis.

5.15 Transactions with related parties and transfer pricing

The Group under the direction of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's Notification SRO 66(I)/ 2003 dated 22 January 2003 adopted the cost plus method for the determination of arm's length prices with associated companies/related parties except for the assets sold to employees of HNL at written down value under the employee's car scheme as approved by the Board of Directors of HNL.

Parties are said to be related, if they are able to influence the operating and financial decisions of the Company and vice versa.

5.16 Research and development Cost

These costs are charged to revenue as and when incurred, except for any development costs which are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the development project will be a success and certain criteria, including commercial and technological feasibility have been met.

5.17 Taxation

Income tax on profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and prevailing tax rates after taking into account applicable tax credits and rebates, if any or the minimum tax, whichever is higher. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

Carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when differences reverse based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income except for deferred tax asset/ liability on deficit/ surplus on revaluation of fixed assets which is adjusted against the related surplus as per the requirements of revised IAS 12 "Income Taxes".

5.18 Dividends

Dividend to share holders is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved.

5.19 Financial instruments

These comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Significant financial assets include trade debts, other receivables and cash and bank balances. Significant financial liabilities include bank borrowings, trade and other payables, liabilities in respect of leased assets and mark up payable on bank borrowings.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and assets and liabilities are stated at fair value. The Group derecognizes the financial assets and liabilities when it ceases to be a party to such contractual provisions of the instruments. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account in which it arises. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statement associated with each item.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

5.20 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation of which reliable estimate can be made.

5.21 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are yet not effective

During the year International Accounting Standard Board has revised IAS-1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". The amendments impose additional requirements for Capital disclosures effective for financial period beginning on or after 01 January 2007.

Adoption of the above amendments would impact to the extent of disclosures only, presented in the future financial statement of the Group.



	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
6. SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorized			
15,000,000 (2005: 15,000,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>150,000,000</u>	<u>150,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid - up			
5,905,000 (2005: 5,905,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash		59,050,000	59,050,000
95,000 (2005: 95,000) Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each issued for consideration other than cash	6.1	950,000	950,000
7,065,410 (2005: 5,361,226) as fully paid bonus shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>70,654,100</u>	<u>53,612,260</u>
		<u>130,654,100</u>	<u>113,612,260</u>

6.1 This represents the issuance of shares against the purchase of plant, machinery and other assets.

6.2 Reconciliation of Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	2006	2005
	(Number of Shares)	
Opening balance	11,361,226	10,143,952
Issued fully paid bonus shares	1,704,184	1,217,274
	<u>13,065,410</u>	<u>11,361,226</u>

	Rupees	Rupees
7. RESERVES		
Revenue		
General reserve	114,000,000	114,000,000
Unappropriated profit	89,417,853	46,418,305
	<u>203,417,853</u>	<u>160,418,305</u>

8. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS

This represents surplus arising on revaluation of HNL's freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery both owned and leased carried out in 1995, 1999 and 2004 respectively. This has been adjusted by surplus realized on disposal of revalued assets and incremental depreciation arising due to revaluation net of deferred tax.

	2006	2005
	Rupees	Rupees
Surplus on revaluation of assets as at 01 January	205,995,912	221,403,106
Surplus relating to incremental depreciation charged on related assets-transferred to unappropriated profit:		-
Net of deferred tax	(9,013,208)	(10,014,676)
Related deferred tax liability	(4,853,266)	(5,392,518)
	(13,866,474)	(15,407,194)
Surplus on revaluation of assets as at 31 December	192,129,438	205,995,912
Less: Related deferred tax liability on:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,532,659	53,925,177
Transferred to profit and loss account- incremental depreciation charged during the year	(4,853,266)	(5,392,518)
	43,679,393	48,532,659
	148,450,045	157,463,253

9. LONG TERM LIABILITY - Secured

Outstanding balance of purchase consideration for trademark	<i>9.1</i>	16,743,530	33,229,412
Less: Paid during the year		16,743,530	13,482,353
Exchange (gain) / Loss due to revaluation		-	19,747,059
Total payable as on 31 December		-	(3,003,529)
Due within one year	<i>17</i>	-	16,743,530
		-	-

9.1 This represents the purchase consideration amounting to Euro 500,000 equivalent to Rs. 47,094,117 net of local taxes for Registration and Trademark of brand "Tres Orix Forte" for the territory of Pakistan and Kenya payable to M/s Almiral Prdoesfarma, Spain. The outstanding balance of €200,000 (Rs. 16,743,530) at the beginning of the year net of taxes has been paid during the year.

<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
-------------	------------------------------	----------------

10. LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

The rate of interest used as discounting factor ranges from 0.6041% to 2.634% (2005: 0.583% to 2.634%) per month. The amount of future payments and periods during which they fall due are:

Minimum lease payments due:		
Not later than one year	44,371,698	45,334,067
Later than one year and not later than five years	50,714,076	40,819,196
	95,085,774	86,153,263
Less: Future financial costs	15,224,408	8,907,536
Present value of minimum lease payments	79,861,366	77,245,727
Less: Current portion	36,797,798	39,330,643
	43,063,568	37,915,084

10.1 Break-up of present value of minimum lease payments:

Not later than one year	36,797,798	39,330,643
Later than one year and not later than five years	43,063,568	37,915,084
	79,861,366	77,245,727

Depending on the terms of the agreement, Interest rate implicit in the lease is either fixed at the contract date (and remains fixed for lease term) or as in the case of 20 contracts (2005: one contract) worth Rs. 65,254,830 (2005: Rs. 12,208,562) it is re-priced on a monthly /quarterly basis equivalent to the rate of 6-month KIBOR plus 2.4% to 3.5%.

