MURREE BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

		2008	2007			2008	2007
	Note	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)		Note	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES				FIXED ASSETS - Tangible			
Share capital	4	119,284	108,440	Property, plant and equipment	12	2,906,058	743,801
Reserves:							
Capital reserve		30,681	30,681				
Contingency reserve		20,000	20,000	LONG TERM ADVANCES - Considered good	13	3,901	4,092
General reserve		327,042	327,042				
Unappropriated profit		511,525	368,787				
		889,248	746,510	LONG TERM DEPOSITS		2,336	2,438
		1,008,532	854,950				
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND							
EQUIPMENT- net of tax	5	2,391,793	322,227	CURRENT ASSETS			
				Stores and spare parts	14	65,705	62,247
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES				Stock in trade	15	492,664	347,640
				Trade debts - Considered good	16	77,581	43,860
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6	1,612	3,440	Advances - Considered good	17	39,796	63,473
Deferred liabilities - staff retirement benefits	7	14,494	16,202	Short term prepayments		4,210	3,534
Deferred taxation	8	100,020	74,865	Interest accrued		22	584
CURRENT LIABILITIES		116,126	94,507	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	18	201,249	182,050
				Advance income tax - net		-	4,288
Current portion of liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	6	1,614	1,887	Cash and bank balances	19	113,689	151,262
Trade and other payables	9	368,797	331,544			994,916	858,938
Provision for taxation - net		20,349	-				
Short term running finance - Secured	10		4,154				
		390,760	337,585				
		3,907,211	1,609,269			3,907,211	1,609,269
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	11						

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on _______.

RAWALPINDI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MURREE BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008	2000	2007
Note	2008 (Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(=====	(232, 232)
Net profit before taxation	296,616	259,898
Adjustments for:	,	•
Depreciation	73,510	91,203
Provision for staff retirement benefits	4,437	5,255
Profit on deposits/ dividend income/ capital gain	(10,484)	(15,142)
Finance cost	707	674
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	(4,916)	(21,140)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,262)	(2,065)
	60,992	58,785
Operating profit before working capital changes	357,608	318,683
Increase in trade debts	(33,721)	(15,245)
Decrease/ (increase) in advances and short term prepayments	23,099	(38,823)
Increase in stores and spare parts	(3,458)	(1,193)
Increase in stock in trade	(145,024)	(78,568)
	(159,104)	(133,829)
Increase in trade and other payables	35,563	35,471
Cash generated from opeartions	234,067	220,325
Finance cost paid	(707)	(674)
Staff retirement benefits paid	(6,646)	(18,030)
Income taxes paid	(77,285)	(43,077)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	149,429	158,544
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(130,816)	(57,609)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,141	3,958
Increase in long term deposits and advances	293	(434)
Securities purchased under resale agreement	-	(30,000)
Securities sold under resale agreement	_	54,095
Purchase/ sale of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net	(14,283)	(85,149)
Profit on deposits/ dividends received	11,046	14,997
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(128,619)	(100,142)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of finance leases	(2,101)	(3,015)
Dividend paid	(52,128)	(47,323)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(54,229)	(50,338)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,419)	8,064
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	147,108	139,044
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR 29	113,689	147,108

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

It is with immense grief and a feeling of deprivation that we record the tragic and untimely death of our Chief Executive Mr. M. P. Bhandara on 15th June, 2008 following complications after a car accident in China.

Mr. Bhandara was a director of the company for over 50 years and was the Chief Executive for 49 years. Under his leadership the company grew from a capital of Rs.2.4 million in 1959 to Rs.119 million in 2008. Turnover increased from Rs.4 million to Rs.2,541 million during this period and after tax profit increased from Rs.0.25 million to Rs.195 million. Mr. Bhandara was a man of multifarious interests. He was a member of the National Assembly for many years, wrote articles which were published and remained a father figure to the employees of the company devoting his entire provident fund for their children's education and medical treatment and other financial help to retired employees.

The Board of Directors invited his widow Mrs. Goshi M. Bhandara to join the Board on the vacancy caused by his death and his son Mr. Isphanyar M. Bhandara who has been a director for 10 years and has experience of all three divisions of the company was appointed Chief Executive. We are fortunate to have him take over the responsibilities of running the company.

An election of the directors took place on 27th July, 2008. All the retiring directors were re-elected. The Board welcomes Mrs. Goshi M. Bhandara as a director.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Turnover for the year at Rs.2,541 million shows an increase of 13.38% from the previous year at Rs 2,241 million. Profit after taxation of Rs196 million is 4.25% higher than the previous year.

DIVISIONAL OPERATING RESULTS

The working results of our three divisions were:

Liquor Division

	<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>	
	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>
Sales exclusive of applicable taxes	1,270		1,090	
Cost of sales	<u>819</u>	64.48	<u>715</u>	65.60
Gross profit	<u>451</u>	35.51	<u>375</u>	34.40
Operating profit	305	24.01	263	24.13

The turnover of the division reflects an increase of Rs.180 million (16.8%) over the previous year. This increase is mainly in Pakistan Made Foreign Liquor (PMFL) and Non-Alcoholic products.

A can filler and seamer is being imported at a cost of Rs.64 million and two aluminum beer fermenters have been replaced with stainless steel fermenters at a cost of Rs.9 million.

One new carbonated soft drink plant has been imported from China for BiGG Apple production at a cost of Rs.27 million which is in operation now. Production capacity has increased and we should be able to sell more than 3 million cases next year vs 2.6 million in 2007-08. There is also a plan to install a bottle filler from Brazil at a cost of Rs.60 million in the 3rd quarter which will be used exclusively for NAB production.

Glass Division

	<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>	
	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>
Sales exclusive of applicable taxes	228		189	
Cost of sales	<u>243</u>	106.57	224	118.52
Gross Loss	<u>15</u>	6.57	<u>35</u>	18.51
Operating Loss	28	12.28	35	24.33
Glass containers sales in Metric Ton	13,257		10,646	

The sale of 13,257 metric tons of glass containers during the year, is 17.70% higher than the previous year which helped to reduce loss to Rs.28 million from Rs.46 in the previous year.

The continuing loss is due to poor machine efficiency, high melting costs and low selling prices which could not contain the rising costs.

Major repair, balancing and modernisation of production machines has been arranged at an investment of Rs.162. million for which a shut down of about 9 weeks will be necessary from January, 2009. As a result, efficiency of the plant is expected to increase to 75% against 56% in the previous year, and benefits should accrue from the 4th quarter of 2008/09.

Tops Division

	<u>2008</u>	0.4	<u>2007</u>	0/
	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>	Rs. in million	<u>%</u>
Sales exclusive of applicable taxes	531		557	
Cost of sales	<u>460</u>	86.62	<u>485</u>	87.07
Gross profit	<u>71</u>	13.37	<u>72</u>	12.93
Operating profit	6	1.12	8	1.44

Products prices of this division are very competitive and new strategies are under consideration to improve the profitability of this division.

FUTURE OUT LOOK

The management is conscious of the fierce competition in the industry, but confident that the company will retain its market share and is optimistic in achieving budgeted goals for the current year.