The Group has an option to purchase the assets at the expiry of lease term and the Group intends to exercise this option.

11. LONG TERM ADVANCES

Balance at the end of year		16,759,836	13,081,827
Less: Current portion	<i>17</i>	2,666,996	674,976
		14,092,840	12,406,851

This represents advances taken from employees against future sale of vehicles as per HNL policy.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
12. DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Taxation	12.1	71,840,206	79,990,497
Gratuity	12.2	59,012,823	51,095,903
		130,853,029	131,086,400

12.1 Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

Surplus on revaluation of assets		43,679,393	48,532,659
Accelerated tax depreciation		28,160,813	31,457,838
		71,840,206	79,990,497

12.2 The net value of defined benefit obligation as at valuation date was as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligation		78,007,892	75,380,276
Unrecognized actuarial losses		(20,222,181)	(25,252,686)
Benefits due but not paid		1,227,112	968,313
Net liability as at 31 December	12.2.1	59,012,823	51,095,903

12.2.1 The following is the reconciliation of movement in the net recognized liability for gratuity:

Liability as at 01 January		51,095,903	43,818,054
Amount recognized during the year	12.2.2	19,524,389	14,499,804
Benefit payments made by HNL		(11,607,469)	(7,221,955)
Net liability as at 31 December		59,012,823	51,095,903

12.2.2 The following amounts have been charged to profit and loss account during the year in respect of gratuity scheme:

Current service cost		9,197,232	8,528,724
Interest cost		6,784,225	4,533,751
Actuarial losses - charge for the year		3,542,932	1,437,329
Total included in staff cost		19,524,389	14,499,804

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
13. DEFERRED GAIN			
Opening balance as on 01 January		9,469,738	14,591,246
Less: Amortization for the year	33	5,121,508	5,121,508
		4,348,230	9,469,738
14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors	14.1	38,763,805	58,989,174
Bills payable		28,582,090	-
Advances from customers		13,892,713	9,270,384
Accrued expenses		26,106,645	11,000,035
Income tax deducted at source		1,491,519	2,204,561
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	14.2	9,842,754	6,642,191
Workers' Welfare Fund		7,188,830	5,083,697
Payable to Central Research Fund		1,840,468	753,282
Payable to provident fund trust		4,170,368	2,579,621
Un-claimed dividends		2,604,318	2,136,062
Payable to Employees Welfare Trust		216,100	-
		134,699,610	98,659,007

14.1 This includes payable to a related party Rs. 0.038 million (2005: Rs. Nil) against purchase of goods.

14.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund

Balance at the beginning of the year		6,642,191	6,255,653
Add: Current allocation for the year	34	5,722,031	4,009,961
		12,364,222	10,265,614
Add: Interest on funds utilized by HNL	31	1,494,493	1,266,770
		13,858,715	11,532,384
Less: Paid during the year to the trustees of the fund		1,062,000	1,596,764
Deposited with the Government Treasury		2,953,961	3,293,429
		4,015,961	4,890,193
		9,842,754	6,642,191

Mark-up @ 22.5% (2005: 20.25%) is being provided on the unpaid balance of the fund in accordance with the rules of the fund.

15. MARKUP PAYABLE ON SECURED LOANS

On cash finances		2,585,530	2,642,986
On other borrowings		4,267,915	4,189,022
		6,853,445	6,832,008

	<i>Note</i>	2006	2005
		Rupees	Rupees
16. SHORT TERM BANK BORROWINGS- secured			
Habib Bank Limited			
	<i>16.1</i>		
Cash finance		59,660,205	64,587,688
Running finance		72,117,117	57,230,081
L/C acceptance		-	3,490,905
Finance against imported merchandise		15,269,150	13,710,000
Faysal Bank Limited			
	<i>16.2</i>		
Morabaha LPO		60,000,000	60,000,000
Morabaha pledge		-	9,862,989
L/C acceptance		-	9,455,342
United Bank Limited			
	<i>16.3</i>		
Cash finance - hypothecation		59,103,557	71,783,807
Cash finance - pledge		28,668,399	17,660,095
Finance against imported merchandise		2,811,294	-
		297,629,722	307,780,907

16.1 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 390 million (2005: Rs. 370 million) and carry mark-up equivalent to the rate of one month average offered KIBOR of last day of previous month plus 1.8% to 2.5% with floor of 9% to 10% per annum (2005: One month average offered KIBOR of last day of preceding month plus 2% with floor of 8% per annum). These finances are secured by way of:

- hypothecation/pledge of stocks;
- joint pari passu hypothecation charge on current assets to the extent of Rs. 76.73 million (2005: Rs. 60.0 million);
- 10% (2005: 10%) margin on pledged stocks of HNL and 5% to 10% (2005: 5% to 10%) cash margin;
- joint pari passu equitable mortgage charge on property, plant and equipment of HNL to the extent of Rs. 161.54 million (2005: Rs. 140.0 million); and
- personal guarantees of all the directors of HNL.

16.2 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 105 million (2005: Rs. 105 million) and carry mark up equivalent to the rate of Ask yield of six months KIBOR as notified by Reuters on the drawn day plus 250 basis points per annum (2005: Ask yield of six months KIBOR as notified by Reuters on the drawn day plus 250 basis points). These finances are secured by way of:

- joint pari passu charge on the present and future property, plant and equipment of HNL to the extent of Rs. 67.5 million (2005: Rs. 67.5 million);
- joint pari passu charge on the present and future current assets of HNL to the extent of Rs. 29.0 million (2005: Rs. 29.0 million);
- ranking charge on current assets of HNL to the extent of Rs. 35 million (2005: 35 million);
- pledge of stocks of HNL; and
- personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors of HNL.

16.3 These finances are availed against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 245 million (2005: Rs. 155 million) and carry mark-up equivalent to one month average offered KIBOR plus 1.85% per annum payable quarterly (2005: 3 months average offered KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum reset on monthly basis). These finances are secured by way of:

- hypothecation/pledge of stocks, stores and spares, receivables/book debts of HNL;
- joint pari passu charge to the extent of Rs. 113.08 million (2005: Rs. 102.31 million) on the property, plant and equipment of HNL ranking parri passu with Habib Bank Limited and Faysal Bank Limited;
- joint pari passu charge to the extent of Rs. 48.5 million (2005: Rs. 45 million) on the present and future current assets of HNL; and
- promissory note and personal guarantees of all the directors of HNL.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
17. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Long term liability	9	-	16,743,530
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	10	36,797,798	39,330,643
Long term advances	11	2,666,996	674,976
		<u>39,464,794</u>	<u>56,749,149</u>

18. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

- Bank guarantees issued on behalf of HNL aggregating to Rs. 1.009 million (2005: Rs. 0.798 million).
- HNL has not acknowledged the demand relating to sales tax/central excise duty amounting to Rs. 20.798 million (2005: Rs. 20.798 million) as debt as the matter is pending adjudication. An amount of Rs. 1.9 million (2005: Rs. 1.9 million) has been deposited under protest and is shown under other receivables in note 25.
- Counter corporate guarantee given by HNL in favour of DSL amounting to Rs. 40 million (2005: Rs. 40 million) to Habib Bank Limited against their working capital finance limits.

	2006	2005
Commitments	(Rupees in Million)	
- Commitments against irrevocable letters of credit HNL include:		
Plant & machinery	31.67	-
Raw materials	84.91	72.52
Packing materials	0.96	0.45
Finished goods	6.62	0.45

- Facilities of letters of guarantee amounting to Rs. 18.991 million (2005: 19.202 million) are available to HNL under hypothecation/pledge of stocks and on present and future current assets and property, plant and equipment of HNL.
- Out of the aggregate sanctioned limits, un-availed bank borrowings available to the group from commercial banks amounted to Rs. 742.64 million (2005: Rs. 332.22 million). These facilities carry mark-up rate ranging from one to six months offered KIBOR plus margin of 1.85% to 3.0% (2005: one to six months offered KIBOR plus margin of 1.5% to 2.5%) and are secured against hypothecation/pledge of stocks and on present and future current assets and property, plant and equipment of HNL.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating assets (owned)	<i>19.1</i>	368,078,377	376,491,408
Operating assets (leased)	<i>19.1</i>	155,132,518	150,786,422
Capital work-in-progress	<i>19.2</i>	14,451,445	3,221,486
		<u>537,662,340</u>	<u>530,499,316</u>

19.1 Operating assets

PARTICULARS	COST			DEPRECIATION			BOOK VALUE as at 31 December 2006	Rate %	
	As at 01 January 2006	DURING THE YEAR		As at 01 January 2006	For the year	Adjustment			As at 31 December 2006
		Additions	Deletions						
..... Rupees									
OWNED									
Land - freehold	81,898,000	-	-	81,898,000	-	-	-	81,898,000	-
Building on freehold land	168,908,691	-	-	168,908,691	11,068,438	-	69,292,753	99,615,938	10
Plant and machinery	200,500,723	3,945,750	(11,294,924)	193,151,549	13,363,277	(373,549)	72,895,634	120,255,915	10
Laboratory equipment	6,163,063	-	-	6,163,063	475,672	-	1,882,016	4,281,047	10
Furniture and fixtures	11,215,444	5,501,257	-	16,716,701	749,277	-	5,109,120	11,607,581	10
Electric and gas appliances	18,653,701	1,279,505	-	19,933,206	1,115,795	-	9,133,609	10,799,597	10
Office equipment	21,209,496	3,629,137	(52,235)	24,786,398	1,387,801	(11,258)	10,101,660	14,684,738	10
Vehicles	10,810,792	24,492,809	(7,156,773)	28,146,828	2,795,265	(1,752,753)	3,315,586	24,831,242	20
Library books	52,806	-	-	52,806	720	-	46,322	6,484	10
Neon sign	33,000	72,000	-	105,000	7,866	-	34,208	70,792	10
Arms and ammunition	106,100	-	-	106,100	3,005	-	79,057	27,043	10
	519,551,816	38,920,458	(18,503,932)	539,968,342	30,967,116	(2,137,560)	171,889,965	368,078,377	

ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

Plant and machinery	84,246,757	9,837,000	-	94,083,757	6,324,523	-	35,523,551	58,560,206	10
Office Equipment	22,228,624	-	(1,057,350)	21,171,274	1,854,590	(194,645)	4,764,761	16,406,513	10
Vehicles	104,706,226	36,239,530	(29,105,100)	111,840,656	17,124,300	(13,540,783)	31,674,857	80,165,799	20
	211,181,607	46,076,530	(30,162,450)	227,095,687	25,303,413	(13,735,428)	71,963,169	155,132,518	
2006	730,733,423	84,996,988	(48,666,382)	767,064,029	56,270,529	(15,872,988)	243,853,134	523,210,895	
2005	695,628,013	98,240,095	(63,134,685)	730,733,423	54,775,939	(22,029,864)	203,455,593	527,277,830	