The company is continuing its policy of balancing and modernisation by reviewing production procedures replacing old machines and controlling costs.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY BUREAU CASE (NAB)

The Accountability Court filed a reference in 2001 against certain Directors and the General Manager of the Company. The decision was suspended by the High Court of Sindh and is still pending with the Honorable Court.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors under the Code of Corporate Governance and comprises three non-executive directors of the company. The Committee meets at least once every quarter of the year prior to the approval of the quarterly results of the company by the Board of Directors. This statutory committee reviews Internal Audit Reports on the company's financial procedures and system of internal control. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of external auditors, their audit fee and reviews the quality of work and performance of external auditors.

The Audit Committee comprises of the following non-executive directors:

1.	Mr. Khurram Muzaffar	(Chairman)
2.	Ch. Mueen Afzal	(Member)
3.	Mrs. Goshi M. Bhandara	(Member)

AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co, Chartered Accountants retire and offer themselves for reappointment. As suggested by the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has recommended their reappointment as Auditors of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2009.

EARNING PER SHARE

Earning per share for the current year is Rs16.42 against Rs.15.73 last year.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended Cash Dividend @ 50% and Bonus Shares @ 10%.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The directors state that,

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- In preparation of financial statements, appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgement.
- In the preparation of financial statements International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, levies and charges outstanding as on June 30, 2008, except as disclosed in the financial statements.
- The existing system of internal controls and other procedures are being continued and any weakness in controls will have the immediate attention of the management.
- There are no significant doubts about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance as detailed in the listing regulations.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years in summarized form is annexed.

- The value of the Provident Fund investment at the year-end June 30, 2008 was Rs.33.50 million and Pension Fund Rs.13.60 million.
- During the year four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance by each Director is as follows:

Names of Directors	No of Meetings attended
Mr. M. P. Bhandara	3
Mr. Khurram Muzaffar	4
Mr. M. M. Shahbaz	4
Mr. Isphanyar M. Bhandara	3
Mr. Asadullah Khawaja	3
Ch. Mueen Afzal	1
Mr .Aamir H. Sherazi	3

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the dedication and efforts of all executives, staff and workers who have contributed to the growth of the company and the continued success of its operations.

On behalf of the Board

Khurram Muzaffar Chairman

Rawalpindi: 29th September, 2008

MURREE BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

-	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	General reserve	Contingency reserve	Unappropriated profit	Total
- -	-		Rupe	es in '000		
Balance as at 01 July 2006	98,582	30,681	327,042	20,000	232,628	708,933
Net profit for the year 2007	-	-	-	-	187,661	187,661
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realized through depreciation for the year - net of deferred tax		-	-	-	7,647	7,647
Total recognised income and expense	-	-	-	-	195,308	195,308
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2006 (Rs. 5.0 per share)	-	-	-	-	(49,291)	(49,291)
Bonus shares issued for the year ended 30 June 2006 @ 10%	9,858	-	-	-	(9,858)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2007	108,440	30,681	327,042	20,000	368,787	854,950
Net profit for the year 2008	-	-	-	-	195,845	195,845
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realized through depreciation for the year - net of deferred tax		-	-		11,957	11,957
Total recognised income and expense	-	-	-	-	207,802	207,802
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Rs. 5.0 per share)	-	-	-	-	(54,220)	(54,220)
Bonus shares issued for the year ended 30 June 2007 @ 10%	10,844	-	-	-	(10,844)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2008	119,284	30,681	327,042	20,000	511,525	1,008,532

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

12 Property, plant and equipment

		Owned					Le	ased	Grand	
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant, machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures Motor and equipment	Vehicles	Capital work in progress (note: 13.5)	Sub total	Motor	Vehicles	Total
				(R	s. '000)					
Original cost/ reassessed value	207.022	100 771	515 404	10.001	20.404	6.260	0.77 0.71		6.071	074.022
Balance as at 01 July 2006	287,833	108,771	515,494	10,091	39,404	6,268	967,861		6,971	974,832
Additions	-	7,760	37,251	1,119	5,591	5,888	57,609		5,671	63,280
Disposals	-	-	(4,752)		(6,139)	- (0.006)	(10,900)		- (2.902)	(10,900)
Transfers/ adjustments	287,833	116 521	8,006	11,201	2,802	(8,006)	2,802		(2,802)	1 027 212
Balance as at 30 June 2007	287,833	116,531	555,999	11,201	41,658	4,150	1,017,372		9,840	1,027,212
Balance as at 01 July 2007	287,833	116,531	555,999	11,201	41,658	4,150	1,017,372		9,840	1,027,212
Revaluation surplus	2,032,668	32,242	42,919	-	-	-	2,107,829		-	2,107,829
Additions	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,023	35,267	1,083	6,098	81,345	130,816		-	130,816
Transfers	_	_	33,778	, -	-	(33,778)	´-		-	´-
Disposals	-	-	(1,096)	-	(5,263)	-	(6,359)		-	(6,359)
Adjustments	-	-	(516)	-	2,396	-	1,880		(2,396)	(516)
Balance as at 30 June 2008	2,320,501	155,796	666,351	12,284	44,889	51,717	3,251,538		7,444	3,258,982
Depreciation		20.105	124.440	- 2-2	10.626		108.44		2.552	201.215
Balance as at 01 July 2006	-	38,196	134,448	6,362	18,636	-	197,642		3,573	201,215
Depreciation charge for the year	-	10,486	71,169	898	7,632	-	90,185		1,018	91,203
Disposals	-	-	(4,601)		(4,398)	-	(9,007)		-	(9,007)
Adjustments		-	-		1,612	-	1,612		(1,612)	*
Balance as at 30 June 2007	-	48,682	201,016	7,252	23,482	=	280,432		2,979	283,411
Balance as at 01 July 2007	-	48,682	201,016	7,252	23,482	-	280,432		2,979	283,411
Depreciation charge for the year	_	9,700	54,278	836	7,073	-	71,887		1,623	73,510
Disposals	-	-	(111)	-	(3,370)	-	(3,481)		-	(3,481)
Adjustments	-	-	(516)	-	1,560	-	1,044		(1,560)	(516)
Balance as at 30 June 2008	-	58,382	254,667	8,088	28,745	-	349,882		3,042	352,924
G	207.000	ATI 0.10	251.000	2.040	10.15	4.150	F0 < C 10		6.061	742.001
Carrying amounts - 2007	287,833	67,849	354,983	3,949	18,176	4,150	736,940		6,861	743,801
Carrying amounts - 2008	2,320,501	97,414	411,684	4,196	16,144	51,717	2,901,656		4,402	2,906,058
Rates of depreciation	-	5-10%	10-20%	10-33.3%	20%	-			20%	

^{12.1} The Company had its lands and buildings revalued in 1991, 1992, 1995, 2002 and 2007 by independent valuers on market value basis and plant and machinery revalued in 1991, 1992, 1995, 2002 and 2007 by independent valuers on replacement cost basis. These revaluations resulted in net surplus of Rs. 21.577 million, Rs. 38.478 million, Rs. 376.885 million and Rs 2,107.829 million respectively.