19.1.1 Additions in freehold assets include transfer of assets costing Rs. 30,162,450 (2005: Rs. 49,681,644) less accumulated depreciation of Rs. 13,735,428 (2005: Rs. 19,900,174) from leasehold assets. Whereas additions in leasehold include assets costing Rs. 11,408,924 (2005: Rs. 2,580,600) less accumulated depreciation of Rs. 371,265 (2005: Rs. 129,390) transferred from freehold assets under sale and leaseback arrangements.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
19.1.2 Depreciation charge has been allocated as under :			
Cost of sales	28	32,762,161	32,672,385
Administrative and general	29	11,655,964	11,340,814
Distribution, selling and promotional	30	11,852,404	10,762,740
		<u>56,270,529</u>	<u>54,775,939</u>

19.1.3 Land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery of HNL were first revalued on 30 June 1995, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 68,809,377. Subsequently land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery were revalued on 30 June 1999 resulting in a surplus of Rs. 48,731,393. Land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery were again revalued on 31 May 2004 and 31 December 2004 respectively by M/s Hamid Mukhtar & Co., and certified by Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co., Chartered Accountants, which resulted in a surplus of Rs. 168,473,204 over the net book value of assets.

19.1.4 Had the assets not been revalued the carrying values would have been:

Land - Freehold	14,566,828	14,566,828
Building on freehold land	51,942,644	57,714,048
Plant and machinery (Owned)	52,440,926	67,212,610
Plant and machinery (Leased)	46,659,472	42,735,525
	<u>165,609,870</u>	<u>182,229,011</u>

19.1.5 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Sale
Rupees							
Vehicles							
	Reliance Insurance	334,000	184,146	149,854	250,000	100,146	Insurance Claim
	Auto Scan	574,700	384,290	190,410	501,786	311,376	Negotiation
	Abid Rasheed	370,000	251,701	118,299	322,000	203,701	Negotiation
	Prince Motors	974,000	834,285	139,715	665,000	525,285	Negotiation
	Dr. Azfar Abbas	343,500	162,498	181,002	271,564	90,562	Group Policy
	Tanvir Ahmed	354,000	209,515	144,485	248,744	104,259	Group Policy
	Khurram Yousuf	370,000	292,203	77,797	260,000	182,203	Negotiation
	S. Munir Ud Din	354,000	246,671	107,329	235,020	127,691	Group Policy
	Khalid	588,000	319,378	268,622	320,000	51,378	Negotiation
	Muhammad Amir Bashir	354,000	249,601	104,399	239,145	134,746	Group Policy
	Noor Ahmed Nasir	334,000	199,132	134,868	236,163	101,295	Group Policy
	Muhammad Saleem	341,020	303,481	37,539	225,000	187,461	Negotiation
	Wasiq Motors	1,260,500	899,176	361,324	680,000	318,676	Negotiation
	Muhammad Asad Ullah	354,000	250,574	103,426	235,020	131,594	Group Policy
	Nadeem Akhtar	354,000	250,574	103,426	239,145	135,719	Group Policy
	Khizar Hayat	68,500	41,864	26,636	45,000	18,364	Group Policy
	Qaiser Hanif	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Group Policy
	Muhammad Imran Khan	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Group Policy
	Muhammad Ilyas	68,500	34,013	34,487	68,500	34,013	Group Policy
	M. Ismail	58,500	22,911	35,589	33,000	(2,589)	Group Policy
	Syed Musharaf Ali	58,500	24,710	33,790	58,517	24,727	Group Policy
	Nasir Beg	343,500	165,674	177,826	262,251	84,425	Group Policy
	Aleem Ud din	68,500	33,629	34,871	68,500	33,629	Group Policy
	Muhammad Imran Sheikh	343,500	177,529	165,971	257,488	91,517	Group Policy
	Muhammad Nadeem	58,500	25,324	33,176	58,500	25,324	Group Policy
	Tufail Ahmed	58,500	23,465	35,035	58,500	23,465	Group Policy
	Waseem Abdul Qadir	58,500	26,489	32,011	58,500	26,489	Group Policy
	Hamad Hasan	58,500	24,102	34,398	58,500	24,102	Group Policy
	Shahzad Khaliq	58,500	25,927	32,573	58,500	25,927	Group Policy
	Muhammad Mehdi	58,500	25,927	32,573	58,500	25,927	Group Policy
	Haroon Hameed	54,500	17,912	36,588	54,000	17,412	Group Policy
	Kaleem Zeb Siddiqui	58,500	26,530	31,970	61,232	29,262	Group Policy
	Azhar Sohail	58,500	26,530	31,970	59,774	27,804	Group Policy
	Azeem Shahzad	54,500	18,603	35,897	54,000	18,103	Group Policy
	Amjad Ali	58,500	28,184	30,316	58,500	28,184	Group Policy
	Junaid Anwar	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Ali Zaman	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Shahid Mahmood	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Shafiq Ahmad Qureshi	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Sohail Iqbal	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Wasim Iqbal	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Muhammad Aftab	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Muhammad Aamir Ishaq	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Ali Madad	58,500	28,267	30,233	58,500	28,267	Group Policy
	Wasim Sarwar	385,000	158,107	226,893	310,396	83,503	Group Policy
	Niaz Ullah	362,000	137,319	224,681	299,716	75,035	Group Policy
	Jamal Muattar	351,000	156,078	194,922	309,589	114,667	Group Policy
	Mudassar Waqas	54,000	15,750	38,250	54,000	15,750	Group Policy
	Tauqeer ul Haq	54,000	15,750	38,250	54,000	15,750	Group Policy
	Reliance Insurance	362,000	132,733	229,267	320,000	90,733	Insurance Claim
	Abu Ashar	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Muhammad Kaleem Khan	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Muhammad Arshad	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Syed Asim Jehangir Jalali	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Atif Mushtaq	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Muhammad Kamran	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Arif Ali	58,500	28,843	29,657	58,500	28,843	Group Policy
	Muhammad Ibrahim	58,500	27,206	31,294	58,500	27,206	Group Policy
Office equipment							
	Universal Insurance	14,500	3,812	10,688	13,050	2,362	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	15,000	875	14,125	10,000	(4,125)	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	6,735	550	6,185	6,061	(124)	Insurance Claim
	Universal Insurance	16,000	6,021	9,979	2,430	(7,549)	Insurance Claim
Plant & machinery							
	Universal Insurance	680,000	22,667	657,333	580,000	(77,333)	Insurance Claim
	2006	12,336,455	7,007,746	5,328,709	9,451,091	4,122,382	
	2005	20,303,956	8,980,605	11,323,351	16,098,175	4,774,824	

	Note	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
19.2 CAPITAL WORK - IN - PROGRESS			
Plant and machinery- owned		4,962,385	-
Advance for vehicles purchase		2,975,000	-
ERP system implementation		6,514,060	3,221,486
	19.2.1	14,451,445	3,221,486

19.2.1 Movement in the account is as follows:

Opening balance as at 01 January		3,221,486	7,132,500
Addition during the year:			
- Plant and machinery- owned		6,786,735	2,034,119
- Advance for vehicles purchase		2,975,000	-
- ERP system implementation		3,292,574	-
		13,054,309	2,034,119
Capitalized during the year:			
- Plant and machinery- owned		(1,824,350)	(5,945,133)
Closing balance as at 31 December		14,451,445	3,221,486

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	COST			AMORTIZATION			BOOK VALUE as at 31 December 2006	Rate %
	As at 01 January 2006	Additions	As at 31 December 2006	As at 01 January 2006	For the year	As at 31 December 2006		
	Rupees							
Registration and trademark (Note 20.1)	47,094,117	-	47,094,117	5,101,863	4,709,412	9,811,275	37,282,842	10
Computer Software	-	3,284,525	3,284,525	-	159,471	159,471	3,125,054	10
2006	47,094,117	3,284,525	50,378,642	5,101,863	4,868,883	9,970,746	40,407,896	
2005	47,094,117	-	47,094,117	392,451	4,709,412	5,101,863	41,992,254	

20.1 This represents the purchase of Registration and Trademark of brand "Tres Orix Forte" for the territory of Pakistan and Kenya from M/s Almiral Prdoesfarma, Spain for consideration of 500,000 Euro net of local taxes as referred to in note 8.

		2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
20.2 Amortization charge has been allocated as under:			

Cost of sales	28	4,709,412	4,709,412
Distribution, selling and promotional	30	159,471	-
		4,868,883	4,709,412

	2006	2005
Note	Rupees	Rupees
21. STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Stores	295,960	295,960
Pallets	53,996	71,995
Less: Deterioration of pallets	13,499	17,999
30	40,497	53,996
	336,457	349,956
22. STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw materials		
In hand	77,719,784	41,141,699
In pledge	83,523,419	64,759,279
In transit	25,756,547	15,918,473
	186,999,750	121,819,451
Packing material		
In hand	28,646,591	31,414,385
In pledge	4,416,104	4,773,790
With third party	2,229,932	311,166
	35,292,627	36,499,341
Work in process	18,296,869	33,674,482
Finished goods		
In hand	140,671,882	82,368,223
In pledge	16,654,765	35,677,059
In transit	4,047,981	122,477
	161,374,628	118,167,759
	401,963,874	310,161,033
23. TRADE DEBTS - Considered good		
Secured - against letters of credit	5,241,670	773,533
Unsecured		
Due from related parties		
Associated - Route - 2 Health (Pvt.) Limited (Formerly Route - 2 (Pvt.) Limited)	23.1 1,008,516	466,930
Others	23.2 27,124,669	33,403,487
	33,374,855	34,643,950

23.1 The amount due is in the normal course of business and interest free.

23.2 Included therein a balance of Rs. Nil (2005: Rs. 401,964) on which mark-up at the rate of Nil (2005: 12%) per annum is being charged due to late payment.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
24. ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Advances - considered good			
Staff against:			
Expenses		5,130,610	3,732,328
Salary		410,978	255,904
Suppliers	24.1	38,492,537	21,277,442
Letters of credit		416,046	925,470
Deposits:			
Securities		5,413,211	4,944,169
Bank guarantee margin		218,651	117,236
Prepayments		7,356,032	3,637,975
		57,438,065	34,890,524

24.1 This includes an advance of Rs. Nil (2005: Rs.452,382) to associated undertaking Route 2 Health (Pvt.) Limited (Formerly Route - 2 (Pvt.) Limited) for purchase of goods.