^{12.2} Land includes 2 kanals and 3 marlas given to Army Housing Colony by the Military Estate Office (MEO) for construction of a housing colony. This has been stated at 2002 revalued amount in these financial statements which come to Rs. 2,523,240. The Company had filed a case against MEO for this unauthorised occupation. The court of Civil Judge, Rawalpindi has decreed against MEO for vacating the land. The management is confident that the final outcome of this matter will be in the Company's favour.

${\bf 32} \quad {\bf FINANCIAL\ INSTRUMENTS\ AND\ RELATED\ DISCLOSURES}$

32.1 Interest rate risk exposure

The information about Company's exposure to interest rate risk based on contractual refinancing or maturity dates which ever is earlier is as follows:

						2 0	008					
				Interest/ mark-u	ıp bearing				Non-i	nterest/ mark-up be	earing	
	Rate of Interest	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year and upto two years	Maturity after two years and upto three years	three years and	Maturity after four years and upto five years	Maturity after five years	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
	%						Rs. ('000)					
Financial assets												
Long term advances	11	905	1,316	2,585	_	-	_	4,806	-	-	-	4,806
Long term deposits		-	-,	-,	-	_	-	-	-	2,336	2,336	2,336
Trade debts	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	77,581	-	77,581	77,581
Advances to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3,625	-	3,625	3,625
Interest accrued	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	22	-	22	22
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	201,249	-	201,249	201,249
Cash and bank balances	6.5 - 9.4	23,835	-	-		-	-	23,835	89,854	-	89,854	113,689
		24,740	1,316	2,585				28,641	372,331	2,336	374,667	403,308
Financial liabilities												
r manciai nabinues												
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8 - 13.43	1,614	1,612	-	-	-	-	3,226	-	-	-	3,226
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,457	-	179,457	179,457
		1,614	1,612	-	-	-		3,226	179,457		179,457	182,683
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities		23,126	(296)	2,585				25,415	192,874	2,336	195,210	220,625
							2007					
							Rs. ('000)					
Financial assets												
Long term advances	11	720	830	3,262	-	-	-	4,812	-	-	-	4,812
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,679	1,679	1,679
Trade debts	-	=	-	=	-	-	-	-	43,860	, =	43,860	43,860
Advances to employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,561	-	2,561	2,561
Interest accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584	-	584	584
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,050	-	182,050	182,050
Cash and bank balances	8 - 10.5	102,017	-	-	-	-	-	102,017	49,245	-	49,245	151,262
		102,737	830	3,262	-	-	-	106,829	278,300	1,679	279,979	386,808
									11			
Financial liabilities												
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	8 - 13.43	1,887	1,614	1,067	_	_	_	4,568	_	_	=	4,568
Trade and other payables	37.5	6,274	1,014	1,007		_		6,274	157,296	-	157,296	163,570
Short term running finance	11.65	4,154	_	_	_	_	_	4.154	137,270	_	137,290	4,154
Short term running initiate	11.00	12,315	1,614	1,067	-		-	14,996	157,296	·	157,296	172,292
Excess of financial assets over financial liabilities		90,422	(784)	2,195	-	-	_	91,833	121,004	1,679	122,683	214,516

MURREE BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED. **ESTABLISHED 1860 CORPORATE INFORMATION**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman Mr. Khurram Muzaffar Chief Executive Mr. Isphanyar M. Bhandara

> Mr. M. M. Shahbaz Mr. Asadullah Khawaja Ch. Mueen Afzal Mr. Aamir H. Sherazi Mrs. Goshi M. Bhandara

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Company Secretary Mr. M. Zaffar Iqbal Chief Financial Officer Kh. Mushtaq Ahmed, FCA

General Manager (Brewery Division) Mr. Mohammad Javed Director (Glass Division) Mr. M. M. Shahbaz

Acting General Manager (Tops) Major ® Sabih-ur-Rehman

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Khurram Muzaffar (Chairman) Ch. Mueen Afzal (Member) Mrs. Goshi M. Bhandara (Member)

AUDITORS

M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants. Rawalpindi/Lahore 6th Floor, State Life Bldg, Rawalpindi Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad.

Rawalpindi/Hattar

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank Alfalah Ltd, Rawalpindi Standard Chartered Bank,

Askari Commercial Bank Ltd,

National Bank of Pakistan,

The Bank of Khyber, Hattar. Allied Bank Ltd, Lahore / Gujranwala

REGISTERED OFFICE

Murree Brewery Company Limited National Park Road, Rawalpindi

Tel: 051-5567041-47, UAN 111-324-111

Fax: 051-5584420.

E-mail: <u>murreebrewery@isb.paknet.com</u>

murbr@isb.paknet.com.pk

Website: www.murreebrewery.com

LEGAL ADVISORS

- (a) Hamid Law Associates, 409-410, Alfalah Building, Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, Lahore. Tel: 042-6301801)
- AJURIS, Advocates & Corporate Counsel (b) 51-A, St. 63, F-8/4, Islamabad. Tel: 2852067-2852087
- Tanveer & Associates, 3rd Floor, (c) Baig Plaza, Canning Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi.
- M/s Azam Chaudhry Law Associates (d) 5-St. No. 9, F-8/3, Islamabad

9	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note _	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	Creditors	9.1	91,739	97,276
	Accrued liabilities		29,807	29,118
	Advances from customers		22,012	20,244
	Unpaid dividend		8,961	7,280
	Unclaimed dividend		5,318	4,907
	Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund (WPPF)	9.2	14,948	6,274
	With holding tax payable		140	187
	Sales tax payable - net		40,056	29,851
	Special excise duty payable		9,440	-
	Export duty payable	9.3	110,821	110,821
	Workers Welfare Fund (WWF)		6,053	2,907
	Payable to pension fund	9.4	-	513
	Payable to provident fund	9.5	153	42
	Zila tax payable		6,871	6,871
	Other liabilities		22,478	15,253
			368,797	331,544

9.1 This includes Rs. 2.137 million (2007: Rs. 1.441 million) payable to associated company on account of services received for the sale of the Company's products. This balance is interest free and payable on demand.

9.2	Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	Note	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
7.2	Workers (11010) I arecipation I and	=	(KS. 000)	(KS. 000)
	Opening balance		6,274	14,063
	Interest for the year	24	66	338
	Contribution for the year	9.2.1	14,301	11,483
		_	20,641	25,884
	Less: Payments during the year		(5,693)	(19,610)
		=	14,948	6,274
9.2.1	Computation of Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund			
	Profit for the year before WPPF and WWF		316,970	272,881
	Less:			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,262	2,065
	Interest on advances		21	196
	Return on deposits		5,763	2,433
	Gain on sale of investments		1,519	7,468
	Miscellaneous receipts		16,473	8,669
	Interest on securities purchased under resale arrangement		-	1,244
	Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investments to fair value		4,916	21,140
			30,954	43,215
		_	286,016	229,666
	Contribution for the year at the rate of 5%	25	14,301	11,483

9.3 This amount is payable on account of Export Duty on PMFL and beer.

9.5	Payable to provident fund	Note =	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	Opening balance		42	43
	Contribution for the year	33	988	1,099
		-	1,030	1,142
	Less: Payments during the year		(877)	(1,100)
		_	153	42

10 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE - SECURED

- 10.1 This represents running finance facility amounting to Rs. 35 million from Bank Alfalah Limited, Rawalpindi. This facility is available till 31 March 2009 and carries mark up at the rate of KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. It is secured against first hypothecation charge on current assets of the Company amounting to Rs. 60 million.
- 10.2 The Company has created following charge in favour of Askari Bank Limited to secure working capital finance facility.
- First hypothecation charge ranking parri passu over the stocks and spares of the Company amounting to Rs. 35 million.
- Second hypothecation charge over stock and spares of the Company amounting to Rs. 20 million.
- First charge by way of equitable mortgage amounting to Rs. 36 million over two banglows of the Company.
- First charge by way of equitable mortgage amounting to Rs. 25 million over land and building of Glass Division.

11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies:

11.1 As a result of investigations by the National Accountability Bureau (NAB), relating to vend fee payments, a fine of Rs. 20 million was imposed by the Accountability Court on an employee of the Company. The Honorable High Court of Sindh in its order dated 29 May 2003 acquitted the employee, however, NAB preferred an appeal in the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan. Supreme Court of Pakistan in its order dated 21 April 2005 finally dismissed NAB appeal in employees' favour. The Accountability Court has also held that reference be filed against certain directors and the General Manager of the Company. The case is currently pending with the Honorable High Court of Sindh.

In the opinion of the management and on the basis of legal opinion, the Company is not exposed to any liability on account of the above matter.

- 11.2 The Company is contingently liable in respect of guarantees amounting to Rs.35.678 million (2007: Rs. 25.463 million) issued by bank on behalf of the Company in normal course of business.
- 11.3 The Company is contesting certain claims and levies imposed by various government authorities and departments amounting to Rs. 4.30 million (2007: Rs. 6.1 million) in various courts of law and other assessment forums. The Company is hopeful of favourable settlement of these cases.
- **11.4** Refer note 27.2 for contingencies related to tax matters.

Commitments:

- 11.5 The Company has opened Letters of Credit for the import of machinery and inventory items valuing approximately Rs.104.593 million (2007: Rs. 26.112 million).
- 11.6 The Company's contracted capital commitments outstanding at the year end amounting to Rs.11.89 million (2007: Rs.5.4 million).

13	LONG TERM ADVANCES - Considered good	Note =	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	To employees - Secured Less: Due within one year, shown under current assets	_	4,806 (905)	4,812 (720)
13.1	These advances carry interest @ 11% p.a. and are repayable in periods up to the	three years.	3,901	4,092
	These advances include advances given to executives amounting to Rs. 3.447	-	7: Rs. 3.884 million)	
14	STORES AND SPARE PARTS			
	Stores		15,855	20,675
	Spare parts		46,298	37,511
	Bottles and shells		1,042	1,353
	Goods in transit	_	2,510	2,708
		=	65,705	62,247
15	STOCK IN TRADE			
	Raw material		274,666	185,356
	Work in process		47,722	37,184
	Stock under maturation		139,837	105,522
	Finished goods	15.1	30,439	19,578
		=	492,664	347,640
15.1	This includes stocks stated at Net Realizable Value - NRV amounting to Rs.	16.93 million	(2007: Rs. 2.99 million).	
16	TRADE DEBTS - Unsecured			
	Considered good		77,581	43,860
	Considered doubtful		2,500	2,500
		_	80,081	46,360
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts		(2,500)	(2,500)
		=	77,581	43,860
17	ADVANCES - Considered good			
	To employees including current portion of long term advances - Secured		3,625	3,281
	Suppliers		34,225	60,047
	Others	17.1	1,946	145
		=	39,796	63,473

^{17.1} This includes 0.099 million (2007: nil) receivable from pension fund. Also refer note 9.4.

INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
Listed Companies		
Baluchistan Glass Limited	1	
Habib Arkady Limited	3	
Attock Refinery Limited	219	8
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	-	10,86
Shezan International Limited	43	2
Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited	3	
Indus Motor Company Limited	-	16,90
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	36	-
Pak Suzuki Motors Limited	1,237	8,27
Thall Limited	4,612	5,30
	6,154	41,45
Banks & Financial Institutions		
Bank of Punjab	-	
·		
Listed Modarabas		
Standard Chartered Modaraba	7	
First Prudential Modaraba	-	
	7	1
Funds		
AMZ Plus Income Fund	20,701	18,76
NAFA Multi Asset Fund	27,056	25,74
NAFA Cash Fund	7,859	7,15
Atlas Income Fund	-	5,05
Pakistan Premier Fund	2,631	2,66
Al Meezan Mutual Fund	2,570	2,42
Pakistan Capital Marketing Fund	8,368	9,19
HBL Income Fund	11,049	10,10
MCB Dynamic Cash Fund	5,539	5,04
Atlas Stock Mutual Fund	-	3,85
Pakistan Strategic Allocation Fund (PSAF)	4,605	5,25
IGI Income Fund	44,231	40,29
United Monetary Market Fund	5,491	5,02
AKD Income Fund	26,184	
NAFA Income Fund	10,211	
National Investment Trust - NIT	8,011	
Askari Income Fund	10,582	
	195,088	140,57
	201,249	182,05

^{18.1} Fair value of these investments are determined using quoted market price and redemption/repurchase price, which ever is applicable.

19	CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note =	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	Cash in hand		768	475
	Cash at banks:			
	- in current accounts	Γ	89,086	48,770
	- in saving accounts	19.1	20,835	77,017
	- in deposit accounts	19.2	3,000	25,000
		_	112,921	150,787
		-	113,689	151,262

^{19.1} Effective interest rates on saving accounts ranges from 6.5% to 9% (2007: 8% to 9%) per annum.

^{19.2} Effective interest rates on deposit accounts ranges from 9.4% (2007: 9.00% to 10.25%) per annum.

22	DISTRIBUTION COST	Note	2008	2007
22	DISTRIBUTION COST	=	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
	Advertisement and publicity		41,006	23,118
	Salaries and wages	23.1	13,600	11,474
	Selling expenses		16,582	16,276
	Commission to D.P. Edulji Limited - an associated Company		11,870	9,936
	Samples		698	430
	Sales promotion		2,284	2,496
	Breakage		19	56
	Freight		27,881	25,360
	Depreciation	12.4	4,331	4,316
	Others		2,695	2,792
			120,966	96,254
23	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Directors' fees and traveling		587	672
	Salaries, wages and benefits	23.1	63,618	48,217
	Traveling and conveyance		2,264	793
	Printing and stationery		2,323	1,986
	Repairs and maintenance		7,554	6,043
	Fuel and power		4,722	4,332
	Communication		2,352	1,650
	Entertainment		883	646
	Advertisement		350	487
	Legal and professional		412	690
	Security		593	1,115
	Subscriptions and periodicals		132	150
	Donations		179	8,610
	Training		997	9
	Insurance		5,449	4,763
	Rent, rates and taxes		965	1,224
	Depreciation	12.4	7,144	7,745
	Others		1,841	1,472
		_	102,365	90,604