25. OTHER RECEIVABLES - considered good

Claim receivable		4,766,128	3,479,297
Freight subsidy receivable		643,160	1,258,646
Sales tax	25.1	2,163,144	2,109,442
Receivable from foreign principals		39,914,620	81,011,000
Others		846,530	885,894
		48,333,582	88,744,279

25.1 As referred to in note 18 this includes Rs. 1.900 million deposited for grant of stay against demand of sales tax/excise duty paid under protest to sales tax department.

26. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash and Imprest		5,494,988	5,067,379
Balance with banks on current accounts:			
Local currency		18,500,831	19,421,925
In transit- Local currency		7,051,606	-
Foreign currency		87,098	87,615
		25,639,535	19,509,540
Cheques in hand		2,069,794	-
		33,204,317	24,576,919

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
27. SALES - net			
Manufactured products			
Local		1,432,255,381	1,151,680,246
Export		91,101,296	45,914,920
		1,523,356,677	1,197,595,166
Purchased products - Local		85,884,887	51,933,776
Sales compensation		3,000,000	25,300,000
Third Party (toll manufacturing)		28,248,227	24,200,636
		1,640,489,791	1,299,029,578
Less: Discount		36,876,551	22,230,153
Sales tax		3,637,457	2,284,266
		40,514,008	24,514,419
		1,599,975,783	1,274,515,159
28. COST OF SALES			
Raw and packing material consumed		722,279,825	650,211,079
Salaries, wages and benefits	28.1	79,893,906	60,782,681
Vehicle running and maintenance		9,597,893	7,454,781
Fuel and power		15,165,706	13,233,063
Stores consumed		4,774,063	5,928,815
Repair and maintenance		13,089,609	13,084,622
Insurance		1,690,456	2,005,984
Rent, rates and taxes		1,057,000	272,550
Fee and subscription		163,420	157,464
Printing and stationery		1,972,869	1,308,979
Other direct cost		6,845,960	6,376,076
Depreciation	19.1.2	32,762,161	32,672,385
Amortization of intangible assets	20.2	4,709,412	4,709,412
		894,002,280	798,197,891
Inventory effect of work in process			
Opening		33,674,482	33,292,170
Closing		(18,296,869)	(33,674,482)
		15,377,613	(382,312)
Cost of goods manufactured		909,379,893	797,815,579
Inventory effect of finished goods (excluding purchased products)			
Opening		97,121,301	73,537,569
Closing		(132,574,651)	(97,121,301)
		(35,453,350)	(23,583,732)
		873,926,543	774,231,847

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Less: Freight subsidy		958,321	-
Cost of goods sold - Manufactured items		872,968,222	774,231,847
Cost of goods sold - Purchased products		62,777,095	21,167,268
Cost of goods sold		935,745,317	795,399,115

28.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		4,850,527	3,870,820
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		1,862,001	1,661,031
Provision of compensated leave absences		1,472,083	1,386,376

29. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

Salaries and benefits	29.1	74,445,180	63,566,980
Telephone, postage and telex		2,629,209	2,811,948
Rent, rates and taxes		3,423,612	2,739,008
Electricity, gas and water		176,658	230,654
Printing and stationery		3,734,498	3,812,779
Repairs and maintenance		4,258,958	3,380,150
Vehicle running and maintenance		13,482,879	11,105,571
Travelling and conveyance		5,622,078	4,625,887
Newspapers and subscriptions		1,966,866	2,008,219
Entertainment		708,925	600,803
Insurance		4,477,497	4,068,564
Auditors' remuneration	37	675,000	583,000
Legal and professional		1,403,491	804,735
Advertisement, seminars and symposia		273,280	2,975,373
Donation	29.2	718,331	2,892,101
Depreciation	19.1.2	11,655,964	11,340,814
Others		1,402,166	1,983,157
		131,054,592	119,529,743

29.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		8,347,245	3,260,221
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		1,662,047	2,505,642
Provision of compensated leave absences		946,935	979,037

29.2 None of the Directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee's fund.

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
30. DISTRIBUTION, SELLING AND PROMOTIONAL			
Salaries and benefits	30.1	158,861,847	124,288,547
Advertisement		7,055,172	6,651,019
Electricity, gas and water		-	10,824
Rent, rates and taxes		7,050,126	5,145,960
Entertainment		487,288	621,342
Promotional expenses and samples		95,382,021	78,094,540
Printing and stationery		3,989,775	3,348,279
Travelling and conveyance		54,567,222	58,367,734
Telephone, postage and telegram		3,530,327	4,202,270
Insurance		3,011,207	2,623,131
Vehicle running and maintenance		16,643,771	12,167,457
Donation	30.2	882,555	665,255
Freight and octroi		11,586,093	8,601,754
Seminars, symposia and training		22,800,183	19,024,067
Depreciation	19.1.2	11,852,404	10,762,740
Amortization of intangible assets	20.2	159,471	-
Others		7,085,813	6,404,716
Deterioration in Pallets	21	13,499	17,999
		404,958,774	340,997,634
Less: Reimbursement from foreign principals		14,323,212	75,900,000
		390,635,562	265,097,634

30.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:

Defined benefit plan - Gratuity	6,084,102	7,068,530
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund	3,280,371	2,721,132
Provision of compensated leave absences	1,558,459	2,782,242

30.2 None of the Directors or their spouses have any interest in the donee's fund.

31. FINANCE COST

Mark-up on short term bank borrowings	27,757,980	23,106,578
Lease finance cost	9,252,588	8,880,170
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund	14.2 1,494,493	1,266,770
Bank charges	3,002,729	1,858,180
	41,507,790	35,111,698