23.1 This includes staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 4.437 million (2007: Rs.5.256 million).

24 FINANCE COST	Note _	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
Markup on short term running finance		97	61
Finance charge on leased assets		544	275
Interest on Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	9.2	66	338
	-	707	674

25	OTHER EXPENSES	Note _	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	Workers' (Profit) Participation Fund	9.2.1	14,301	11,483
	Workers' Welfare Fund	9	6,053	1,500
	Auditors' remuneration	25.1	875	875
	Internal audit fee		150	200
		=	21,379	14,058
25.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Annual audit fee		500	500
	Half yearly review		200	200
	Other certifications		175	175
		_	875	875
26	OTHER INCOME			
	Income from financial assets:			
	Dividend income		3,202	3,997
	Interest on advances		21	196
	Interest on securities purchased under resale arrangement		-	1,244
	Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments to fair value		4,916	21,140
	Return on deposit accounts		5,763	2,433
	Gain on sale of investments		1,519	7,468
			15,421	36,478
	Income from assets other than financial assets:			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12.6	2,262	2,065
	Scrap sales		1,152	2,194
	Miscellaneous receipts		16,473	8,669
		_ _	35,308	49,406
27	PROVISION FOR TAXATION			
	Current		101,922	81,452
	Deferred		(1,151)	(9,215)
		27.1	100,771	72,237
		=		

Short term running finance - Secured

	2008	2007
	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
27.1 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year		
Accounting profit before taxation	296,616	259,898
Tax rate	<u> 35%</u>	35%
	402.04 6	00.054
Tax on accounting profit	103,816	90,964
Tax effect of items that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	5,426
Tax effect of items that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(2,245)	(19,933)
Tax effect of lower rate on certain income	(801)	(1,199)
Tax credits on approved donations	1	(3,021)
Tax expense for the year	100,771	72,237
	·	

- **27.2** Assessment of the Company for the assessment years 2002-2003 is pending decisions by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) on question of add back out of profit and loss expenses and addition in sales. The related tax demand is Rs. 73.2 million. The Company is confident of a favorable outcome.
- **27.3** The returns for the tax years 2003 to 2007 stand assessed in terms of section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001. However the tax authorities are empowered to reopen these assessments within five (5) years from the date of assessment.

28	EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted There is no dilutive effect on the basic comings not show of the Company, which is base	2008	2007 Restated
	There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company, which is base	d on:	
	Net profit for the year (Rs.'000)	195,845	187,661
	Weighted average number of shares (Numbers)	11,928,430	11,928,430
	Earnings per share (Rupees)	16.42	15.73
	For the purpose of computing earnings per share, the number of shares for the previous shares issued during the year.	year have been adjusted for 2008	or the effect of bonus 2007
29	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
	These are made up as follows:		
	Cash in hand	768	475
	Bank balances	112,921	150,787

(4,154)

147,108

113,689

32.2 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The estimated fair value of financial instruments is not significantly different from their book values as shown in these financial statements.

32.3 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

This exists due to the Company's exposure resulting from outstanding import payments. The management of the Company believes that it is not materially exposed to foreign exchange risk.

32.4 CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

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 believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. The Company controls its credit risk by the following methods:

- Ascertainment of credit worthiness of customers.
- Monitoring of debt on a continuous basis.
- Legal notices and follow-up.

32.5 LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. In the opinion of the management, the Company is not exposed to liquidity risk.

32.6 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain stakeholders' confidence and to ensure sustainable future development of the business. The Board of directors monitors return on equity and ensures that the company has an appropriate capital mix. Return on equity is defined as percentage of earning before interest and tax to the total capital employed, whereas capital mix is defined as the ratio between equity and debt capital of the company. Board of directors monitors the company's performance along with the capital and debt costs. There were no changes to the company's approach to the capital management during the year. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of directors, entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence, entities with common directors, major shareholders, staff retirement funds, directors and key management personnel. Balances with related parties are shown in notes 6.1, 9.1, 17.1 and 9.5 to the financial statements. The transactions with the related parties are as follows:

	2008	2007
	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
Transactions with associated companies under common directorship		
Lease installments paid	1,172	195
Sales commission	11,870	9,936
Purchase of raw materials	55,075	26,211
Sale of a vehicle	532	500
Purchase of a vehicle	700	-
Payments made on behalf of associated Company	1,236	913
Services acquired	480	480
Securities purchased under resale arrangement	-	30,000
Securities sold under resale arrangement	-	64,095
Investment made in open end mutual fund	35,000	-
Sale of investment of open end mutual fund	45,853	-

	Transactions with other associated undertaking	ngs	2008 (Rs.'000)	2007 (Rs.'000)
	Contribution to staff provident fund		877	1,100
	Contribution to staff pension fund		1,570	14,378
	Remuneration to chief executive and directors (N	Jote 31)	,	,
34	CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION		2008	2007
34.1	Liquor Division			
	a) Capacity of Industrial unit			
	Beer and Non alcoholic beverages	Litres	5,450,000	5,450,000
	P.M.F.L.	Cases (2 B.G)	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Alcohol (96 GL)	Litres	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Non alcoholic products	Litres	24,000,000	24,000,000
	b) Actual Production			
	Beer and Non alcoholic beverages	Litres	7,730,547	8,076,309
	P.M.F.L.	Cases(2 B.G)	663,788	562,279
	Alcohol	Litres	1,796,507	1,758,633
	Lemonades	Litres	20,402,427	19,397,204
34.2	Tops Division			
34.2.1	l Rawalpindi			
	a) Capacity			
	Tetrapack Juices	Litres	12,000,000	12,000,000
	Malt Extract	Kgs	210,000	210,000
	b) Actual Production			
	Tetra pack Juices	Litres	14,005,124	15,479,813
	Malt Extract	Kgs	14,470	11,259
34.2.2	2 Hattar			
	a) Capacity			
	Food Products	Cartons	375,000	375,000
	Juice (NR)	Litres	2,250,000	2,250,000
	Juice (Ret)	Litres	2,592,000	2,592,000
	b) Actual production			
	Food Products	Cartons	116,275	120,525
	Juice (NR)	Litres	2,220,363	2,386,266
	Juice (Ret)	Litres	48,154	17,326
34.3	Glass Division - Hattar			
	a) Melting Capacity	M. Tons	24,040	24,040
	b) Actual production - Glass melted	M. Tons	23,597	17,739

^{34.4} Normal capacity is based on one shift of 8 hours per day.

^{34.5} Actual production is dependent upon the demand and supply situation of the related product.

35	GENERAL
35.1	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees, unless otherwise stated.
35.2	Dividend payable to Muslim Shareholders is deemed to be appropriated from income arising from the Company's investments.
35.3	These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on
35.4	The Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on proposed final cash dividend of Rs per share and stock dividend of% i.e. 1 bonus share for every 10 shares held.
	RAWALPINDI CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Murree Brewery Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated under the repealed Indian Companies Act (now the Companies Ordinance, 1984) in February 1861 as a public limited Company in Pakistan. The shares of the Company are listed on the Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges. The registered office of the Company is situated in Rawalpindi. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of alcoholic beer, non alcoholic beer, Pakistan Made Foreign Liquor (P.M.F.L), juices in Tetra packs in Rawalpindi and food products, juices, glass bottles and jars in Hattar.

The Company is presently operating three divisions to carry out its principal activities namely Liquor Division, Tops Division and Glass Division.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

2.2 Accounting convention and basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain components of property, plant and equipment have been stated at revalued amounts, investments at fair value through profit or loss have been measured at fair market value and obligations under certain staff retirement benefits have been measured at present value.

2.3 Significant accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised, if the revision effects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision effects 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 discussed in the ensuing paragraphs:

2.3.1 Income taxes

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by the appellate authorities. Instances where the Company's view differs from the view taken by the income tax department at the assessment stage and where the Company considers that its view on items is of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingent liabilities. (Refer note 3.1 for accounting policy of taxation and note 27 for disclosures).

2.3.2 Staff retirement benefits

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 3.3.2 to the financial statements for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets. Changes in these assumptions in future years may affect the liability under these schemes in those years. (Refer note 3.3.2 for accounting policy of retirement benefits and notes 8 and 10.4 for disclosures).

2.3.3 Property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property plant and equipment on regular basis. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with a corresponding affect on the depreciation charge and impairment. (Refer note 3.3 for accounting policy of property, plant and equipment and note 12 for disclosures).

2.3.4 Stores and spare parts and stock in trade

The Company reviews the value of inventory of stores and spares and stock in trade for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of stores and spare parts and stock in trade with a corresponding affect on the provision. (Refer note 3.8 and 3.9 for accounting policies of stores and spares and stock in trade respectively and note 14 and 15 for disclosures).

2.3.5 Provision against trade debts

The Company reviews its trade debts to assess any amount of bad debts and provision required there against on regular basis. (Refer note 3.10 for accounting policy of trade debts and note 16 for disclosures)

2.3.6 Impariment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective assets with a corresponding affect on the depreciation/ amortization charge and impairment. (Refer note 3.4 for accounting policy of impairment).

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (PKR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

2.5 Initial Application of a standard or an Interpretation

Amendment to IAS 1 - "Presentation of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures", introduces new disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. Adoption of this amendment has only resulted in additional disclosures given in note 32.6 to the financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Taxation

Income tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognised in equity.

3.1.1 Current

Taxation charged in the financial statements is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax rebates and tax credits available, if any.

3.1.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets and the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes the previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. The Company conversely reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

3.2 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates following retirement benefit schemes for its employees:

3.2.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a Provident Fund Trust for which the Company and the employees contribute equally @ 8.33 % of the basic salaries of employees. The Company's contribution is charged to profit and loss account.

3.2.2 Defined benefit plans

The Company operates pension and gratuity plans for its eligible staff. The Pension Plan is funded while the Gratuity Plan is unfunded. The liabilities under the plans are determined on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The Company has a policy of carrying out actuarial valuations after every two years. Latest valuations were conducted as of 30 June 2007. Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Discount rat 10% Increase in s 10% Mortality rat EFU 61-66 mortality rate

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of defined benefits as is adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses. Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses, exceeding corridor limits defined in International Accounting Standard - 19 "Employee benefits" are amortized over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plan.

3.2.3 Compensated absences

The Company provides for compensated absences according to the Company's rules.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

3.3.1 Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for:

- Land, which was revalued on 31 July 1995, 30 June 2002 and 01 July 2007 is stated at revalued figures.
- Buildings, which were revalued on 22 August 1991, 30 November 1991, 31 July 1995, 30 June 2002 and 01 July 2007 are stated at revalued figures less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.
- Plant and machinery which was revalued on 10 August 1992, 31 July 1992, 30 June 2002 and 01 July 2007 is stated at revalued figures less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives at the rates specified in note 12.

The Company charges depreciation on all additions to property, plant and equipment and assets subject to finance lease from the date asset is available for use till the date of its disposal. Depreciation on depreciable assets is commenced from the date the asset is available for use up to the date when the asset is retired.

During the year, the company has reviewed the remaining useful life of building and plant and machinery and accordingly has revised the estimate of its remaining useful life from 5-15 to 10-20 years and from 0-5 to 5-10 years respectively. This change has been applied prospectively as required under IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". Had there been no change in the estimate, the profit for the year after taxation would have been reduced by Rs. 276,659 and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment would have lowered by Rs. 425,629.

Minor renewals, replacements and repairs are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major improvements are capitalized and property, plant and equipment so replaced; if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are taken to profit and loss account. Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

3.3.2 Leased

Leases in term of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at amounts equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Outstanding obligations under the lease less finance charges allocated to the future periods are shown as liability. Value of leased assets is depreciated over the useful life of the asset using the straight line method at the rates given in note 12 to these financial statements.

3.4 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the profit and loss account.

3.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

3.6 Securities purchased under resale arrangement

Transactions of purchase under resale (reverse repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date are not recognised in the balance sheet. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in receivable in respect of reverse repurchase transactions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as income from reverse repurchase transactions and accrued over the life of the reverse-repo agreement.

3.7 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments which are acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or the investments that are part of a portfolio of financial instruments exhibiting short term profit taking are designated as investments at fair value through profit or loss. These are stated at fair values with any resulting gains or losses recognised directly in the profit and loss account. The fair value of such investments representing listed equity securities are determined on the basis of prevailing market price. Investment in delisted/suspended companies are carried at nil value. The Company recognises the regular way purchase or sale of investments using settlement date accounting.

3.8 Stores and spare parts

Stores and spare parts are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Items in transit are valued at invoice price and related expenses incurred up to the balance sheet date.

3.9 Stock in trade

These are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- Raw materials and finished goods are valued at weighted average cost.
- Stocks under maturation and work in process are valued at manufacturing cost.
- Goods in transit are valued at actual cost, which includes invoice value and other charges incurred thereon.
- Cost of finished goods include prime cost and appropriate portion of production overheads. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less costs necessary to make the sale.

3.10 Trade and other receivables

These are originated by the Company and are stated at cost less provision for any uncollectible amount. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables when collection of the amount is no longer probable. Debts considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.11 Revenue recognition

- Sales are recorded on dispatch of goods to the customers and when risks and rewards are transferred.
- Return on deposits is accounted for on a time proportion basis using the applicable rate of interest.
- Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

3.12 Mark-up bearing borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost being the fair value of consideration received, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between originally recognized amount and redemption value being recognized in profit and loss account over the period of borrowing on an effective interest rate basis.

The Company accounts for lease obligations by recording the asset and corresponding liability there against determined on the basis of discounted value of total minimum lease payments. Finance charge is recognized in the profit and loss account using the effective mark-up rate method.

3.13 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received.

3.14 Provisions

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

3.15 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into PKR at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into PKR at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences if any, are charged to the profit and loss account.

3.16 Dividend appropriation

Dividends and other reserve movements are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which they are declared/appropriated.

3.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short term running finance and bank balances.