	<i>Note</i>	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
32. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT			
Salaries and benefits	32.1	4,432,309	3,775,449
Expenses on clinical trials and products evaluation		812,660	395,490
Travelling		993,455	1,294,705
Insurance		53,302	45,693
Vehicle repair and maintenance		465,277	332,636
Printing and stationery		106,950	91,831
Office supplies		2,171	3,147
Repair and maintenance		4,000	4,560
Staff cost		240,049	173,646
Others		382,229	312,463
		<u>7,492,402</u>	<u>6,429,620</u>
32.1 It includes the following staff retirement benefits:			
Defined benefit plan - Gratuity		242,515	300,233
Defined contribution plan - Provident Fund		187,284	157,544
Provision of compensated leave absences		23,214	23,214
		<u>452,813</u>	<u>480,991</u>
33. OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Interest income		-	12,026
Exchange gain on currency fluctuations		-	3,007,461
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		4,122,382	4,774,824
Amortization of deferred gain	13	5,121,508	5,121,508
Balances written back		1,723,001	826,066
Provision for slow moving items written back		-	632,966
Scrap Sales		893,152	907,931
Others		4,993,861	2,052,847
		<u>16,853,904</u>	<u>17,335,629</u>
34. OTHER CHARGES			
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	14.2	5,722,031	4,009,961
Exchange loss on currency fluctuations		1,570,322	-
Workers' Welfare Fund		2,105,133	766,491
Central Research Fund			
Prior years		-	465,408
Current year		1,087,186	757,239
		<u>1,087,186</u>	<u>1,222,647</u>
		<u>10,484,672</u>	<u>5,999,099</u>

35. TAXATION

HNL

Current

for the year	37,912,164	14,825,366
for prior years	(5,000,000)	13,130,000
Deferred	(8,150,291)	(4,299,689)

DSL

24,761,873 23,655,677

Current

for the year	7,093,724	6,124,289
for prior years	(16,265)	-
	7,077,459	6,124,289
	31,839,332	29,779,966

35.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year

Tax charge relating to DSL represents minimum turnover tax under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, hence consolidated numerical tax reconciliation has not been presented. Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate of HNL is as follows:

	2006	2005
Applicable tax rate	35.00%	35.00%
Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible for tax purposes	18.56%	26.43%
Tax effect of amounts that are deductible for tax purposes	-17.77%	-34.29%
Tax effect of amounts relating to prior years	-4.98%	17.70%
Tax effect of reversal of taxable temporary differences	-8.11%	-7.16%
Tax effect under presumptive tax regime	1.94%	-5.80%
	-10.36%	-3.12%
Average effective tax rate charged on income	24.64%	31.88%

36. EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and Diluted

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the group which is based on:

Profit after taxation	Rupees	68,070,020	34,503,913
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Numbers	13,065,410	13,065,410
Earnings per share	Rupees	5.21	2.64

37. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2006 Rupees	2005 Rupees
Statutory audit	450,000	435,000
Fee for review of half year financial statements	150,000	125,000
Other services	10,000	10,000
Out of pocket	65,000	13,000
	675,000	583,000

37.1 Includes Rs. 135,000 (2005: Rs. 115,000) relating to Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Co., Chartered Accountants, statutory auditors of subsidiary Company.

38. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2006			2005		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
 Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	3,832,200	8,246,400	24,006,592	3,520,200	7,985,400	19,563,647
House allowance	720,000	1,440,000	9,602,637	720,000	1,440,000	7,825,459
Provident fund	319,368	341,364	1,818,524	293,388	319,620	1,581,914
Gratuity	1,496,225	1,698,392	4,621,768	1,287,834	1,546,533	3,682,231
Bonus	638,700	1,374,400	775,700	293,350	665,450	1,602,932
Utilities	521,669	1,678,757	2,400,659	537,232	1,463,392	1,956,365
Medical	46,422	1,971,885	1,018,412	128,846	1,757,778	2,073,439
Others	22,331	241,655	10,150	9,999	78,791	203,800
	7,596,915	16,992,853	44,254,442	6,790,849	15,256,964	38,489,787
Number	1	2	18	1	3	15

- The Chief Executive, Directors and 13 Executives (2005: 13) have been provided with Company's maintained cars while 04 Executives (2005: 02) have been provided with cars under self finance scheme with limited fuel and maintenance facility.
- No Fee has been paid to any director except for Rs. 4,000 (2005: Rs. 3,000) paid to an independent non executive director for attending Board meetings.

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

	2006							
	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			Sub-Total	Total
	Less than one year	One to five years	Sub-Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years		
..... Rupees								
Financial assets								
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	2,939,054	2,939,054	2,939,054
Trade debts	-	-	-	33,374,855	-	-	33,374,855	33,374,855
Advances and deposits	-	-	-	5,631,862	-	-	5,631,862	5,631,862
Other receivables	-	-	-	45,527,278	-	-	45,527,278	45,527,278
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	33,204,317	-	-	33,204,317	33,204,317
	-	-	-	177,738,312	-	2,939,054	120,677,366	120,677,366
Financial liabilities								
Long term liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities against assets								
subject to finance lease	36,797,798	43,063,568	79,861,366	-	-	-	-	79,861,366
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	85,753,949	-	-	85,753,949	85,753,949
Markup payable on secured loans	-	-	-	6,853,445	-	-	6,853,445	6,853,445
Short term bank borrowings	297,629,722	-	297,629,722	-	-	-	-	297,629,722
	334,427,520	43,063,568	377,491,088	92,607,394	-	-	92,607,394	470,098,482
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities	(334,427,520)	(43,063,568)	(377,491,088)	25,130,918	-	2,939,054	28,069,972	(349,421,116)
Off-balance sheet Items								
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	41,009,531	-	-	41,009,531	41,009,531
Irrevocable letters of credit	-	-	-	124,163,473	-	-	124,163,473	124,163,473
	-	-	-	165,173,004	-	-	165,173,004	165,173,004