3.18 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument i.e. on trade date basis. The Company de-recognizes 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

3.19 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3.20 Segment Reporting

Segments have been identified on the basis of business namely Liquor Division, Glass Division and Tops Division. Main products of each segment are as follows:

Liquor Division: Pakistan Made Foreign Liquor (PMFL), Beer, Bigg Apple, Cindy, Malt-79

Glass Division: Glass bottles and jars
Tops Division: Food products and juices

3.21 New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2008:

- Revised IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) introduces the term total comprehensive income, which represents changes in equity during a period other than those changes resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Total comprehensive income may be presented in either a single statement of comprehensive income (effectively combining both the income statement and all non-owner changes in equity in a single statement), or in an income statement and a separate statement of comprehensive income.
- Revised IAS 23 Borrowing costs (effective from 01 January 2009). Revised IAS 23 removes the option to expense borrowing costs and requires that an entity capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on Company's financial statements.
- IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation requires puttable instruments, and instruments that impose on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation, to be classified as equity if certain conditions are met. The amendments, which become mandatory for the company's financial statements, with retrospective application required, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.

- Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) clarifies the definition of vesting conditions, introduces the concept of non-vesting conditions, requires non-vesting conditions to be reflected in grant-date fair value and provides the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions and cancellations. The application of this standard is not likely to have any effect on company's financial statements.
- Revised IFRS 3 Business Combinations (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) broadens among other things the definition of business resulting in more acquisitions being treated as business combinations, contingent consideration to be measured at fair value and transaction costs other than share and debt issue costs to be expensed. The application of this standard is not likely to have an effect on company's financial statements.
- Amended IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) requires accounting for changes in ownership interest by the group in a subsidiary, while maintaining control, to be recognized as an equity transaction. When the group looses control of subsidiary, any interest retained in the former subsidiary will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognized in the profit or loss. The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than increase in disclosures.
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 28 April 2008). The application of the standard is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008) IFRIC 12 provides guidance on certain recognition and measurement issues that arise in accounting for public-to-private concession arrangements. IFIRC 12 is not relevant to the company's operations.
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 July 2008). IFRIC 13 addresses the accounting by entities that operate, or otherwise participate in, customer loyalty programmes for their customers. The application of IFRIC 13 is not likely to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.
- IFRIC 14 The Limit on Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2008). IFRIC 14 clarifies when refunds or reductions in future contributions in relation to defined benefit assets should be regarded as available and provides guidance on minimum funding requirements (MFR) for such asset. IFRIC 14 is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

- IFRIC 15- Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate. (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 October 2009). The amendment clarifies the recognition of revenue by real estate developers for sale of units, such as apartments or houses, 'off-plan', that is, before construction is complete. The amendment is not relevant to the Company.
- IFRIC 16- Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation. (effective for annual period beginning on or after 1 October 2008). IFRIC clarifies what risk in foreign operation can be hedged and which entity in the group can hold hedge instrument. The amendment is not relevant to the Company.

30 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIVISIONS

The detail of utilization of the Company's assets by the divisions as well as related liabilities is as follows:

		Liquor Division	Glass Division	Tops Division	Unallocated	Total
				(Rs.'000)		
Assets	2008	3,095,694	214,330	395,916	201,271	3,907,211
	2007	1,002,066	162,213	258,023	186,967	1,609,269
Liabilities	2008	288,152	23,734	39,238	155,762	506,886
	2007	233,990	19,616	81,317	97,169	432,092
Capital expenditures	2008	118,497	2,500	5,061	-	126,058
•	2007	40,182	11,560	11,538	-	63,280
Depreciation	2008	24,217	28,911	20,382	-	73,510
•	2007	31,393	37,900	21,910	-	91,203

31 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amounts charged in the year for remuneration, including benefits and perquisites, were

	20	2008		7	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Chief Executive	Directors	
		(Rs.'	000)		
Managerial remuneration	920	1,681	960	1,085	
Re-imbursable expenses	145	242	162	135	
Provident fund contributions	-	6	-	6	
Other perquisites and benefits in cash or in kind:					
Pension	223	173	223	173	
Bonus	108	375	248	185	
Travelling expense	254	308	293	596	
Gratuity	-	25	-	28	
Leave salary	40	70	41	52	
	1,690	2,880	1,927	2,260	
Numbers	1	2	1	2	

^{31.1} In addition, free furnished accommodation is provided to the Chief Executive and one Director and semi-furnished accommodation to one Director. Company maintained cars are provided to the Chief Executive and one Director of the Company.

^{31.2} Meeting fee of Directors charged during the year is Rs. 25,000 (2007: Rs. 30,000), number of Directors: 4 (2007: 4).

4 SHARE CAPITAL

4.1 AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

This represents 30,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each (2007: 30,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each).

4.2 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2008	2007	<u>.</u>	2008	2007
Numbers	Numbers		(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)
264,000		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	2,640	2,640
11,664,430		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	116,644	105,800
11,928,430	10,844,027	- -	119,284	108,440

4.3 M/s D.P. Edulji & Company (Pvt) Limited ("an associated undertaking") holds 1,580,888 (2007: 1,437,171) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each at the balance sheet date.

5 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT- net of tax

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at 01 July	342,224	353,989
Surplus on revaluation during the year	2,107,829	-
	2,450,053	353,989
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental		
depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax	(11,957)	(7,647)
Related deferred tax liability	(6,438)	(4,118)
	(18,395)	(11,765)
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at 30 June	2,431,658	342,224
Related deferred tax liability:		
On revaluation surplus as at 01 July	(19,997)	(24,115)
On revaluation surplus during the year	(26,306)	-
Incremental depreciation charged during the year	6,438	4,118
	(39,865)	(19,997)
	2,391,793	322,227

6 LIABILITIES AGAINST ASSETS SUBJECT TO FINANCE LEASE

		2008					
	Minimum lease payments			Financial charge for future	Principal outstanding		
	F-1,	periods Rs. (000)		F-1,	periods Rs. (000)		
Not later than one year Later than one year and not	1,878	264	1,614	2,382	495	1,887	
later than five years	1,673	61	1,612	3,781	341	3,440	
	3,551	325	3,226	6,163	836	5,327	

6.1 The Company has leased vehicles from Atlas Investment Bank Limited (an associated company) and Bank Alfalah Limited. The lease term for these arrangements is 3 years. All leases carry markup ranging from 8% to 13.43% per annum. The rentals are payable in thirty six monthly installments upto April 09, 2010. At the end of the lease term, the Company has the option to acquire the assets on payment of all installments. Minimum lease payments outstanding at the year end include Rs. 2.22 million (2007: Rs. 3.08 million) payable to an associated undertaking.