	2005							Total
	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			Sub-Total	
	Less than one year	One to five years	Sub-Total	Less than one year	One to five years	Over five years		
..... Rupees								
Financial assets:								
Long term deposits	-	-	-	483,316	-	1,128,449	1,611,765	1,611,765
Trade debts	401,694	-	401,694	34,242,256	-	-	34,643,950	34,643,950
Advances and deposits	-	-	-	5,061,405	-	-	5,061,405	5,061,405
Other receivables	-	-	-	85,376,191	-	-	85,376,191	85,376,191
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	24,576,919	-	-	24,576,919	24,576,919
	401,694	-	401,694	149,740,087	-	1,128,449	150,868,536	151,270,230
Financial liabilities:								
Long term liability	-	-	-	16,743,530	-	-	16,743,530	16,743,530
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	39,330,643	37,915,084	77,245,727	-	-	-	-	77,245,727
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	74,704,892	-	-	74,704,892	74,704,892
Markup payable on secured loans	-	-	-	6,832,008	-	-	6,832,008	6,832,008
Short term bank borrowings	307,780,907	-	307,780,907	-	-	-	-	307,780,907
	347,111,550	37,915,084	385,026,634	98,280,430	-	-	98,280,430	483,307,064
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities	(346,709,856)	(37,915,084)	(384,624,940)	51,459,657	-	1,128,449	52,588,106	(332,036,834)
Off-balance sheet Items								
Bank guarantees	-	-	-	40,798,000	-	-	40,798,000	40,798,000
Irrevocable letters of credit	-	-	-	80,062,161	-	-	80,062,161	80,062,161
	-	-	-	120,860,161	-	-	120,860,161	120,860,161

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

39.1 Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in market rates, credit and liquidity risk associated with various financial assets and liabilities respectively as referred to in Note 39 and cash flow risk associated with accrued interests in respect of borrowings as referred to in Note 16.

The Group Companies finance their operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view of maintaining a reasonable mix between the various sources of finances to minimise risk. Taken as a whole, risk arising from the Group Companies financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to market risk in respect of such instruments.

(a) Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Group credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debts and its balances with banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the credit risk associated with trade debts of the Group are controlled through management of approved credit limit for all its customers and as such is not exposed to major concentration of third party credit risk.

(b) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the values of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rate. Currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign buyers and suppliers. The Group does not hedge the payables, however, the risk of exposure is mitigated by matching the maturity periods of foreign currency receivables and payables.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the values of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Group usually manages mis-matches through risk management strategy where significant change in Gap position can be adjusted.

(d) Liquidity Risk

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

39.2 Fair value of Financial Instruments

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

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties and associated undertakings comprises associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of employment are as follows. Amount

	2006	2005
	Rupees	Rupees
40.1 Sale of goods		
Associate	29,070,912	7,059,994
40.2 Contribution towards employee benefits		
Staff provident fund	18,017,718	15,754,272
Employees' welfare trust	2,215,900	1,485,772

40.3 Vehicles are sold to key employees of HNL at written down value as approved by the Board of Directors. Transactions during the year with those key employees are as follows:

Name of Related Party, Relationship	2006		
	Market Price	Transaction Value	Price Difference
 Rupees		
Muhammad Asadullah, Manager	220,000	235,020	(15,020)

The favorable impact net of tax on profit, equity and cash flows was Rs. 9,763.

	2005		
	Market Price	Transaction Value	Price Difference
 Rupees		
Baqar Hasan, Executive Director (Human Resource & Legal)	850,000	750,000	100,000
Dr. Saleem Akhter, Chief Manager	600,000	216,196	383,804
	1,450,000	966,196	483,804

The unfavorable impact net of tax on profit, equity and cash flows was Rs. 314,473

41. DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 02 April 2007 have proposed dividend at the rate of Rs.1.5 (2005: Rs. 1.5) per share and 15% bonus shares (2005: 15%) for the year ended 31 December 2006. These financial statements do not reflect these appropriation.

42. PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

The capacity and production of the Company's plant is indeterminable as it is a multi-product plant involving varying processes of manufacture.

43. DATE OF AUTHORISATION OF ISSUE

The Board of Directors of HNL authorised the consolidated financial statements for issuance on 02 April 2007.

44. GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.
- Previous figures have been rearranged, where necessary for the purpose of comparison.
- Manpower training, previously shown as separate line items, has been now classified with Seminar, Symposia and training.
- No significant rearrangement or reclassification is made except as mentioned above.



ASLAM HAFIZ
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



ANEES AHMAD KHAN
DIRECTOR



HIGHNOON LABORATORIES LIMITED
17.5 Kilometer Multan Road, Lahore-53700, Pakistan
www.highnoon-labs.com

TRACK & TIE 7513000-3

ANNUAL REPORT 2006 HIGHNOON LABORATORIES LIMITED