7	DEFERRED LIABILITIES - STAFF RETIREM	FERRED LIABILITIES - STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS					
	Provision for gratuity			-	14,494	16,202	
	The amount recognized in the balance sheet is as fol	lows:					
	Present value of defined benefit obligation				14,327	16,035	
	Unrecognised actuarial gain				167	167	
	Net liability at end of the year			= =	14,494	16,202	
	The movement in the present value of defined benefit	it obligation is as fo	ollows:				
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at beg	ginning of the year			16,202	16,387	
	Charge for the year		2,491	2,368			
	Benefits paid during the year				(4,199)	(2,553)	
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at end	d of the year		=	14,494	16,202	
	Expense recognised in profit and loss account:						
	Current service cost				887	933	
	Interest cost				1,604	1,435	
				=	2,491	2,368	
	Comparison of present values of defined benefit obli	igation for five year	rs is as follows:				
		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
				(Rs.'000)			
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	14,327	16,035	15,948	15,999	18,955	
8	DEFERRED TAXATION				2008	2007	
				=	(Rs.'000)	(Rs.'000)	
	Taxable temporary differences:			_			
	Surplus on revaluation of property plant and equ	ipment			39,865	19,997	
	Accelerated depreciation				72,971	66,020	
					112,836	86,017	
	Deductible temporary differences:						
	Provision for employee benefits and finance leas	es		_	(12,816)	(11,152)	
		100,020	74,865				

MURREE BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2008

		Liquor D	ivision	Glass Division		Tops D	ivision	Total	Total
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Note	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000	Rs.'000
SALES									
Third party sales-net	20	1,878,022	1,574,734	29,662	14,258	633,599	652,432	2,541,283	2,241,424
Inter divisional sales	20.1	113,421	117,389	202,429	176,800	-	-	-	-
		1,991,443	1,692,123	232,091	191,058	633,599	652,432	2,541,283	2,241,424
Duties and taxes	20.2	(721,504)	(601,866)	(4,091)	(1,860)	(102,114)	(94,987)	(827,709)	(698,713)
		1,269,939	1,090,257	228,000	189,198	531,485	557,445	1,713,574	1,542,711
COST OF SALES									
Third parties	21	(643,933)	(576,532)	(243,052)	(223,799)	(319,864)	(330,298)	(1,206,849)	(1,130,629)
Inter divisional		(175,133)	(138,652)		-	(140,717)	(155,537)	-	-
		(819,066)	(715,184)	(243,052)	(223,799)	(460,581)	(485,835)	(1,206,849)	(1,130,629)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		450,873	375,073	(15,052)	(34,601)	70,904	71,610	506,725	412,082
Distribution cost	22	(76,216)	(47,064)	(1,127)	(859)	(43,623)	(48,331)	(120,966)	(96,254)
Administrative expenses	23	(69,654)	(64,718)	(12,239)	(10,495)	(20,472)	(15,391)	(102,365)	(90,604)
Finance cost	24	(163)	(403)	-	-	(544)	(271)	(707)	(674)
		(146,033)	(112,185)	(13,366)	(11,354)	(64,639)	(63,993)	(224,038)	(187,532)
Other expenses	25							(21,379)	(14,058)
Other income	26							35,308	49,406
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		304,840	262,888	(28,418)	(45,955)	6,265	7,617	296,616	259,898
Provision for taxation	27							(100,771)	(72,237)
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION								195,845	187,661
D. D. W. G. D. D. G.	6.0								(Restated)
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC and DILUTED (RUPEES)	28							16.42	15.73

The annexed notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

20 THIRD PARTY SALES - Net

			Liquor Div	ision	Glass Div	ision	Tops Divi	sion	Total	Total
		•	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
		Note				Rs.'000				
	Sales		2,049,191	1,698,078	29,662	14,258	702,135	709,620	2,780,988	2,421,956
	Less: Discounts	_	(171,169)	(123,344)	<u> </u>		(68,536)	(57,188)	(239,705)	(180,532)
			1,878,022	1,574,734	29,662	14,258	633,599	652,432	2,541,283	2,241,424
20.1	Interdivisional sales are at normal selling pri	ces.								
20.2	Duties and taxes									
	Sales tax		452,701	374,567	4,091	1,860	95,748	94,987	552,540	471,414
	Excise duty		262,448	227,299	-	-	· -	-	262,448	227,299
	Special excise duty		6,355	-	-	-	6,366	-	12,721	-
		•	721,504	601,866	4,091	1,860	102,114	94,987	827,709	698,713
21	COST OF SALES	:								
	Raw materials consumed	21.1	743,414	640,278	75,173	58,810	410,818	439,545	1,229,405	1,138,633
	Stores and spares consumed		7,856	6,212	20,987	14,340	109	250	28,952	20,802
	Fuel and power		40,855	37,481	81,130	79,376	7,286	6,810	129,271	123,667
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		32,078	24,814	22,597	16,123	13,219	10,878	67,894	51,815
	Repairs and maintenance		14,753	15,885	21,686	14,281	10,120	11,846	46,559	42,012
	Other manufacturing expenses		3,908	4,594	6,695	4,877	3,694	3,777	14,297	13,248
	Depreciation	12.4	18,570	25,234	28,731	37,633	14,734	16,275	62,035	79,142
	•		861,434	754,498	256,999	225,440	459,980	489,381	1,578,413	1,469,319
	Work in process including stock under ma	aturation								
	Opening stock as at 01 July		139,180	102,273	529	613	2,997	4,036	142,706	106,922
	Closing stock as at 30 June		(183,056)	(139,180)	(585)	(529)	(3,918)	(2,997)	(187,559)	(142,706)
			(43,876)	(36,907)	(56)	84	(921)	1,039	(44,853)	(35,784)
	Cost of goods manufactured		817,558	717,591	256,943	225,524	459,059	490,420	1,533,560	1,433,535
	Finished goods									
	Opening stock as at 01 July		7,535	5,128	2,458	733	9,585	5,000	19,578	10,861
	Closing stock as at 30 June		(6,027)	(7,535)	(16,349)	(2,458)	(8,063)	(9,585)	(30,439)	(19,578)
			1,508	(2,407)	(13,891)	(1,725)	1,522	(4,585)	(10,861)	(8,717)
			819,066	715,184	243,052	223,799	460,581	485,835	1,522,699	1,424,818
	Less: Inter divisional transfers		(175,133)	(138,652)	<u> </u>		(140,717)	(155,537)	(315,850)	(294,189)
		:	643,933	576,532	243,052	223,799	319,864	330,298	1,206,849	1,130,629
21.1	Raw materials consumed					- '-			_	_
	Opening stock as at 01 July		115,471	88,952	7,177	6,997	62,708	42,116	185,356	138,065
	Purchases	_	833,223	666,797	72,551	58,990	412,941	460,137	1,318,715	1,185,924
			948,694	755,749	79,728	65,987	475,649	502,253	1,504,071	1,323,989
	Closing stock as at 30 June	-	(205,280)	(115,471)	(4,555)	(7,177)	(64,831)	(62,708)	(274,666)	(185,356)
			743,414	640,278	75,173	58,810	410,818	439,545	1,229,405	1,138,633
		1								

VISION STATEMENT

To fulfill customer requirements & expectations through CARE

MISSION STATEMENT

We the people of Murree Brewery Co. make personal commitment to first understand our customers requirement then to meet & exceed their expectations, by performing the correct tasks on time and every time through:

Continuous improvement

Alignment of our Mission & goals

Responsibility and respect of our jobs and each other

Educating one another